

81

GRP. AREAS - Cape

1-10-80 - 31-12-80

18

Hans 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Items 16 Queen. Col 842
Queenstown town hall

6/6/80

31
~~282~~

1. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the Queenstown Town Council recently submitted an application in connection with the letting of its town hall; if so, what was the purport of the application;
- (2) whether the application was granted; if not, (a) why not and (b) what were the terms of the letter in which the decision of his Department was conveyed to the Council?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, application was made for an open concession in so far as occupation of the town hall by disqualified persons is concerned;
- (2) No.

843

FRIDAY, 6

- (a) applications of this nature are considered on merit with due regard to local conditions including the need for such facilities and possible racial friction. The application in question did not comply with these general criteria.
- (b) the letter contained a notification to the effect that the application had been refused by my delegate.

For the hon. member's information should like to mention that a re-application is under consideration.

Prime Minister:

12745) 9/5/80 District Six (81)

*1. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Prime Minister:†

- (1) Whether he received any representations regarding the group character of District Six during March or April this year; if so, (a) from which bodies or persons and (b) what was the nature of the representations;
- (2) whether he has taken any steps as a result of the representations;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for the Prime Minister):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Various bodies and persons.
 - (b) That District Six be declared a Coloured Group area.
- (2) Consideration has been given to the representations.

AY 1980

746

- (3) A statement in connection with this matter was made on 22 February 1980 on behalf of the Government in the House of Assembly and this decision is upheld.

Ministers:

Hansuel 10 Dec at 659

25/4/80

81

6 APRIL 1980

660

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) It has been decided in principle, subject however to a positive recommendation of the Group Areas Board which is still being awaited, that Fingo Village will continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by the Fingo's.

(a) 1 February 1980.

(b) The decision was taken on account of representations by residents of Fingo Village, white residents of Grahamstown and the City Council of Grahamstown.

(2) The retention of freehold title vis-à-vis the 99 year right of leasehold is a policy matter in respect of which a decision has yet to be taken.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he aware of the situation that has been created because of uncertainty regarding freehold title currently held by inhabitants of Fingo Village?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, as I said in my reply, the reply of the Group Areas Board is still being awaited. Based on that a thorough investigation will then be instituted and the position regarding the freehold title of Fingos in the village will be established.

Fingo Village, Grahamstown

10 (659) 25/4/80
*13. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it has been decided to allow Blacks to remain in Fingo Village, Grahamstown; if so, (a) when was the decision made and (b) what were the reasons for it;

(2) whether Blacks living in the village can retain freehold title to land; if not, why not?

81

Hansard 8 Quert Col 513

27/3/80

8(513) 27/3/80 (52) (81)
Cape Technikon: new campus
392. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What is the total area of the land in District Six, Cape Town, that has been offered to the Department of National Education for the establishment of a new campus for the Cape Technikon, (b) how many houses are there on the land at present and (c) how many persons occupy these houses at present?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) approximately 17 ha
- (b) 220
- (c) the number of persons is not known, but the houses are occupied by 384 families which is in itself an indication of serious over-crowding.

Depts and Telecommunications

81

Hansard 8 Quert

Col 519

27/3/80

Vacant plots for sale to Coloureds/Indians

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

- (1) How many vacant plots in the Cape Peninsula are at present available for sale to (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians;
- (2) whether it is envisaged to make more residential plots in the Cape Peninsula available for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians within the next year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 1 013.
(b) none.
- (2) Yes, for Coloureds 809.

7 MARCH 1980

The statistics given above do not include privately-owned erven. Many vacant erven in existing Indian group areas are owned by private individuals and bodies, but are owned by the Department and local authorities in such areas is almost fully developed. The Group Areas Board is presently giving urgent attention to the proclamation of an additional group area for Indians, but, because township establishment is a time-consuming process, it could still take a number of years for the Department to make building sites available.

liquidation

81

Hansard 8 Query Col. 28/3/80
542

Management committees/local affairs
committees/consultative committees
81 (542) 28/3/80 81 257
484. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked
the Minister of Coloured Relations:

- (1) In which local authority areas of the Witwatersrand are Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees operating;
- (2) when was each body established?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

- (1) (a) Alberton, Boksburg, Johannesburg, Randfontein and Roodepoort
- (b) None.
- (c) None.
- (2) All five management committees were established on 4 August 1976.

12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

81

- (1) $\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$
- (2) $\frac{\Delta Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Q}$
- (3) $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{Y}{\Delta Y}$
- (4) $\frac{Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

Hanzard
8(497) 26/3/80

Group Areas Act
195. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) How many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in the Cape Peninsula were removed from their

homes in terms of the Group Areas Act from its commencement up to 31 December 1979;

(2) how many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in this area remained to be removed as at 31 December 1979?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

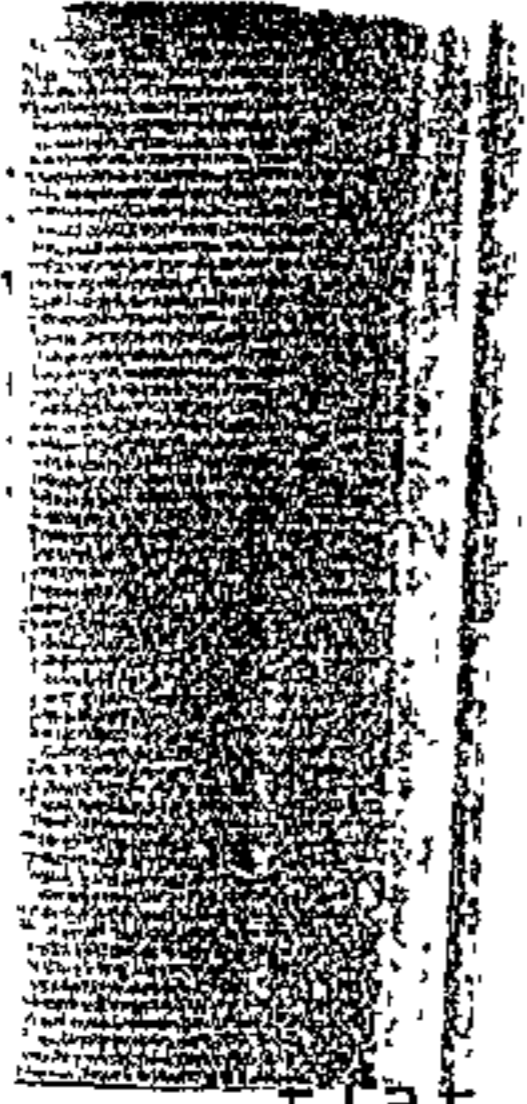
	White	Coloured	Indian
(1)(a)	167	26 291	1 373
(2)(a)	108	3 945	497

the
you take?
on the
ir barley-

- (3) Try to lower the P
- (4) Try to lower average family income.
- (5) Encourage farmers to grow less barley ...

production).

14.



499

WEDNESDAY, 2

(1)(b) and (2)(b) The number of persons involved is unfortunately not kept.

For the hon. member's information I should like to add that more than 90% of the removals were effected from such dilapidated and slum-like conditions that they can hardly be termed removals from homes. In any event better homes were provided in each case.

eneous Sea Point flats then the effect of rent nts a square foot would
e in Cape Town.
Flats.
ried couples finding a

- (4) Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.
- (5) All three possibilities 1, 2 and 3 above.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

- (1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.
- (2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.
- (3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.

Hansard
8(501)

26/3/80 (81)

6 MARCH 1980

502

Port Elizabeth: Coloured houses
8(501) 26/3/80 (81) (24)
269. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister
of Community Development:

Whether there has been any change in
(a) the number of houses to be built, and
(b) the estimated amount to be spent, in
each year under the five-year plan for the
building of Coloured houses in Port
Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to
Question No. 303 on 27 April 1979; if so,
what changes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT:

The City Council of Port Elizabeth on
whom rests a responsibility in terms of the
Slums Act, 1979, to ensure that its inhabi-
tants are all properly housed, plans and
carries out housing projects on an uninter-
rupted basis with due regard to the re-
quirements. Such projects are financed by
means of advances out of the National
Housing Fund. Depending on the availabil-
ity of funds the following housing projects
for Coloureds will be undertaken by the
City Council up to 1984. Should require-
ments increase these projects may be
augmented from time to time.

Project	Number of Dwelling units	Estimated Cost	Expended date of completion
Durban Road	162	R 1 122 838	1980
Bethelsdorp	557	R 3 568 479	1981
Bloemendal:			
Phase 1	1 397	R10 743 339	1982
Phase 2	2 000	R20 000 000	1984

Hansard 26/3/80 (81)
8(501)

12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

(1) $\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

(2) $\frac{\Delta Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Q}$

(3) $\frac{Q}{\Delta Q} \times \frac{Y}{\Delta Y}$

(4) $\frac{Q}{Y} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y}$

(5) Cape Peninsula: housing for Coloured persons
8(501) 26/3/80
286. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 6 346

(b) approximately 10 000

(2) By the end of 1983 provided sufficient funds are placed at my Department's disposal to maintain an average annual rate of provision of 10 000 completed dwelling units. During 1978 and 1979 a total of 19 516 dwelling units were completed jointly by

13. If you price

(1) T

O

(2) E

9

(3) T

(4) Try to lower average family income.

(5) Encourage farmers to grow less barley ...

14. If the e
was 10 c
control
be to:

503

WEDNESDAY,

Sea Point flats
my Department and the relative effect of rent
local authorities which amounts uare foot would
to an average annual rate of
provision for the two years of
9 758 dwelling units.

(1) Help alleviate the housing shortage in Cape Town.

(2) Increase the rate of turnover in flats.

(3) Increase the chances of newly married couples finding a flat in Sea Point.

(4) Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.

(5) All three possibilities 1, 2 and 3 above.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

(1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.

(2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.

(3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.

Hansard
8(504) 26/3/80 (81)

5. The fixed costs of a firm

- (a) are fixed only in the short period
- (b) when expressed as an average, do not change with output
- (c) increase with the output

- (1) (a) and (b) are
- (2) (a) and (c) are
- (3) only (a) is cor
- (4) only (b) is cor
- (5) only (c) is correct

Shopping centre for Asians, Sir Lowry Road, Cape Town
8(504) 26/3/80 (81)
370. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:
(1) Whether any shop premises in the

6. An indifference curve is the same,

- (1) combinations of goods and services to any other
- (2) a consumer's preferences
- (3) the price ratio and the rate of substitution
- (4) combinations of goods and services of equal utility
- (5) the amounts of goods and services at given prices

WEDNESDAY, 26 MARCH 1980
shopping centre for Asians in Sir Lowry Road, Cape Town, have been allocated to business undertakings; if so, (a) how many and (b) what is the total floor area of the premises allocated;
(2) (a) how many shop premises are still available in the centre and (b) at what rental is shopping space in the centre let;
(3) whether prospective lessees are offered any fringe benefits if they should occupy shopping space in the centre; if so, what fringe benefits?

goods remaining the same,
would prefer
goods
another which
chedule of preferences
consumer equal
consumer will buy

7. Assuming a two-consumer household seeks to maximise its utility given its budget so that

- (1) $\frac{\text{marginal utility of A}}{\text{marginal utility of B}}$
- (2) $\frac{\text{marginal utility of A}}{\text{marginal utility of B}}$
- (3) $\frac{\text{marginal utility of A}}{\text{total utility of A}}$
- (4) $\frac{\text{marginal utility of A}}{\text{marginal utility of B}}$

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 69;
 - (b) 2 865 m².
- (2) (a) 4, but more than enough applications to fill the remaining shops are on hand;
 - (b) initially at R1,50 per m² per month for the first year and R2,00 and R3,00 per m² per month respectively, for the second and third years of the lease period.
- (3) No.

ing the household
ll allocate its
ity of B
ity of B
of B

- (5) either A or B is purchased, but not both

Hansard 7 Quest Col

392 17/3/80

41

7(392) District Six, Cape Town
17-3-80
312. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What is the total amount which has been spent by the Community Development Board on District Six, Cape Town, since 11 February 1967.
- (2) (a) how many properties in this area have been sold to date, (b) to whom was each property sold, (c) when and (d) for what amount in each case.
- (3) whether any of the purchasers have sold properties bought by them back to the Board; if so, which purchasers.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) R27 211 091
- (2) (a) 11

(b)

—
—
Republic of South Africa
Republic of South Africa
Republic of South Africa
— (two erven)
—
— (two erven)
Department of National Education

(c)

1978-06-05
1978-11-08
1978-09-29
1979-01-30
1979-04-06
1979-06-14
1979-11-26
1979-11-23
1979-09-24

(d)

R 1 000
R20 000
R31 225
R88 000
R71 775
R67 432
R50 000
R56 630
R5 000 000

393

MONDAY, 17 M

The release of the names of private buyers may prejudice their interests.

- (3) None, but one transaction was cancelled by agreement between the two parties.

Hansard 7 Quest. Col. 385

17/3/80

81

Group Areas Act

1385) 17/3/80 (5)
194. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons were removed from their homes in District Six, Cape Town, in terms of the Group Areas Act, from its commencement to 31 December 1979;
- (2) how many of these (a) families and (b) persons in each of these race groups (i) were removed during 1979 and (ii) remained to be removed as at 31 December 1979?

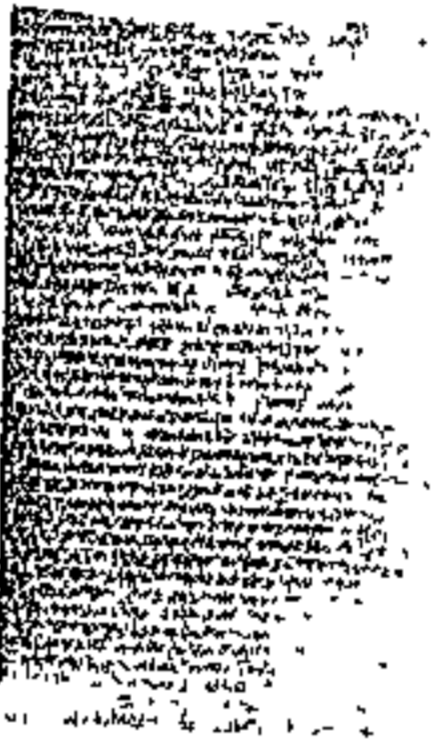
THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)	(b)
(i)	8 123	442

(ii) The number of persons is not kept.

**Business Centre for Asians in District Six,
Cape Town**

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT replied to Question *6 by Mr. S. S. van der Merwe:



315

FRIDAY, 7 M

†Question:

5(315) 7/3/80 (81)
What was the total cost of building the Business Centre for Asians in District Six, Cape Town?

†Reply:

The final building costs are not yet available but expenditure to date amounts to R1 171 654.

Hansard

Shares for 'coloureds only'

C. Times 1/10/80
Staff Reporter

THE SHARE offer in Pick 'n Pay's Mitchell's Plain supermarket published yesterday will be for "coloureds only" and the company's directors will be authorized to ask subscribers to prove that they are coloured.

The offer of 300 000 ordinary shares at 200 cents each repre-

sents 51 percent of the company's capital, which, says Mr Hugh Herman, an executive director of Pick 'n Pay, must be owned by coloured people as required by the Group Areas Act.

According to the prospectus the shares can be issued, transferred to and registered in the name of coloured persons.

Mr Chris Pearce of Union Acceptances Limited, the issuing house, said yesterday the directors of the company can call on subscribers to prove they are coloured.

Mr Pearce also appealed to would-be subscribers to obtain cheques or bank drafts and not to approach the vendors with cash.

81

New rents system delayed

Cape Town
2/10/80

(8)

Staff Reporter

THE introduction of the new rents system in Cape Town's vast housing estates on the Cape flats has been delayed till January next year to include new rates levels, the city council's Director of Housing, Mr H Bloom, said yesterday.

In terms of the new formula — announced by the outgoing Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, on June 11 — the income limit to qualify for subsidized rent will more than double, and interest rates on home loans for low wage earners would be reduced.

Mr Bloom said the new rentals would include new rates levels to be determined by the local authorities in November.

The council also planned the introduction of only one rent increase a year for its tenants. Previously there had been two a year — one on March 1, which included the new rates for the ensuing year, and one on June 1 based on a survey of householders' incomes conducted in February.

In future, there will be only one increase based on a survey of incomes as at the end of February each year and including the new rate fixation.

Mr Bloom said the new rent formula would not mean large cuts in rents for City council tenants.

"Some rents for dwellings built within the past two years — the newer houses — may be reduced, but the holders of older estates, built 20 to 30 years ago, will most likely have their rents increased," he said.

Mr Bloom said the new rents formula had been worked out to bring housing within the grasp of the low income group.

"If houses were to be priced according to present building costs, they would be priced completely out of the market. But there is a need for houses and the new rents formula has been worked out to remedy this situation," he said.

Paternoster: Second objection lodged

cape times
2/10/80

A SECOND party has lodged an objection with the Group Areas Board against the proposed reclamation of areas at Paternoster.

The Cape regional secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Kim Elias, will appear before the board at a hearing in the Paternoster Hotel tomorrow. The institute has already submitted an objection drafted by Mrs Elias and Professor S P Cilliers, professor of sociology at the University of Stellenbosch.

The Anglican Diocese of Cape Town has authorized the

Bishop Suffragan, Bishop George Swartz, to object as well. Bishop Swartz, the Anglican rector at Vredenburg, the Rev R W Scott, and the acting principal of St Augustine's School in Paternoster, Mr Nicholas Thorne, will also testify before the board.

In terms of proposals submitted by the Department of Community Development, the area housing Paternoster's 700 coloured residents will be re-proclaimed "white". The coloured families will be moved to a sub-economic township to be built east of the village.

Bid to save District Six is now world news

CAK 7m 43

2/10/80

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Chief Reporter

MOVES to enlist international support in "saving what remains of the community" in District Six, Cape Town, are referred to in a prominent, double-page article headed "Cape Town coloureds fight for their District Six", in the weekly international edition of the influential Christian Science Monitor.

The international edition of the newspaper, which is one of the most respected opinion-forming journals in the world, circulates in 144 countries.

The article, published in the September 15 edition, says the demolition of District Six, which had become "a sort of cultural crossroads for the coloured community", has continued apace for the past 12 years, despite heated protests from many of the people of Cape Town.

'Accelerate'

"Now, there are indications that the government here is going to accelerate the process.

"By the end of this year District Six may be nothing more than a memory. And for many of South Africa's 2.5 million coloured people it will be a bitter memory, indeed."

Among those quoted in the article, by a staff correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, Gary Thatcher, are the City Engineer of Cape Town, Mr J G Brand, a prominent Cape Town architect, Mr Revel Fox, and Mrs Nasima Ebrahim, chairwoman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association.

Thatcher says that ironically it was Mr P W Botha who as minister of community development in 1966 declared District Six a "white" area in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"Today, he is South Africa's

prime minister — a man who has been pledging to end 'unnecessary, hurtful discrimination' in South Africa".

Thatcher quotes the Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Roman Catholic Holy Cross church in District Six as saying that pressure from the outside — both from governments and individuals — may be the last hope for saving the neighbourhood.

"Residents now are shepherding foreign diplomats through the area to rally support for their cause. And requests are being sent to church congregations around the world for prayers to halt the destruction.

"With each letter is enclosed a reminder of the urgency of the situation — a packet of rubble from a recently demolished house. In the meantime the South African government is forging ahead with its own plans for the area."

The article quotes Mr Van Rensburg as saying he clings to the hope that what is left of District Six can be saved.

Several lessons

"But he observes that there are several lessons to be sorted out from the rubble to which much of it has been reduced.

"One, he says, is that 'apartheid has never been more alive than it is now'. Another, he adds, is that no matter what the South African government does, District Six eventually will be returned to the people from which it was taken.

"We must love them, he says of the South African government, and pray for them that they will come to their senses. We won't hate, because we know that by the strength of our love, we're going to win.

"They'll have to give it back."

Traders move in at Mitchell's Plain

Staff Reporter

TENANTS of the new Mitchell's Plain town centre moved in yesterday and will open their doors for trading on October 29.

The major supermarkets and chain stores such as OK Bazaars, Woolworths and Pick 'n Pay are required to have a 51 percent coloured shareholding and some of the companies have gone into partnership with their senior coloured management to achieve this.

Before yesterday, the supermarkets had already been given beneficial occupation of their premises.

The Director-General of the Department of Community Development (which is financing and developing the centre), Mr L Fouche, said this week he was pleased "that we have been able to create business opportunities for many independent coloured businessmen and retailers".

The residents of Mitchell's Plain, through the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra), selected the 120 retailers for the centre.

Mr Fouche said his department had been encouraged by the 800 applications received. Commenting on the number of independent coloured businessmen and retailers, Mr Fouche said that 46 percent were opening further branches of business in the centre, 24 percent were opening a new store with either their previous employers as minority shareholders, or diversifying their existing business interests into new retailing fields.

Hundreds condemn Steyn outrage

By Lynda Loxton

Hundreds of people last night condemned yet another "Marais Steyn outrageous statement."

The people, mostly "illegal" tenants in Johannesburg's flatland and students, were attending a concert at Wits University. It had been arranged to raise funds for Actstop, the organisation formed to help tenants faced with Group Areas evictions.

At the start of the concert, two members of Actstop's executive, Mr Cassim Saloojee and Mr Mohammed Dangor, expressed their disappointment to the audience at the dismissal by the Appeal Court of the two Group Areas test cases and deplored a statement made yesterday by the outgoing Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn.

Mr Steyn urged Indian and coloured people living in white areas to move out voluntarily now rather than face eviction.

He made similar remarks before the Appeal Court judgments, and lawyers and community leaders are still waiting to see whether or not he will be charged with contempt of court before he leaves to take up the post of ambassador to the United Kingdom.

Mr Saloojee said last night Mr Steyn had "left a trail of insult and affront among those communities on whom he was imposed."

"We can only hope that his successor handles the office with greater respect and compassion for people who the Government has driven into a corner."

He says: "Vacate your homes voluntarily." He knows very well you can only move out freely if you moved in freely in the first place and if you have somewhere to go.

● Page 7: "Informal" influx control feared.

Paternoster's future in the balance

Coloured opinion divided on proposed re-zoning

From a Staff Reporter

PATERNOSTER. — The future of this picturesque west coast fishing village is in the balance today as a Group Areas Board inquiry hears objections to its proposed re-zoning.

th on 1st day

A random sample of opinion yesterday suggested the community is divided on the proposal which will result in the removal of more than 300 coloured people from their homes at Kliprug.

Some people living at Vaalplaas and Kraaifontein, the lower-lying areas of Paternoster which will be re-zoned 'coloured,' see nothing wrong with the change if it results in a municipal housing scheme.

But others, particularly in the Kliprug area which is to be declared white, are digging their heels in.

COMMUNITY LIFE

Their resistance to re-zoning is focused on the centre of community life Saint Augustine's Anglican Church and school, recently renovated at a cost of R13 000.

There seems widespread agreement, however, that present housing owned by the local fishing companies is inadequate. Houses are old and too small in many cases for large families.

No rent is charged, but the breadwinner loses the house if he changes jobs or stops working. If he dies, the family has no security.

Residents in favour of re-zoning as a means towards obtaining independence in a municipal housing scheme believe fishermen can afford the rent or repayments.

'We know hard times. We are used to handling pennies,' one Vaalplaas resident said.

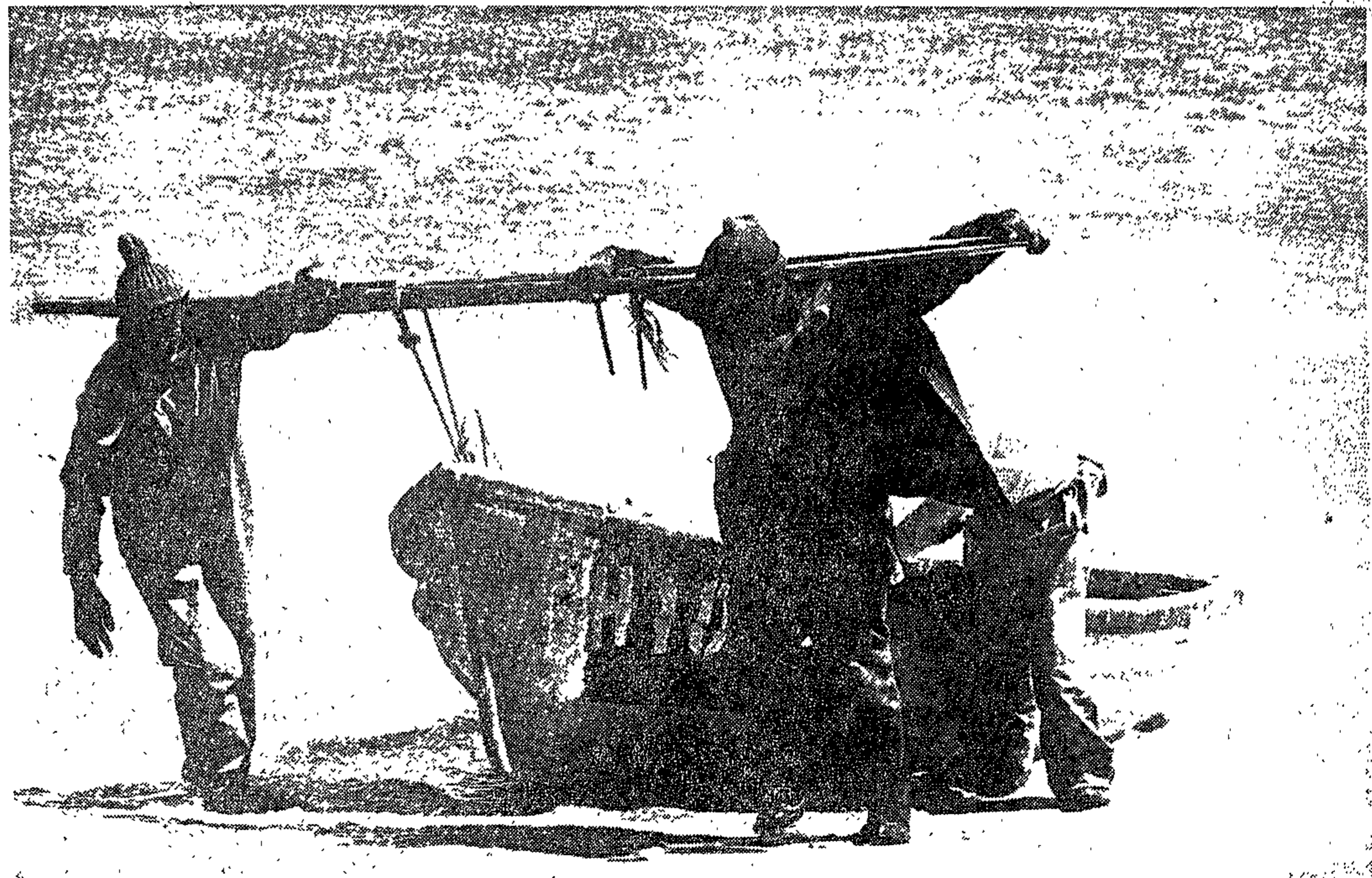
INSPECTION

The committee of inquiry, under Group Areas Board chairman, Mr S W van Wyk, inspected Paternoster yesterday afternoon.

The committee will report to the full Group Areas Board which in turn will make a recommendation to the Minister of Community Development.



THE FATE of the west coast fishing village of Paternoster lies with these officials today. They are Mr H Brandt, Municipality of Vredenberg-Saldanha; Mr P Z de Beer, a member of the Group Areas Board; Mr G N Morkel; Mr S W van Wyk, chairman of the Group Areas Board; Mr P Malan of the Department of Community Development, Pretoria; Mr N Terblanche, vice-chairman of the Group Areas Board, and Mr A Bailey, Community Development, Cape Town.



THE SEA is both the adversary of the people of Paternoster and their livelihood. Here three weary fishermen struggle ashore with their boat, while in the village officials debate the future of the coloured community.

Call not to disrupt residents

ARGUS
3/10/80
81

From a Staff Reporter
PATERNOSTER. — Don't let the people of Kliprug be added to the millions of South Africans who have had their lives disrupted by the Group Areas Act.

That was the plea made by the Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, the Rt Rev George Swartz, to the Group Areas Committee at an inquiry into the proposed re-zoning of Paternoster at the fishing village today.

Bishop Swartz said he had a petition signed by 112 Kliprug adults protesting at the proposed de-proclamation of the area as coloured and its proclamation as white.

OWN HOMES

'What the people asked for was the opportunity to own their own homes or to rent houses. They did not ask to be moved.'

'Let them live where they are if they wish. Give them the choice.'

Bishop Swartz said the Kliprug area should be developed to provide people with the housing and facilities they wanted.

'There is no reason why there can't be coloured people living in each area of Paternoster if it's their wish.'

BEAUTIFUL AREA

Mr L R Dison, SC, representing the SA Institute of Race Relations, said it was beside the point whether the people of Kliprug would be better off or worse off in another area.

'These people have lived there all these years. It is a beautiful area. Why should they want to move?'

'It would be absolutely scandalous if they were moved away,' Mr Dison said.

Mr Ben van der Ross, representing a Kliprug resident Mr P J S Pharo, argued that the proposed re-zoning would have 'tremendous economic consequences' for the people of Paternoster.

'It is my contention that a proper study of the area has not been done.'

He said the Kliprug residents who would have to move in terms of the proposed re-zoning had been under the mistaken impression that they could not object because they were not property owners.

'They felt entirely helpless. They felt the procedures must take their course and they could do nothing about it.'

Mr S W van Wyk, chairman of the Group Areas Board ruled that today's

hearing would go ahead. He gave the assurance, however, that people who wanted to make further representations would have an opportunity to do so at another hearing in the new year.

Mr van der Ross was given until December 31 to submit the results of the type of investigation he felt should be undertaken.

Mr van der Ross told the Committee of Inquiry that the fishermen of Paternoster had a very low income of R1 000 to R3 000 a year, and mainly in the crayfish season of a few months.

If a new housing scheme was constructed in the area rezoned coloured, this would commit people to rental, electricity and other charges.

'The people of Kliprug are not in a position to commit themselves in that way,' Mr van der Ross said.

HARM

'It is my contention that if the people are to be moved without a proper socio-economic survey, they will be done irreparable harm.'

He argued that there seemed to be no need for a white group area in Paternoster at all, because the white population was so small.

'The board must decide whether an exchange of areas is in the best interests of the people concerned.'

'But the majority of people to be moved have indicated it is not their desire to be moved.'

48 FAMILIES

Mr van Wyk said there were 48 families in Kliprug who would be affected by the re-zoning.

If the present group areas determination were implemented, the same number of coloured families would have to be moved from the area presently zoned white.

Mr van Wyk gave the assurance that a decision on the proposed re-zoning did not have to be reached today.

Mr Dison said the Kliprug area had been proclaimed a coloured group area in 1967.

'In 10 years the ownership of the area should have been taken over by coloured people,' he said.

'What is the economic motive behind the present proposal? What do the owners want to do with it?'

Warning on 'boom' spending

81
4/16/80
ARGUS

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By John Fensham

WHILE many economists, politicians and financiers have persuaded South Africans they are experiencing an economic boom, credit managers and debt recovery agencies warn that many consumers are simply being talked deeper into debt.

The easy availability of credit, excessive confidence in the economy and aggressive salesmanship have blinded many consumers to the overriding influence of inflation and in many cases persuaded people that they can afford more than they really can, according to the credit controller of a leading finance house.

'People are definitely getting more money, and also getting more for their money than last year. In this sense they are experiencing a boom. But many people seem to be caught in a snowballing process of spending, usually on credit and often beyond their means, which is causing increasing concern among credit managers,' a financial observer told Weekend Argus.

AGGRAVATED

The problem — experienced by all race groups but most apparent in coloured and black communities — was aggravated by the determination of retailers to climb on the bandwagon before the boom flattens out or begins a downswing, probably late next year or in 1982.

'Aggressive and sometimes unscrupulous salesmen are selling in a market which is facing saturation. Most of them sell on commission only, so their livelihood depends on sales and some will go to almost any lengths to clinch a sale,' Mr J Malone, chairman of the Cape Region of the Institute of Credit Management in South Africa, said.

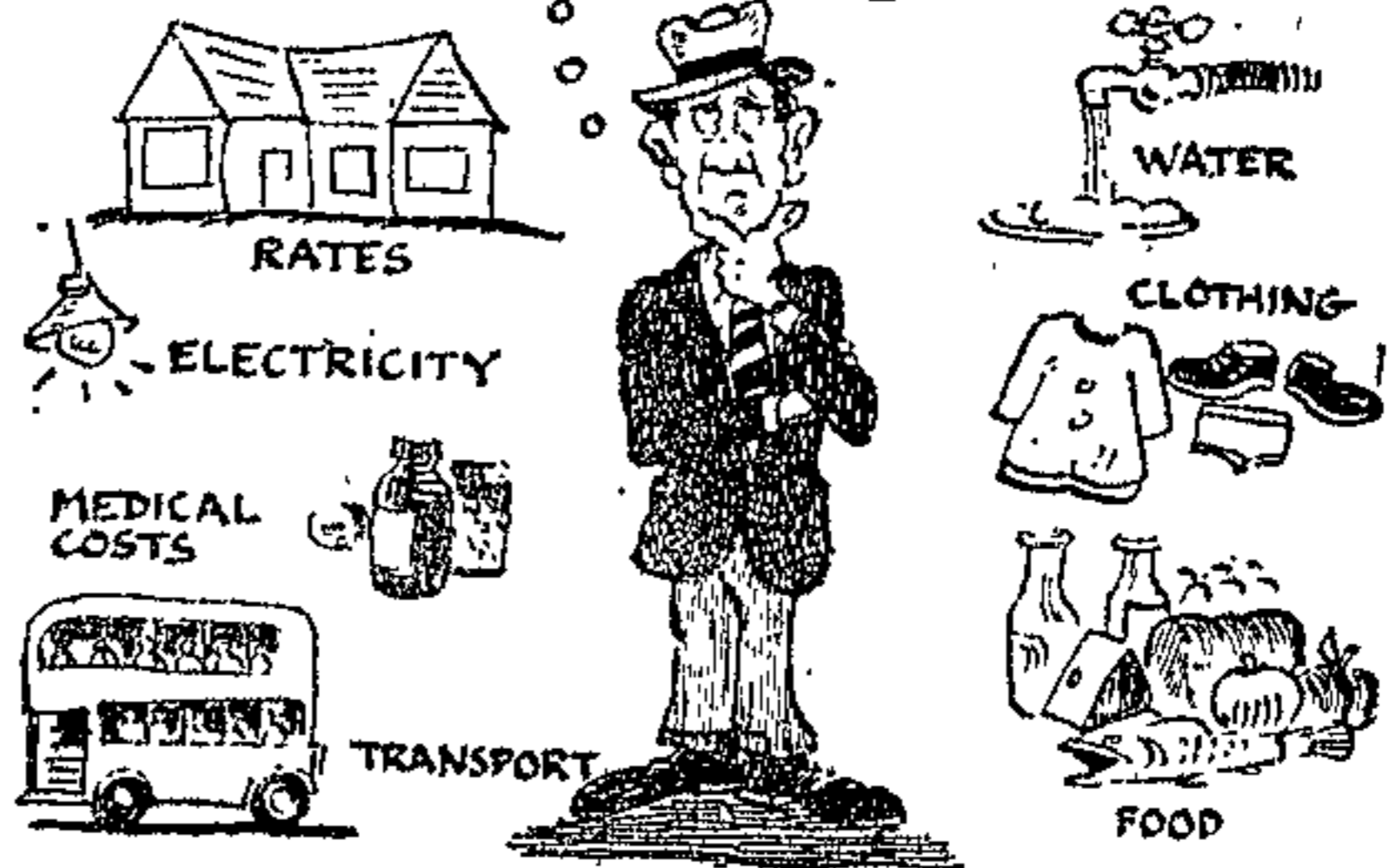
'When this aggressive-ness is directed at the lower socio-economic communities, they simply do not have the education or sophistication to resist. They are talked into buying furniture, clothing, electrical appliances, educational aids, household improvements, and so on, until they land themselves in very real financial trouble.'

Mr Oliver Lawrence, chairman of the Residents' Association at Portland in Mitchell's Plain, said the

MITCHELLS PLAIN



ON R240 PM
CAN I AFFORD TO
STAKE MY CLAIM?



THE lure of owning a home of your own is tremendous for people in all income groups. The higher income earners are faced with a property boom that has sent prices sometimes to unrealistic heights. Repayments could be a difficulty if the boom tails off. And middle-class and poorer people are often in a similar predicament. They are often talked into taking on more debt than they can afford — and it just needs a serious illness, a lost job or some other misfortune to put them into serious difficulties.

the movement of people into Mitchell's Plain — problem was aggravated by people who had never before owned a home and had no concept whatever of the expense involved in home ownership.

'Many of these people do not realise that homeowners must pay rates, electricity, water. Most of them come into these new homes from rooms in other people's homes or in back yards. They come with very

little furniture, so their new home looks bare, and they go out and buy lounge suites, carpets, bedroom suites, curtains and kitchen equipment.

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SALESMEN

'Then suddenly they realise the carpet needs cleaning, so they need a vacuum cleaner. Since many mothers also work, they have no time for manual housecleaning, so they need floor polishers. The family, which has never owned a garden, suddenly finds it needs garden tools, a lawnmower and plants. Perhaps they have a car, and decide they need a carport.

'The salesmen are aware of all this, and at any time, in Mitchell's Plain you can see salesmen cruising around, going from house to house. When somebody moves into a new house 10 different salesmen will call on them in one day,' Mr Lawrence said.

re than rchased

Whites' shun Transkei envoys' flats

All the tenants in a Port Elizabeth block of flats into which Transkei consular officials are moving have found, or are looking for, alternative accommodation.

Transkei bought the block, Andmore, in the white working-class area of Sydenham last month.

It already owns two houses in Port Elizabeth's upper-class white area of Summerstrand.

The Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth, Mr M Dumalisile, said consular staff would move into four empty flats in the block.

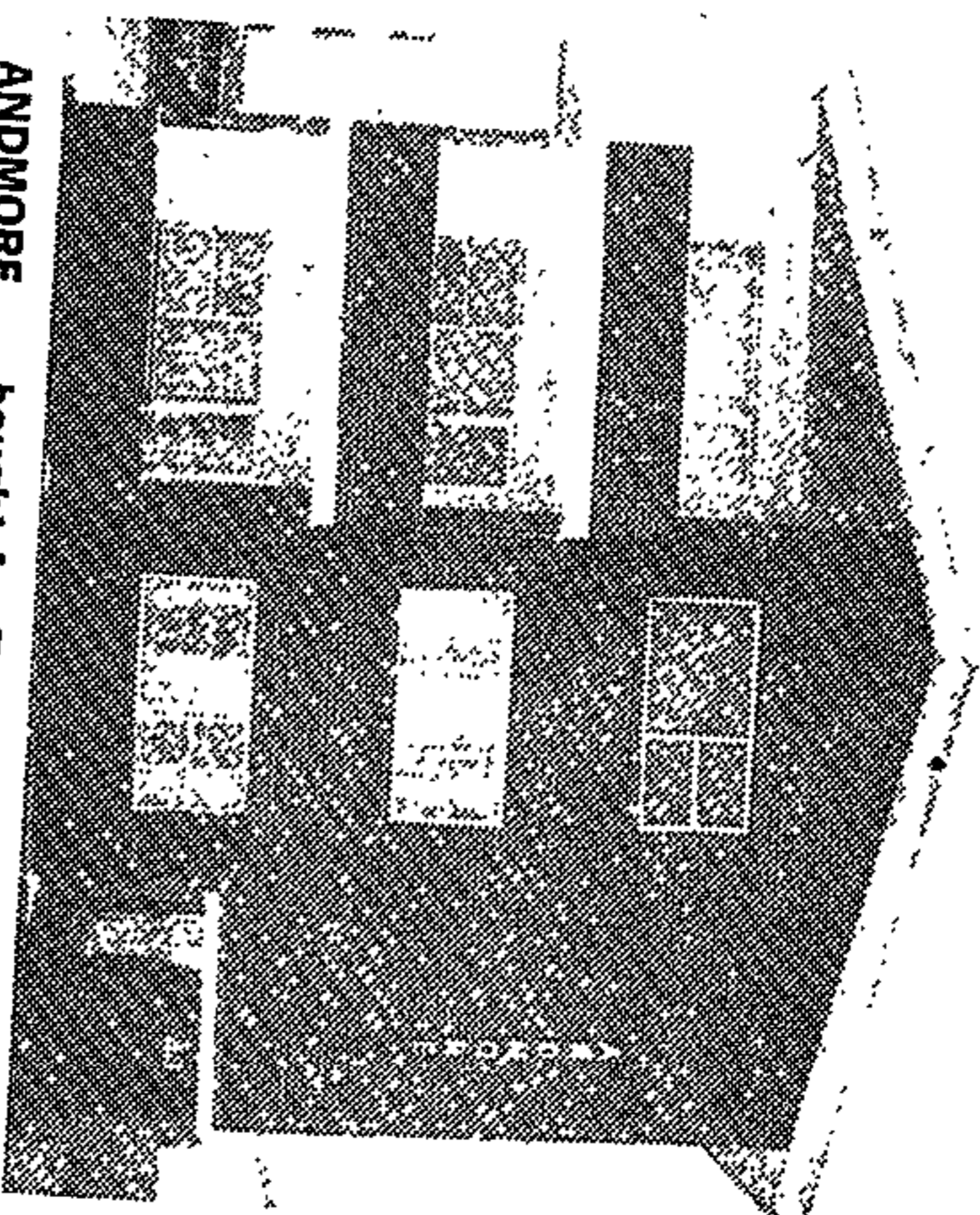
He said the flats would be painted, furnished "and then my people will move in as soon as they are ready" — probably within a month.

Survey

Mr Dumalisile said Transkei would not need the remaining four flats in the building "immediately" and gave the assurance that "the tenants are welcome to stay there".

But when I visited the building this week I learnt that all tenants had either found new accommodation or were in the process of doing.

ANDMORE ... bought for Transkei consular staff



Living with blacks is just 'not nice'

During a survey this year — soon after it was learnt that Transkei was negotiating to buy the building — large numbers of people in flats around Andmore said that if blacks moved in they would leave.

They believed that this could cause property values in the area to drop.

But this week many people admitted that, while wanting to leave, they had found it impossible to find other accommodation at comparable prices because of the dire housing shortage in Port Elizabeth.

BY RAY JOSEPH

The National Party MP for Sydenham, Mr Fanie Potgieter, refused to comment on the issue.

Mr A van den Bergh, the HNP spokesman for the area, has called the move "a slap in the face for the white man".

He believed that the Government decision to allow Transkei to buy the building and house consular staff in it, would "only help to strengthen the HNP cause in the area and attract votes in an election".

He described the move as "forced integration" and said Transkei should have been forced to house its staff in New Brighton, the main black township of Port Elizabeth.

Mr Dumalisile could not give details of what negotiations had taken place for the purchase of the building as it had been "handled directly from Transkei".

He did not have sufficient staff to fill all eight flats and tenants were "welcome" to stay.

Mrs V Devitt, who lives in Andmore, said she would have stayed in the building but uncertainty over whether she would be given notice had forced her to look for other accommodation. She is moving at the end of the month.

Compensation

"As far as I know every person in this building has either found a new place or is looking," she said.

Mr Johan Hiscock, another resident, said he was not prepared to live "side by side with blacks".

He would move as soon as possible.

His wife, Yvonne, said she had been "walking the streets looking for somewhere else to come right. I am just not prepared to live in the same building as blacks".

Another resident, who asked not to be named, said she had been visited by a black man from the Transkei consulate and found him to be of "good appearance and a real gentleman".

She was looking for new accommodation, but said the man had told her that Transkei would consider compensating her for carpeting, painting and other renovations recently done to the flat.

Mrs S Hiebsch, who lives next door to Andmore, said she would move as soon as her lease expired.

"It is not that I don't want to live next to blacks. It is just not nice."

Mrs L M Hay, who also lives nearby, said she would move "if I can find a place".

"I have been here for six years and with the housing shortage I have no choice but to stay."

"I suppose we will just have to get used to it."

No plans

Several people told me that they did not mind blacks moving into the area and had no plans to move, but almost all did not want to be named.

One, Mrs G Delplaque, said: "Times are changing and we are just going to have to get used to it. As long as my neighbours are quiet and respectable I don't mind what colour they are."

Township body calls off bus boycott

CAPE TIMES
6/10/80

81
~~77~~
~~77~~

By YAZEED FAKIER
THE Bus Action Committee of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu last night called on members of the community to suspend the four-month-old boycott of City Tramways buses.

In a statement released last night, the committee, which claimed to represent commuters from the African townships, said the community should suspend the boycott "for the moment".

The statement said: "Having considered the position of the bus boycott, the committee wishes to call upon members of the community to suspend the bus boycott for the moment as a measure of retreating in good order."

A spokesman for the committee said last night, that one of the factors contributing to the suspension of the boycott was the "lack of enthusiasm of the coloured commuters".

The committee congratulated members of the community who "gallantly and courageously" showed support for the boycott against City Tramways' "unwarranted increase" in bus fares.

'Spirit of solidarity'

Nowhere in the history of bus boycotts in this part of the country have people shown so deep a sense and spirit of solidarity among themselves in the face of immeasurable suffering and toil caused by those who sought to break our backs — as has happened," the statement continued.

The committee realized that



FLASHBACK: Hundreds of commuters queue at Nyanga station to travel by train just before the boycott of buses which began on June 2 this year.

First SA Vice- President today

By **MICHAEL ACOTT**
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, is almost certain to become South Africa's first Vice-President today when parliamentarians meet as an electoral college to fill the new post.

The Progressive Federal Party confirmed yesterday that it would not put up a candidate because the Vice-President would also be chairman of the President's Council, which it has rejected.

The New Republic Party is not expected to oppose Mr Schlebusch, who would thus be elected unopposed at today's brief proceedings in the House of Assembly.

The new chairman of the PFP parliamentary caucus, Mr Derick de Villiers, said yesterday that the caucus did not consider the President's Council an effective instrument for constitutional change, because it excluded the majority of the population.

"The PFP respects the office of Vice-President, but it cannot, in view of the dual capacity of the office, nominate a person who would become chairman of the President's Council."

He said the caucus, which met yesterday, had expressed its conviction that its policies would have to be implemented if there were to be peaceful constitutional change. The party was committed to effective negotiation as strongly as ever before.

Mr De Villiers was elected to replace Mr Japie Basson — now a member of the President's Council — who was expelled from the party because of his support of the body.

THE Cape Times will be published as usual on Kruger Day, Friday, October 10. Special arrangements for advertisers appear today on page 11.

if the commitment to boycott the buses been widely spread in the broader black community the boycott would not have been "so protracted".

More concrete achievements would have been gained, the committee said.

It was hoped that "those in authority will be persuaded to see the light and avoid allowing a situation to deteriorate to a point where people were compelled to resort to desperate measures".

"City Tramways, in particular, should adopt a more humane attitude towards black commuters in general," the statement concluded.

The boycott started on June 2 this year, following the decision by the National Transport Commission in March this year to allow City Tramways Limited to increase its bus fares by between 30 and 100 percent.

Faltered

At first the boycott was strongly supported by Cape Town's entire black community. It later faltered in the coloured areas, but remained highly effective in the African townships.

On May 25 this year, representatives from 40 civic and residents' organizations decided to boycott City Tramways buses in protest against fare increases.

They formed the Bus Action Committee to coordinate the boycott.

A subsequent statement from the BAC said one of the reasons for the boycott was that wage increases had not kept pace with bus fare rises and general cost of living increases.

● Those still boycotting buses last week included residents of Nyanga East, who were interviewed as they walked from Nyanga station to the township.

They said they were the worst-hit of the boycotters as there were neither legal nor "pirate" taxis available to transport them.

Transport 'chaos' blamed on Govt

13/12/80
ARGUS

81
~~22~~

By Brian Stuart

A GOVERNMENT-created situation of 'chaos' exists in the Peninsula, with increased bus fares and inadequate train services aggravating the plight of thousands of people moved in terms of the Group Areas Act, say Anglican churchmen.

The Anglican Church will call on the Government to halt Group Areas removals from District Six and elsewhere and to enhance transport subsidies to compensate those families already moved.

Reference was made at yesterday's Cape Town Diocesan Synod of the Anglican Church to hundreds of families moved more than once, and to appalling conditions instead of the adequate rail service promised by the Government to residents in the Mitchell's Plain area.

HARRASSMENT

Canon C H Albertyn of Bonteheuwel said increased bus fares had led many people to walk or use private taxis, resulting in official harassment.

Yet the alternative, the railway system for the coloured community outside central Cape Town, was a 'complete mess'.

Scheduled trains sometimes never arrived, resulting in overflow crowds expected to pack those trains that did arrive, creating 'hazardous

conditions that have already resulted in death.'

Canon Albertyn said: 'If the Government are trying to stop population growth in this way, they may be said to be doing it effectively.'

FAILED

Canon Albertyn said those who failed to understand the situation should 'one evening' come and stand on the Cape Flats line and see for themselves.

The Rev G F Davies of Kalk Bay said forced removals were continuing in the Peninsula in spite of the hardships they imposed on poorer members of the community because of increased transport costs.

The synod approved without dissent his motion that 'because of the Group Areas Act, many people have had to move to new areas of residence and many others have always been compelled to live at a considerable distance from their place of work.'

REMOVAL

'Synod therefore calls on the Government to stop the removal of people from District Six and elsewhere and to repeal the Group Areas Act.'

The motion also called on the Government to 'subsidise the transport of people who have been moved, sufficiently to offset their increased costs of transport.'

● More Synod reports on Page 9.

Plan to control servants

Cape
Times
15/10/80
(2/81)

Provincial Reporter

LEGISLATION to tighten control of servants' quarters — against the wishes of the Cape Town City Council — will be introduced during the short four-day session of the Provincial Council starting on Tuesday, October 28.

The new measures, to be tabled by Mr W Bower, MEC for local government, provides for the keeping of duplicate keys to servants' quarters and their availability to a police or municipal officer at any time.

Employers and landlords will also have to keep a register of servants authorized to occupy premises, as well as a register of servants' identity or reference-book numbers. Responsibility for any unauthorized person being on the premises is placed on the person in charge of such premises, according to the proposed amendments to Section 183 of the Municipal Ordinance of 1974.

This legislation follows recommendations of the Fouche Committee appointed by the State to investigate complaints about conditions related to the influx of undesirables and vagrants into the Sea and Green Point areas.

Since the new measures were mooted, they have been op-

posed by Cape Town City Council, and it is expected that the Progressive Federal Party (official) opposition will put up a lively fight during the Provincial Council session.

On the other hand, the servants' quarters legislation should have an easy passage as the National Party goes into the session even stronger than before with the dissolution of the South African Party.

The SAP's three former members have increased the Nationalist Provincial Council total to 47, the PFP has six members and the New Republic Party two.

On the order paper for the session is a motion by Mr F A Loots, MEC for education, congratulating the SAP members — Mr John Tyers (Simons-town), Mr C F Myles (Port Elizabeth Central) and Mrs S E Lanton (Walmer) — on "their adult and responsible decision to join the National Party".

Botha's policy

Mr Loots's motion also expresses whole-hearted support for the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in his policy direction for a new constitutional structure for South Africa and the "attendant benefits" it may hold for the Cape Province.

Top Nats have shares in firm

Staff Reporter

THE list of shareholders in Paternoster Vissery — the crayfishing firm at the centre of a row over the relocation of its coloured staff from their traditional homes at Kliprug in the scenic village — contains the names of many prominent members of the National Party in the Cape.

Mr A J Marais, the company's managing director, said this was logical since the venture was the kind of thing that would attract shareholders with common interests and outlooks, and many were good friends. Anybody, however, could purchase shares.

The shareholders include three Nationalist members of

Parliament and a cabinet minister who were former directors of the company but resigned from its board in 1976. They are Mr Piet "Weskus" Marais (Moorreesburg), Mr Nic Treurnicht (Piketburg), the Minister of Community Development, Mr S Kotze (Parow), and Mr Wynand Malan (Paarl).

Other prominent Nationalists owning shares in the company are Mr L A Pienaar, a director and former South African ambassador to France, Mr P H Meyer, ambassador to Austria; Senator P L la Grange and Senator M J Rall.

The Group Areas Board recently adjourned a hearing on the proposed reproclamation of the present coloured area, and another public investigation is to be held in February after the board has considered a report on socio-economic implications of the move.

The regional secretary of the S A Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Kim Elias, said the question of who proposed the reproclamation should be investigated by the Group Areas Board.

Nat politicians bait up for Paternoster

STAR
16/10/80
81

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Prominent National Party members of Parliament are major shareholders in the fishing company which is backing a request for the reclassification of the coloured fishing village of Paternoster near Cape Town as a white group area.

Among them is the new Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, who could be involved in the final decision.

If the proposal to declare the Kliprug area of Paternoster "white" goes ahead, more than 300

coloured people will face removal from their homes belonging to Paternoster Vissery Ltd.

Other shareholders include Mr Piet Marais, MP for Moorreesburg and Mr Nic Treurnicht, MP for Piketberg, both of whom will join the President's Council at the end of the year, and Mr Wynand Malan, MP for Paarl. Senator P L le Grange and Senator M J Rall are also shareholders.

Paternoster Vissery has never applied for a permit to retain ownership of its property in Kliprug, although it is a "disquali-

fied" company in terms of the Group Areas Act.

According to the Act, no white-owned company which has property in an area proclaimed "coloured" can retain it for more than 10 years "except under the authority of a permit."

Kliprug was declared an area "for occupation and ownership by members of the coloured group" in January 1967.

Mr A J Marais, managing director of Paternoster Vissery, refused to say whether the company had applied for a permit to continue in ownership of

the land after 10 years.

At the Group Areas Board inquiry into the proposed rezoning of Paternoster earlier this month, Mr L R Dison SC, said the people who would be affected had not realised that the land should have passed into coloured ownership or been developed for them.

As long ago as April 1971, the then United Party MP for Simons-town, Mr John Wiley, who recently won the seat for the NP in a by-election, disclosed in Parliament that politicians were shareholders in Paternoster Vissery.

Minister might sell his fishing company shares

STAR

17/10/80

~~STAR~~

81

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, may consider selling his shares in the fishing company which is backing a request for the reclassification of Paternoster as a white group area, if there is any suggestion of impropriety in his being a shareholder.

He said that, as was the custom in such matters, he would refer the question of his shareholding to the Cabinet for a decision.

Mr Kotze's reaction followed a report that he and other prominent Nationalist politicians are shareholders in Paternoster Vissery Ltd and other fishing companies.

As Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze could have a final say in a decision to reclassify the coloured area in Paternoster as a white area.

His shareholding in the fishing company which owns the land in Paternoster has been sharply criticised by the Opposition.

Mr Kotze denied there had been anything improper in his ownership of the shares.

Although he would not confirm this today, Mr Kotze gave the impression he would sell his 1000 shares in Paternoster Vissery and 2000 in Visprodusente Uitvoorders.

Mr Kotze said the shares were bought in 1964, at a time when he could not have known he would one day become a Deputy Minister or Minister.

As Deputy Minister of Planning he had visited Paternoster two years ago with the then Minister, Mr Heunis.

As a Deputy Minister he had no say in the declaration of Group Areas.

Mr Kotze said he did

not want anything that might appear improper to affect him or his department.

He would therefore refer the matter to the Cabinet.

He pointed out that his shareholding in the companies was small — Paternoster Vissery had a million shares and Visprodusente Uitvoorders 409 000.

In spite of this he did not want a situation where the impression would be created that any shareholding of his could prejudice a Government decision.

It was, however, impossible to anticipate if any company in which a Minister had shares would at some time own land which could be affected by a Group Areas inquiry.

Mr Kotze said all that was happening in Paternoster at present was that the Group Areas Board was conducting an investigation to ascertain all the facts of the local situation.

The Chief Whip of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Brian Bamford, said that whatever the practice might be the Minister and some Nationalist MPs should ask themselves whether it was proper that they should be prominent members of a company which was "clearly attempting to make private gain out of the apartheid policy."

"What makes this case even more disturbing is that the MPs concerned have permitted themselves to be called Cape Verligte Nationalists.

"They are now lending themselves to an operation which will cause hardship to a coloured community."

18/10/80 TRUMS (81)

CALL FOR OPEN TECHS

By John Fensham

IT was ludicrous that while industry and commerce in South Africa become increasingly integrated, education, particularly at tertiary level, remains segregated, Mr. Franklin Sonn, director of the Peninsula Technikon at Bellville said this week.

'This is ridiculous in technical education, where more and more young coloured, white and black men are working side by side in industry, but must separate and go to different technikons for identical theoretical training,' he said.

'Integration in the business world is taking place as a result of internal economic pressures such as the skilled manpower shortage, and external political pressures — particularly from the head offices of foreign-owned companies.

And these changes make our existing system of closed education look quite ridiculous.'

DISTRICT SIX

Mr. Sonn said he thought there were indications the new Cape Technikon to be built at District Six would be allowed to admit coloured students, but the Peninsula Technikon was still restricted to only coloured and black students.

'We teach an identical syllabus, our facilities are of an equal standard, so there can be no logical reason not to open this technikon.'

Mr. Sonn added that while there was a very strong co-operative relationship between his technikon and the Cape Technikon, there was still resentment among coloured people at the way District Six was cleared to make way for the Cape Technikon.

'We are in the process of a 15-year, R70-million expansion programme.'

'So one way to still the resentment in the coloured community would be to give us the District Six site and move the Cape Technikon to Goodwood,' he smiled.

VOCATIONS

Mr. Sonn said the expansion programme — designed to accommodate 10,000 full-time students



Mr Franklin Sonn

countants, computer personnel and so on, but we train them with emphasis on their vocations. We do

not train them for the sake of education, as happens in universities.

'We are hearing complaints from industry and commerce that university graduates have to be re-trained before they become qualified to do their jobs, and I am convinced universities will soon have to introduce what I call "co-operative education" — education in co-operation with employers,' he said.

He said this kind of co-operative education would not only better prepare students for business industry, but would allow prospective employers to better define their manpower needs, reduce the incidence of the universities' misplaced and inadequately trained personnel.

with facilities for hostels, a library, lecture rooms, laboratories, a hall and administrative block — was prompted by the desperate shortage of technical personnel in South Africa.

'We train technicians, business managers, ac-

Cape domestics angry at plan to give keys to cops

Sun ~~7~~ POST 19/10/80 (81)

DOMESTIC workers in Sea Point are outraged at the plan to allow policemen or council officials access to keys of their rooms. They have vowed to oppose the move.

In terms of proposed legislation to go before the Cape Provincial Council on October 28:

• Duplicate keys to workers' rooms are to be made available at all times.

• Householders are to keep a register with all the workers' personal documentary details, including reference and identity numbers.

Many people interviewed said householders had already started getting their details in preparation for when the law came into operation.

Mrs Elizabeth Nthai (58), in domestic work for nearly 30 years, said: "We're human beings.

How can it be right for police to be allowed into our rooms any time they like?"

A mother of two who goes to see her children every year in QwaQwa near Bethlehem in the Free State. Mrs Nthai earns R65 a month.

"They can get the keys, but we'll change the locks every time," said Margaret (24) from Bredasdorp.

Margaret, who is pregnant and earns R60 a month, said: "I've got no complaints about my three years working in Sea Point, but I'm going to fight this because it's completely wrong."

Elizabeth (29) from Upington has been with her present employers for two years.

"I'll leave my job if it becomes law that the police can come into my room any time of the day or night. I must have my own private things and I

won't stand for this," she said.

"What do they want? If I need them, I'll call them," said another domestic. "They can't come into my room unless I invite them.

"The owner of the house may hand over the key — they won't get it from me. And they have to explain exactly what they want," she said.

Mrs Naomi Ontong (55) said she did not mind the proposed legislation. On her wages of R45 a month she supports her daughter in matric at a Pniel school. A younger daughter lives with her.

"I'm a decent person and I've got nothing to hide. The police can come any time they like," she said.

"Where are the women of Sea Point when this sort of law threatens us?"

asked Maggi Oewies, head of the Domestic Workers' Association.

Mrs Oewies claimed employers relied on workers to stay late and help at times like festive holidays without earning extra.

The DWA was going out daily to rally women and give them support, as there was already great fear in the community for what was in store for them, she said.

She said the association had in the past rejected all proposals to put further restrictions on the lives of domestic workers.

"These people do nothing about workers' living conditions and pay — aren't these things more important than making laws to keep Sea Point streets quiet?" she said — SUNDAY POST Correspondent

final church service

CAPE TOWN 26/10/88

81

The Rev Karel August, pastor of the Moravian Church, which is considered the "mother church" of the Moravian community in Cape Town, said in a short sermon that the history of the congregation's existence had come to an end in a tragic manner — not only did it mean the end of 94 years of hard work, but the end was due to the Group Areas Act and the consequent uprooting of the community of District Six.

The Moravian Church, which nestles at the foot of Devil's Peak, was founded by the Mora-

vian Mission Society of Germany in 1886 and once had a congregation of over 1 000 people.

According to Mr August, everything possible has been done to save the church, but the congregation has been shifted to other parts of the Peninsula and the church has been sold to make way for the proposed new Technikon.

In his address yesterday, Mr August said that the last chapter in the history of the congregation was one filled with tears, struggles, despair and even bitterness as people had watched what

was once a flourishing community turned by bulldozers into a rubbish dump.

No plot has yet been allocated for erection of a proposed new Moravian church at Hanover Park, and services will be conducted in the township's civic centre in the meantime.

Both the Moravian school and creche adjoining the church were closed recently when they were expropriated by the department.

At yesterday's service the congregation gathered outside singing hymns as Mr August closed the doors of the church for the last time.

500 at

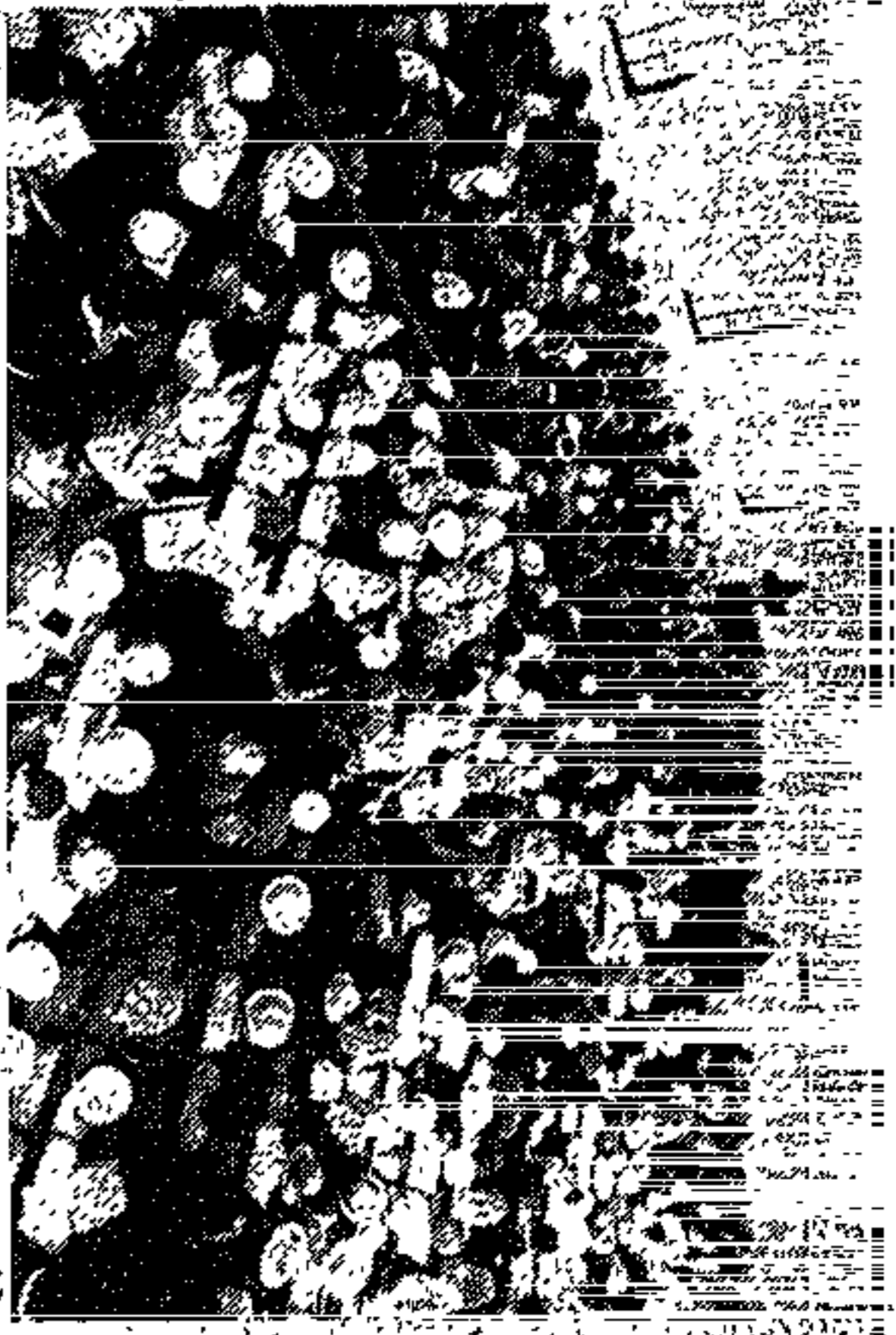
By MARILYN ELLIOT

MORE THAN 500 people packed the 94-year-old Moravian Church in District Six yesterday for the final service in the building before its expropriation by the Department of Community Development in December.

Several prominent churchmen — some of them former ministers of the church — sat in solemn rows in front of a massive audience which spilled on to the cold pavements outside.



A worshipper prays.



Hundreds of people attend the final service.

CAPE TOWN 23/10/50

Police right to
keys — protest

81
297

Staff Reporter

A MEETING to protest against proposed legislation giving the police the right to keys of domestic workers' rooms will be held in the Cathedral Hall, Queen Victoria Street, at lunchtime tomorrow.

The proposed legislation will be considered before the Provincial Council next week.

The meeting is sponsored by the Black Sash, the Institute of Race Relations, the Domestic Workers' Employment Project, the Women's Movement for Peace, the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women, the Civil Rights League, Mowbray Inter-Race Group and the Union of Jewish Women.

"We as women feel very strongly that women domestic workers have the right to privacy and security in their rooms which are often the only place in the world they can call their own," Mrs R N Robb, vice-chairman of the Western Cape Black Sash, said yesterday.

"If keys are given to the

police or anyone else it will be a shocking invasion of privacy and will lead to a feeling of further insecurity."

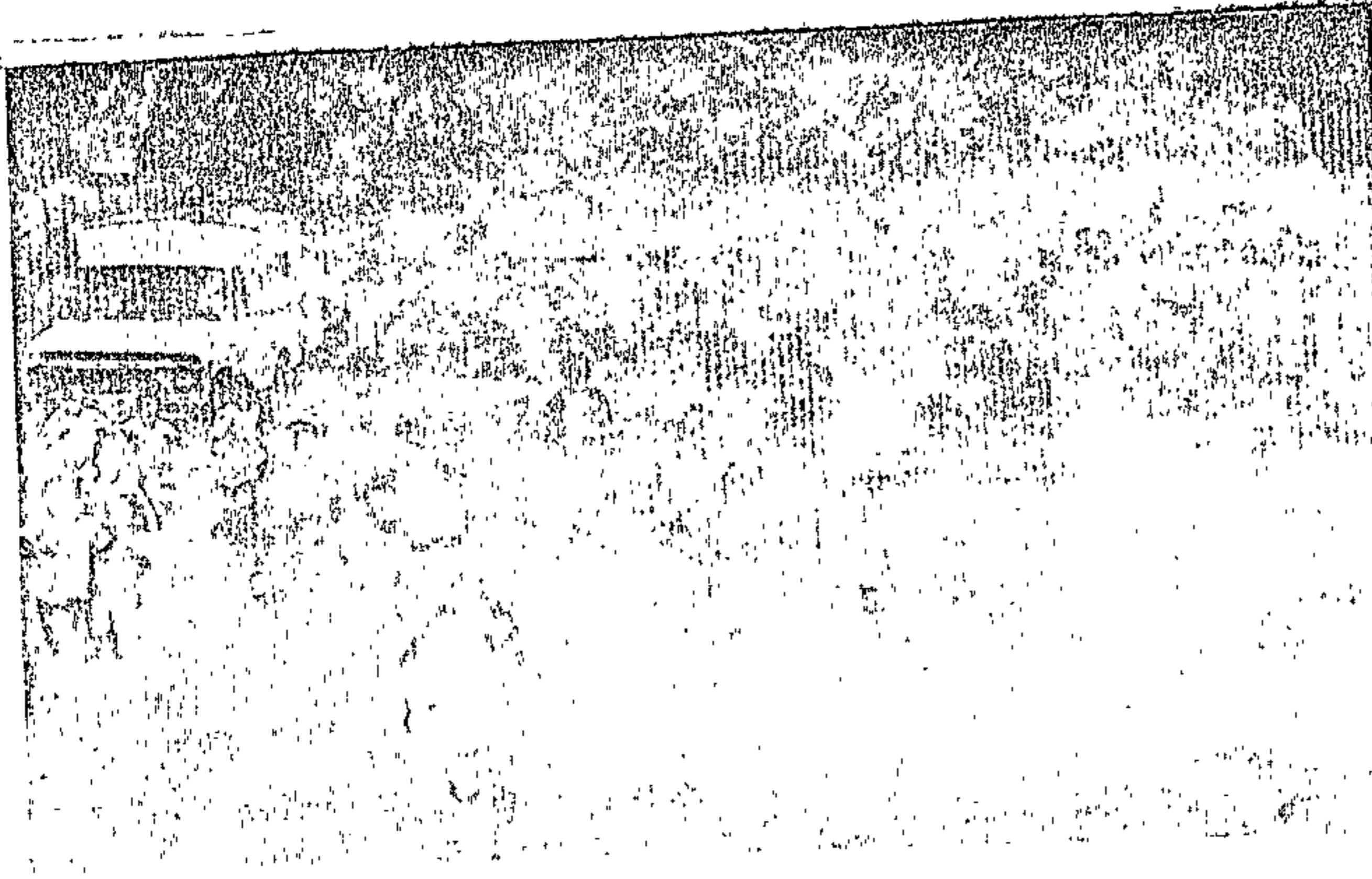
Mrs Robb said that existing legislation was more than sufficient to supply the necessary control of premises.

Mrs Daphne Wilson, local chairman of the Institute of Race Relations, yesterday condemned the measure as "an appalling invasion of personal privacy".

She added that, if it became law, it could only worsen race relations in a society which was becoming increasingly polarized.

Among the speakers are Mr Herbert Hirsch, MPC for Sea Point, Mrs Yvonne Maytham, a legal expert representing the Institute of Race Relations who will explain the legislation, Mrs Susan Conjwa from Caminploy, a speaker from the Domestic Workers' Employment Project and Mrs I. Josman of the Union of Jewish Women.

Representatives of other organizations will be on the platform.



Walmer . . . "everything going to rack and ruin"

The most recent development to add to the residents' insecurity was the Eastern Cape Administration Board's (ECAB) proposal — later rescinded — to close the Walmer graveyard. Says Melunsky: "Residents saw this as a dramatic move. It was construed as the thin edge of the wedge."

However a spokesman for the ECAD says the move "had nothing to do with the removal plans whatsoever."

The only directive Walmer's 4 000 residents have been given is that when houses have been built for them they will "be

given the option to go." There is a 12 500 black housing backlog in PE's townships and nobody seems to know when this will be reduced. A few Walmer residents have left the area but Father Kami says most of them were lodgers and have returned after finding "shells without ceilings or floors" awaiting them.

He adds: "We've been told we're to be moved to better pastures but to go to Zwide would be to go from bad to worse. Families have lived here for decades. We have electricity here in Walmer and we are near our labour market and shopping

centres. Our bus fare costs would soar."

Residents who are paying monthly rents of R12,80 will be forced to pay double this in Zwide says Kami. "Pensioners for one could never afford this hike."

In the past the removal of the township has been further justified by plans for a new highway and extension plans for PE's J.F. Verwoerd Airport. This argument was finally destroyed in July when the City Council's Technical Advisory Group presented a report to the Greater Algoa Bay Planning Authorities in which it stated that "from a technical planning point of view there was no reason why the township should not be retained as a black residential area."

"But," it added, "it should be redeveloped to an acceptable standard with adequate health facilities."

Bill Williams, chief estates officer for the City Council, says the matter was debated by the council, which decided that "it could not take the initiative with regard to the township as it was outside its jurisdiction."

Despite the confusion as to what exactly is to be done with the area, the Urban Foundation has gone ahead with a number of projects to improve living conditions. A spokesman says the ECAB "has turned a blind eye" to the Foundation's activities but admits that "no exact policy line has been spelled out."

township is no exception. The Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD), which has changed its deadline date for the "black spot" for the last 15 years, has again admitted that its latest January 1981 date will be impossible to meet.

The effect on the residents has been "devastating" says Father Welile Kami, pastor for the Walmer's St Augustine Anglican Church. "There used to be community services but these have been stopped. They're letting everything go to rack and ruin and people are nervous to make improvements as they don't know how long they will be here. The church has a R1 000 project in the pipeline but cannot decide whether to implement it or not. We just don't know what's going to happen to us."

Nor does the CAD. Since public anger became apparent two years ago, the CAD has taken the line that nobody will be compelled to move and that the situation would be reviewed if it were found that residents were opposed to being relocated in Zwide extension 4 — part of PE's main black township some 22 km from Walmer.

Bobby Melunsky, an Eastern Cape Black Sash spokesman says: "The residents cannot possibly be expected to believe this. They have made it very clear that they do not, under any circumstances, want to move. The government is obviously set on its path."

FM 24/10/80
WALMER TOWNSHIP

Situation confused

The government at times moves in mysterious ways and its present strategy regarding the removal of PE's Walmer

Meneer I don't want to go...

By Peter Mann

OOM Stephanus Booyens sat in the sun and used the point of a knife to scrape mud from the soles of a pair of shoes.

Knife in hand he pointed to idyllic Klein Paternosterbaai: "I've been here for eight years. I'm a newcomer. Most of the people have been here all their lives."

"But I'll tell you one thing, Meneer I don't want to go and live down there in the bush."

Mr Booyens is one of 670 Coloured people living in the village of Paternoster who have become pawns of apartheid and the brutal Group Areas Act.

The Coloured people of Kliprug face the loss of their homes — because Paternoster Vissery — the National Party dominated company which owns them — wants Kliprug declared a white area.

It appears that Paternoster Vissery, which has a National Party Cabinet Minister and a number of MPs among its shareholders, is trying to avoid being forced to sell the properties.

Although Kliprug was declared a Coloured area in 1987, the company has not relinquished the property.

Kraaifontein

Now there are accusations by coloured people who believe the company has had a part in the action to have them removed.

Mr L. R. Dixon, SC — an advocate who appeared at a recent Group Areas Board hearing at the town — told the board that the people who would be af-

fectured had not realised the land should have passed into coloured ownership or been developed for them.

They believed the only way they could get houses which were not tied to their employers was to move to the proposed new coloured area of Kraaifontein Mr Dixon told the board.

In terms of the Group Areas Act a white company may not own property in a coloured group area for longer than 10 years — unless it has obtained a permit.

But Paternoster Vissery has continued to own the land and the historic Cape cottages in which its employees live for the past 13 years.

Although it is three years over the limit the company has never applied for a permit — and the Government has taken no action against it for contravening the law.

Senior legal men scoff at the excuse offered by the Deputy Director General of the Department of Community Development, Mr B. van der Vyver, that the company did not require a permit because it was operating as a factory and was thus exempt.

Legal sources point out that Paternoster's factory lies outside the coloured group area. Only the fishermen's houses are within the boundaries.

The Anglican priest who ministers to the people of Paternoster, from Kliprug's 100-year-old St Augustine's Church, the Reverend Reg Scott, has hit out at the fishing companies in Paternoster. It is one of the last outposts of feudalism, he says.

The people of Paternoster live rent free in houses provided by the fishing company. Their employer has a complete hold over them.

The fishing industry provides the only work in the village. If you lose your job you lose your house. In some cases families have been evicted from the homes after the breadwinner has died.

The fishermen are only employed for part of the year — during the fishing season. For the rest they subsist in the rent free cottages.

"Their socio-economic situation is crazy. They don't have any development potential. There are no alternative jobs. It is

feudalism. They are tied to their employer, Paternoster Vissery," Mr Scott says.

He adds: "They wouldn't be able to form a trade union. They couldn't bargain with their labour. They have no power at all."

"And now the Group Areas Act is being used as a means to prevent any type of development. It is funny the Government acted quickly to kick the coloureds out of District Six, but they don't act so rapidly when their own MPs and Cabinet Ministers stand to lose."

"It's another example of the gross unfairness of apartheid. It is a potentially dangerous situation."

The Group Areas Board is to hold another hearing in the village next year. Its decision will be referred to the Minister of Community Development, Pen Kotze, who has the final say and can override the decision of the board.

If he decides that Kliprug should be reclassified white the coloureds will have to move to an area called Kraaifontein. A new sub-economic housing scheme will be built for them, and Paternoster Vissery will be allowed to retain its land — many say for redevelopment as a prime white holiday resort at great profit to the company.

If Mr Kotze decides the group areas classification should remain as it is, Paternoster Vissery will be forced to sell their property — probably to the Department of Community Development for redevelopment for the coloured people.

Although the coloureds will then have to pay rent — a problem because of the low wages they are paid — the feudal hold which the company has on its employees will be broken and they will have greater security of tenure.

Shareholder

Mr Kotze is a shareholder in the complicated web of companies owning Paternoster Vissery.

So it is likely that he will declare his interest in the matter and refer it to the Cabinet for a decision.

Paternoster Vissery is owned by a company called Visprodusente Uitvoerders. Both Companies are owned by a holding company, Transrepublikeinse Vissery Bellegings.

Mr Kotze owns 1000 shares in Paternoster Vissery, and 2000 shares in Visprodusente Uitvoerders.

Among the other shareholders are Alex van Breda, MP for Tygervallei and the Chief Whip of the National Party, Piet Marais, retiring MP for Moorreesburg, and Nic Treurnicht, retiring MP for Piketberg, both future President's Councillors; Wynand Malan, MP for Paarl; Dr Connie Mulder; Nico Diederichs, son of the former State President; Senators P. L. le Grange and M. J. Rall; the MP for Algoa Mr F. D. Conradie; and former MP and Ambassador to France Louis Pienaar.

As long ago as 1971 United Party MP John Wiley, who recently joined the National Party, disclosed National Party shareholding in the company which has had a chequered history.

One of the questions Mr Wiley asked was why Paternoster Vissery used the National party address as its registered office.

There is no doubt that Paternoster Vissery will gain if the area is reclaimed white. The land which spans the low limestone cliffs overlooking the bay is the best in the village. It is a natural focus for development.

The company is defending itself against the insinuation that it is behind the reclamation move.



T'S ON

ZULU DANCING. Sunday, Cabana Beach, Umhlanga Rocks at 4.15. FREE ENTERTAINMENT for overseas and local every Sunday at Cabana Beach Hotel 9pm.

Home Movie

DURBAN CENTRE
The Cine Place: 165 W. 371283, and 146 Essex 218133.
The Movie Place: Sim 374214.
Video Rent: 95 Wed 326926 and 371922.
Movie Den: 30 Glenwood Hunt Road, 211430 and Film Fun: 218 Wed 3295121/2, 326687.
Hall's Cine Hire Centre Street, 67463 and 4765

MALVERN
The Cine Place: 15 Maltra 447300.
Video Home: 108 Maltra. 443566.

PINETOWN
Filmworld: 8 Glenugli 712810 and 712821.
The Cine Place: Uniontra. Old Main Road, 72 Film Fun: 8 Northall 729296.
Video Home: 714231.

WESTVILLE
Film World: 20 Westville 7 Jan Hofmeyr Road, 7

HILLCREST
Filmworld: 50 Ogliv Old Main Road, 75513

PIETERMARITZBURG
Film Fun: Lager Centre Movie Place: Laag 25633.
Cine Centre: Laag 24070, 41780.
Video Home: Laag 63050; Hayfields 6128

AMANZIMTO
Film Fun: 3 Old Main 935418.

YELLOWWOOD
Video Home: 428001 Park Centre.

DURBAN NORTH
Video Rent: 62a Drive 83974.

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Home Movies and Phone 312 or 431 (off)

UMHLANGA RD
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BLUFF
Video Rent: 677 444993.

Tours

Durban Transport Board (373920) following tours today:
8.45 Eastern Natal along the North Coast through beautiful scenic colourful Zulu kraals to on the border of Tugela through Natal Midland Pietermaritzburg. Return 9am Krantzloof Tribal Village. Returns 1.9.45 Umhlanga Rd Japanese Gardens. 6.50pm.
2pm Krantzloof and Tribal Village. Return 5.10am RAMBLING WALK 10am Mini Trail Game Park every Sunday by a traditional home. Cost R2.50 (Dinner normal entrance fee) but inquiries: Tel: Verulam 3 Natal Parks Board. Office 351271 for a queries and general info. Ramblers Club: Sunday Tel: Mrs Duthie. Tel: Mrs Duthie. Commences 8.30am.

INTEREST IN AND PIETERMARITZBURG
General information, Pietermaritzburg, Telephone 312712, 328877.
What's on at Midma 2067 and 2068. Macro House Mus

Hash-house members Sunday at please 666. Racing for hot rods Speed
The Sax 2pm. King. Aman. Cape Town Durban

al
Kennel obedience Sheepstone s. Port
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Director — Venue: 16 Lecture Building. Venue. 6 shows in year. New please
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ON SO-Mallibu Hotel 6.30. R2.20
HERMIT Street. Polk singers Sunday.

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"Their socio-economic situation is crazy. They don't have any development potential. There are no alternative jobs. It is

PATERNOSTER



The fishermen . . . they're employed for part of the year and there's no other work in the village



Augustine's E.C. Primary School acting principal, Nicholas Thorne: "If the land is not too rocky to be developed as a white holiday resort, why is it too rocky for coloureds?"



Rev Reg Scott: "The grossly unfair group areas system is dangerous"

says the coloureds themselves asked for it. Nicholas Thorne, acting principal of the St Augustine's E.C. Primary School, and the spokesman for the Kliprug residents, explains what happens: "There are three group areas in Paternoster — Kliprug, Kraaifon- tain and Kraaifon- tain. The people who live in Kliprug work for Paternoster, Visserye, and live free in the cottages. They have no security of tenure. If they lose their jobs, they lose their homes. In some cases, they have allowed wives to live on after their husbands have died, but they have not been consistent in their work. The work is seasonal, lasting only four to

five months. There is no other employment. The people felt that they did not like working under this feudal system. "In 1978 some of them got together and formed a loose committee — it was self-appointed — and approached the municipality of Vredenburg-Saldanha, under which this area falls. "They asked the municipality about the possibility of its providing sub-economic and economic housing and about home ownership. The municipality referred it to the Coloured Management Committee of Vredenburg-Saldanha. "That body is made up of coloured ratepayers. Because our people do not own their homes or pay rent they are not represented on that body.

"The management committee had no mandate from the people but they approached the municipality who said they could not build a housing scheme in Kliprug because it is too stony and housing costs would be too high. "They said that Kliprug should ask to be rezoned white and the people should move to Kraaifontein where a housing scheme could be erected. "It was only then that the management committee called the people together and said they had acted on their behalf. They had absolutely no mandate to do so. "Everything cooled off for two years and we heard nothing more. Then in July or August this year Father Scott saw an advertisement that the area was to be rezoned

Nonsense

"One of the church wardens and I held a community meeting in the church. We explained the situation and put it to the vote. The people decided unanimously that they did not want to move. "They insisted that they wanted to be allowed to take over their houses and pointed out that all their facilities — the church, the school, the cemetery, the sports field — were in Kliprug. "It is nonsense to say the area is too stony to build. There is land about Kliprug which is not stony at all. They could build there. "All this time the people had been kept in the dark about the fact that the area was already zoned coloured. Many had asked the company whether they could add on to their houses or improve them. "But we want to know what is going to happen to

this area if we have to go. There are 670 coloureds in Paternoster and only 67 whites. "The whites aren't going to come and live here. So, is it going to be a wasteland or are they going to move 670 people for the sake of 67 whites? "And if the land is not too rocky to be developed as a white holiday resort, why is it too rocky for coloureds? "They were all told to wait. Nothing could be done until the group areas thing had been sorted out. "So it is untrue to say the people asked for it themselves. They unanimously decided to stay. Now the Coloured Management Committee is adopting a threatening attitude. They are saying that if the people don't move they will get nothing. "What would happen to our church. It is almost 100 years old. We have a R13 000 loan for renovations to pay back. If it is appropriated and we are paid out all that money will go to pay the loan. How could we finance a new church?" Mr Thorne said. Mr Scott agrees that the church is the heart of the community. "It is like Chartre Cathedral in miniature, in times of economic disaster it becomes a leading light which binds the community." The people of Kliprug may be simple fisher folk without much formal education. But this week as they prepared for the crayfishing season — which opens on November 1, and means they are working again — they are certain of one thing — Paternoster and Kliprug is their home — and they are determined not to move.

They want bigger homes and they want to stay

29/1/80
Kraus
81
By Peter Goosen
Municipal Reporter

THE people who live in Bonteheuwel, in spite of a high crime rate, overcrowding, and other frustrations of township life, do not want to move. They want bigger homes, but they want them in Bonteheuwel.

This is the cause of one of the Cape Town City Council's housing committee's most vexing problems — providing more homes in this area.

When Bonteheuwel was built in the 1960s half the houses were occupied by people who were the victims of the enforcement of the Government's Group Areas policy.

CHOICE

Because the people of Bonteheuwel had only two choices — stay where they are or move to Mitchell's Plain, the council decided on its controversial infill scheme to give them a third choice.

Semi-detached maisonettes were built in the side spaces and part of the backyards of a few existing houses and in this way more larger three-bedroomed homes were made available.

Nine hundred families living in Bonteheuwel put their names down for houses in Bonteheuwel as long ago as 1976. There are also 2,743 families who want bigger houses.

A new infill scheme of 220 houses was started this year.

NOT IDEAL

Obviously, the infill scheme is not an ideal solution and, as the letter on this page from a group of 22 young Bonteheuwel matriculants shows, there is overcrowding, a high crime rate, removals to Mitchell's Plain and other frustrations.

The chairman of the City Council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, speaks of many good points in Bonteheuwel and its infill scheme in her reply to the pupil's complaints on this page.

Bonteheuwel until children

'We are young people under 20 years of age living in Bonteheuwel, which means we live day and night with the skollie problem and we say the City Council is making matters worse by their present policy.'

(1) We call on the council to stop the "in-fill" scheme now.

'Perhaps some of your readers don't know what the council is doing with this scheme. Imagine a family of 6, 10, 12 people living in a standard council house of two or three rooms plus kitchen, with tiny front gardens and backyards where small kids can play. You've been living there for up to 20 years ever since Group Areas kicked you out of town, or Mowbray or Claremont.'

ONE DAY

'One day a man from the council tells you a maisonette will be built in your backyard. For strangers. And that's that. The kids must play in the street, there are not enough washing lines, no space to fix the car, etc.'

'If you're lucky the people transplanted into your yard will be decent neighbours but you're all packed like sardines.'

NO SPACE

'Kids hang around on street corners because there is no space to breathe and too much tension at home. They're sick of being pushed around and so they pick on other people. If the newcomers are bad types, things will be worse.'

Packed

like sardines

sardines...

and no

space to

breathe'

'The council appeals to our sympathy for poor squatters and says it's cheaper to build in our yards-as water, electricity, etc are already laid on, than to build in a new area.'

SOCIAL COST

'But we say — don't just count the money, count the social cost. Bonteheuwel is overpopulated already, the place is exploding. Stop squeezing people in here.'

THE PLAIN

'(2) Stop forcing people to move to Mitchell's Plain. Let them choose. As soon as your income goes above

the council's maximum, you have to leave Bonteheuwel and rent or buy in the Plain. True, we are a "sub-economic" area and there are people on the waiting list. We're sorry for them but it's crazy for the council to break up this struggling community.'

'Some families have been there for 20 years. They didn't want to leave their homes to come here but they're settled now. Over the years this mix-up of people from so many so-called "white" areas (as well as some who came by choice) has started becoming a community. Why force a family to move yet again because their income has gone up. Maybe just above the limit?'

NEED THEM

'Some of them are community leaders. If they feel they belong here and are brave enough to stay, let them. We need them.'

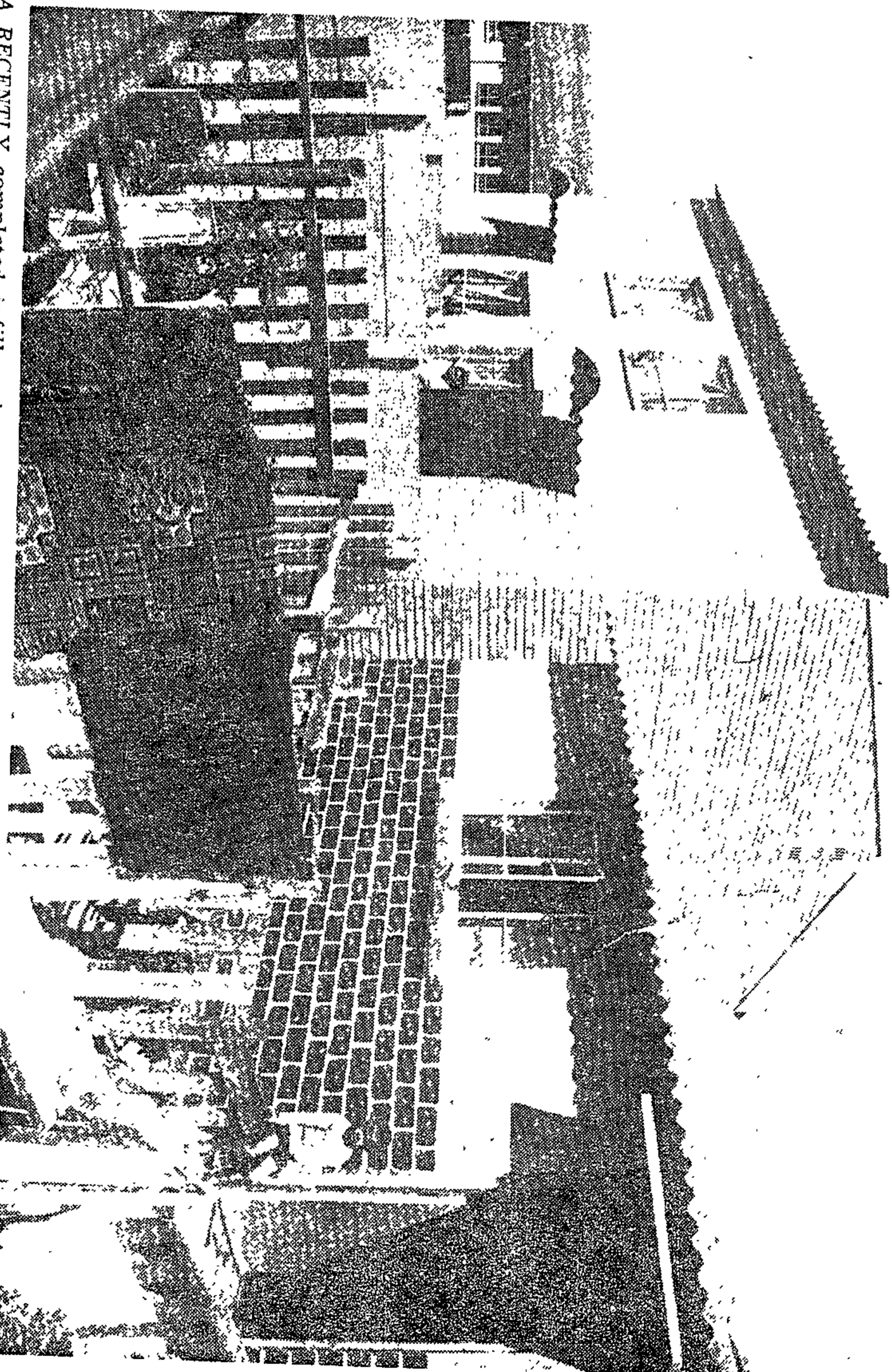
'(3) Let people buy their houses in Bonteheuwel if they want to.'

'Surely the council can work out some home ownership scheme here? Then you'll see people improving the place when they feel they've got a stake in it. Isn't it time this stopped feeling like a transit camp' and got the chance of becoming a rooted community?'

NO VOTE

'We don't have the vote in City Council or any other elections but we're born and bred, and our problems are yours.'

'Of course we don't say the council alone can cure the skollie problem — our whole society must be cured first. But it's time the council stopped making the problem worse.'



A RECENTLY completed infill maisonette built on the vacant corner of a block of houses as is the policy with all the new infill homes.

Scheme provides desperately needed housing, says Stott



THE City Council's two in-fill schemes in Bonteheuwel had provided desperately needed accommodation for people who did not wish to move out of the township, and they had been wanted by many space-starved people, the chairman of the council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said in her reply to the pupils.

In commenting, she said while she understood the complaints, she wished to point out that some of their statements were not correct.

The original infill scheme, although built quite close to the two homes in front of each maisonette block, were screened with walls and the houses were left with some side space and a smaller backyard. The frontyard remained the same.

ENOUGH SPACE

'There is in fact no reason why children should be playing in the streets and there is enough space left in the back gardens for wash lines and other essentials.'

In the original in-fill schemes all the maisonettes were given to families already living in Bonteheuwel.

In the new scheme it was true that the Government requested the council to make some of the new Bonteheuwel maisonettes available to squatter families from other areas, but the council was continually negotiating and it did appear as if most of the homes would go to people on the council's waiting list for bigger houses.

The new infill maisonettes which were built this year were not sited at the back of the existing homes as in the old scheme. They were built at the corners of certain existing blocks of houses on ground not used by people living in the area.

IMPROVEMENTS

'I must also point out that it was, and still is, council policy that no infill maisonettes is built on land on which tenants have made any significant improvements such as a car-port or a substantial garden.'

She said a sample survey had been undertaken before the schemes were started to get the opinion of affected tenants.



MRS EULALIE STOTT — *More important than a certain amount of inconvenience.*

'In most cases getting a home for a son or daughter or another relation living with them in a small, overcrowded home, was more important than a certain amount of inconvenience and less garden space.'

Although when people reached an income level of R650 a month, the maximum for subsidised housing, they had to give up their homes, this happened to about five percent of the residents of Bonteheuwel.

'It would be very unfair to allow them to remain when poor families are crying out for cheap housing in the older housing schemes,' Mrs Stott said.

Commenting on the sale of houses in Bonteheuwel, she said it would be unfair to sell low-rental accommodation before the housing backlog had been made up.

'This cheap accommodation cannot be replaced at today's prices,' she said.

NEW POLICY

But, the Government's new policy on housing and rentals, the effects of which were still being worked out, could bring a change in present policy.

The council had, as an experiment, asked the Government to allow it to sell some of the houses in Heideveld, also an infill area.

Clip cards can be used longer

CAPL
Travis
31/10/80
81

Municipal Reporter

A CITY Tramways clip-card bus ticket worth 10 rides, previously valid for a week, is now valid for two weeks, thanks to an appeal to the government by the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, and his deputy, Mr Kosie van Zyl.

This means that, from the date the ticket is bought, a worker can now travel in and out for five trips over a period of 14 days. Previously the clip-card was valid for only a week, and if not fully used, journeys left were "lost".

The cards are also interchangeable on some routes. For instance, a 14-day ticket from Nyanga to Parow Industries will also be valid for Nyanga to Tygerberg Hospital. And a ticket from Cape Town to Schotsche Kloof could be used for a trip from Cape Town to Devil's Peak or Vredehoek.

Many commuters are "casuals" who work in an area for two or three days a week. Not using the ticket in the specified week, they lost out. This applied also to casual commuters who normally did not make ten trips a week.

Mr Kreiner said representations had been made to the former Minister of Transport, Mr J C Heunis, who asked City Tramways to make the changes after he and the Deputy Mayor met representatives of the Community Council, City Tramways, Urban Foundation, chambers of commerce and industries, management committees, Black Sash, Sakekamer, African Chamber of Commerce, Anglican Church and the Department of Co-operation and Development (formerly Bantu Affairs).

• The Minister of Transport has said government subsidies for bus transport in the Cape Peninsula over the past seven years totalled R42 453 896. In 1973 the subsidy was R134 220, in 1979/80, R15 631 307.

Peninsula's aged couples axe to fall...

Krews.
3/1/80

AN aged couple have lived comfortably in their rent-controlled Kenilworth flat for three years.

In six months' time they may be forced to use their limited capital to buy the flat, or face the seemingly impossible task of finding alternative accommodation.

Our home

This is our home, where we planned to see out our days. Even if we could afford the price when the flat is sold by sectional title, we do not want to buy a property at our age, said the 87-year-old man, who asked not to be named.

The dilemma faced by Mr and Mrs X is one shared with hundreds of

elderly people all over the Peninsula who face eviction in the wake of the phasing out of rent control.

Nest-eggs

Perhaps Mr and Mrs X can be considered fortunate, for they at least have a small 'nest-egg' behind them.

Hundreds do not, and live on pensions. To compound the problem, local old-age homes and boarding houses report long waiting lists. They hold out little hope for the victims of eviction who turn to them for accommodation.

Mr X said he did not blame the Government for phasing out rent control.

but he felt the process had been far too rapid.

It will cause so much hardship. It is heartless to turn people out before enough alternative accommodation has been provided, he said.

He said an aggravating factor was that he and many other tenants of rent-controlled flats lived in hopeless ignorance.

He had been told that his flat might be sold in six months but the position was not certain. Meanwhile, we sit and worry and wait, he said.

On TV

A Cape Town economist, Mr Isadore Goldberg, who appeared on a television panel discussion about the problem this week, has mooted the idea of building villages modelled on the Israeli Moshav philosophy, to pro-

vide relief for evicted tenants.

Mr Goldberg said rent control had to go, but that the Government should have provided a two-year moratorium.

During those two years a mass, privately-sponsored building campaign, providing at least 40 000 townhouses and flats, should be undertaken.

Tax relief

The Government should provide land, in well-served areas near schools and transport, at a quarter of the going rate, as well as tax relief for the developers and all the concessions which applied to border industries.

Mr Goldberg said much publicity had been given

to the plight of elderly people.

But we must also remember the thousands of young couples, many with young families, who do not even have the doubtful privilege of being able to put their names on waiting lists at any sort of institution, he said.

He said the villages he proposed would be populated by both young and old — the young would benefit from having older people involved in their family life, and the old would benefit by being surrounded by the young.

A probe

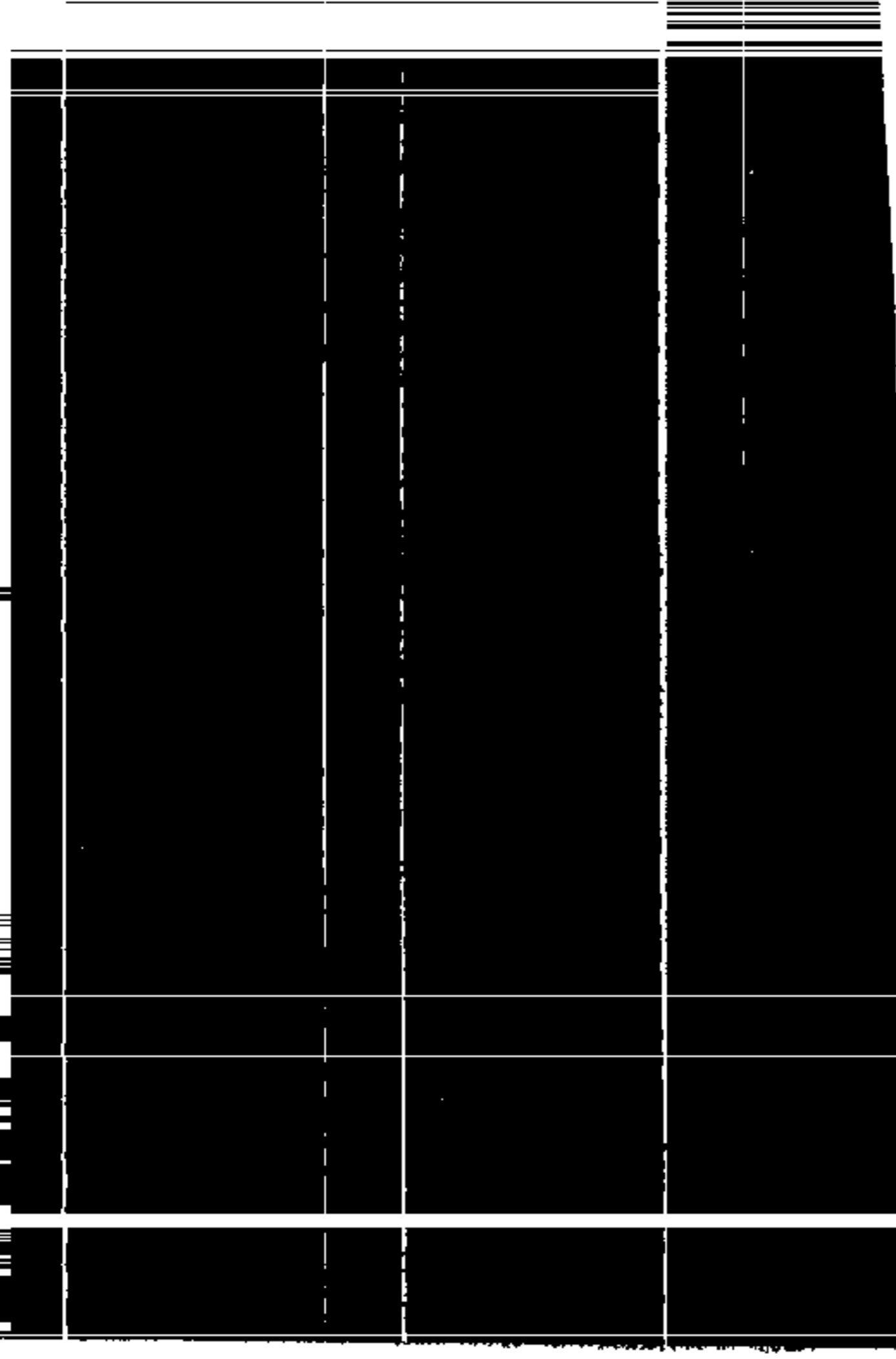
Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, has called for an immediate inquiry into the disruptive effect of sectional title development on older blocks of flats because of the Government's 'apparent ignorance' of the situation.

New lease

The villages could be turned on the Israeli Moshav system, in which residents

were involved in joint projects such as fruit and vegetable growing. This could provide a new lease on life for retired people.

Meanwhile, the situation in Cape Town's flatland area of Green and Sea Point has been described as 'desperate'. A date is to be fixed for a meeting between representatives of tenants and flat-owners to discuss the problem.



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New law could stop late nights

CAPE TIMES

1/11/80



By MICHAEL ACOTT

HOUSEHOLDERS or flat-dwellers who cannot find someone to stay on their premises to produce a key to their servants' quarters may not stay out after midnight, the Provincial Council heard yesterday.

Mr Willem Bower, MEC in charge of local government, was replying to a Progressive Federal Party objection to legislation on servants' quarters. The measure passed its final stages yesterday and will probably become law this year.

It can be applied selectively to any Cape municipality or ward, and limits occupation of servants' quarters to specifically-authorized servants. It was aimed mainly at the Green Point and Sea Point areas, and is likely to be applied there first.

PFP councillors fought the measure at every stage, describing it as ridiculous, unworkable and an inhumane apartheid measure. Nationalists maintained that it was necessary to control undesirable and unwanted people and to make owners or tenants legally responsible for what occurred on their premises.

One of the issues debated yesterday was the obligation of employers to keep available a register of servants and a key to the servants' quarters. These may be demanded at any time between midnight and 8 am by police or municipal officials in areas where the legislation is applied.

Where the employer is away or out during these hours, he must appoint a "representative" who will stay on the premises and keep charge of the register and key.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said it was difficult enough to find a paid baby-sitter, let alone a "keysitter" liable for legal penalties unless he could prove that he could not have prevented unauthorized occupation of the servants' quarters.

Withdrawal

Mr Bouwer said that employers could appoint their servants as their representatives when they were out or away.

"If an owner cannot get a representative, he cannot go out," he stated.

Mr Bouwer withdrew a previous amendment which would have required people to have a representative on the premises even if they had no servants' quarters or used the rooms for other purposes.

This was replaced with a provision that, where both employer and servant were out, or the servants' quarters were unoccupied, it would be sufficient to leave the rooms locked.

A second part of the amendment, however, requires owners of "common property", with or without servants' quarters, to have a representative on the property between midnight and 8 am. Mr Herbert Hirsch, opposition leader in the council, said afterwards that this had not been noticed at the time and the two provisions of the amendment might be contradictory.

Nationalist speakers accused the PFP of publicity-seeking, time-wasting and raising "impossible situations" in an attempt to ridicule a serious and necessary measure which PFP city councillors had done nothing to combat.

PFP speakers maintained, however, that the measure was shoddy and all-embracing and would cause racial polarization.

● Control on servants 'draconian', page 3

Control on servants 'draconian'

Staff Reporter

THE OPPOSITION leader in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, yesterday described provincial legislation on control of servants as draconian, superficial and ill-conceived.

Mr Hirsch, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Sea Point,

one of the likely areas affected by the measure, was interviewed after the legislation was passed on the final day of the short council session.

The PFP opposed the measure at every stage, objecting to the limitations on servants and rejecting provisions which could lead to law-abiding employers or servants being disturbed at night by police or municipal officials.

Mr Hirsch said the ordinance, which will probably become law later this year, focused unfairly on servants in areas with socio-economic problems and contained a section with apparently contradictory provisions.

It contained so many technical weaknesses that it would either be unenforceable or would have to be amended substantially. It could also make it burdensome to employ domestic servants, resulting in hardship for servants and their families who lost income and for old or frail people who needed assistance.

"If it is fully implemented, it is ill-conceived in concept and the effects will be draconian, both on employers and employees and on visitors who in every other respect are law-abiding citizens."

Spelling out the effects of the measure, which can be applied to selected areas by the Administrator, Mr Hirsch said only authorized servants would be allowed to occupy servants' quarters. Both servants and employers could be penalized where unauthorized occupation was discovered.

Employers would have to keep a duplicate key to the servants' quarters and a register with the full names of their servants, and their reference, identity or passport numbers. These could be demanded at any time between midnight and 8 am by any policeman or municipal employee, without reason being given and without their being any disturbance or nuisance from the servants' quarters.

Where people with servants were out late at night or away, they would have to appoint a "representative" to be on the premises to produce the key and register on demand.

"The representative can be the servant, but it is going to be very difficult to find another representative because of the legal requirements. The representative can himself be penalized, as it will be presumed he knew unauthorized persons were on the premises, or could have prevented it, unless he can prove the contrary."

The situation in servants'

quarters in high-density urban areas was by no means perfect, but this measure would not solve the problem.

"What is needed is a professional and in-depth investigation to establish causes and suggest remedies rather than a superficial approach such as this," Mr Hirsch said.

Shopping centre, hotel for Atlantis

CAPG 7/11/80

Staff Reporter

81

A SHOPPING complex and an hotel are to be built in Wesfleur, Atlantis by the Development and Finance Corporation. Work on the project will start shortly and completion is scheduled for December 1981.

The complex will be a double-storey development with a supermarket and 18 shops on the ground floor, with office space above. Apart from the supermarket, there will be a post office and 17 specialized shops, including a hairdresser and clothing, shoe and hardware stores.

The proposed hotel, which will also be a double-storey building, will comprise a spacious lounge/diningroom, private lounge, ladies bar, public bar and steakhouse on the ground floor. On the upper level will be 10 double bedrooms, each with its own bathroom, and a bridal suite.

Also on the upper level will be a large hall which can be used for dancing, conferences or film shows. This hall will have its own kitchen and liquor facilities.

Plans are in hand to build a swimming pool in the grounds of the hotel and an off-sales liquor outlet will also be built.

With the shopping centre, the hotel will form a large complex around a townsquare and parking area. It will cater for the planned population of some 42 000 people who will be living in Atlantis and its surrounding areas by the end of 1981.

Children of the Flats

1/11/80 PREWS

By JOHN FENSHAM
'AT sunset I call my children into the house and lock the doors. If there is murder and rape on my doorstep at night, those doors stay locked. These are not my people.'

The coloured woman who spoke these words was one of the staunchest community workers in a flourishing parish in District Six.

WIDEFILING

Then she was moved to a bleak, Cape Flats township where 'the luck of the draw' decided the size and quality of the house or municipal flat and the comparability or otherwise of the neighbours.

'The effect (of the Group Areas Act) on the erstwhile coloured communities has been profound, striking at the very fibres of social coherence... societies and organisations seeped away into the sands of the Flats, dispersed over half a dozen widefiling townships. Old ties were severed. A new, alien generation sprang up, with its own interests and its own demands, and disintegration of communal ties went hand in hand with the lack of communal responsibility.'

This description is from a book published this week by Cape Town photographer Paul Alberts and sociologist George Gibbs. Titled *Children of the Flats*, the book is a social monograph, a subtle and sometimes searing indictment of social disintegration 'dictated from some remote pinnacle of officialdom.'

NORMAL

Gibbs is a child of the Flats, his motivation to 'restore and recreate some of the elements that normal communities take for granted.'

Alberts is a photojournalist, his roots in the conservative Transvaal, his motivation a re-awakened patriotism and a conviction that unless the politics of alienation in South Africa are confronted and corrected, the future is hopeless.

'The whites in this country have no idea of the depths of social and personal degradation forced on the coloured

people by policies which destroy their communities, tear their institutions apart and perpetuate delinquency, crime and despair by creating the worst possible environments in which children must grow up,' Alberts said.

'I took my camera to the Cape Flats townships to look at the kind of environment now dictating what kind of people will constitute the next generation — and I was appalled.'

Gibbs describes how his mother locked the

doors when his father went off to patrol the neighbourhood with a small group of volunteer vigilantes — and on one occasion he took turns with other children to peer through a knot-hole at one of his 'prisoners' — a rapist locked in their backyard shed.

Alberts hopes the book will bridge the

'black chasm of alienation between the races.'

Gibbs dedicates the book to his father and mother, 'who provided me with the luxury of an ordinary childhood on the Cape Flats.'

He concludes: 'I should like to see other children of the Cape Flats lead an ordinary childhood.'



THE youngest boy can still smile, deeply, with unaffected childishness. The older boy's smile mirrors a wistful irony, while the hardened eyes of the eldest already reflect the harshness which to him has become a way of life.

Group Areas kills historic Church of District Six

THE Moravian church of Cape Town's District Six, one of the last landmarks in this devastated heap of rubble, has received its final death warrant from the Department of Community Development.

The church and its grounds are to be expropriated next month and like its surroundings will be reduced to no more than a painful memory for all who have worshipped there over the past century.

The final church service was held last month — and 1 500 people from all over the peninsula came to pay their respects to the "mother church" of the Moravian community.

"The church was packed. It was a very emotional service. A lot of the congregation were crying — it was more like a funeral service," said the pastor, the Rev Karel August.

The Moravian church was founded by the Moravian Mission Society of Germany in 1886 and at one time had a congregation of more than 1 000. But due to the Group Areas Act and the uprooting of District Six, they have been scattered all over the peninsula and the whole community has disintegrated.

Mr August recalls the days when District Six was still a vibrant community: "The spirit that existed was remarkable. Among the slums and the skollies there was a feeling of goodwill and fellowship.

"The children used to play in the streets and in the summer months people would sit on the

RUBBLE WILL MARK END OF AN ERA

BY PETER FLENBOW

pavements, talking and laughing and groups of youngsters would stand on street corners singing and harmonising tunes of the 50s and 60s.

"There were also open-air films shows, but one of the best times of the year was Christmas, when all the Coons used to go to the houses and sing, moving through the streets in their troupes."

The Moravian church was also in the centre of gangland, where all the famous gangs used to operate. "The Fancy Boys and the Avalon Kids and the famous Globe Gang used to live in this area, but they were very friendly towards us. They just used to fight among themselves," said Mr August.

All this was a way of life to the inhabitants of District Six and people were happy living there — until the Group Areas Act in 1966 declared the area white. Then the effects of the new Act began to be felt. Gradually, people were moved out of their homes and the bul-

dozers moved in.

"There still remained a spirit among the people in the 70s, though the bitterness was beginning to set in," said Mr August. "It was in the late 70s that one could feel District Six was moving into its last phase. By then, 55 000 people had been moved out and only 10 000 remained. And now it's just a matter of time until the last of us is moved."

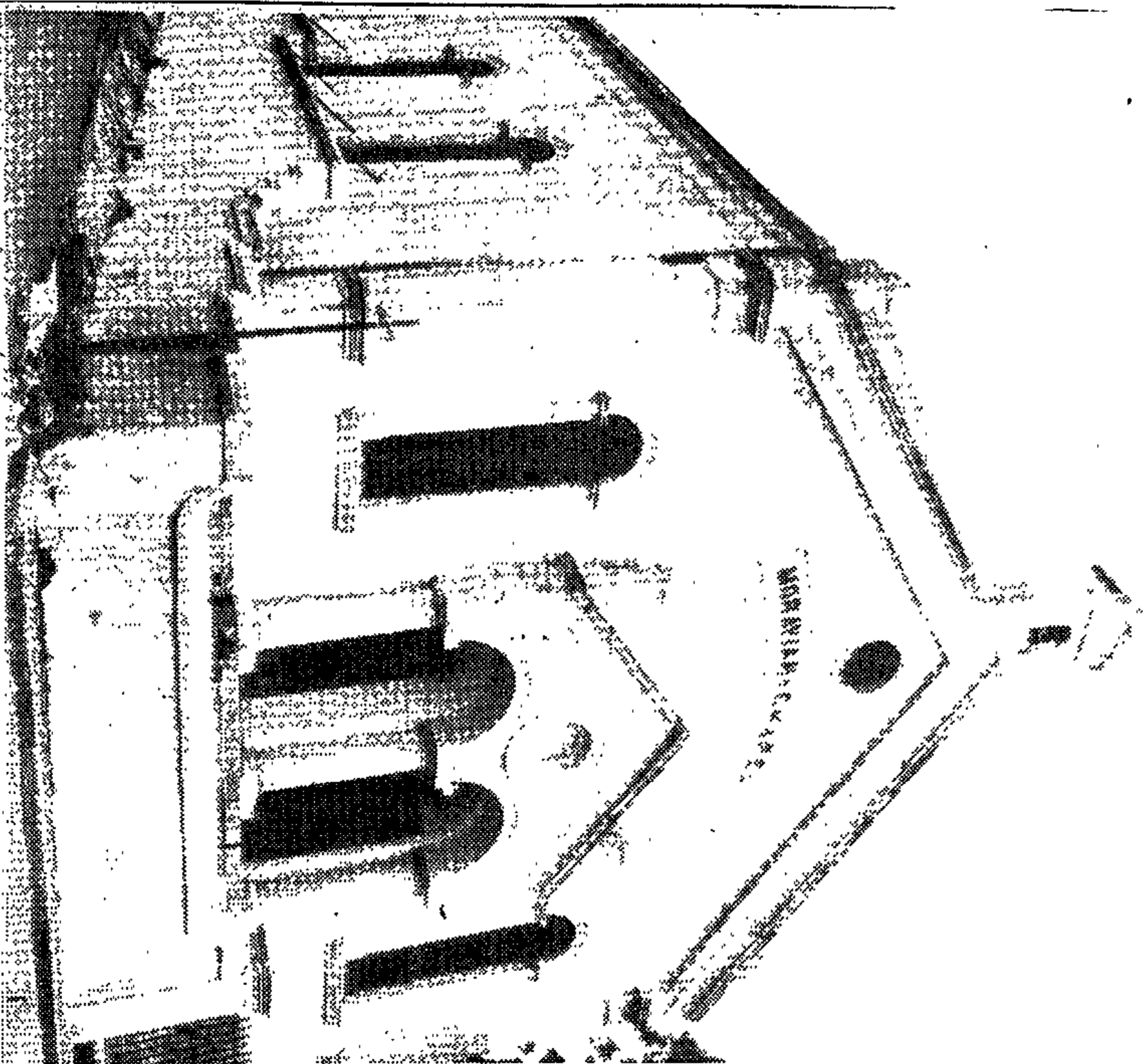
Many people who once lived in District Six are now living vast distances from their work and would prefer to live closer to Cape Town, even if it meant paying more rent.

"Living so far from their work means that the people spend a great deal of their time travelling, leaving little time for recreation and family life. The church has a big responsibility in trying to reconstruct family life in these new communities and recreate a spirit among the people."

Mr August says the Coloured people are dissatisfied with the Group Areas Act as it has brought so much misery and discomfort and broken down community life.

"But we have come to terms with the situation and there is nothing one can do about it. We have to obey the laws of the land — even if they are cruel."

According to Mr August, everything possible has been done to save the Moravian church, but the grounds have been demarcated for the new technician. No grounds have been allocated for the erection of a new church at Hanover Park.



● The doomed Moravian church in District Six.

Sun, dust problems at Plain complex

Argus Reporter

SHOPPERS say they want protection from wind and dust and seating in the shade at the R20-million Mitchell's Plain Town Centre complex which opened last week.

The carnival atmosphere during the four-day opening was marred by the south-easter.

The only seating was in the open air, with no protection from the sun.

A spokesman for the Real Estate Development and Research Company, consultants to the Department of Community Development, said it was hoped that problems concerning street furniture, trees, shrubs, wind and dust would be solved within two weeks.

CITY COUNCIL

The purchase of street furniture from Cape Town City Council had been approved.

All 'teething' problems would be solved soon, to provide pleasant Christmas shopping, he said.

The Argus Business section reports that in spite of the wind, the three main stores at the centre reported a R450 000 turnover on the first day.

High turnovers were also reported from the other 117 shops.

Areas Act conviction set aside

4/11/60
AREAS

(8)

Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Mohammed Munga, has won an appeal against conviction and sentence for occupying premises proclaimed for white occupation under the Group Areas Act.

In a judgment handed down here, Mr Justice Smalberger, with Mr Justice Addeison concurring, set aside a fine of R200 (or three months) imposed in the Magistrate's Court and a suspended sentence of six months.

The judge said a company called Highore Investments (Pty) Ltd leased premises in Main Street, Port Elizabeth, where it conducted a general dealer's business.

It was common cause that the appellant was a disqualified person. The point at issue was whether he was in occupation of the premises on his own behalf or as a servant of the company.

The judge said the evidence established that the company was bought by the appellant and in order not to fall foul of the provisions of the Act he apparently divested himself of 51 percent of the shareholding. It appeared that 49 percent of the shares were registered in his name at present and 51 percent in the name of a Mr Leiths, a white male.

LOAN

The appellant provided a loan of R5 000 to the company to enable it to conduct business.

He claimed to be no more than a buyer in the employ of the company at a salary of R500 a month.

The appellant alleged that the premises were controlled and managed by Mr Leiths, who apparently received no remuneration for his work as manager but was entitled to 51 percent of the net profits.

The State originally set out to prove that the appellant was in control of the premises, but failed to do so.

NOT ILLEGAL

There was nothing illegal in the appellant divesting himself of 51 percent of the shares in order to circumvent the provisions of the Act. All the court knew was that the appellant owned 49 percent of the shareholding and Mr Leiths 51 percent.

This, theoretically, meant that while the appellant had a substantial say in the affairs of the company, control was vested in Mr Leiths as the majority shareholder.

Mr L E Leach, instructed by Goldberg and De Villiers, appeared for Mr Munga, and Mr C Nel for the State.

Argus
11/11/80
31

Coloured housing: More land considered

Divisional Council
Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape may soon make more land available for coloured housing.

It recently wrote to the Department of Community Development expressing its concern that the stage was rapidly being reached where the council would have no further land for housing development purposes.

The letter pointed out that the last portions of land at Belhar, Ocean View and Grassy Park were already in the planning stages or under development, with the only other area available at Atlantis.

The department replied that it understood the council's concern and the proclamation of further land for the coloured group was being investigated as a matter of urgency.

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ndependent commission e in a position to deter- hever the bitter clashes n Capab and the Provin- nistratohp in the past ars are finally over and r they have contributed way to the present state rs.

le I believe, that every d person would agree he need to subsidize cul- ctivities subsidies alone solve all problems and he must be assured that n value is forthcoming subsidies."

anager of the Baxter 3. Mr John Stender said ay that the Baxter's in- rom grants was about percent of the amount d by Capab. More the rformances had taken f the Baxter in the past an at the Nico Malan, n if one took Capab's

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Chief Reporter

AN ILLUSTRATED booklet, "District Six: the Other Side of the Coin", produced by government departments to offset world-wide publicity given to what is probably the most controversial piece of real-estate in South Africa, was said by one of several critics yesterday to "handle the truth carelessly".

The document was also referred to as "a party-political pamphlet, produced at the expense of the taxpayer to try and justify Nationalist ideology".

The booklet, a joint production of the departments of Community Development and Foreign Affairs and Information, and printed by Perskor, contains nearly 30 photographs of dilapidated buildings in the more run-down parts of District Six and there is heavy emphasis on squalid conditions and crime.

It is said to have been distributed to foreign diplomatic missions and journalists, among others. It has also been issued to MPs, and it was referred to at the 1980 session of Parliament by the chief opposition spokesman on community development, Mr Colin Eglin.

"As a result of sustained propaganda by a few people," the booklet says, "the impression has been created that the government's plan for urban renewal is a tremendous and deliberate injustice which is being perpetrated.

"In creating this impression, the once notorious district adjacent to the city centre is being

Govt's 'party-political' pamphlet on District 6

conjured into one of the Cape's attractions, and a community were concerned people need together in harmony.

It is sometimes put forward that resettlement and rehousing means that ex-residents of District Six are plunged into wretchedness.

"In this squalor with its disgusting and humiliating living conditions, a measure of human happiness and solidarity would have existed. It is also acknowledged that the removal of families means an uprooting and disturbance of a way of life.

"However, if this is the only important deciding factor, then slums must never be cleared."

Mr Sol Kreimer, one of the ward representatives for the area on Cape Town City Council, said yesterday the photographs in the booklet were "a bit misleading" because most of them were obviously taken a long time after District Six had been proclaimed a white area. 14 years ago, and at a stage when buildings in the area had been allowed to deteriorate.

"There is no doubt at all that District Six needed upliftment, and that there were properties that had to be demolished. But the booklet does not show any-

though that would hardly be a first film at the moment. I won't be loved that," she said. "In fact, we're negotiating my first film at the moment. I won't be a challenge."

thing of the many sound structures that could have been saved and improved.

"My contention is that there was no need, in any urban renewal scheme for District Six, to demolish all the buildings to improve and uplift their environment."

All over the world today the concept of urban renewal is one of keeping communities together and of encouraging them, in a co-operative effort, to improve and uplift their environment.

"Our government has in fact done just this in Walmer Estate, adjoining District Six, and I think they are to be commended for and congratulated on what has been achieved there. But my point is that this concept could and should have been applied in District Six as well."



The booklet produced by the departments of Community Development and of Foreign Affairs and Information.

of the... started... years... She... other... but... "I think it is an absolute disgrace. The government is obviously embarrassed over District Six and this booklet is a vain attempt to justify its actions in this sordid affair."

"The booklet does not touch on the fact that while the government saw fit to break up and remove a whole community, it has no clear and decisive plans for the future of District Six. Their replanning of what now stands as an empty wasteland is anything but clear, and to allow the coloured people to return to District Six now would be seen by the government as loss of face and an admission of defeat.

"This publication is in the tradition of the Department of Information at the most sordid stage of its operations."

The Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Church in Nile Street, District Six, said the government booklet "handles the truth very carelessly.

"While this document makes mention of crime in District Six it avoids the fact that the Group Areas Act has, according to sociologists and others, created the highest crime rate in the English-speaking Western world. The crime situation in District Six before the mass removals began was nothing like the situation today in the townships of the Cape Flats where crime — particularly violent crime — is rampant.

"This booklet represents an over-reaction on the part of the government, in its efforts to justify actions that run counter to the prime minister's statements on the need to move away from hurtful discrimination and towards more harmonious relationships between the various race groups in this country."

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et 19/11/80 (51)

FISH HOEK. — Fish Hoek Town Council has demolished 33 squatter shacks in the vicinity of the Clovelly Golf Course and has requested the Department of Community Development to find a solution to the squatting problem.

"Fish Hoek is experiencing the backwash created by the campaign to eliminate squatters which is being conducted

33 Fish Hoek squatter shacks demolished

by other local authorities," the Town Clerk, Mr Eric Fry, said this week.

"These people appear to be coming from places where their shacks have been demolished by the authorities. The

council is legally obliged to take effective steps to prevent squatting on land in its area and in the latest sweep 33 establishments were found and demolished.

"This is an alarming situ-

ation," he said. "We have requested the Department of Community Development to convene a meeting of the appropriate local authorities to investigate a solution to the problem of squatters being chased from one area to another without any real overall improvement being achieved. The department has agreed to such a meeting but has yet to set a date."

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Storm

delays

17 trains

13/11/80

KRU/S



SEVENTEEN suburban trains on the Cape Town-Simon's Town line were delayed for up to 20 minutes last night by the exceptionally heavy seas that lashed the False Bay coast.

Railway operating staff said waves washed across the track near Simon's Town station — depositing hundreds of tons of seasand that had to be cleared away.

The resistors of the engine of an electric motor unit were also burnt out by the water as it crashed over a train. This unit had to be hauled away to the repair yards at Salt River.

Railway officials said the service was affected from about 5 pm until 9 pm.

They added that 14 trains were late in arriving at Cape Town this morning on the Plumstead line.

The delays were caused by a fault in a motor unit — a hold-up of 27 minutes which had a ripple effect on following trains.

CT 13/11/80

(81)

(343)

Go-ahead for smokery at Kalk Bay

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council's town planning committee yesterday gave the go-ahead to the establishment of a fish smokery at Kalk Bay harbour - subject to the approval of the administrator.

The decision comes in the face of opposition from several quarters, including residents of the Clovelly/Kalk Bay/St James area and the False Bay Conservation Society.

Their opposition has been based on the grounds that Kalk Bay was not an industrial area, property values would be depressed by the

stench from the factory and no guarantee could be given that offensive fumes would not be emitted.

They added that for years the people of Cape Town had been promised that the False Bay coast would be developed as a tourist and holiday area, smoked fish could be supplied from many existing sources, and the "Hout Bay desecration which started with a small factory" would be repeated.

It was argued further that, in spite of assurances that the smokery would be under strict municipal surveillance, the council had in the

past been unable to impose its own laws concerning derelict buildings, littering or dogs on beaches.

The City Council said that it had granted interviews to representative bodies in the Kalk Bay area, and the town planning committee had carefully considered the views expressed. The council said that the town planning committee had decided to grant permission for the smokery to be established and "had regard to the following facts":

• The Medical Officer of Health would be able to control the limited size of the smokery operation

tion envisaged by the applicant (Harbour Fish Market Pty Ltd).

• No fish-meal processing would take place and obnoxious odours would not be allowed.

• The smokery would be similar in size to that found in other fish shops throughout the municipal area, and control and monitoring would be on an on-going basis.

• The smokery had the approval of local fisherman and it would be to their benefit. The applicant was both a fisherman and a resident in Kalk Bay.

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

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1 OPEN DAY

carly.

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are not fulfilled;

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it was suggested SACHED obtains sponsora-

In principle there are no objections to companies, because of Cape Town have to square ourselves with the community. However, because of Cape Town specific objections to such acceptance of front page of Learning Post stating the example of what would be unacceptable in seriously prejudice SACHED's Cape Town We should bear in mind that because of the raising, it is necessary to enter into an agency. Raymond Tucker is SACHED's lawyer. There has been no success with attempting organisations, rather than companies.

BD 13/11/80

CMC members to visit tenants owing rent

31

EAST LONDON — Eight members of the Coloured Management Committee will be visiting homes in Parkside, Atholwold and Buffalo Flats this weekend to persuade people living in municipal homes there, whose rents are outstanding, to pay up.

The chairman of the committee, Mr D. Alexander, said yesterday for the next two weeks committee members would be making every effort to get tenants to pay arrear rents before accounts were handed over to the municipality's attorneys for collection.

Municipal spokesmen said it was common practice for the City Council to give the Coloured Management Committee a list of people in arrears with rent payments. Committee members then had a month to canvass the

defaulters before the next Coloured Management Committee meeting. If after a month, the rents were still not paid, accounts were handed to the municipal attorneys.

But this month, the Coloured Management Committee has asked for an extension of time to canvass all the households involved, and has been granted an extension of two weeks.

This was decided at the monthly meeting of the Coloured Management Committee on Tuesday.

Officials declined to give details of the number of defaulters or the extent of the debt involved.

Mr Alexander said: "Our problem is most of our people are earning sub-economic wages — about half of them are getting either pensions or grants. These amounts are

so low our people can only just survive on the money they get.

"Our committee members felt once these people were handed over to attorneys it would take them years to free themselves.

"We are trying to act as go-betweens between the City Council and those in arrears with their rent.

"But we are not going to be used as a rubber stamp where the City Council passes the ball into our court and we must hand the people over. This is a reflection on our committee. People will not say it was the council which handed them over. They will say it was our committee which passed the motion to hand them over.

"We feel if we have the power to hand these people over, we must also have the power not to hand them over." — DDR

'Difference' over future of church

Chief Reporter

THE new Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, has disclosed in a letter to a professional man in Cape Town that there is a difference of opinion between his department and the Cape Technikon on whether the historic Moravian Church complex in Ashley Street, District Six, should be saved.

While his department has favoured retaining the church, he says, the Technikon "could not be persuaded as yet".

The director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, said yesterday that talks were in progress between the department and the technikon on this matter, which would be discussed by the technikon council again on November 25.

A final service was held last month in the 94-year-old church, once considered the "cathedral" of the Moravian community in Cape Town and now facing expropriation.

In July Mr A S A East, a former Cape Town city councillor, wrote to the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

"I enclose for your information a cutting from this morning's Cape Times which should prove of interest to you," he said. "Many people are totally unaware of the intended

demolitions of places of worship for the plans relating to the intended technikon, and I hope that on review, your department is able to make deviations from their plans in order to preserve these places of worship.

"I know both these churches well, and particularly the Moravian Church. Indeed, I believe that the father of the late Dr Eben Donges, our state president-elect who died before assuming office, was also a missionary, whether of the Rhenish Order or some other order associated with the Moravian church..."

Mr Kotze, in his reply last month, said:

"It has always been the department's contention that the Moravian Church complex should be retained, and with this object in view the director of the technikon was requested on several occasions to include the two churches and the stone houses in the planning of the proposed project.

"Unfortunately, however, the director could not be persuaded as yet, but he has indicated that he would be prepared to submit requests of this nature to his board.

"Further high-level discussions with the technikon management involving senior officials of my department are therefore forthcoming."

Botanical evidence supports the archaeological findings which argue that Africa was the first continent to experience a Neolithic Revolution.

Mitchell's homes plan 'correct'

81

14/11/80
ARCWS

Municipal Reporter

THE controversial decision to scrap the original plans for Mitchell's Plain and switch it to a high standard home ownership scheme had proved to be the correct one, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said last night.

He was speaking at a ceremony at which Mitchell's Plain was awarded the Most Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement of 1979 award from the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

He said he had never doubted that the new policy of switching to a selling from a letting scheme with vastly better homes than those origin-

ally planned, was the correct policy decision.

He admitted however that the council had also had its moments of concern when 3 000 homes stood empty and unsold.

ALL SOLD

'Today all the available houses have been sold and already a sizeable waiting list of home purchasers exist and is growing steadily,' he added.

The Institution of Civil Engineers had recognised that the engineering achievements were not only executions in steel and concrete.

'The institution has acknowledged that an even greater engineering achievement can be represented by construction work which improves the quality of life,' Mr Brand said.

No. 228, 1980

DECLARATION OF DEFINED AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PRINCE ALFRED HAMLET, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby define for the purposes of

395—A

No. 228, 1980

VERKLARING VAN OMSKREWE GEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE 1966, TE PRINCE ALFRED HAMLET, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), omskryf ek hierby vir

7295—1

14/11/80

gg 7295

(81)

No. 228

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 14 NOVEMBER 1980

Under section 18 (3) (a) of the said Act, the areas defined in

my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Twenty-seventh day of November One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

State President.

State President-in-Council:

SCHEDULE

at Prince Alfred Hamlet:

Surveyor-General's Diagram Reference No.

3048/1946
512/1861

die doeleindes van artikel 18 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet, die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

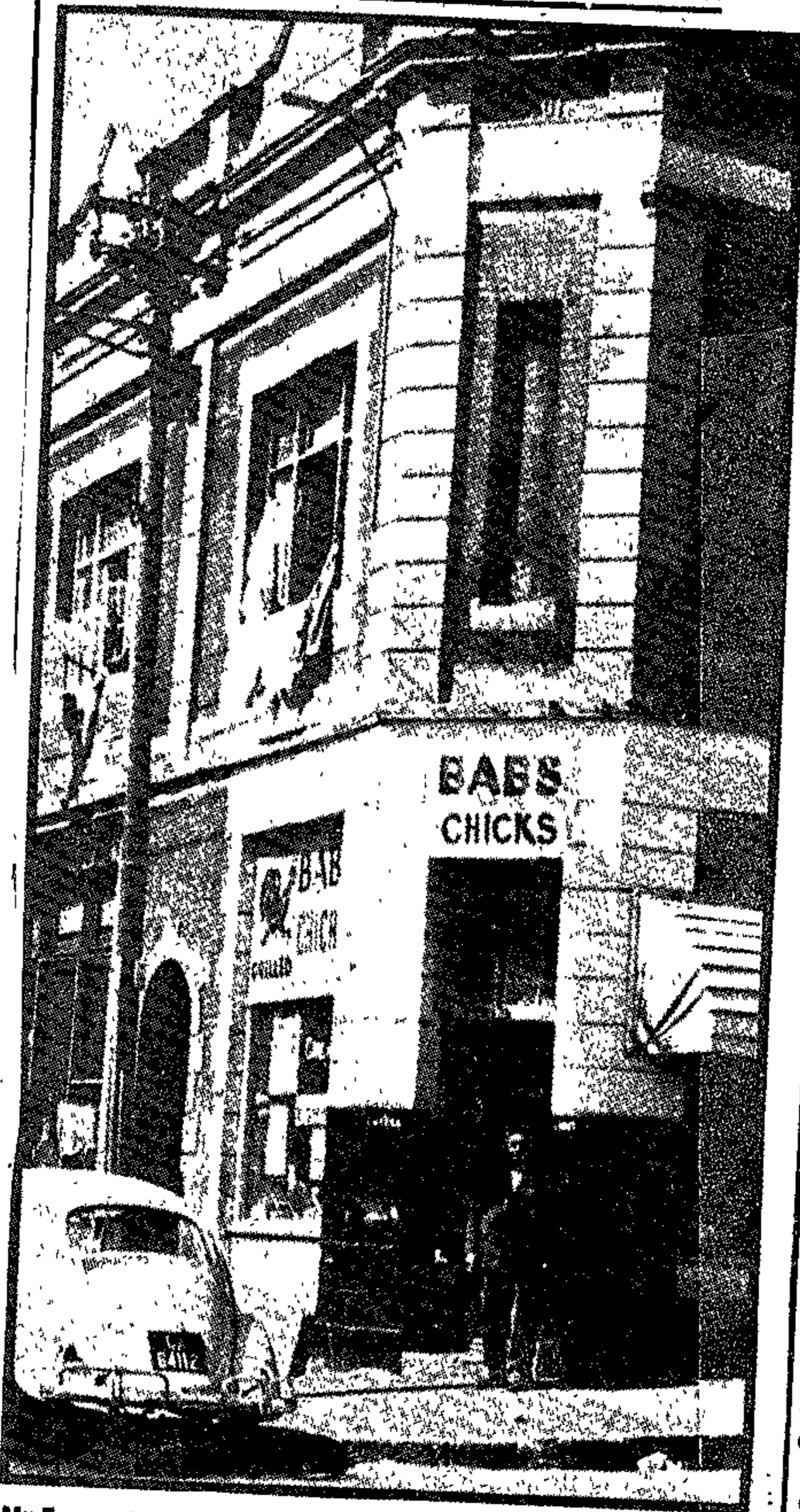
Die volgende gebiede geleë te Prince Alfred Hamlet:

Omskrywing van gebiede	Landmeter-generaal se kaartverwysingsnommer
Erf 144.....	3048/1946
Erf 146.....	512/1861

ANGER

14/11/80 SUN-TIM

Former residents say State booklet on District Six distorts the truth



Mr Essop shown in the booklet outside his 'dilapidated' shop

A COLOURED leader is angry about a Government propaganda booklet which he claims distorts the truth about District Six.

Mr Babs Essop, 56, a member of the former Coloured Persons' Representative Council, said this week that he was upset that a picture of him outside his store had appeared in the booklet.

Written in ungrammatical English, and peppered with spelling errors, "District 6 - The Other Side of the Coin" - issued by the Department of Community Development - sets out to defend the Government's position on the controversial area.

By MAUREEN BARNES

It states, somewhat confusedly: "Because of the fact that some people are attempting to bring discredit on the State's attempts to end the shocking conditions in District Six and to redevelop the area, and, in the process, do not hesitate to make use of misrepresentations and unfounded accusations, this brochure is being made available to those who wish to form their own unbiased opinions."

The spelling mistakes include "assual", exaggeration and notorius".

On page 24, Mr. Essop is pictured outside the shop he

area was declared white. Next to the picture is the caption: "Dilapidated business areas . . ."

This is what has angered Mr Essop, whose shop was a show-piece in the district.

Said Mr Essop: "Although the exterior of the building is shabby, the interior was modern and clean and included expensive cool-room which had installed."

Mr Essop said the area generally owned by absent white landlords, who rented rooms and who never attempted to maintain their buildings.

The booklet also contains photographs of the area taken years after the re-zoning, when many buildings were being demolished and when many of the original occupants had left.

The booklet has also angered Mr Cassiem Abrahams, another former District Six businessman.

No comment

Mr Abrahams is a tailor, whose family lived there for more than 100 years.

He left his home in the Dry Dock area two months ago.

"I resent the inference that we all lived under slum conditions," said Mr Abrahams.

Mr Abrahams said his old family home is being used as temporary accommodation for Indian families.

He said "great bitterness" had been created among District Six residents forced to move.

"The people say they can forgive the Government for everything they have done, including apartheid, but not for the Group Areas Act, which has caused them so much misery."

The publication dismisses the considerable opposition by the people of Cape Town to the Government's rezoning of District Six in these words:

"As a result of sustained propaganda by a few people, the impression has been created that the Government's plan for urban renewal is a tremendous and deliberate injustice which is being perpetrated."

Mr J Walters, the Department of Community Development's regional representative in Cape Town, refused to comment on the criticism of the publication.

"I do not want to be involved in an argument which, since the buildings concerned are demolished, cannot be resolved," he said.

'Key law': 10,000 pamphlets sent out

capl Titus 17/11/80

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 10 000 pamphlets were distributed to Green and Sea Point domestic servants by the Domestic Workers Union at the weekend as a reaction against employers in the area who have allegedly taken the law into their own hands.

Some employers in the area have apparently called Sea Point police to check whether their servants have "illegal" visitors in their rooms.

This means that they have begun implementing the controversial "key law" which has been passed in the Provincial Council but not yet gazetted.

The leader of the DWU, Mrs Maggie Oewies, said that the pamphlets had been distributed to inform workers that employers had no right to enforce the law prematurely.

"Unless employers stop what they are doing and realize the suffering they inflict on their workers, the Domestic Workers Union will take further action," she said. She did not specify what action would be taken.

A case came to the attention of Mrs Oewies in which Mrs Paulina Titus, 53, fell ill last week. Her employer called the police to her room. Mrs Titus, who earns R50 a month, said she was humiliated. "I was expecting my master to bring me food as I was ill. . . instead he brought the police." Her employer yesterday reportedly refused to comment.

Mrs Maggie Oewies said: "I have been called by workers who say that their employers refuse to discuss the 'key law' and hide newspapers from them. It has become clear that the employers of Sea and Green Point want this law so

badly that they have started enforcing it before it has been written in the law books."

The legislation, passed a month ago in the Provincial Council, limits occupation of servants' quarters to authorized servants. It was aimed primarily at the Sea and Green Point Areas and is likely to be applied there first.

Nationalists in the Provincial Council, passing the legislation, maintained that such laws were necessary to control undesirable people and to make owners or tenants legally responsible for what occurred on their premises.

No decent recreation areas

Mrs Oewies said that many of the so-called "undesirables" hanging around on street corners were in fact workers in the area who had no decent recreation facilities.

"What many people fail to realize is that the suspicious-looking fellow who sits on the street corner may be the waiter in crisp white that served them five minutes ago in a five-star hotel. When these workers take off their white gloves, where can they go?"

Police at Sea Point said yesterday that they did not have information available regarding employers calling them to servants' quarters.

Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC for Green Point, said last night that he was not aware of employers harassing workers and preferred not to comment on the case of Mrs Titus. He said that the new legislation governing servants' quarters would be made law only in January, as it would take about three months to be processed

CT. 19/11/80

14 major pools in City

Staff Reporter

DURING the past four years Cape Town City Council has built swimming pools in Bonteheuwel, Kensington, Manenberg and Mitchell's Plain, according to a press statement released by the City Council.

Three more pools will be provided in Mitchell's Plain at a cost of R429 975 and one in Hanover Park at the cost of R300 000.

The council was also contributing R174 800 to the tidal pool in Strandfontein, due to be completed next month.

The Cape Town municipal area now has 14 major swimming pools. Maintenance costs of the pools have risen to R1 504 500 a year — about three percent of the rate revenue.

The council established a beach constabulary of 79 men last year. The size of the force is being increased.

CT. 20/11/80 (81) 248

'Critical' shortage of Plain day care centres

By ENRICO KEMP

THE SHORTAGE of adequate day care facilities in Mitchell's Plain has reached crisis proportions, according to residents operating private creches in schools and in their homes.

Day care centres housed in three churches and in private houses throughout Mitchell's Plain are over-crowded with long waiting lists and many working parents are forced to leave their children in the care of relatives or stay home themselves.

The City Council has been approached by several private creche operators for the loan of empty houses but the demand by prospective home-owners for both new and repossessed homes has made this impossible, according to a council spokesman.

Mr Audrey Wagner, who operates a creche for 46 children at her home in Rocklands, said she had applied to the council eight months ago for the use of two empty houses in her road. The houses were vacated by the previous occupants and have been boarded up.

'Waiting'

"All along they have promised me a house but I've been waiting for nearly eight months now. My house is small and I already have a waiting list of 29. How am I going to accommodate them?"

Mrs Wagner said she started the creche "as a service to the community" at the beginning of this year. She and a helper, Miss Pauline Weber — both women are qualified teachers — start work at 6 am when the first child is brought to the creche. The children, many of them of pre-school age — between 3 to 5½ years — are fed two full meals a day and are kept busy with games and toys. The fee is R3,50 a week.

Representatives from creches throughout Mitchell's Plain recently formed an action committee to co-ordinate efforts to have a creche built in the area.

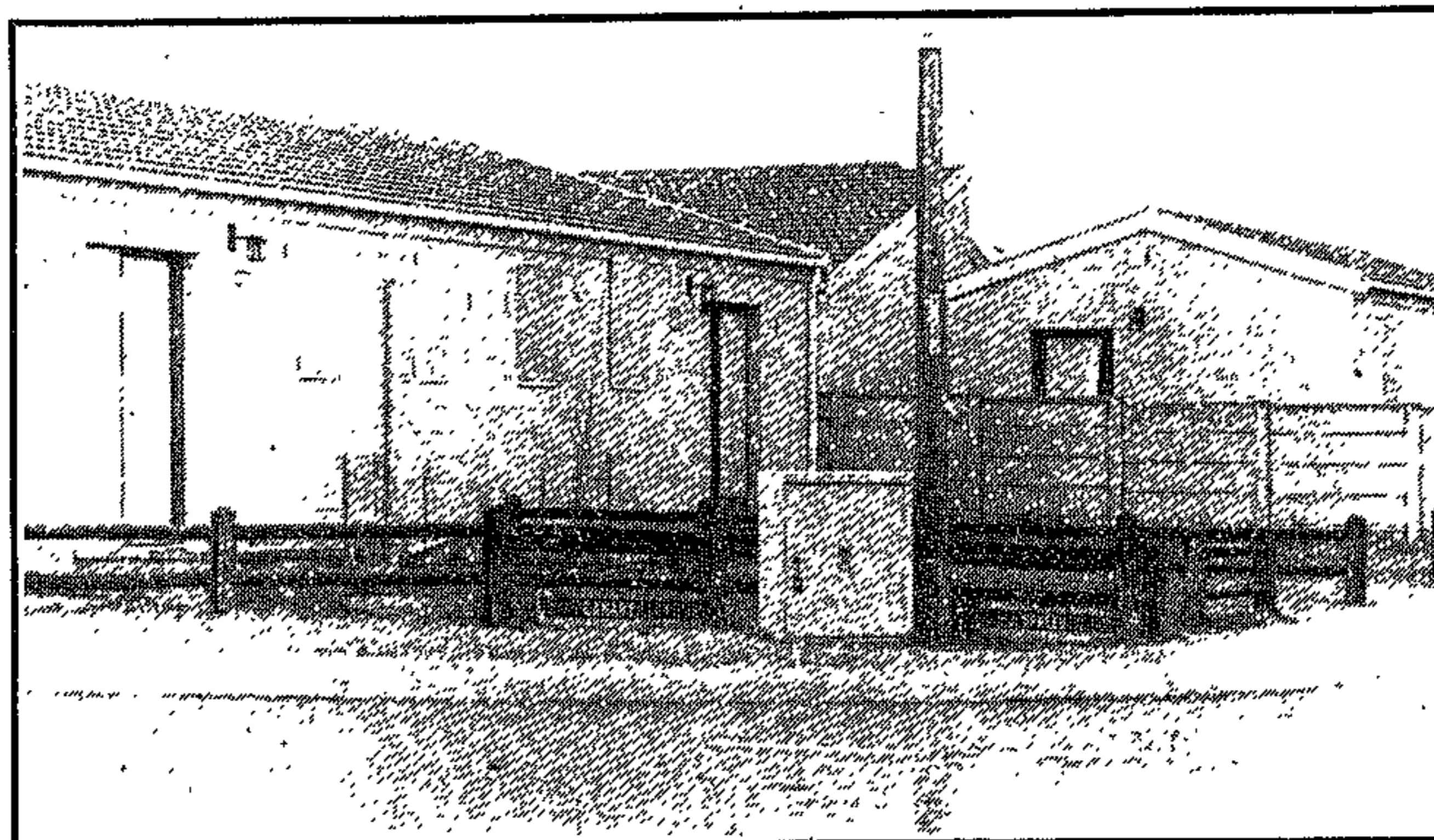
Served meals

Mr Victor van Balla, a member of the committee and chairman of the Woodlands Day Care Centre, said the centre operated in two classrooms at a local high school.

With an enrollment of 70 children and 73 on the waiting list for 1981, the centre has a full-time staff of four teachers, a cook and a cleaner. The creche operates from 7 am to 5.30 pm



Above: Mrs Audrey Wagner with some of her charges. Mrs Wagner operates a creche for 46 children in her Rocklands home. **Below:** Some of the vacant houses in Rocklands which Mrs Wagner has asked the City Council to allocate for creches. The houses were vacated by previous occupants and have been boarded up to prevent windows being smashed and vandals entering.



and the children are also served two cooked meals. Mr Van Balla emphasizes that the centre is "a community-orientated, non-profit making venture".

He said the Divisional Council, which administers Woodlands, was first approached in February and asked for three empty homes to house the creche. This was refused and subsequently another application was made for only one house. To date, there has been no response from the council, Mr Van Balla said.

A Divisional Council spokesman said the council had recently addressed a letter to the Woodlands Ratepayers' Association detailing its stand on the allocation of empty houses for creches. The chairman of the association, Mr Eddie Kai, said he had not yet received the letter.

Mr Kai said it was "highly

regrettable" that a creche had not been built at the inception of Mitchell's Plain. He said the council's stated policy of only building creches in sub-economic areas was "ironic".

"It is precisely because Mitchell's Plain is a homeownership area that more wives are forced to work and the need for day care centres is as acute, if not greater," Mr Kai said.

Sell land

The assistant City Engineer, Mr D C Mabin, said he thought it unlikely that repossessed houses would be allocated for creches. All new houses in Mitchell's Plain had been occupied and there was a "great demand" for repossessed homes from buyers.

He said between 40 and 50 sites throughout Mitchell's

Plain had been allocated for creches. However they could not be sold at a nominal price and had to be bought at development cost in terms of a ruling by the department of Community Development.

Mr Mabin said the council had made representations to the department to waive the ruling in Mitchell's Plain and sell land for the building of creches at a nominal price.

"But this does not preclude any welfare organization from leasing land at a nominal price. The council will give very sympathetic consideration to such applications," he said.

Mr Mabin denied that it was council policy to only build creches in sub-economic areas. "It is not really the council's function to build creches. In its entire history, the council has only provided one or two creches," he said.

No more mass removals — Govt

20/11/80
RRGMS
(81)

(81)

Political Correspondent

THERE will be no more mass removals, the Government has pledged.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said in an interview today that coloured people had been far more affected by removals than whites.

These matters would in future have to be arranged in a way that would cause less friction.

At a farewell function held for him as Deputy Minister, he told Coloured Relations officials he valued the opportunity he had had to become acquainted at high level with the ideas and grievances of the coloured people.

SLUMS

District Six and Pageview are examples of the Act which affected coloured people far more than whites.

'This is so, but what has been done cannot be undone,' he said. 'But this will not be done anymore.'

Many removals had been necessary to clear up slum conditions.

Mr Kotze referred to sharp criticism of the Department of Community Development and accusations that it had a 'bulldozer mentality.'

These critics, he said, should also look at the good that had come from the department. There were monuments to its work such as Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain.

He would have to accept co-responsibility for what had previously been done in the department.

NOT ALLOWED

What had already been decided upon would have to be carried out, but he could promise that large-scale removals would not be allowed in his time.

In his previous position he had become aware of the coloured grievances of the past, but he wanted to ask that the past should be forgotten and that the work on the future should be tackled in a spirit of co-operation.

Moravian church may be saved

(81) 26/11/80 ARMS (28)

THE destruction of the Moravian Hill Church complex in District Six may not take place after all.

The council of the Cape Technikon decided at a meeting yesterday to investigate the feasibility of preserving the complex which is situated on the site intended for its new campus.

It was decided to instruct the architects to postpone work on the conceptual design of the new campus until a sub-committee consisting of Cape Technikon council members could investigate the feasibility of retaining the complex and report to a special meeting of the council on December 11.

CONTRAST

The new move to investigate preserving the complex is in sharp contrast to previous attitudes expressed by the Technikon.

Earlier this year a former city councillor, Mr A S A East, wrote to the Minister of Community Development to ask whether it would not be possible to preserve places of worship like the Moravian Hill complex.

The reply was to the effect that the department did not wish to demolish the Moravian Hill complex, but approaches to the Technikon authorities had not been successful.

ST MARKS

Meanwhile the fate of the almost 100-year-old St Mark's Anglican Church, 'Klipkerkie,' which also stands on the site of the proposed Technikon campus is still undecided. The



THE historic Moravian Hill Church in Upper Ashley Street, District Six.

matter was not discussed at the Technikon meeting yesterday.

The rector of St Marks, the Rev Stanley Grey, said yesterday that no reply had been received from the Department of Community Development since the department was informed some months ago that the church was not prepared to sell.

'We are just waiting. We have not heard a word from anybody since we told the department that we are not prepared to sell,' he said.

Mr Grey said that the church was still well attended on Sunday even though the congregation had been moved from District Six.

The rector of the Moravian Hill Church in Upper Ashley Street, the Rev Karl August, said yesterday that the church had no choice but to accept expropriation since there was no congregation left in District Six to support it.

The final service was held in the church last month.

(S) C.T. 28/11/80

Pressure on Kotze to stop removals

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

PRESSURE is building up on the new Minister of Community Development, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, to make good his promise that mass removals under the Group Areas Act would cease.

Mr Kotze told Coloured Relations officials recently that District Six had been one of the areas most affected by the act and promised that large-scale removals would not be allowed in his time.

Against this background the City Council yesterday called on Mr Kotze to "immediately order cessation of removals from the Bloemhof Flats where 484 families are in the course of being removed to Lentegeur in Mitchell' Plain".

This resolution was tabled by a City Councillor for the area, Mr Tom Walters, and unanimously accepted. The motion said that the council welcomed Mr Kotze's statement.

Mr Walters said that Mr Kotze could now take this op-

portunity of proving his sincerity. There was no need to remove Bloemhof's people as the flats would not be demolished but renovated — but there was a need instead to house 20 000 people on the council's housing waiting list.

There would be no difficulty filling the 600 houses in Mitchell' Plain earmarked for Bloemhof's people.

The minister, Mr Kotze, said last night through his private secretary from Pretoria that he had no comment at this stage.

The removals were also discussed last night by the executive of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, which will appeal to the government to allow the 3 000 people to remain.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a Catholic priest who has been one of those in the forefront fighting against District Six removals, said that the minister's pledge was "somewhat belated" as there were really no more people, in large groups, to be moved.

GRANNY, 99, TOLD: 'GET OUT'

By JOHN FENSHAM

W/E ARGUS

29/11/80

87

MAGDALENA SCHROEDER is frail, diminutive, 99 years old. She has lived in Bloemhof Flats, in Constitution Street, for 44 years, and for the past seven she hasn't set foot outside her front door. And now she's been told: 'Get out! We need your flat for other people.'

She can walk — but only a few assisted steps before she collapses into a chair. She can talk — but only does so when questions are shouted into her ear. Her eyes are dull in withdrawal, senility, probably peace — but they gleam with impish delight when she remembers 'die ou dae'.

'That times was grand', she says, voice high-pitched, smile twitching the wrinkled corners of her mouth. 'Grand.' She recedes into reverie, the smile ghosting away into the maze of wrinkles.

WE DANCED

A shouted question: 'What did you do then, Ma?'

Her eyes swivel with a brief flash of irritation, then she smiles again. 'We danced man, two, three times a week. Oh, the girls were beautiful. Long, long dresses. We used yards and yards and yards of material for our dresses and flowers in our hair...'

Her voice trails off, and she settles the shawl around her shoulders.

The small room is dull, its only window inadequate — but neat, the

THE story is old and worn as Magdalena Louisa Schroeder's 99-year-old legs, the shame as threadbare, clichéd and repetitive as 'man's inhumanity to man'. Yet the tragedy is timeless, the ugliness a feature of our social landscape which won't disappear because our eyes are averted.

walls fresh and garish green to the picture rails, white above. Trinkets so familiar no one sees them anymore clutter the table, sideboard, windowsill. And throughout, the acid-sweet stench of paraffin from the cooker in the minute kitchen down the passage.

'Only select people lived here in the old days,' she says, unprompted. 'Now anybody comes. You can't choose



MAGDALENA SCHROEDER, 99, the matriarch of Bloemhof Flats, remembers the gardens, trees and lawns that surrounded the flats in the 'old days'. Now the courtyards are concrete and graffiti-covered rubble. (Picture by DOUG PITHEY.)

your neighbours any more.

'Everybody's dead now,' she mumbles, knees trembling from the effort of standing for her photograph. 'All gone. All my friends, my children, my family. All dead now.'

But there is a touch of gleeful pride when she adds: 'I'm the last one left!' But also bewilderment, and loneliness.

Hovering always at her side is Reginald, 54, tall, hands clasped behind his back like a professional mourner, an out of work epileptic who insists on his hobbies.

HE CARES

Every day Reginald walks from Constitution Street through the city to the railway station. He enjoys a cup of tea in the concourse, and then walks back, picking up a newspaper on the way. He has mounds of religious literature, he attends church, he cares for Magdalena.

He is one of her two grandsons. The other is Dennis, 49, a printer who supports them all, walks to work to save money. Pragmatic, proud of his granny who raised him when his mother died shortly after his birth, he refused point blank a Community Development order to leave the flat.

'The group said we must go to Valhalla Park where there is an upstairs toilet. How can my grandmother climb stairs to go to the toilet, she can't even walk? I tell you man, I'm very despondent. This really gets a man down. I don't know how long I can hold out here.'

Magdalena herself knows, vaguely, that she might have to move. But she isn't aware of the implications, of the ruination of the familiar pattern of her sunset days.

'No I don't want to move. What must I move for?' she asks.

SHATTERED

Travelling time from outlying townships will keep Dennis away from the home, out of touch when the inevitable strikes. Reginald's carefully ordered and tenuous grasp on dignity will be shattered.

But the move will hit Magdalena hardest. Now her hand can reach out unthinkingly for the familiar salt pot, the chipped saucepan, a chair to fall into. The 50-year-old pictures on the wall are not just photographs, they are reminders of the ghosts which shuffle with her from room to room.

The ghosts will not move with her to Valhalla Park.

Tribune Reporter

CRECHE apartheid is alive and well down East London way.

And the throwing up of ethnic barriers among the toddlers has already spawned separate institutions.

Two private institutions — the Play and Learn Centre in St James Road and the private Catholic institution, St Pious Convent — have received a resounding "No" to their applications to admit other races.

The replies have been labelled as "sickening" by the Progressive Federal Party's former East London North MP, John Malcomess, who handled the applications.

"It just goes to show you what a sick country we live in," Mr Malcomess said. "Here we have little children who know no racial barriers. They play and learn together without any problems and the authorities step in. It is

BLACK AND WHITE TODDLERS PARTED

81
28/11/80

really sickening and sad."

The owner of the Learn and Play Centre, Mr V. Zanoncelli, refused to comment on the reply received by Mr Malcomess from the Director General of the Department of Community Development.

"I hope to take this matter further and I don't want to comment at this stage," a hopeful Mr Zanoncelli said.

At St Pious, principal of the play centre, a saddened Sisti Albertine told how she was ordered to get rid of her 11 coloured and Indian children this year by an inspector.

"The inspector told us we were not allowed to have the children and we had to tell them to leave. It was so heartbreaking because they were such lovely children. But we had no alternative."

An application was made for St Pious but it was also turned down with a resounding "no".

The refusals have entrenched creche apartheid and a play centre has now been opened in the Indian township of Braelyn Heights where 17 children are attending — some of them the victims of the authorities' heavy hand in having them ordered out of the white institution.

The coloured victims will soon be absorbed by a creche in Buffalo Flats, which is in the planning stages and is awaiting government funds for the buildings.

The moves come against the dislocation of schooling in the Eastern Cape where boycotts are continuing as a result of classroom apartheid.

TABLE 14: U S DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA, 1969 - 1978
 BOOK VALUE AT YEAR END
 (millions of dollars)

Plight of a mother without a home



A TEARFUL Mrs Johanna Faraa and her granddaughter stand in the doorway of their Bloemhof flat from which they were evicted on Saturday. No alternative accommodation has been provided for them.

AMID the squalor and filth characteristic of Bloemhof Flats in Constitution Street, Mrs Johanna Faraa stood in the doorway of the flat which has been her home for the past year — distraught because she had nowhere to go.

Many of Mrs Faraa's neighbours, some of whom have lived there for more than 40 years, have begun to move from the area to Mitchell's Plain, Atlantis or Valhalla Park.

But others are anxiously awaiting for alternative accommodation to be found for them.

As a widow who supports herself and her granddaughter Angela by doing domestic work, Mrs Faraa's life has been one of constant upheaval, relying heavily on accommodation provided by her employers.

'In the past my employers have shown kindness and understanding, taking me into their homes for periods of six months or more when I have had nowhere to sleep,' she said.

She has been on the City Council list for the past six years but is still without a home of her own.

Before her eviction she had been promised alternative accommodation by the Department of Com-

munity Development, which is responsible for the removal of coloured families from this area.

But last week she and Angela were told to vacate their flat without being offered alternative accommodation.

Pastor L Hunter, a member of community services, heard of her plight while serving Meals on Wheels in the area. Mrs Faraa was offered temporary accommodation in the 'Good Hope Conference offices behind the Riverside Secondary School in Klipfontein Road, Athlone.

She was clearly relieved at having the makeshift bedroom, but was aware that it was only a temporary measure and that bigger problems lay ahead for her and Angela.

Pastor Hunter said the Departments of Community Development and Coloured Affairs had been told of Mrs Faraa's predicament but were unable to help her at present.

He said her situation was not unusual; there were many others who were not properly housed, but relied on makeshift accommodation.

	Trade	Finance & other industries	Other
1	113	(D)	45
1	156	37	51
1	181	(D)	54
1	204	-12	66
2	201	-11	69
2	230	(D)	87
11,2	11,2	-0,6	3,9

WOMEN'S ARGUS COLOUR

DISTRICT SIX!

LOOK WHAT WE'VE LOST

81

Argus
3/12/50

THE Government has put out an ungrammatical and ill spelt propaganda booklet *The Other Side of the Coin*, defending its indefensible decision to raze District Six in the name of urban renewal. The glossy pamphlet (printed by the discredited Perskor) purports to show that District Six was after all merely a crime ridden slum, good for nothing but the bulldozers. That, of course, was and is not true (and the Government, with the report from the Vernacular Architecture Society detailing buildings and historical merit, in their limp hands, knew it to be not true). District Six was an honourable area, starting as a vegetable garden in the 17th century, becoming a colony for British, Irish and Jewish artisans and building from there to provide an invaluable architectural heritage and a lively substantial community.

We have lost buildings of historical and architectural value. With the faceless Technikon forcing down more houses, we will lose more.

Of course the buildings were run down. Absentee landlords let them be thus, but inside the home the pride of the people was there — in



GOING: The beauty of The Parsonage, Moravian Hill

wallpaper, polished floors, pretty curtains. These buildings could, and should, have been restored.

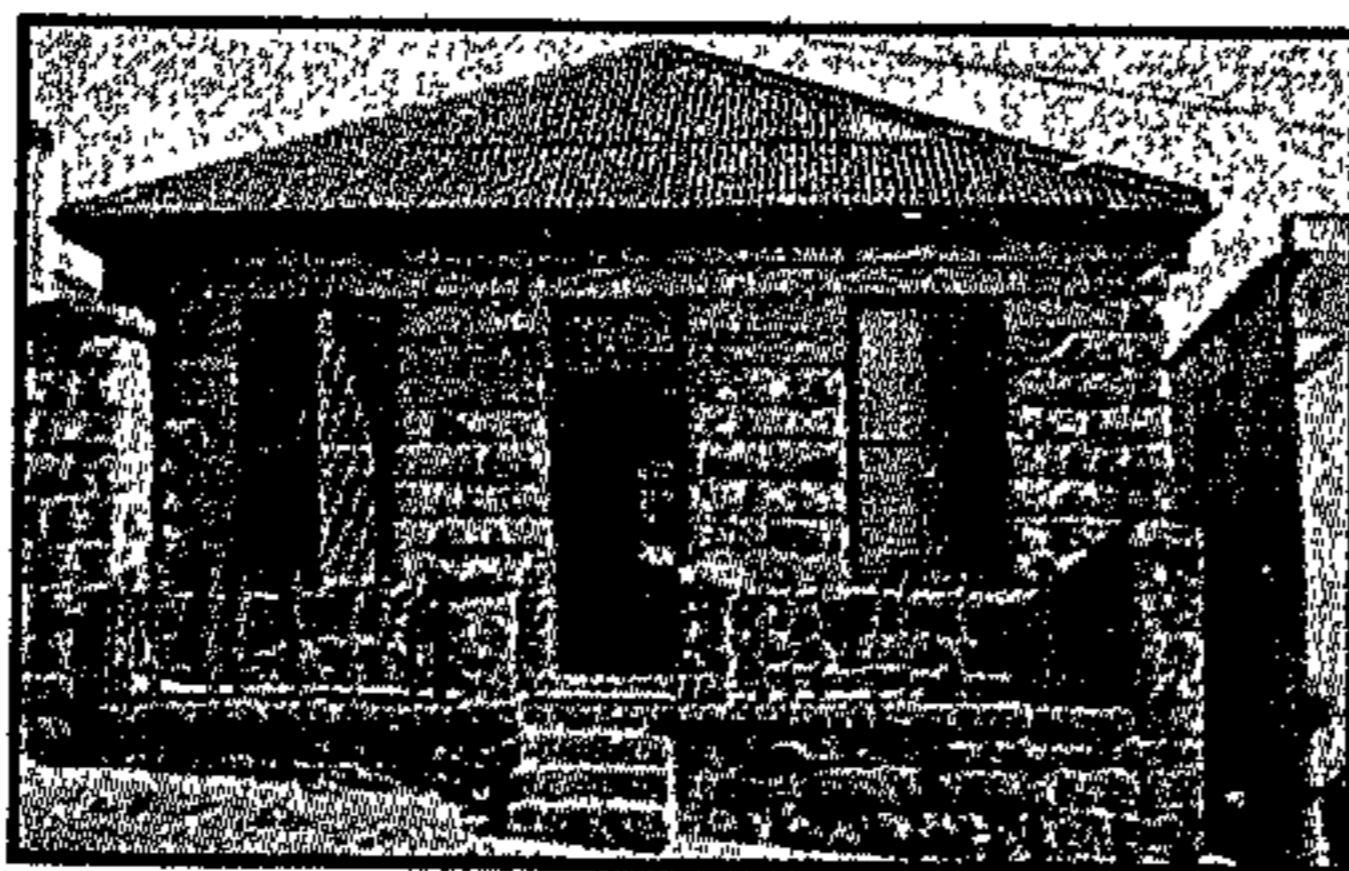
'Don't worry,' said Blaar Coetzee, then Minister of Community Development, 'we will rebuild.'

We worried and we were right. An area cannot be rebuilt, only restored. Besides, no official photographs were taken or measurements made or sashes kept or ironwork treasured or doors housed or brass handles polished and packed. Blaar was blah.

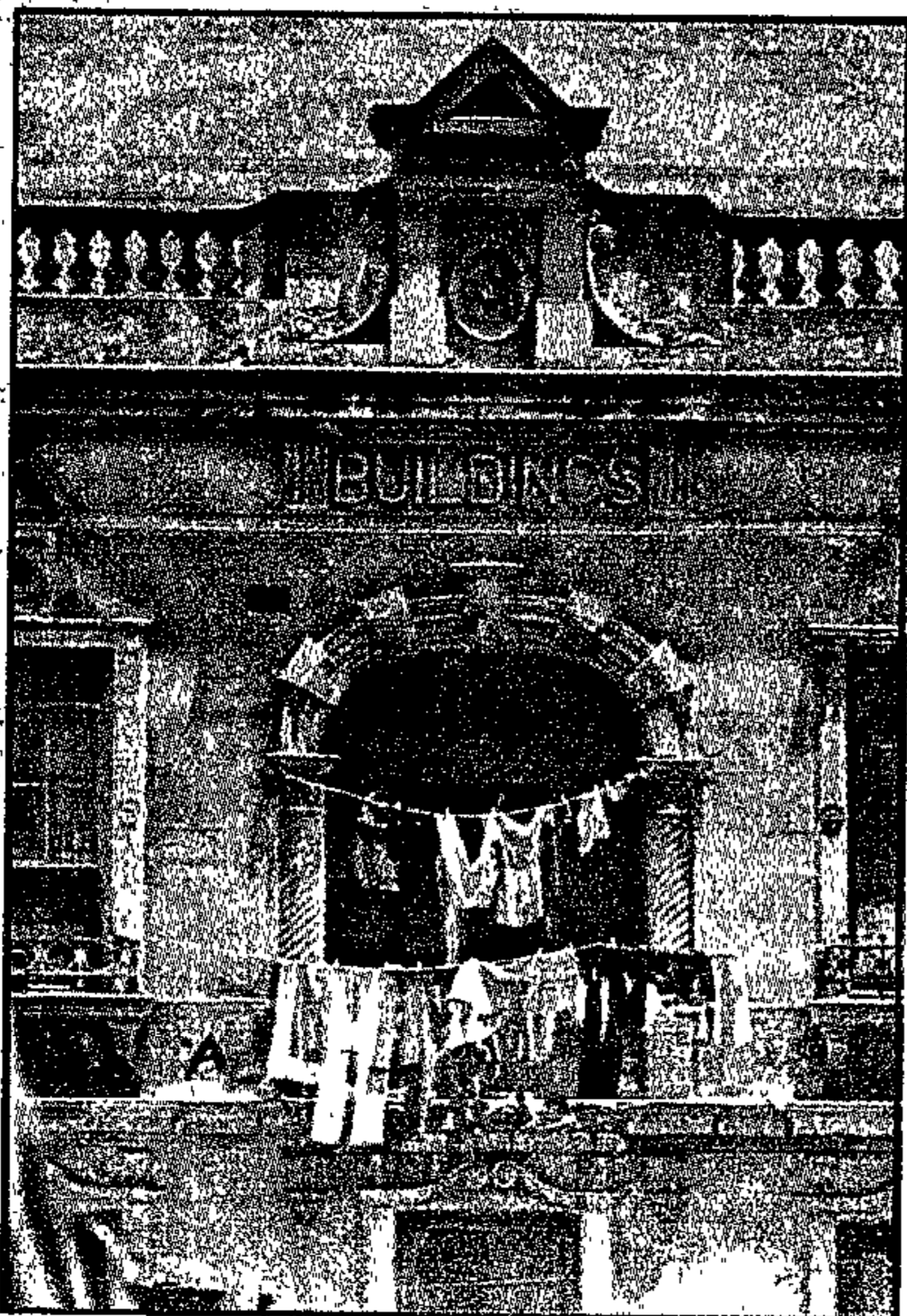
Four areas were marked for conservation. Three have gone. The last, Moravian Hill, hits hell as the bulldozers bite into it.

Here are photographs from a concerned architect's private collection that show, certainly, that paint was peeling, that a pediment needed propping, a roof repairing. They prove, too, that a good face-lift by a responsible Government would have fixed up homes for about 45000 people and kept intact the heart of Cape Town's culture.

GORRY BOWES TAYLOR



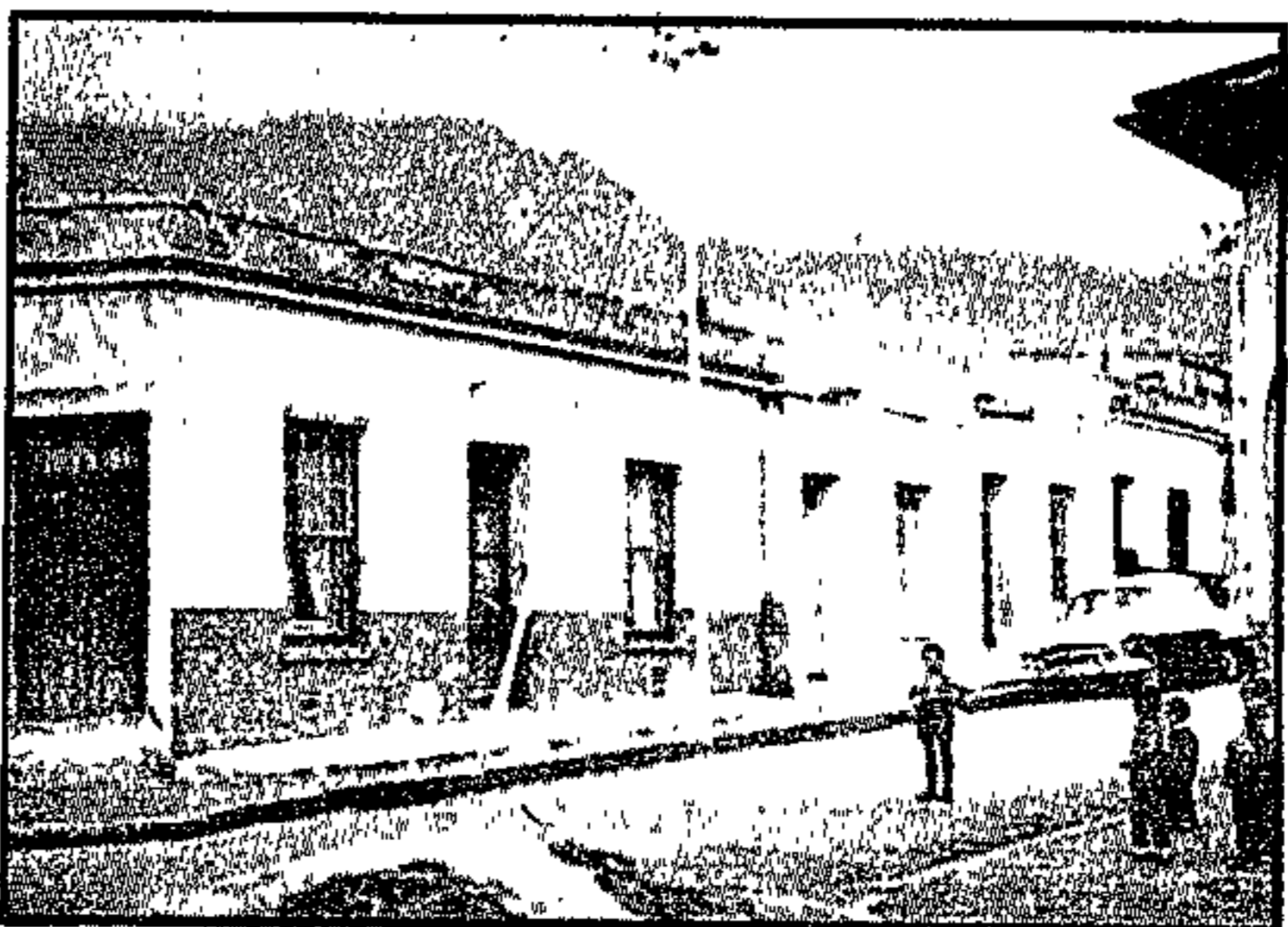
GOING: A stone house is still part of Moravian Hill — an area marked for conservation with the bulldozers now just a bite away.



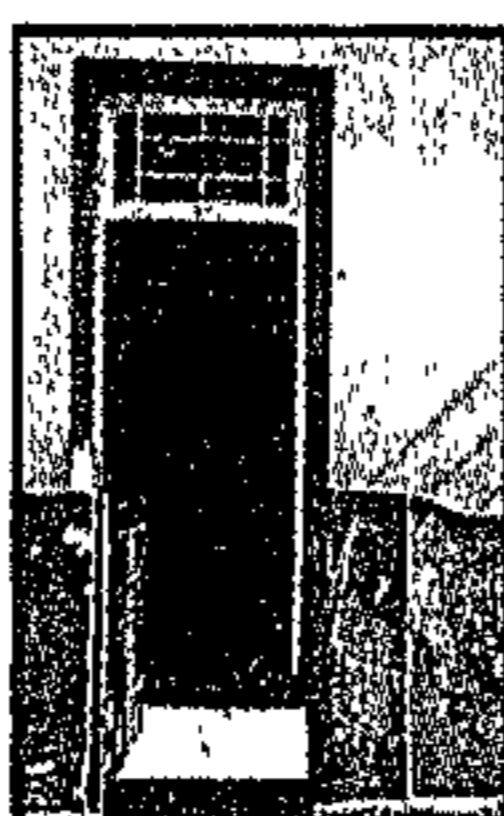
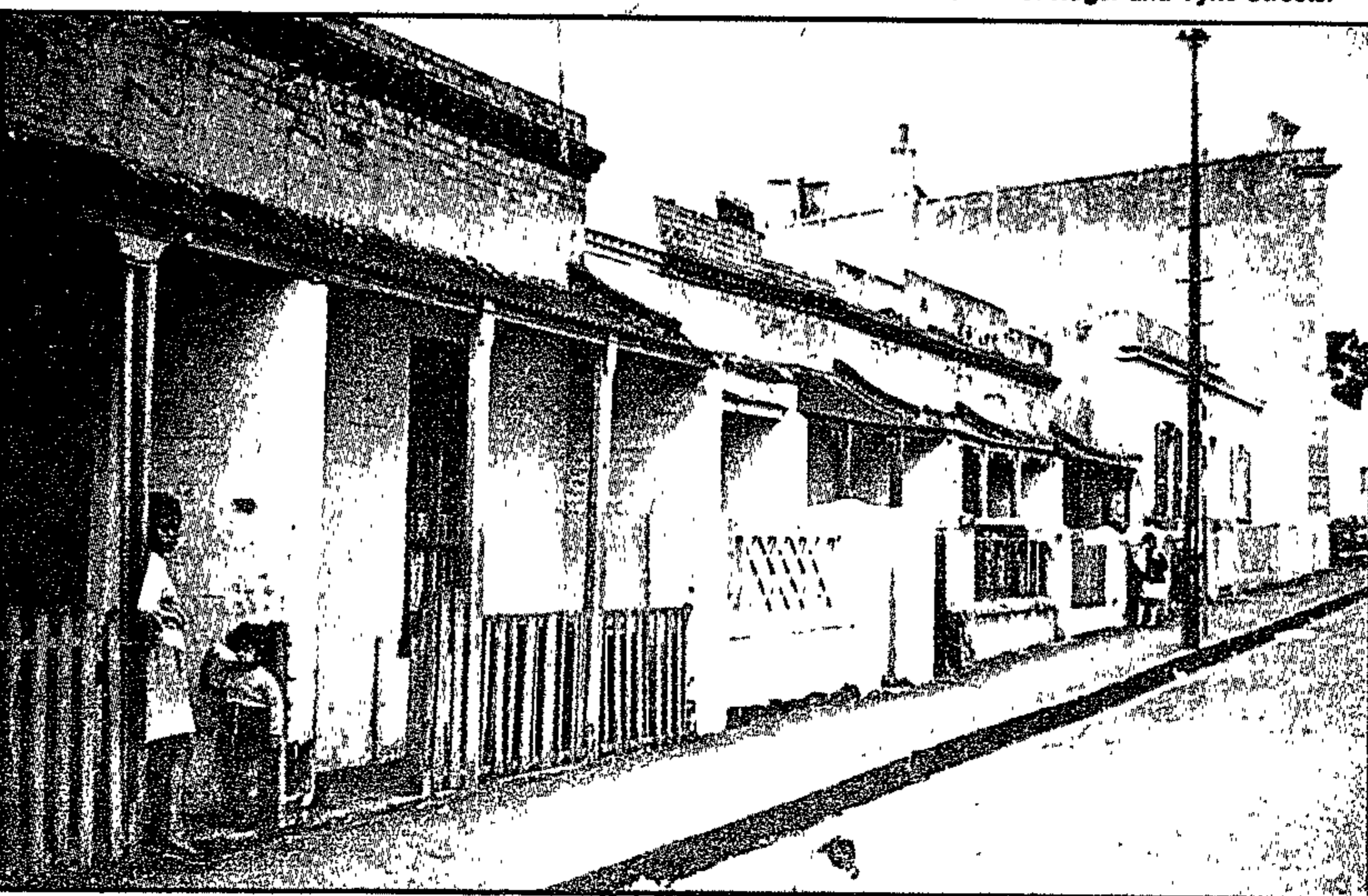
GONE: One of the most familiar District Six sights — well known and well loved.



GONE: Vernon Terrace, could have been a tourist postcard before the bulldozers demolished it.



GONE: The corner shop, the flat roof, single storey, terrace houses — on the corner of Roger and Tyne Streets.



GONE: An old door and a slightly shabby (absentee landlord) exterior leads to (left) an immaculate, warm interior.



GONE: ... a lively, substantial community ... in the attractive Roger and Tyne Street area.

Row threatens over Albany pool decision

GRAHAMSTOWN — The swimming pool of the former Grahamstown training college will not be opened to the public this summer — apparently because of official dissatisfaction with the use of the pool by coloureds last year.

While a row threatens to erupt over the city decision, the chairman of the Grahamstown Management Committee, Mr A. A. Peters, said:

"There may have been a few problems controlling crowds on the days when coloureds used the pool, but there is a lot of prejudice involved, too."

For the past five years, the council has hired the pool from Rhodes University and made it available to the public during December and January.

For the first time last year coloureds were given access to the pool on two days a week. Because no other swimming amenity exists here for coloureds, huge crowds packed the pool.

Although the council will not admit publicly

that the closure of the pool is due to coloureds using it, the Rhodes University Sports Union claims that this is the case.

A memorandum from the union, which was submitted to the council last week in a last-minute effort to get the pool opened in time for school holidays, says that opposition to coloureds using it probably stemmed from "the complete lack of control and supervision" exercised last season.

Last year's experiment was seen as a breakthrough for race relations although whites and coloureds shared the same pool on different days.

The Town Clerk, Mr A. D. Lofting, said the decision was taken because the council had not been satisfied with the "overall behaviour" at the pool last year and because of difficulties in exercising control.

It is also understood that there were complaints from whites residing in the vicinity of the pool last summer and the council fears racial incidents.

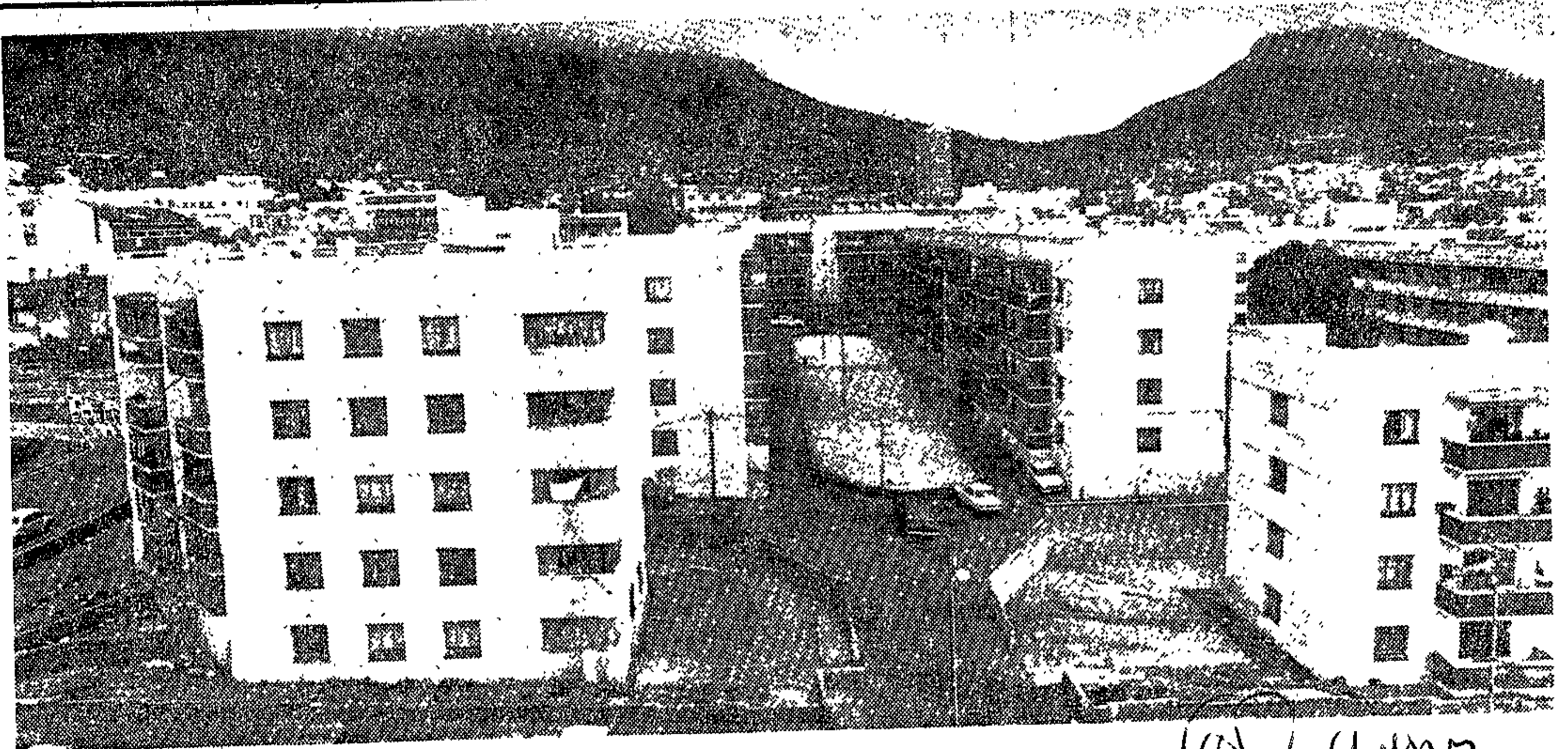
Moves are now being made to have the decision reviewed and the question of the management committee providing voluntary supervisors to help control crowds was discussed at a meeting this week which was attended by Mr Lofting and the mayor, Mrs Pamela Paton.

Committee members agreed to do shift duty if the council agreed to open the pool to coloureds.

Proposals from the Rhodes union include limiting access to 200 people for two hours at a time, allowing whites and coloureds alternate weeks rather than odd days and regular cleaning of the pool.

The chairman of the union, Mr D. Coghlan, who is also chairman of the Albany Sports Advisory Committee, said problems could be overcome if supervisors were appointed. The proper functioning of the pool would prove that "co-operation and sharing with coloureds can work", he said. — DDC.

GROUP AREAS BLOW TO BLOEMHOF FLATS



THE BLOEMHOF FLATS at the foot of Table Mountain.

HIT FOR A SIX

THERE has been much activity in Constitution Street, Cape Town, during the past few weeks.

On most days crowds gathered in the courtyards, long and sweet memories were exchanged, people cried and laughed and spoke, mostly bitterly, about their forthcoming 'adventures to far places.'

Last week, the second batch of 484 families — not the last, but the largest batch to date — bade a final farewell to a major portion of their life: The Bloemhof Flats.

By March next year, the last people in what has been described as the 'last big move' under the Group Areas Act, would have moved to start a new life somewhere else.

40 years

The area was proclaimed white under the Group Areas Act of 1964, and now the coloured families — many of them have lived in Constitution Street for more than 40 years — have been forced to move out.

Most of the families who have left, and those who must still leave, will make homes either in Atlantis, Valhalla Park or Mitchell's Plain.

They will move from their 'homes' within walking distance from all the city's conveniences to what they describe as 'towns in the bush,' 20 km, 27 km and 50 km away.

After everyone has moved, maybe next year or the next, the now filthy and neglected flats will be cleaned and renovated — and white tenants will move in.

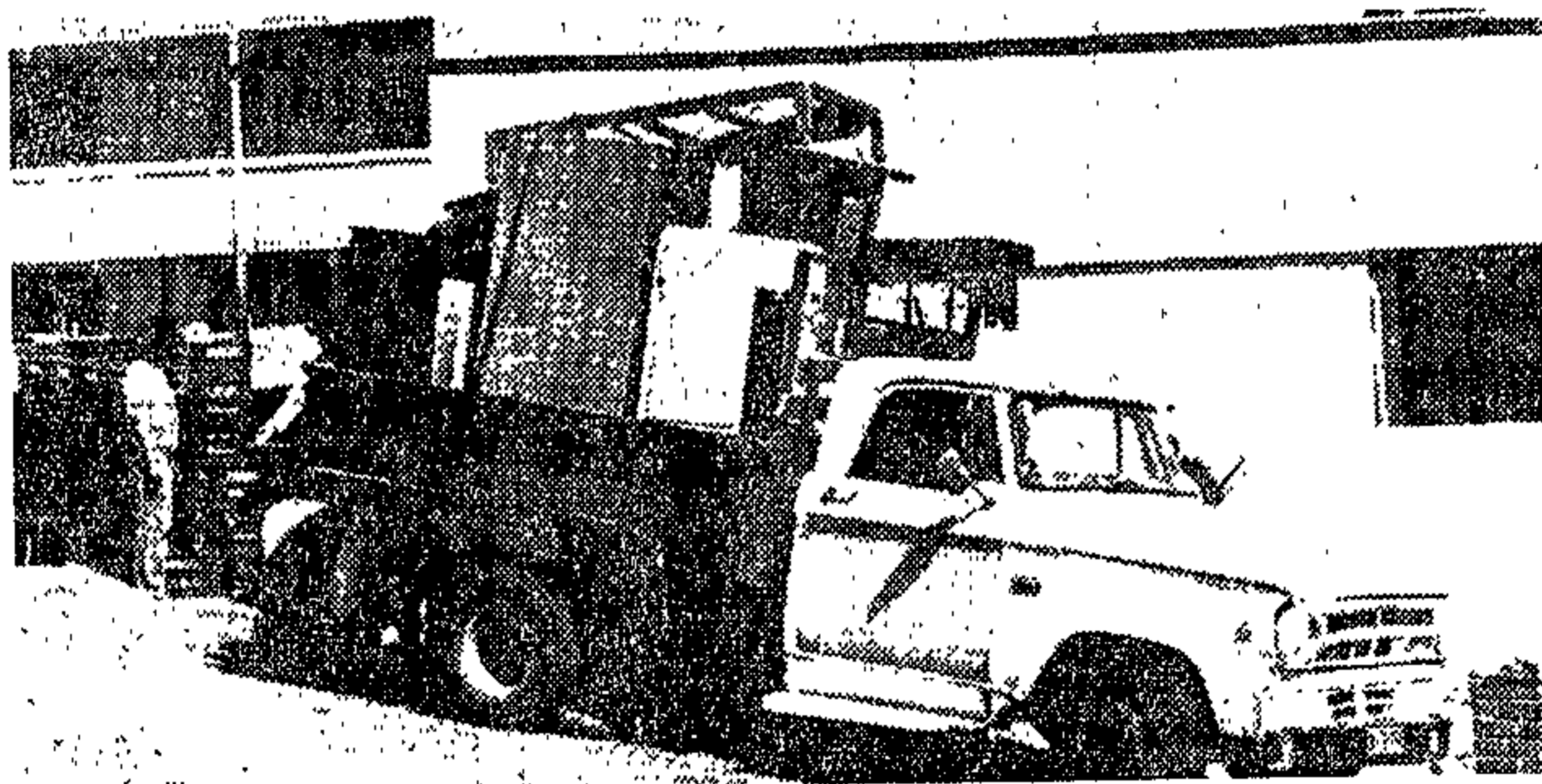
And the Group Areas Act would have struck another blow to a small tightly knit community.

Battles

Like all battles fought against this Act on this notorious little hill at the foot of Table Mountain, another one has ended in defeat.

Bloemhof Flats will be notched on to a long list of memories of District Six.

It will take its place in history next to the Avalon cinema which was demo-



VANS can be seen being loaded every day.

long in the minds of the tenants when they sit in their new homes far away.

The areas they are going to contrast sharply with their 'homes'.

Shopping won't simply now mean a walk down the road to the pick of the city's shops — it will mean travelling a distance of more than 25 kilometres.

Mitchell's is a 45-minute train journey to Cape Town, Bloemhof Flats is five minutes' walk away.

However, because of the present neglect of the flats, most of the people spoken to were happy about the move to newer homes.

Hitler

But everybody still felt that all the place needed was a touch of paint. Life there was once fun and good, they say.

They spoke with pride about their 'homes.' There were once lawns and flowers in the squares recalled the first resident of one of the flats, Mrs Doris Stanfield, now 75 years old.

She lives alone in her neat and modest home and remembers how neat the place was when one moved in. 'I remember it well,' Mrs Stanfield says.

'We moved by horse and cart. It was the day Hitler declared war. When we were moving my husband's boss came running up the hill saying the Second World War had started

could smell the flowers from her kitchen. She hopes to move to Bonteheuwel.

Mrs Irene Isaacs, 74, recalls how all the people lined up on the perimeter of all the flats and waved as the Queen of England

and the Royal Family rode down Roeland Street. 'Everybody was happy then.' She and her family will move to Mitchell's Plain.

Mrs Isaacs works in Sea Point and for this 74-year-old it will mean using

4/12/80
By Henry Ludski

three buses to travel to work every day.

'I am going to cry when we move because the hill in Bloemhof Flats was dear to me. All my children were born there.'

Her son spoke bitterly about how things had deteriorated over the last few years. Dirt was no longer collected and the condition of the flats got worse every day.

House rules were no longer obeyed — because they were no longer applied.

Crisis in sight on house sales at Plain

81
Argus
5/12/80

Property Editor

THERE will be a serious shortage of houses for sale at Mitchell's Plain unless the City Council changes its mind.

Of new contracts for 11 440 homes, only 1 803 have been set aside for sale. The remainder — unless the council decrees otherwise — will be let.

However, since the lowering of interest rates the rush to buy has been 'phenomenal,' the manager of Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales, Mr E F H Keerse-maker, said.

'About 100 families come into our offices every day looking for houses,' he said.

Mr Keerse-maker added: 'All houses for sale under the new contracts will be allocated only to existing City Council tenants, those on the council waiting lists to buy or rent a house, or on the Department of Community Development list.

'Apart from that applicants must live or work in the Cape Town municipal area as it felt that other local authorities should provide their own accommodation.

The houses would be released for sale in batches of about 200 with the last in September.

'There will be 9 000 houses set aside for renting and the council has some 15 000 to 20 000 families on its waiting list for these.

'Our waiting list of buyers will by next year have grown far beyond 2 000.

POURING IN

In spite of these new restrictions, applications are pouring in.

For the 200 houses still unsold from the first large housing contracts, we already have a waiting list of 2 000 families. I estimate that, in two months, more that waiting list will have grown to 6 000.

Of the 1 803 for sale from the second contracts, 1 65 had been sold.

- 8. R1208 VI
- 7. R1208 VI
- 6. Governme
- 5. For a survey of the 1976/7 studies see Bromberger (1978).
- 4. The terms are Professor Francis Wilson's.
- 3. For a detailed account of the introduction of the labour bureau system see Morris, 1977.
- 2. Following the sustained public discussion of unemployment in 1976 the Department of Statistics started (from October 77) a Current Population Survey of Africans (and 'Coloureds'). Its object is 'to obtain current short-term information on the structure of the economically active African population, particularly as regards the unemployed'. It does this by collecting information from 'a sample of nearly 10 000 dwellings (in clusters of 30 for practical reasons) ... selected after stratifying on the basis of geographical area and national unit'. (Statistical News Release, p 27.3 of 14 May 1980.
- 1. 'South Africa' includes Transkei, Bophuthatwana and Venda, otherwise stated.

N O T E S

No. 245, 1980

GG 7317
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 13 AND 14 OF 1958, THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KUILS RIVER, DISTRICT OF KUILS RIVER, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

(81)
A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 14 of 1958 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (f) (i) of Schedule I to that Proclamation, of the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proc-

No. 245, 1980

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 13 EN 14 VAN 1958, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KUILSRIVIER, DISTRIK KUILSRIVIER, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 14 van 1958 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (f) (i) van Bylae I van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby

for full text see GG

5-112180

11/12/80 (8) D.C. 1

New coloured areas

Staff Reporter

TWO large areas in Kuils River have been proclaimed for coloured occupation by the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services.

An area bordered by the Kuils River and the railway line has been converted from a white to a coloured group area. The land comprises both residential areas and small farms.

But two sections of state property within the new coloured group area have been deproclaimed from a white group area and will now have no "group character", according to a spokesman for the department in Pretoria.

A second large tract of land bordering on the Stellenbosch Ring Road has been proclaimed coloured. The area comprises mostly farms.

Only two tenders to build white homes in District Six

81

Property Editor

IN spite of the shortage of white residential land in Cape Town, developers appear wary of taking sites in District Six for housing.

The Department of Community Development put up two large sites in Phase I of District Six, or Zonnehoeven, for tenders.

The tenders were opened today. These were the only sites in Phase I to be offered to the public. Three others are being developed for occupation by the Police and Defence Force, while a fourth is to be developed as a group housing scheme open to the public to buy at R35 000 a unit.

Already 74 applications have been made for the group housing units. The contract has been awarded to Chas McCarthy and Son.

For the two residential sites in Phase I, two tenders were received. Prices were said to be lower than expected. Tenderers had to submit sketch plans of proposed development and tenders will be awarded not only on price but on standards of the proposed development.

Both plots are large — 6 708 and 4 299 square metres.

'Considerable interest was shown in the sites, says a statement from the department. But only two tenders were received.

More residential land will be offered to developers in phase 2 of District Six once final planning is completed.

However, it is unlikely there will be any individual house plots on offer to the public.

It then provides for a network of and peri-urban areas) and non-prescribed e set up. These differ between white and, to a lesser extent, between prescribed white areas. Rickett lists r bureaux in the white area :

bureau in the office of the Director oria

bureau for every Chief Commissioner's (seven of these)

a district labour bureau in the office of every Commissioner/Magistrate (these are of importance in rural areas where they deal mainly with the supply

It divides South Africa into white ("black states") and the former into into a single system a number of earlier on. It divides South Africa into white and peri-urban areas) and non-prescribed e set up. These differ between white and, to a lesser extent, between prescribed white areas. Rickett lists r bureaux in the office of the Director oria

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a district labour bureau in the office of every Commissioner/Magistrate (these are of importance in rural areas where they deal mainly with the supply

CMC under fire at protest meetings

EAST LONDON—Proposed rent increases in coloured areas were condemned at a stormy protest meeting here last night and a vote of no confidence in the management committee was averted.

The no-confidence motion stemmed from the fact that the CMC had agreed to the increases but the chairman of the meeting, Mr Peter Mopp, asked for it to be withdrawn explaining that the committee was the only body the council was prepared to talk to.

Earlier, the chairman of the committee, Mr D. Alexander, was asked to explain why the committee had agreed to the increases.

Mr Mopp, a former CMC chairman, said the new increases had hit the whole community, especially the pensioners, very hard. He said in some cases the increases were over 250 per

cent. In Windyridge rents were increased from R5.50 a month to R21.50 a month.

People who bought houses in Buffalo Plats also had to pay an extra R56 a month administrative costs. "For years the coloured community has been pushed and pushed. First they took our voting rights away, then they took our municipal voting rights away and gave us a puppet management committee."

"We are being pushed further and further in the ash heap. Are we going to allow this? We always hear of change, but the only change as far as we are concerned is that next year we are going to die of hunger," Mr Mopp said.

Mr Alexander explained that his committee had agreed to the increases as explained to them by the City Council, but not to enormous increases like

the present one.

Another member of the committee, Mr A. V. Green, said they were led to believe that the increases would be R210 R3. He said they had made a mistake to agree.

Another member, Mr Ronnie Phillips, said the committee agreed to increases that would affect the higher income groups and not the lower income groups like the pensioners.

Mr Mopp said he telephoned councillors about the increases and they said that if the management committee agreed to the increases, "what could we as city councillors do."

A third member said the committee, Mr J. P. Remmers, said he agreed with Mr Green in that they never meant to agree to the high increases.

Several members of the audience proposed a vote

of no confidence in the CMC

A member of the audience, Mr Benito Phillips, said the committee should get no sympathy. "They should have had the decency to tell the people after they were confronted with something about it. We members to do what you people want them to do and not what they want to do."

He said the committee should go back to the Council and rectify the position. The Council had no right to charge administrative costs for the houses that were bought in Buffalo Plats and were also obliged to do repairs to the houses even if they were sold, because the houses remained the property of the council until they were fully paid for.

He called the new rent

increases "madness."

Mr Mopp said after the meeting that despite several proposals about a no confidence vote at the CMC he did not want a vote on the issue because he felt it would be senseless.

He said the committee were still needed to do the council's administrative duties about the issue, seeing that the council was only prepared to deal with the management committee.

"But it's on the cards that they have to go," Mr Mopp said. He said the nine people elected at the meeting to deal with the issue would try to convene a meeting with the council's action committee about the issue.

The management committee was instructed to rescind its resolution in which it agreed to the rent increases and also to convene a meeting with the action committee.

MR MOPP... pushed too far.

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W

Technikon to save District Six churches

Angus
12/2/80
(53)
(81)

THE 19th century Moravian Hill Church complex and the St Mark's Anglican Church, 'Klipkerkie', in District Six have been saved from destruction.

In a major reversal of decision, the Technikon Council announced after a special meeting last night that the Moravian complex and the Anglican Klipkerkie on its Zonne-

bloem site must be preserved and incorporated in its new building scheme.

The decision to preserve the buildings is in sharp contrast to previous attitudes expressed by the Technikon.

In the past the Department of Community Development had not been in favour of destroying the

building but approaches to the Technikon authorities had not been successful.

POSTPONED

The Technikon decided at a meeting last month, however, to instruct the architects to postpone work on the conceptual design of the new campus until a sub-committee consisting of Cape Technikon

council members could investigate the feasibility of retaining the complex.

The sub-committee reported to the Technikon Council last night and it was decided to preserve the historic buildings.

The rector of the Moravian Hill Church in Upper Ashley Street, the Rev Karl August, said today he was pleased with the decision although he did not think the building would be used for church purposes anymore.

'It will remain a beacon for our future generations. A beacon of the past, a once vibrant community in District Six,' he said.

DELIGHTED

'It is just a pity our congregation has been dispersed all over the Peninsula.'

The City Council representative on the Technikon Board, Mrs Bronnie Harding, said today she was delighted with the decision.

'As one of the two board members who initially recorded our votes against the demolition of the Moravian complex and the Klipkerkie, I am more than delighted with the outcome.'

Move for release of children

PARENTS from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga unanimously decided at a meeting yesterday that the Co-ordinated Civic Council, the Guguletu Residents' Association, the Parents' Action Committee and the Cape Town Community Council should form a team to demand the immediate release of all schoolchildren still in detention.

About 300 people attended the meeting in the Guguletu Civic Hall.

Children in these townships have been boycotting school since February. Several of them are in detention.

Parents felt that the detention of schoolchildren was a major stumbling block in trying to get the children back to school next year.

One parent said: 'Before we can even start discussing what should be done in getting the children to school next year we should first try to free those in detention.'

Several of the Parents' Action Committee told the meeting that 23 schoolchildren were detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Twenty of them had been charged with arson.

He said there were others who were detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Among them there were children aged 14 and 15.

Atlantis housing forces ^{13/12/80} rush for ^{18/81} ~~CT~~ temporary halt to all occasions

Property Editor
 BECAUSE of a rush of people to Atlantis, the industrial growth point on the West Coast, the Cape Divisional Council has stopped temporarily allo-

cation of houses. Since March last year more than 1400 houses have been occupied.

Mr D Maneveldt, principal housing manager of the council, said today that there had been a phenomenal rush to Atlantis in the past year.

'In March 1979 we had 1000 houses and maisonettes standing empty at Atlantis. Now every-one is taken up, either bought or rented, and the majority of the 615 houses now under construction have also been occupied.'

This has led us to stop, for the moment, allocating

houses there but our waiting list is growing daily.'

Last year he had no idea what would happen to those vacant 1000 houses as there seemed no interest among the coloured community in going to Atlantis.

Mr Maneveldt said the council was planning to cope with the rush. Apart from the 615 houses under construction at a cost of R3.7-million, a further 188 economic houses costing R1.7-million and 337 economic houses costing R3.1-million were also being built.

These two schemes would be finished next year and the houses would be either for sale or renting.

'But our biggest scheme is awaiting approval by the National Housing Fund,' he said. 'We have asked for money to build 942 economic housing units and 555 low cost housing units at Atlantis and we hope to start on them next year.'

In the pipeline were a further 580 economic units.

He said a small number of the 615 houses being built were being kept for

the staff of any new industries that might come to Atlantis.

The growing township, designed to house staff of industries sited at Atlantis — Westfleur, as it is known — already housed 22800 people and would have a capacity for about 70000 by 1985.

It would be one of six cities of Atlantis which would house in all 200000 people.

Planners were investigating sites for the second city. A programme of 2000 houses a year was envisaged.

Mr Maneveldt said that his council was planning equally large housing projects for Beihar.

'The master plan for Beihar has now been approved by the Townships Board and, subject to funds being available, we hope to start construction of 1781 low cost homes and 1899 economic homes there next year.'

Peaceful day at 'control' beaches

Municipal Reporter

THE experiment with turnstiles at Sea Point and Camps Bay beaches, with municipal constables patrolling the seaside, got off to a good start yesterday.

Mr Chris Joubert, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, who is a police reservist, said he toured Glen, Sunset and Queens beaches and found the public co-operating excellently. Several people who were not white were on the beaches but there were no racial problems.

Because the weather deteriorated towards midday, crowds were not as large as on the same day last year, but it was still evident that the beach constable/turnstile system was a big step forward in countering anti-social behaviour, he said.

Psychology

The prognosis of many people, including city councillors, that the turnstiles would have a "psychological" impact on visitors to the beaches, had been vindicated. Turnstile entry, with beach constables at the point of entry and also on the beaches themselves, made the public control- and security-conscious.

● Following controversy over mixed bathing, overcrowding and criminal and anti-social behaviour, the Cape Town City Council decided in September to erect turnstiles and fences at Sea Point and Camps Bay beaches.

The costs

The City's bathing-amenities manager reported then that the cost of erecting turnstiles and notices informing the public about restrictions on tents, dogs and ball games at Sunset and Queens Beaches had been estimated at R3 000, and the maintenance costs R300 for 1980 and R800 for 1981.

The Glen Beach cost would be R9 100, and maintenance R500 for 1980 and R1 400 for 1981.

Shops wait in vain for customers

IN the R1,2-million Oriental Plaza, the shopping complex built exclusively for Indian traders on bulldozed District Six land, the Christmas decorations wait in vain for a Christmas rush that does not seem to be materialising.

When The Argus visited the plaza during peak shopping hours this week, the shopping centre was quiet. Compared with the crush of Christmas shoppers in the rest of the city, the Oriental Plaza is the browsing customer's paradise.

The plaza, created exclusively for Indian traders, has been controversial from the start.

Boycott target

Built on land from which many people were evicted when District Six was cleared in terms of the Group Areas Act, it has been the target of a boycott by the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA).

The plaza, which is situated opposite the Good Hope Centre in Sir Lowry Road, was established essentially as alternative shopping accommodation for Indian traders displaced as a result of District Six being declared a white area. It was also intended as a tourist attraction.

This exclusivity ruling proved controversial. Management committees and civic bodies came out strongly against the 'Indians only' ruling and calls were made to open the complex to all race groups.

Trade slow

A trader admitted that trade was slow. He said that although the attempts of the plaza's advertising committee had helped to encourage shoppers, he believed that shopping would improve only when flats were built and people moved back into the area.

The advertising committee has recently advertised in newspapers and on the radio at a reported cost of nearly R4 000.

The three members of the committee said they believed the advertising campaign had helped to draw people to the centre and that business has improved — but it was not up to expectation.

The complex is attractive, clean and light and most of the shops are occupied. There are cafes, clothing stores, hardware shops, hi-fi centres, a restaurant and a spice and curry store.

But the lack of customers has been disappointing.

'There is a problem because many people do not know where the plaza is,' a spokesman for the advertising committee said. 'We have had calls from as far as the northern suburbs asking where to find it.'

Sign needed

'The building from the outside does not give the impression of being a shopping complex. We have approached the Department of Community Development to put up some sort of sign to indicate that it is a shopping centre.'

The three members of the committee refused to comment on the Western Cape Traders' Association boycott of the plaza.

But Mr Aneez Samsodien, assistant secretary of the WCTA, said the boycott would continue '100 percent.'

'Christmas may come and Christmas may go but there will be no trade at the Oriental Plaza,' he said.

Not viable

'The shopping enclave, as well as the contemplated small portion of District Six to be proclaimed an open trading area, will not be economically viable unless people are allowed to resettle in District Six residentially.'

'Build flats, houses and shops and allow people of all races to live there, particularly the coloured people who have been moved out. No one is going to spend a fortune on busfares just to shop at the plaza.'

PETITION ON TIMING OF POWER BILLS

120/2/80
augus
81

THOUSANDS of Mitchell's Plain residents have signed a petition calling on the City Council to bring the electricity due dates forward two weeks.

Residents have complained that they are unable to pay their accounts on the due date — which falls during the third week of every month — at a time when most have not received their salaries.

A committee, known as the Electricity Petition Committee, has been formed to take up the issue. Members have canvassed houses and about

5 000 people have signed the petition.

The survey conducted by the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association showed that 61 percent of Mitchell's Plain residents could not pay their electricity accounts on the due date.

As a result, they had to pay 10 percent extra each month for late payment.

Requests have been made to the council to have the due dates changed.

At a meeting this week at the Anglican Church Hall in Westridge, residents strongly objected to the present due dates. One resident said he believed that 10 000 families were affected.

'This would earn the City Council about R15 000 in overdue charges each month,' he said.

Another resident said the problem was not pecu-

liar to Mitchell's Plain but occurred in other areas as well.

The committee hopes to collect 15 000 signatures by early next year.

A spokesman for the City Council said Mitchell's Plain residents would not be given preference over residents in other areas.

He said that by bringing the due date forward, the council would set a precedent for other areas.

NEW CASH

DEAL AIDS

PLAIN'S

CRECHES

TAI

~~298~~ 81
Argus
20/12/80

By KERI MOLLOY

ONE of Mitchell's Plain's most pressing problems — the critical shortage of child care centres — will be eased by the National Housing Commission's decision announced this month to offer cut-price creche sites in the township.

Community leaders have pointed out that the shortage was a large contributor to the appallingly high rent arrears figure — more than R1-million.

The mothers of Mitchell's Plain cannot work because they have nowhere to leave their children. They must work, however, because, without the extra income, the families cannot afford to live there.

RIDICULOUS

'It is a ridiculous Catch-22 situation', a community worker told Weekend Argus.

Welfare bodies have been helpless because high land costs prohibited their buying sites and the City Council will not provide creches because Mitchell's Plain is not a sub-economic area.

The few privately-run creches, in houses, have not made a dent in the demand.

focus of a place of worship that could also be used for gatherings.

In March and again in September the City Council appealed to the Department of Community Development to review the ruling.

At a meeting of the municipal Housing Committee held on Wednesday it was disclosed that the National Housing Commission has reduced the cost of creche sites substantially putting them within the reach of welfare bodies.

Although the cost is not down to the original nominal R2, it is estimated to be about 10 percent of the market value.

NEW RULING

Under the new ruling the cost of a creche site will be that of the bare land plus 15 percent of the servicing charge.

The greater part of the cost of a site covers service — street, sewage, stormwater drain construction, etc — and at the new price of about R2 000, welfare bodies will, finally be able to plan and finance creches.

Mr Kar said he expected organisations to come forward as soon as the new dispensation was known.

male

20 13 10 5

NIGHT STEP

Visit by black — *Augus* white host evicted *Augus 23/12/80* (61) ~~23/12/80~~

A BRITISH immigrant has been told to leave the Parow Caravan Park, where he has lived for 12 months, because he invited a black friend home to wash his hands.

Mr John St John was given a one-month eviction notice by the owner of the park because he broke the 'house' rules and regulations.

Mr St John, a long-distance driver with a city car and truck hiring ser-

vice, said he had invited his friend home before they left on a trip to George.

'We freshened up a bit. My friend, Mr F De Goede, washed his hands and changed into a track suit.

'When we got outside, the caretaker went berserk.

'He rambled on saying I should know the rules and regulations of the place and that I should know I should not bring 'coloureds' home.

'I was very upset,' said Mr St John. 'But I left the matter at that for the moment.'

'Before I could take it further, however, I received the eviction notice saying I had to be out by January 4, 1981.'

The caretaker of the park refused to comment.

The owner, Mr J T Loubser, also declined to comment except to say that Mr St John's action in bringing a coloured friend home was 'one of the reasons' for his eviction.

Mr Keith Blair, owner of the firm that employs Mr St John, said it was 'amazing' that in these times of supposedly greater understanding, incidents like this still occurred.

Mr Blair, who also immigrated to South Africa eight years ago, said he could not understand how people were not allowed to get together as friends and as people.

'I employ people on the merit of their work. Their colour is not important. It doesn't worry me in the least.'

'These rules and regulations are out of date,' he said.

Council plans 12 000 more homes for Mitchell's Plain

By Alan Cooper,
Property Editor
THE Cape Town City Council is hoping for a further 11000-habitat for new housing contracts at Mitchell's Plain.

Plans to the maximum of 50 000 by the end of 1983. The original planners of Mitchell's Plain envisaged that the fast-growing city would house 250 000 people by 1983. Already about 16 000 houses have been built and the major-ity sold.

In the second series of major contracts, 6500 dwellings at a contract price of R22m. The homes are building 2300 homes at a cost of R20.2m and Model Morris 2500 homes at a cost of R19.8m. These contracts are expected to be finished by early 1983 but, in the

meantime, the council is pressing ahead with plans for a further 12 000 houses providing that the money is granted by the Department of Community Development.

The government usually makes its allocations for major housing contracts in March or April each year and the council hopes that it will provide the necessary funds in the new year to build the 12 000 homes to complete the existing Plan 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Of the 12 000, Strandfontein is to have 5300 homes, 7000 in the south-east corner of the present Plain boundary 3000 and a further 3500 will be built in the former Divisional Council area of Woodlands to the north-west.

These 12 000 will occupy all land set aside for building, apart from a few small separate pockets within the present sub-urb.

However, the council is planning to extend the boundaries of the Plain to allow for yet more houses. No decision has been reached on whether these extra 12 000 homes will be sold or rented, but the pressure to sell homes at the Plain is growing. 11 410

homes now being built in the second phase, only 1503 have been set aside for selling and already there is a waiting list exceeding that number of families wanting to buy. The lowering of interest rates late this year accentuated the rush for home ownership.

Because of this, the council may be forced to reconsider its decision to rent the remaining 9 000 houses of the second major contracts but it will also have to take into account the fact that it has from 13 000 to 20 000 families on its waiting list for rented homes.

Visit by black — August white host evicted

A BRITISH immigrant has been told to leave the Parow Caravan Park, where he has lived for 12 months, because he invited a black friend home to wash his hands.

Mr John St John was given a one-month eviction notice by the owner of the park because he broke the 'house' rules and regulations.

Mr St John, a long-distance driver with a city car and truck hiring ser-

vice, said he had invited his friend home before they left on a trip to George.

'We freshened up a bit. My friend, Mr F De Goede, washed his hands and changed into a track suit.

'When we got outside, the caretaker went berserk.

'He rambled on saying I should know the rules and regulations of the place and that I should know I should not bring 'coloureds' home.

'I was very upset,' said Mr St John. 'But, I left the matter at that for the moment.'

'Before I could take it further, however, I received the eviction notice saying I had to be out by January 4, 1981.'

The caretaker of the park refused to comment.

The owner, Mr J T Loubser, also declined to comment except to say that Mr St John's action in bringing a coloured friend home was 'one of the reasons' for his eviction.

Mr Keith Blair, owner of the firm that employs Mr St John, said it was 'amazing' that in these times of supposedly greater understanding, incidents like this still occurred.

Mr Blair, who also immigrated to South Africa eight years ago, said he could not understand how people were not allowed to get together as friends and as people.

'I employ people on the merit of their work. Their colour is not important. It doesn't worry me in the least.'

'These rules and regulations are out of date,' he said.

Council plans 12 000 more homes for Mitchell's Plain

81 1984
Case 30/1/80

By Alan Cooper,
Property Editor
THE Cape Town City
Council is hoping for a
further R100-million for
new housing contracts at
Mitchell's Plain.

Plans are on the drawing board for a further 12 000 homes, which will bring the total at the Plain to the maximum of 50 000 by the end of 1983.

The original planners of Mitchell's Plain envisaged that the fast-growing city would house 250 000 people by 1983. Already about 16 000 houses have been built and the majority sold.

In the second series of major contracts, Bess-tereca are building 6 440 dwellings at a contract price of R33.2m. Two Homes are building 2 500 homes at a cost of R20.2m and Motel Morris 2 500 homes at a cost of R19.5m.

These contracts are expected to be finished by early 1983 but, in the meantime, the council is pressing ahead with plans for a further 12 000 houses, providing that the money is granted by the Department of Community Development.

The department usually makes its allocations for major housing contracts in March or April each year and the council hopes that it will provide the necessary funds in the new year to build the 12 000 homes to complete the existing Plain contracts.

Of the 12 000, Strandfontein is to have 5 500 homes, Tafelsig in the south-east corner of the present Plain boundary 3 000 and a further 3 500 will be built in the former Divisional Council area of Woodlands to the north-west.

These 12 000 will occupy all land set aside for building, apart from a few small separate pockets within the present suburbs.

However, the council is planning to extend the boundaries of the Plain to allow for yet more houses. No decision has been reached on whether these extra 12 000 homes will be sold or rented, but the pressure to sell homes at the Plain is growing. Of the present 11 440 homes now being built in the second phase, only 1 803 have been set aside for selling and already there is a waiting list exceeding that number of families wanting to buy.

The lowering of interest rates late this year accentuated the rush for home ownership.

Because of this, the council may be forced to reconsider its decision to rent the remaining 9 000 houses of the second major contracts but it will also have to take into account the fact that it has from 15 000 to 20 000 families on its waiting list for rented homes.

GROUP AREAS - Cape

1-1-81 - 31-7-81

3/11/81
Picnic left
sour taste
for Strand
bathers

A NEW YEAR'S DAY picnic turned into a frantic search when people could not find a member of their party because he had been arrested for trespassing after he crossed the 'invisible line' on the beach at The Strand.

Mr Theodore Maggot, 23, was 'found' when his friends went to report his disappearance to the police. He had paid a R25 admission of guilt fine and was released.

Mrs Gertrude Witbooi said after lunch, Mr Maggot walked along the beach. When he passed the whites-only sign, police arrested him.

She said the sign faced the road, making it impossible for a bather to realise its significance.

Mrs Witbooi said the police would not allow Mr Maggot to inform his friends.

THE PLAIN 'NEEDS HOSPITAL BADLY'

Handwritten: 3/1/81

By Kerl Malloy

MITCHELL'S Plain's desperate need for an emergency medical service will be eased but not solved by the opening of a privately-run health centre in the township this week. But the emergency needs of the residents will not be met until there is a local ambulance service, hospital.

Mitchell's Plain rate-payers and community workers are angered at repeated delays in ambulance pick-ups and the long distances residents have to travel for medical help.

The first 24-hour medical service was opened this week in the Town Centre by a group of 5

private practitioners, but there is no hospital to cope for an estimated 100 000 people.

Secretary of the Cold Watered Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association, Mr Edward Kan said, 'It's quite appalling that in this so-called modern city there is no hospital to handle emergency casualties. The nearest hospitals are Grootes Schuur and Victoria Hospitals — and it has taken up to two or three hours in the past to get a patient there. Ambulances are sometimes caught up with emergencies on the way. We should have ambulances based here.'

In September a woman in labour was forced to

be taken to Cape Town after repeated calls for an ambulance went unanswered. It emerged that the ambulance had stopped to help accident victims in Philipps on its way to Mitchell's Plain.

The City's Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, confirmed that 'there is a great need for medical facilities in Mitchell's Plain.' The one municipal clinic at Westridge was preventive and promotive, he said, dealing primarily with aspects such as family planning and child care.

He said a second clinic was to be opened at the civic centre at Lentegour this month, but neither clinic would handle emergencies. 'I have been calling for such a service for years,' he said.

'Inadequate'

One of the doctors involved in the new medical service said the presently operating municipal clinic played a very significant role but described the overall facilities in Mitchell's Plain as 'very inadequate.'

A doctor whose practice is 5 km away at Sherwood Park told Weekend Argus he was often called upon to treat Mitchell's Plain residents. 'Many people just can't get a doctor at night,' he said.

Dr M. Jooste, deputy director of Hospital Services, said his department was concerned about the lack of medical facilities but provision of a proper community health centre depended on funds made available for 1981.

'A piece of ground has been bought for the purpose of building a health centre and we realise that Mitchell's Plain is one of the areas that sooner or later must be provided for. However, there is the matter of priorities and there have been greater needs in the Province's sub-economic areas. While we would like to provide a more satisfactory ambulance service, that too is heavily stretched,' he said.

DOUG MACDONALD reports on the heart-break and helplessness he found among the remaining residents of Cape Town's District Six as this once-thriving community is steadily razed...

DISTRICT SIX



"FRIDAYS we do armed robbery. Me and four chommies go to Claremont to get money from the whites." Duiwel's toothless mouth sneers out the words.

"We jus sommer put a knife and say: 'Don't move, don't say anything, jus give money or we stab you.' They know we mean it. You check the eyes go big like dis.

"We don't use guns, only the knife — small but skerp, jus here by the pocket (he pats his back pocket) and we slit the throat (demonstrates with a sweep of his finger)."

It's an open corner in a demolished section of District Six. To say I was apprehensive, is an understatement. I was there taking photographs early in the morning recently and Duiwel — also known as Hennie or Moordenaar he informed me casually — had suddenly materialised alongside the khaki weeds and wanted, apart from R1 for busfare, to know what I was doing there. When he heard I was a journalist he took the opportunity to vent his venom.

"You wouldn't believe I've got seven brothers and sisters to look after," he said. His father had lived in District Six all his life dying at the age of 84 when Duiwel was 11 — in between a tirade about how they hate the boeres and that jails were built for coloureds.

"We go to town to pick-pocket and rob the whites. How else can we make a living? We don't rob our people or the blacks. We hate the white man because they always put us down. This place was home, but they took it away..."

He left me with a warning to watch out for the young okes with the earrings. If there were five or six of them and they saw me they'd "poke" me and steal my cameras. There's definitely no place for a whitey in District Six in the young coloured buck's eyes.

"What does it help us

No place for a whitey

81
 Stage
 Tribune
 Today
 4/1/81



□ Two of District Six's "young okes" whose home is being taken away from them

all these things that these bastards write in the paper. What does it help, we're decent people living here..."

Not the words of a hot-headed young buck, but those of a middle-aged resident. I'd heeded Duiwel's advice and moved to a more populated street. I was taking photographs of a row of half demolished semi-detached houses

when to my amazement a man came out of the backyard of the first whole-looking one to toss a refuse bag on a growing pile against a broken down wall.

He went back and reappeared with a sandwich for an old beggar rummaging among the rubbish who then became to vic

To Page 2



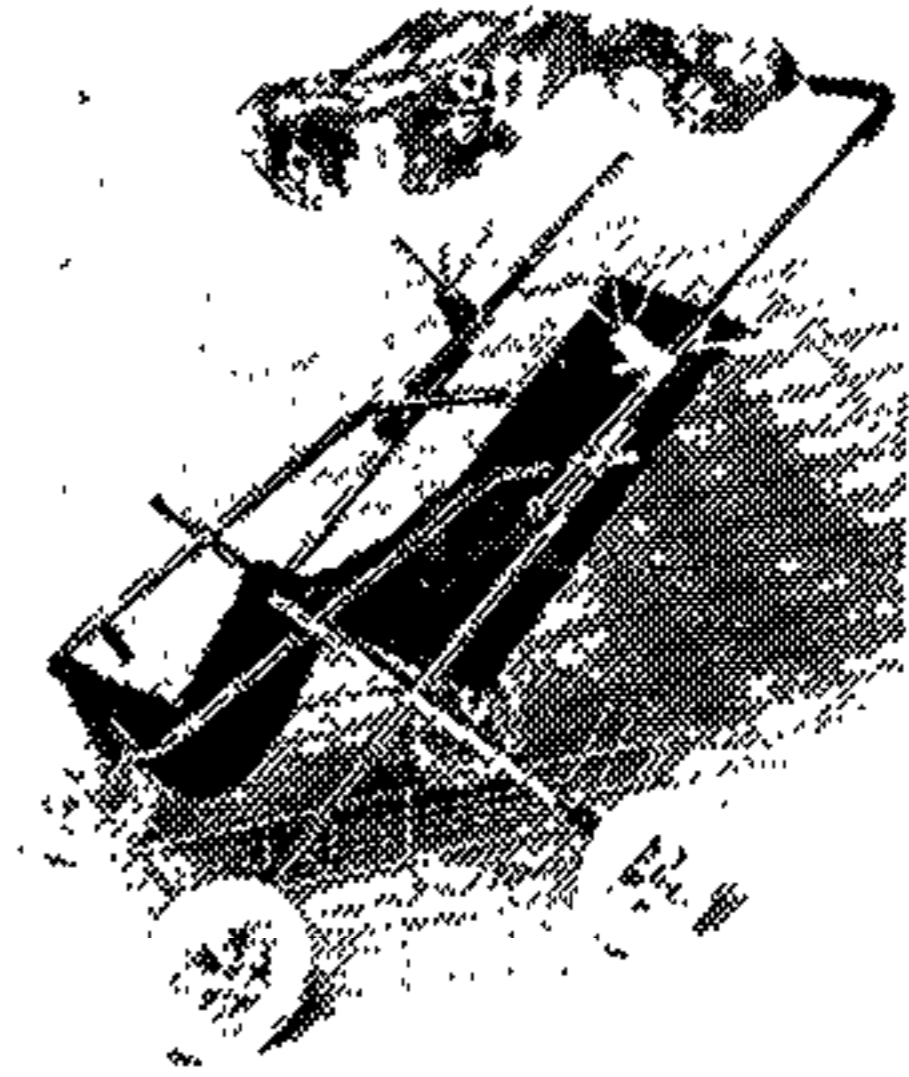
MOTHERS! MAKE SHOPPING AT MOTHERCRAFT YOUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

mothercraft

WHERE YOU PAY LESS



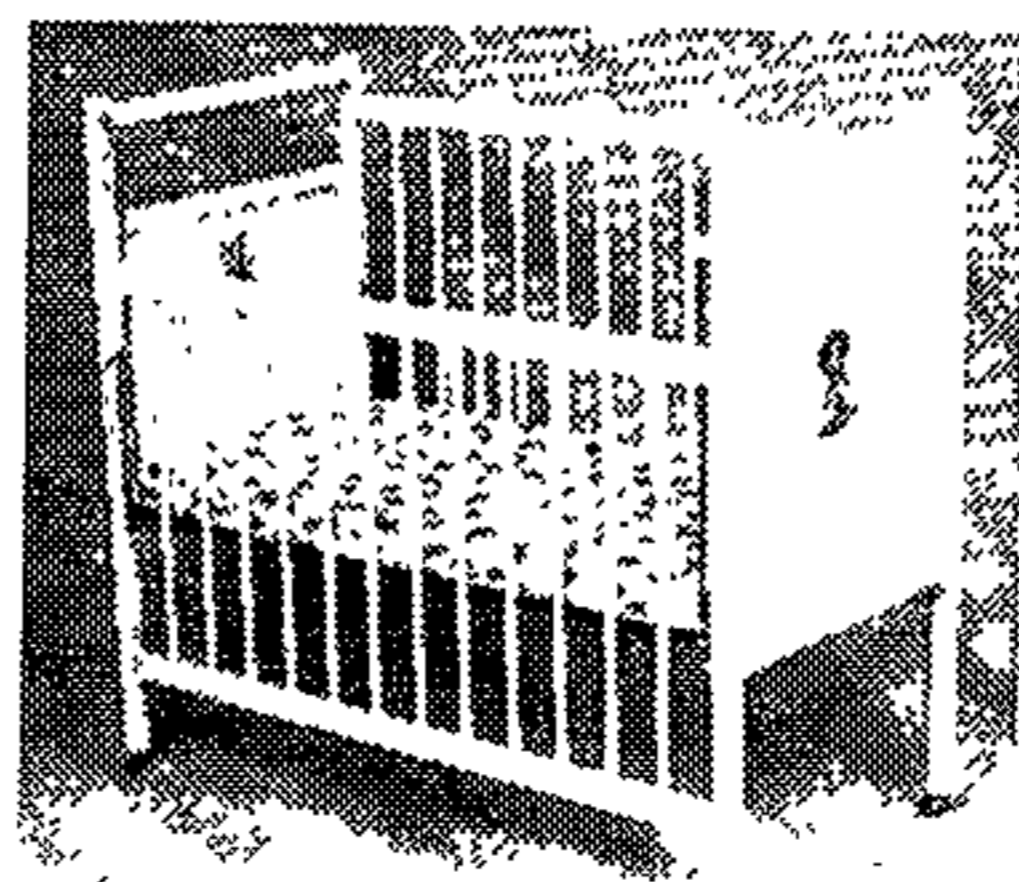
ALL BARCLAY AND STANDARD CARD HOLDERS WELCOME



THE 3-IN-1 PRAM-CARRY COT-PUSH CHAIR

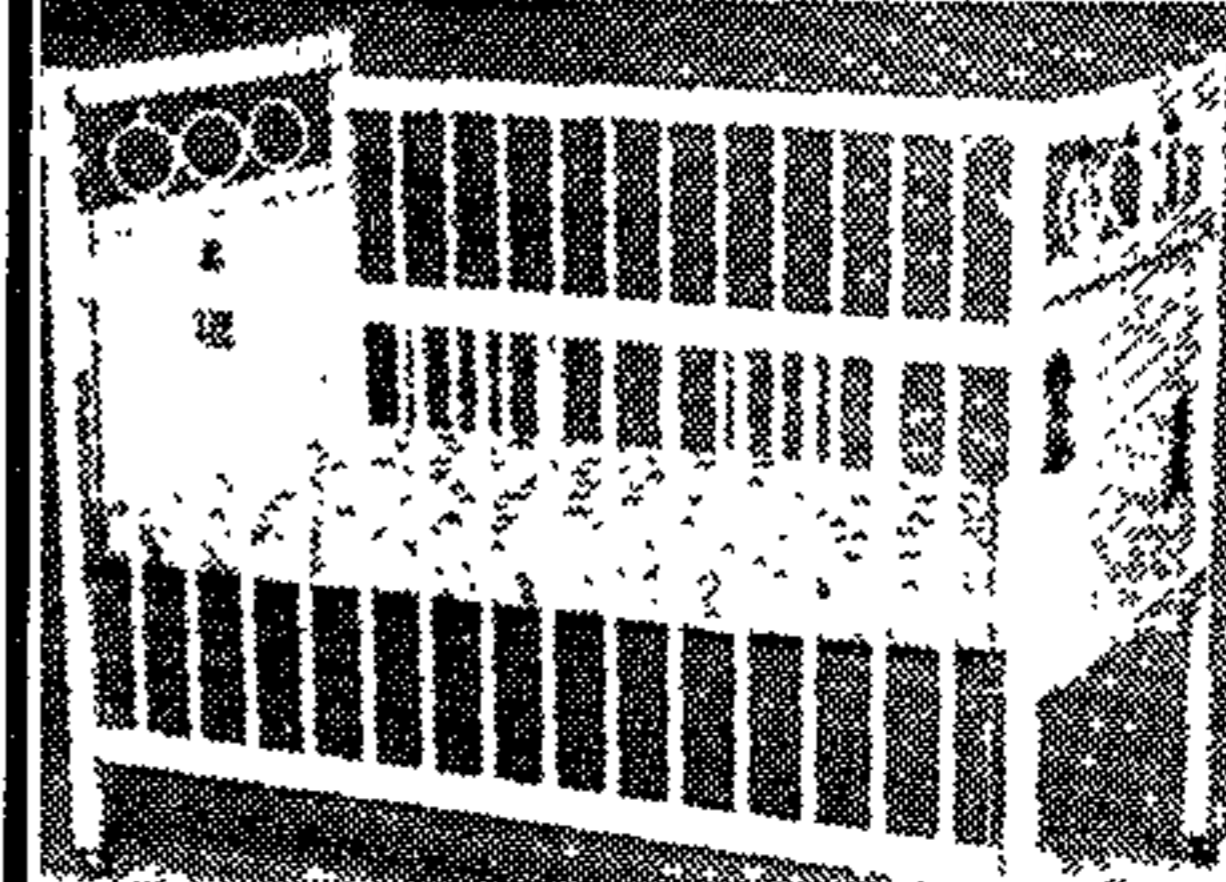
- 1-IT'S A CARRY COT TRANSPORTER
- 2-IT'S A DE LUXE CARRY COT
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 Complete with adjustable height mattress base.

Gives extra space for baby's comfort. (Mattress optional extra)

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- 1 - 409 SMITH STREET, DURBAN (OPPOSITE GREENACRES)
- 2 - PINE CITY CENTRE, HILL ST., PINETOWN (BELOW C.N.A.)
- 3 - SELGRO CENTRE, CHURCH STREET, PIETERMARITZBURG

N.B. ALL PRICES VALID UNTIL SATURDAY, 10th JANUARY AND EXCLUDE G.S.T.

TODAY'S Challenge

"WHAT DOES IT HELP US ALL THESE THINGS THAT THESE BASTARDS WRITE IN THE PAPER. WHAT DOES IT HELP . . ."

FROM PAGE 1

tim of his ire when he tossed the wrapping to the ground.

The cameo had drawn me closer and we started talking as the beggar shuffled off having picked up the offending wrapping. After an initial animosity and reticence the man opened the sluice gates. His words lashed out and made me feel ashamed to be white.

He told me he was a nightwatchman at a nearby factory and that he had been living happily in District Six for 18 years. His area was a good area and his neighbours were all Muslims and he didn't want to move. He said the coloured people were simmering over District Six and "you know what happens when you keep the lid on a boiling pot." But his main bitterness was at the officials of the Department of Community Development.

"They treat us like dirt. I fixed my place up, but they sent the Africans with crowbars to check up and that's why the roof is so messed up. I don't want to do anything now it makes you feel so miserable. So fed up. They don't even come and collect the rubbish anymore. They just let it pile up.

"I'll tell you the truth about the Community Development people. They come to inspect the place, but they don't inspect, they come to look out for antiques. They come inside and look around and then try and bargain with you for them."

He took me inside to show me an antique coffee table "they" had wanted to bargain over. "You can't get this wood anymore. This is what they look for when they inspect. They can get three of four times the price in town."

He said he was fighting his eviction notice in court as he didn't want to move to any new areas. "Bontheuvel is not so bad, but Mannenberg and the others with all the rubbish and cutthroats, not even fit for my dog . . ."

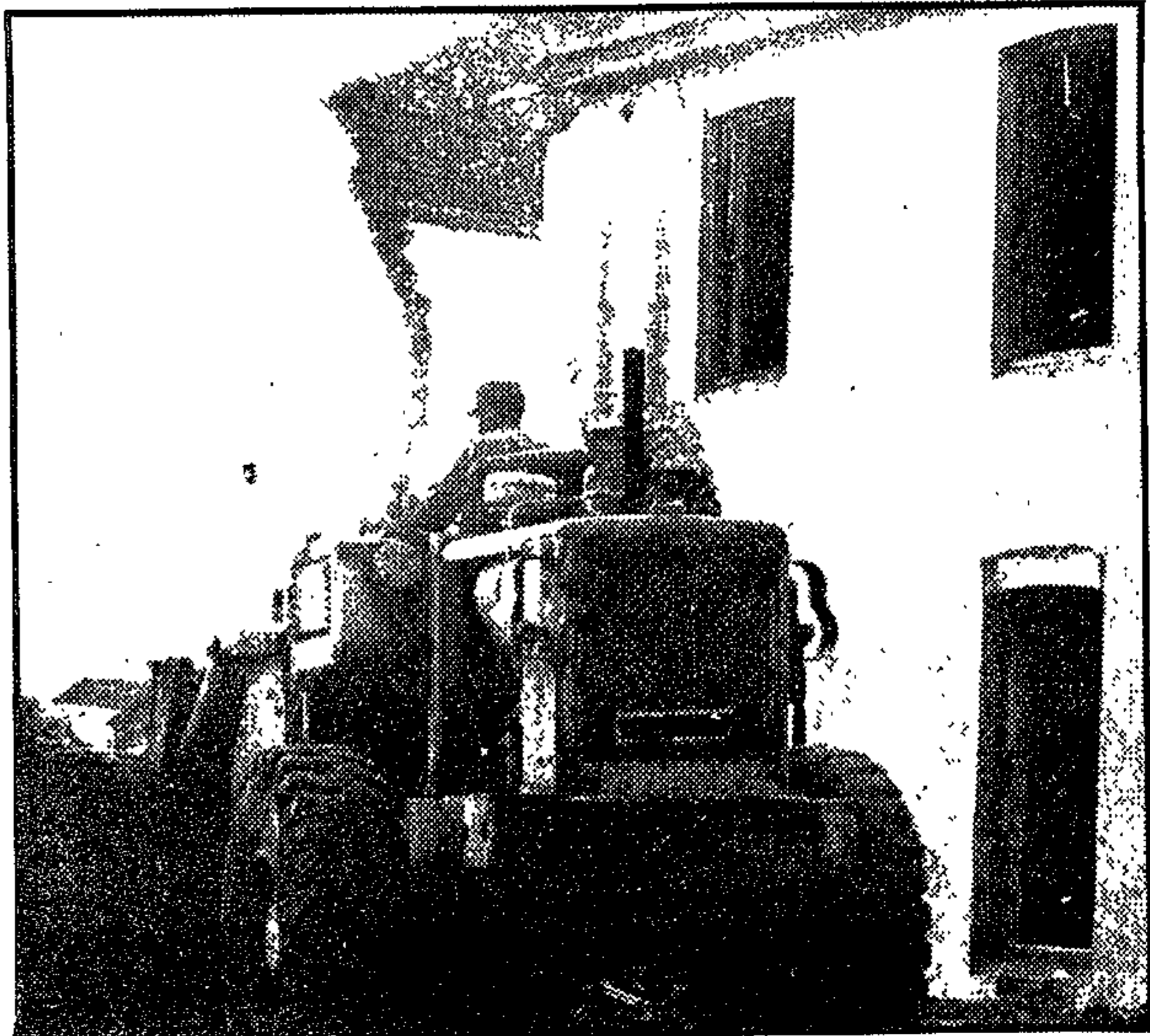
I came back later for the afternoon light to take photographs to find that the row of half-demolished houses that were there in the morning had been flattened up to the nightwatchman's dividing wall. It was hard to believe people were still eking out a defiant existence amid the destruction. What wasn't hard to feel was the resentment . . .

For those with any soul and the eye of the romantic who loved Cape Town for the picturesque sight of the special quaintness that was District Six spilling about like wild roses overlooking the harbour with Table Mountain below your head in bute — or rather sh — it is all about to be a memory.

"Into Dust" succinctly and aptly proclaimed a recent newspaper headline to a story on the daily exposure. "There's a great sight in the area," was the poignant human comment from the Reverend Kari August, pastor of the 96-year-old Moravian Chapel, one of various historical buildings in the area, under sentence of the demolisher's guillotine.

It all started back in 1965 when a Government appointed commission of inquiry reported that the only feasible recommendation

We're decent people living here...



□ Busy payloaders: making a memory of the special quaintness that was District Six



□ A row of houses standing in the morning was flattened by the time the afternoon came around . . . and inset: Mrs Naz Ebrahim chairwoman of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association

for District Six could be the total demolition of the area. Ever since its takeover for whites under the Group Areas in 1966 the people have lived in the shadow of the hateful bulldozer and white GG cars delivering eviction notices. But in the last few months the demolition gangs have been working with a vengeance.

All is buried and lost under piles of rubble, thanks to the insensitive bludgeoning of the front-end payloaders carrying out the will of equally mechanical Government ideology.

Already, instead of the interesting features of the former architecture, characterless, cold police flats are towering into the skyline. But nothing can bury the resentment and bitter-

ness left in the wake of the bulldozers' tread.

"Even the skollies used to greet you in District Six," a saddened fishmonger lamented to a reporter, "Now they just run you down."

Speak to anyone on the streets and they have a similar cry: "My grandfather has been here 80 years — I don't want to move to the Flats. That place is evil, you can get killed there."

Sounds ironic, but speak to Dr K. Hughes, chairman of the Friends of District Six, and he tells you the idea of District Six being a totally dangerous area is fallacious. He says even the past crime was exaggerated.

Bob Hitchcock of the Rand Daily Mail once

wrote: "Family life, you soon discovered when District Six was your beat, was close-knit and very precious and tender." He also wrote that the "old District Six was probably the most classless society I have ever known."

But pleas for the reprieve of District Six have always fallen on fallow ground. In 1976 the Theron commission recommended that District Six should again become a coloured area. But hopes of District Six being declared an open area were dashed in December 1979 when the Government announced that less than 25 percent of the property had been owned by coloureds and more than 75 percent had been expropriated by the Department of

Community Development from white and Indian owners who had allowed them to deteriorate into a completely unacceptable slum that could no longer be tolerated in the heart of the legislative capital of the country.

Earlier this year the Synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sending Kerk was among those calling for a halt to the removal of families in District Six. They appealed for the area to be considered the traditional home of the coloured and Malay communities.

"The Prime Minister is not aware of the intimidatory practices — the kicking down of doors when families fail to respond quickly enough to the knock of an official

delivering an eviction notice," was the reaction of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association. "He is unaware that the administering of the Group Areas Act has caused death, suicide, heart attacks, nervous breakdowns and the break up of family life."

Mrs Naz Ebrahim, school teacher and chairwoman of the association, who has been in the forefront of the fight for District Six to be declared an open area, spoke passionately to me of the attachment and hard-ship the people in the area have.

"It might not seem romantic to an outsider, but to those who have lived and matured here and seen it from its colonial days through the golden era, it's pretty different.

"On the other hand the teenagers know nothing else but the bulldozers and the uncertainty of the future. The desecration of the churches and schools and everything have all taken their toll on the lives of the old people. To them losing District Six was the worst thing to ever happen and many died broken-hearted.

"But the three Rs has been a great morale booster. Its aim has been to try and give some help and enlightenment and decrease the burdens and pump courage into the people and lift their sagging spirits. And, of course, trying to get the Government to deproclaim District Six."

Just before Christmas I telephoned her to say that I was writing a story on my visit and had there been any development?

"Practically everything has been depleted since you were here. It's flat," she said dejectedly. "There's no hope whatsoever. The row of houses opposite me has been demolished. The hotel was demolished last week . . . The flats for the police are nearly completed, but it seems they might be able to save the Moravian Church . . ."

However, she added: "Dr Hughes, Father van Rensburg and myself appeared in front of the Group Areas people and put forward a memorandum on behalf of the three Rs on why District Six should be declared an open area. We've heard nothing so far, but apparently the matter is being discussed in Pretoria."

Cheaper creche sites for Mitchell's Plain

Staff Reporter

CUT PRICE creche sites are to be made available in Mitchell's Plain following a concession by the state in a bid to relieve the critical nursery school shortage.

And the move has been welcomed as a "step in the right direction" by the chairman of the Woodlands Ratepayers' Association and secretary of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association, Mr Eddie Kai, who has been a driving force behind efforts to have a creche built in the area.

The concession, which follows representations by the City Council, means that welfare organizations and others wanting to buy creche sites in Mitchell's Plain and other council housing estates can now do so at the actual cost of the land plus 15 percent of the cost of servicing it and a 5 percent endowment for community facilities.

In the past the council has had to sell creche sites at what they cost the council itself to buy and develop.

Now the total cost for a typical site in Mitchell's Plain is about a fifth of the full cost to the council.

At present there is an urgent need for pre-school day care centres in Mitchell's Plain and residents have resorted to operating private

make-shift creches in schools, churches and homes.

These centres are over-crowded with long waiting lists and many working parents are forced to leave their children in the care of relatives or to stay at home themselves.

There are an estimated 35 000 children living in Mitchell's Plain, many of whom are under the age of six.

Mr Kai, who along with representatives from creches throughout Mitchell's Plain recently formed an action committee to co-ordinate attempts to have a creche built, said sites would now be more easily within the reach of people organizing fully-fledged nursery schools.

"Up to one third of Mitchell's Plain residents are in arrears with bond payments because mothers who have nowhere to leave their children cannot go out to work," Mr Kai said.

"There is no doubt that this is a step in the right direction. A needed facility is being made available at an affordable price.

"But there is a strong feeling among blacks that creches should give children an educational headstart and not just feed tummies.

"And although this is a useful social development for quite a number of children, I hope that creches will now be taken a step further and fill an educational need as well as a welfare one."

No. 9, 1981

9/1/81
WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 179 VAN 1980
INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGE-
BIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGE-
BIEDE, 1966, TE CITRUSDAL, DISTRIK CLAN-
WILLIAM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIF
HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede,
1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklama-
sie 179 van 1980 deur die Bylae van daardie Prokla-
masie deur die Bylae hiervan te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Repu-
blik van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ag-
tiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoernd-
en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3
van die plaas Peters Field 455, administratiewe dis-
trik Clanwilliam, noordoos met die noordwestelike
grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by die noord-
westelike baken van Erf 1855, Citrusdal; dan noord-
oos met die grense van genoemde Erf 1855 langs sodat
dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suid-
westelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grense
van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by eersgenoemde
baken.

No. 12, 1981

VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL WAARVOOR
GROND, GEBOUE OF PERSELE IN 'N GEBIED
TE FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRIK
JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL
GEOKKUPEER OF GEBRUIK MAG WORD INGE-
VOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsge-
biede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat
al die geboue, grond of persele in die gebied omskryf
in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie

No. 9, 1981

81 997357
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 179 OF
1980 IN REGARD TO THE 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 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966
(Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 179 of
1980 by the substitution of the Schedule hereto for
the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Pretoria on this Eighteenth day of
December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of the
farm Peters Field 455, Administrative District of Clan-
william, north-eastwards along the north-western bound-
ary of the said Portion 3 to the north-western bea-
con of Erf 1855, Citrusdal; thence north-eastwards
along the boundaries of the said Erf 1855 so as to
include it in this area, to the south-western beacon
thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundaries
of the said Portion 3 to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 12, 1981

DECLARATION OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH
LAND, BUILDINGS OR PREMISES IN AN AREA
AT FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRICT
OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE
TRANSVAAL MAY BE OCCUPIED OR USED IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966
(Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that all the build-
ings, land or premises in the area described in the
Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication

van hierdie Proklamasie, geokkupeer of gebruik mag word, slegs vir die doel van enige—

- (a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd 'n verblyfsonderneming, wat wettiglik bedryf of beoefen mag word kragtens 'n lisensie uitgereik deur 'n bevoegde owerheid;
- (b) finansiële instelling;
- (c) professie; en
- (d) kantoor.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negenhonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

Die gebied bestaande uit—

- (1) Standplaas 4630 (Kaart LG A367/79) in die dorp Johannesburg, in sy geheel; en
- (2) Standplaas 1051 (Kaart LG A6505/79) in die dorp Fordsburg, in sy geheel.

No. 10, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 75 VAN 1963, OMSKRYWING VAN GEBIEDE TE WARRENTON, DISTRIK WARRENTON, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL WAARVOOR GROND, GEBOUE OF PERSELE IN DIE GEBIEDE GEOKKUPEER OF GEBRUIK MAG WORD INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 75 van 1963 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan;

(2) artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, omskryf ek hierby vir die doeleindes van artikel 18 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet, die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan;

(3) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of persele in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, geokkupeer of gebruik mag word slegs vir die doel van enige—

(a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd 'n verblyfsonderneming, wat wettiglik bedryf of beoefen mag word kragtens 'n lisensie uitgereik deur 'n bevoegde owerheid;

- (b) finansiële instelling;
- (c) professie; en
- (d) kantoor; en

(4) 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 van hierdie Proklamasie

of this Proclamation, be occupied or used only for the purpose of any—

- (a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a competent authority;
- (b) financial institution;
- (c) profession; and
- (d) office.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

The area comprising—

- (1) Erf 4630 (Diagram SG A367/79) in the Township of Johannesburg, in its entirety; and
- (2) Erf 1051 (Diagram SG A6505/79) in the Township of Fordsburg, in its entirety.

No. 10, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 75 OF 1963, DEFINING OF AREAS AT WARRENTON, DISTRICT OF WARRENTON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, DECLARATION OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH LAND, BUILDINGS AND PREMISES IN THE AREAS MAY BE OCCUPIED OR USED IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

(1) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 75 of 1963 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto;

(2) section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby define for the purposes of section 18 (3) (b) of the said Act, the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto;

(3) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be occupied or used only for the purpose of any—

(a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a competent authority;

- (b) financial institution;
- (c) profession; and
- (d) office; and

(4) 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 of this Proclamation,

van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

(a) Vanaf die noordelikste baken van Erf 620, Warrenton, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 620 en Erf 621 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes met die grense van Erwe 622 en 666 langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grense van Erf 619 en genoemde Erf 620 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Erf 545, Warrenton in sy geheel.

No. 11, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 75 EN 76 VAN 1961, VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED, OMSKRYWING INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, VAN 'N GEBIED TE KIMBERLEY, DISTRIK KIMBERLEY, PROVINIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP EN VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL WAARVOOR GEBOUE, GROND OF PERSELE IN DIE GEBIED GEOKUPEER OF GEBRUIK MAG WORD

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 75 van 1961 deur—

(a) die vervanging in paragraaf C. (ii) van die genoemde Proklamasie van—

- (i) die woord 'gebiede' deur die woord 'gebied';
- (ii) die woorde 'paragrawe (b) en' deur die woord 'paragraaf'; en
- (iii) die woord 'grensstroke' deur die woorde 'n grensstrook'; en

(b) die skrapping van paragraaf (b) van Bylae C van die genoemde Proklamasie;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 76 van 1961 deur die skrapping—

(a) in paragraaf (B) van die genoemde Proklamasie van die letter '(d)'; en

(b) van paragraaf (d) van Bylae B van die genoemde Proklamasie;

C. artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, omskryf ek hierby vir die doeleindes van artikel 18 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet, die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

D. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of persele in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, geokkupeer of gebruik mag word slegs vir die doel van enige—

(a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd 'n verblyfonderneming, wat wettiglik bedryf of beoefen mag word kragtens 'n lisensie uitgereik deur 'n bevoegde owerheid;

apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

(a) From the northernmost beacon of Erf 620, Warrenton, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 620 and Erf 621, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 622 and 666, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of Erf 619 and the said Erf 620, to the beacon first mentioned.

(b) Erf 545, Warrenton, in its entirety.

No. 11, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 75 AND 76 OF 1961, DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA, DEFINING IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, OF AN AREA AT KIMBERLEY, DISTRICT OF KIMBERLEY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND DECLARATION OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH BUILDINGS, LAND AND PREMISES IN THE AREA MAY BE OCCUPIED OR USED

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 75 of 1961 by—

(a) the substitution in paragraph C. (ii) of the said Proclamation of—

- (i) the word 'area' for the word 'areas';
- (ii) the word 'paragraph' for the words 'paragraph (b) and'; and
- (iii) the words 'a border strip' for the words 'border strips'; and

(b) the deletion of paragraph (b) of Schedule C of the said Proclamation;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 76 of 1961 by the deletion—

(a) in paragraph (B) of the said Proclamation, of the letter '(d)'; and

(b) of paragraph (d) of Schedule B of the said Proclamation;

C. section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby define for the purposes of section 18 (3) (b) of the said Act, the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

D. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be occupied or used only for the purpose of any—

(a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a competent authority;

- (b) finansiële instelling;
- (c) professie; en
- (d) kantoor; en

E. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Kerkweg deur die middel van Vleyweg gekruis word, suidoos met die middel van genoemde Vleyweg en Transvaalweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 11861, Kimberley; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 11861 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Kerkweg kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 6732 gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 6732 en Erf 6720, tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf deur die middel van genoemde Kerkweg gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Kerkweg deur die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 6720, Kimberley, gekruis word, suidoos met genoemde verlenging, die grense van genoemde Erf 6720, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, en die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 6720 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Kerkweg kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

- (b) financial institution;
- (c) profession; and
- (d) office; and

E. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

(1) From the point where the middle of Church Road is intersected by the middle of Vley Road, south-eastwards along the middle of the said Vley Road and Transvaal Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 11861, Kimberley; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of the said Erf 11861 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 6732; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 6732 and Erf 6720, to the point where the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the lastmentioned erf is intersected by the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point first mentioned.

COLOURED GROUP

(2) From the point where the middle of Church Road is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 6720, Kimberley, south-eastwards along the said prolongation, the boundaries of the said Erf 6720, so as to include it in this area, and the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 6720, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point first mentioned.

RDM 15/1/81
Inclusion
hearings
to be held
in public

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Van der Walt Commission hearings of evidence regarding the proposed incorporation of King William's Town into the Ciskei will be conducted in public.

The secretary of the commission, Mr J Venter, said yesterday the public and the Press would be allowed to attend the hearings.

Three members of the commission, Mr H J D van der Walt, Mr J W Greef and Mr V A Volker, and six officials of the South African Government will hear evidence from the public in the town hall on January 19 and 20.

The Town Clerk, Mr Henry Hutten, said yesterday the results of a referendum on the proposed incorporation would be presented to the commission after they had been presented to the Borough Council at a special meeting on January 18.

Mr Hutten said the votes would be counted by nine municipal officials appointed by himself.

The Mayor, Mr Eric Weyer, his appointed observer, Mr R D Stanford, and the proposer of the referendum, Mr N Coleman, and his observer, Mr L Pennink, would be present at the count.

Mr Hutten will also be present in his official capacity as returning officer.

Mr Hutten said members of the Action Committee for a White King William's Town would not be allowed to attend the count.

Mr Brian Nel, a member of the action committee and leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party in the town, said this week some members of the committee wanted to be present at the counting.

"We will not interfere in the process and just want to check that there aren't any irregularities," he said.

W CAPE POLICY

'WIDENS RACE GAP'

Angus 17/1/81

81

By
JOHANN POTGIETER

THE coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape has skewed the black labour market, exacerbated the shortage of housing stock, contributed to the overcrowding, squatting and unemployment, and has influenced the politicisation of the black youth of the city.

These are among the conclusions reached by two Grahamstown academics, Professor Simon Bekker and Mr Koos Coetzee, in a trenchant new analysis of the troubled history of this centrepiece of Nationalist ideology.

Their paper, coming at the end of three years of intensive research, argues that the policy, by grouping, in effect, all blacks into one labour category, has deepened the perceived cleavage between black and white.

'It is viewed in the main as a policy implemented by white (rather than coloured) institutions, and a policy to which white employers conform,' Bekker and Coetzee write.

ASPIRATIONS

'The politicisation of the black youth of Cape Town, moreover, has been influenced by this policy: influenced to oppose whites who implement it, and to oppose the city's wage economy, which does not offer the opportunities to which the youth aspire,' they conclude.

Evidence for this and other conclusions was gathered in two intensive surveys conducted late in 1978 — a survey of employers in the greater Cape Town area, and a household survey in Langa and Guguletu.

In the latter survey the researchers found that a staggering 95 percent of both the younger and older black Capetonians in their sample saw jobs as the major problem, ranking it well above crime, schools, housing, and other matters as priority concerns.

Young people (those between 20 and 30) were, significantly, more pessimistic about jobs than their elders, and the researchers indicate that the higher qualifications of the young people will not gain them access to the white collar and skilled employment sectors of the city's economy.

Only 5 percent in the older group had reached Standard 9 or higher; 28

percent of the younger respondents have these qualifications. But, write Bekker and Coetzee, these educated work-seekers fail to obtain the employment they are qualified for.

The coloured labour preference policy, the researchers note, is 'widely known and deeply resented by black Capetonians'.

'The black youth, in particular, explain their partial and differential access to the labour market in explicitly political terms. With higher educational qualifications than their elders, and concomitant employment aspirations, they are keenly aware of the limited employment opportunities at skilled levels, and of the practice of employing over-qualified blacks for low-skilled positions.

QUOTES

AMONG the quotations by black Capetonians questioned by Bekker and Coetzee were:

- 'There is work but employers have no time to go to Langa to apply for permits because most jobs are for coloured people. . . .'
- 'Job reservation is even stated in the newspapers when looking for a job — Coloured Only.'
- 'The migrants take jobs away from township people. They cause employers to pay less money. They destroy the local girls with money and liquor.'
- 'The migrants should be allowed to come and work freely, not under contract.'
- 'As the migrants are not allowed to bring their families, they help to break homes, especially now

that the people are struggling to get money. It happens often that the wives are paid by contract labourers to come and live with them in bachelor quarters. They buy nice food over weekends, chickens, rice and so on, and liquor, so women with no money find it tempting to stay with them.'

● 'Work is very scarce for us. There is no difference whether you are professional or not. My three children are not working: Son — 23 with matric; son — 20 with Standard 8; daughter — 19 with Primary Teachers' Certificate.'

● 'The Government is frustrating us so that we can go back to the homelands.'

Between 25 and 30 percent of the occupier families live below the bread-line, while more than 50 percent of the lodger families fall below this line.

A typical household, according to Bekker and Coetzee, includes, for each employed adult, between two and three adults who are not employed.

Among their findings is the startling conclusion that the families of Langa and Guguletu do not see squatter families as a threat — on the contrary: 'They show a clear solidarity with families living in squatter communities close to them.

PROBLEMS

'Responses reflect an identification with the similar problems these families face in the camps, and similar financial difficulties.'

On average, about 90 percent of the individuals questioned by the researchers said squatters

should be allowed to work in Cape Town.

Their feelings on migrant workers, however, were more ambiguous, with 71 percent of the older residents saying migrants should be allowed to work here, while only 54 percent of the youth agreed.

'Younger residents, particularly, view these workers as competitors in the labour market and as a threat to the stability of family life (especially in Langa which accommodates many single-men migrants).

'Once again political responses inform younger residents' opinions more often than they do those of older residents,' Bekker and Coetzee note.

EFFECTS

On the basis of their research the two academics conclude that the policy has, during the last 10 years, had the following effects:

● It has skewed the black labour market. Demand for blacks at high-skilled levels has been restricted; at low-skilled levels amply met. Supply, on the other hand, in both areas can adequately meet demand. The labour market does not allocate the available black manpower adequately.

● The policy is seen by black Capetonians as a barrier to job opportunities, and job advancements. The labour market, in their view, is regulated by political directives to their direct detriment.

● During the past 15 years, the policy has exacerbated both the shortage of housing stock, thereby contributing to further overcrowding and squatting, as well as the scope of unemployment.

Copies of the paper can be obtained from the Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, Grahamston, 6140.

REPRESSIVE

They see the labour market as labour-repressive, functioning in line with the Republican Government's geo-political ideology and policy of coloured labour preference, Bekker and Coetzee write.

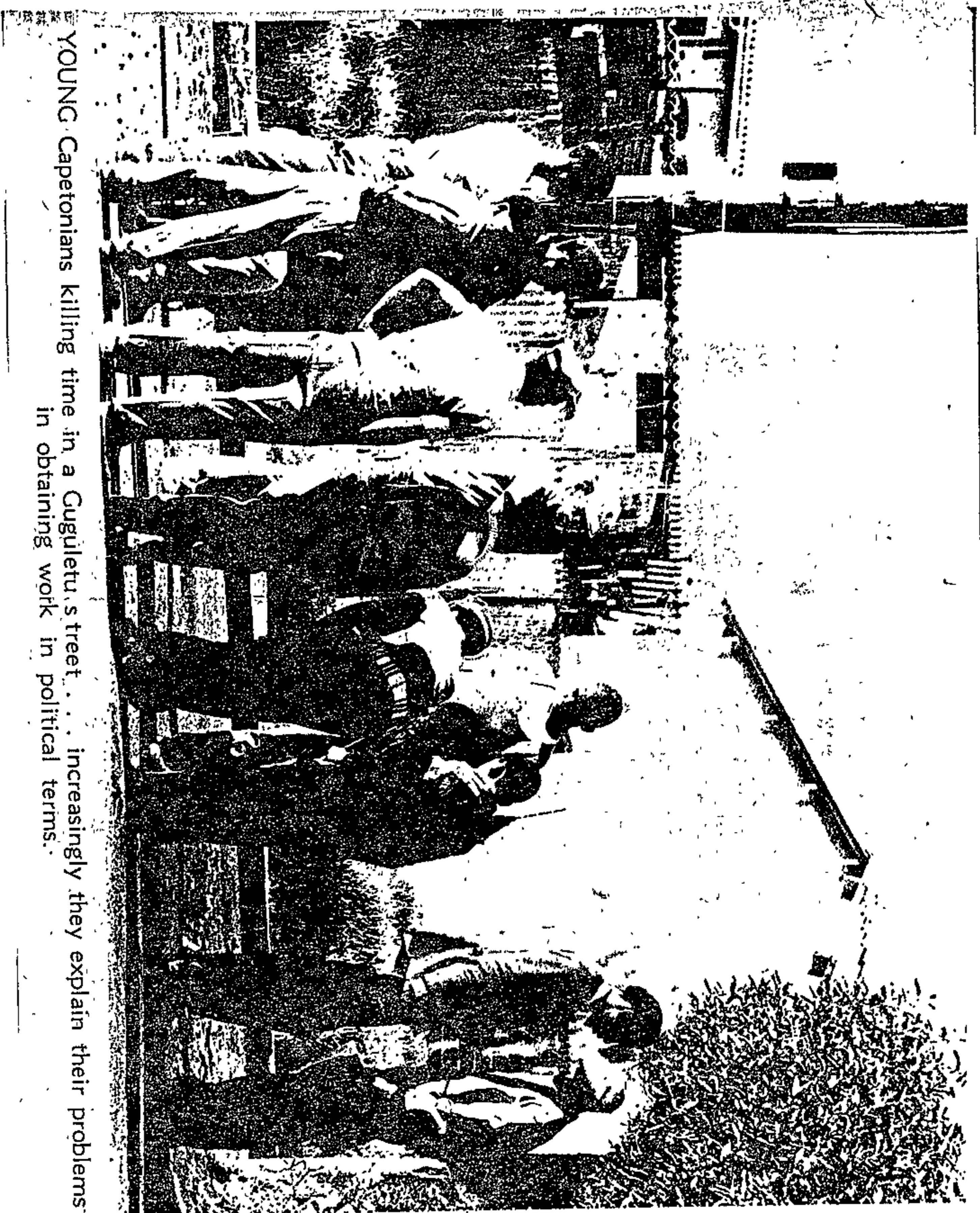
Included in their detailed review of the history of this policy is a startling note on population statistics derived from the preliminary 1980 census results.

While the black percentage of the Western Cape region's population has remained relatively stable at just less than 13 percent in the past 20 years, Cape Town's black population, as a percentage of the total population, has climbed from 10,4 percent to just less than 14 percent in the past 10 years.

SCARCITY

In this context housing, as the researchers put it, has become 'a commodity of extreme scarcity, particularly since no new family housing has been officially built since the late '60s.

There are about 10 000 family houses in the black townships of Cape Town, and one in six of these includes a registered lodger family.



YOUNG Capetonians killing time in a Guguletu street... increasingly they explain their problems in obtaining work in political terms.

'Caution, not racism, in white Ciskei vote'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE KING William's Town referendum in which whites voted overwhelmingly against incorporation into the Ciskei reflected caution rather than racism, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, said yesterday.

Prof Schlemmer, who prepared reports on white and black attitudes towards Ciskei independence for the Quail Commission on the Ciskei, was not surprised by the result, which recorded more than 6 000 votes against incorporation and only 100 for it.

He said: "It is very difficult to expect any population of people to vote for a change in their status or national identity

when there is nothing wrong with the present dispensation as far as they are concerned."

If people are satisfied with the status quo and uncertain of the proposed change, their feeling is that it is safer to vote against change, Prof Schlemmer added.

Another factor which may have influenced a "no" vote was the negative image which many King William's Town whites had acquired about Transkei since it became independent in 1976.

Prof Schlemmer's research showed that negative features outweighed positive traits in white perceptions of Transkei, with "the danger of terrorism, the unpredictability of black leaders and declining economic

efficiency" weighing heavily in their minds.

A third factor was the absence of a vigorous input in favour of change from strong leaders on both sides of the colour line, which Prof Schlemmer said was indispensable to persuading people to vote for a far-reaching shift in their position.

Asked about the implications of the negative vote, Prof Schlemmer said: "Quite frankly, I don't know. It puts certain geographic limitations on the policy of separate development. But whether the policy still needs geographic consolidation in the light of the proposed constellation of states is an imponderable factor."

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert,

attributed the negative vote in the referendum to the failure of the governing National Party to spell out the full consequences of its policy to its grassroots supporters.

"The Government has not been able to spell out the implications of its policy at grassroots level, but when the implications sink down to grassroots level, as they did in King William's Town, the voters reject it."

In his survey of white attitudes, Prof Schlemmer found that whites had conflicting attitudes toward separate development; they wanted it in theory but were wary of it in practice.

Dr Slabbert saw the long-term implications of the referendum result as evidence of the

futility of consolidating land in "pursuit of a hopeless political objective".

Asked what the result would mean for the National Party if incorporation of King William's Town was part of the package deal for independence agreed on by the Ciskei and Pretoria, Dr Slabbert said: "Then they are in trouble."

FOOTNOTE: King William's Town is a NP seat, which presumably means that the majority of its voters favour separate development in the abstract but apparently not in concrete terms.

The Land Consolidation Commission has recommended King William's Town be incorporated in to the Ciskei, presumably to give it greater viability.

81
17/1/81

PF call for open District 6

By Tos Wentzel

Political Correspondent

A CALL on the Government to declare District Six an open area was passed today by the Western Cape Congress of the Progressive Federal Party.

The congress also expressed concern about the gross disparity in education.

It decided that a speedy announcement of a schedule to eliminate this was required in order to restore dignity to the underprivileged.

This would facilitate the ending of the boycott of classes, of arson and of other destabilising civil unrest.

Opening the congress, in the Green and Sea Point Civic Centre, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said white politics was not irrelevant because whites still had the political power.

Peaceful transition could only take place with the co-operation of this electorate and the PFP had to confront it with the realities of the situation.

Dr Slabbert said this was a challenging task, but in six years support had grown from 6,5 per cent of the electorate to almost 18 per cent.

The PFP was ridiculed and laughed at when it said South Africa had a choice between confrontation and negotiation. Now the rhetoric of negotiation had been taken over by the Government.

The congress called for the scrapping of the 'servant key' ordinance.

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

DD 19/1/68 (81) ~~ST~~

CMC hears improvement plans

EAST LONDON — The new secretary of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Ashley Theron, has drawn up an informal programme for improving the general appearance and state of the coloured areas.

The Director of Housing, Mr K. M. Martinsen, told CMC members Mr Theron, who had now joined the municipal staff, would also be in charge of the Parkside Housing Office.

A meeting had been arranged with the senior health inspector to discuss problem areas such as overgrown and dirty pavements and car wrecks which appeared overnight on public open spaces.

Mr Martinsen said when a coloured health inspector had been appointed, steps could be taken to improve the general cleanliness of the schemes.

A meeting will also be arranged with the Director of Parks and Amenities, Mr J. R. Odell, to discuss the possibility of regular maintenance and cutting of grass on pavements and also the co-ordination of a scheme for tree-planting in the coloured areas.

A meeting will also be

held with the Chief City Engineer to implement a system to control unauthorised structures.

Mr Martinsen said it would be necessary for unauthorised shacks and additions to be demolished.

If a coloured building inspector was appointed unauthorised structures could be controlled and this would improve the appearance of dwellings.

The formation of ratepayers' associations had also been discussed. The broad outlines and the manner in which these committees were formed could be discussed later at an informal meeting with CMC members, Mr Martinsen said.

Charles Lloyd Township was a problem area. At present the council could not have the township deproclaimed and reproclaimed for coloured occupation because the Department of Community Development was not prepared to carry all losses incurred by council.

An approach would be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development to ascertain whether the 41 houses occupied by blacks could be taken over by the council.

WindyrIDGE Flats was a severe problem area because of the unique cir-

cumstances in which the tenants resided, he said.

The tenants were using water and lights without charge and there was very little control over what was consumed. The rentals included a payment for water and electricity consumed in bulk. The charge for electricity was

at the industrial rate and was lower than that paid by the normal residential consumer.

The scheme had been built in 1956 and the income derived was R8 000 while the expenditure was R23 000. The loss of R15 000 was carried by the council, he said. — DDR

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute
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For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

For a student who has

satisfactorily completed

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

For the best woman student

in third year.

Miss C Fredgold

David Haddon Prize

For the best student of

Architecture (or Quantity

Surveying) in the subject

of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize

For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osborn Prize

For the best work in fourth

year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize

For the best work in

third year.

R A van Rosenfeld.

Leave us
Arguo 22/1/81
here, say
Paternoster
villagers

ALL 670 coloured people whose fishing village at Paternoster is threatened with proclamation under the Group Areas Act have signed a petition asking the Government not to proclaim their village a white area.

They also asked for the opportunity to rent or buy the houses which are owned by Paternoster Visserie.

The petition was presented to the second sitting of the Group Areas Board and representatives of the Department of Community Development at the Paternoster Hotel today.

AN AREA

The board is sitting to consider whether the coloured village of Kliprug should be declared a white area -- and whether or not to move the coloured community to an area east of Kliprug.

The board consists of the chairman, Mr S W van Wyk, Mr P Z de Beer and Mr N Terblanche. They are assisted by two representatives of the Department of Community Development in Cape Town, Mr A Bailey and Mr J W Walters.

ATTORNEY

Appearing on behalf of one of the residents, Mr Pat Pharo, and assisted by Professor David Dewar and Mr Paul Andrew of the University of Cape

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

(Continued from page 1)

Agus 22/1/81

Petition

271 81

Town was an attorney, Mr Ben J van der Ross of Cape Town. He stated

● That the Group Areas Act operated on the principle of minimum movement. If the population of Kliprug were moved it would represent a major movement and

● That the fishing community at Paternoster had lived in peace for years. They should be allowed to carry on living in this way.

Mr van der Ross proposed that Kliprug should remain a coloured area and that, if necessary, the land should be ceded to the Department of Community Development. He said a plan to help the coloured people of Paternoster to buy their village was being investigated by the Urban Foundation.

The proposal had the backing of the majority of the coloured community

Mr van der Ross told the board that two basic issues of location and housing had become entwined

The coloured community had been under the impression that if they wanted better facilities they would have to be moved from their village, Kliprug. This was not so, Mr van der Ross said

He said Kliprug had always been referred to as 'Die Oog' of the village — the heart of the community

Environmentally it was the most desirable part of Paternoster because of its proximity to the sea

Almost all the community facilities were at Kliprug and the fishermen had a magnificent view

Turning to the Group Areas Act, Mr van der Ross submitted that if Kliprug were proclaimed it would mean the removal of 50 percent of the population of Paternoster.

If Kliprug is proclaimed white there will not be equity. We will have 50 percent of the land going to 10 percent of the population

On the question of compatibility, Mr van der Ross said whites and coloured people had lived together harmoniously for years and, to his knowledge, the scheme was not supported by any white residents.

HOUSING

The Department of Community Development proposes to move the coloured population of Kliprug into sub-economic housing in the Kraaifontein area and to move 60 white families from Kraaifontein to Kliprug.

IN 1967

Between the two areas a no-man's-land is proposed. This area is occupied by coloured people and whites.

Proclaimed coloured in 1967, Kliprug is owned by Paternoster Visserye, one

of an inter-locking group of companies — in which shares have been held — until recently at least — by a Cabinet Minister and a number of MPs.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, who recently admitted having shares in Paternoster Visserye, will have to make the final decision as to whether Kliprug is to remain coloured.

Today's hearing by the Group Areas Board was attended by Bishop George Swartz, Bishop Suffragan, who led a delegation from the Anglican Church in Cape Town.

Miss C Tredge

in third year

For the best

Molly Gohl Me

P A Rappoport

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

satisfactorily completed

For a student who has

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-

of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

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(c)

**Plea to
Argue
State on
22/1/81
Plain (81)
arrear**

Municipal Reporter

THE Government is to be asked to make the new interest rates, which became applicable to homes in Mitchell's Plan last year, retrospective to the development's beginnings in 1976.

The effect of this move would be to drastically cut the arrear payments of nearly R1-million owed by more than 6 000 homeowners.

When the first houses were occupied money from National Housing Funds had to be repaid at the economic rate of interest — more than 9 percent.

The Government changed its policy last year and, from June 1980, new homeowners had to pay interest on a sliding scale according to their income.

WRITTEN OFF

Those earning less than R350 a month pay five percent, those earning between R350 and R450 seven percent and those earning between R450 and R650 a month nine percent.

It has been pointed out to the City Council's Finance Committee, which has approved the approach to the Government, that the State recently wrote off R3-m in arrears in Soweto.

Following a recent meeting between the council's Housing Committee and the various Mitchell's Plan ratepayer bodies, several other problems will be raised with the Government.

MEETING

A meeting will be held with the Director General for Community Development and State Auxiliary Services to discuss the transition from tenant to homeowner, particularly for those earning less than R250 a month to try and find a solution to the arrears problems.

Other matters to be discussed will be the State's attitude to the sale of church sites which used to be sold for a nominal R2 and must now be sold at cost.

CIV.

Malan Chemical Engineering Medals

For the best student in each of the following years:-

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

A H Dabrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal)

C L E Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

L Flach

Malan Prize for the most improved First Year Chemical Engineering Student

K W Strickland

S A Institution of Chemical Engineer's Silver Medal

For the best performance in project, design and practical courses over the 4-year curriculum.

P M Salmon

L T A Construction Prize

For the final year Civil Engineering student submitting the best thesis.

G P Mitchell

S A Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors' Prize

For the best final year design showing constructional merit.

K N Hvidsten

S A Institution of Civil Engineers Student Chapter Prize

For the best written report submitted in C E 214, design

P C Watt

New rents condemned

EAST LONDON — The new rent increases in coloured areas were strongly condemned at a packed public meeting here last night, and a new committee was set up to deal directly with the city council on the issue.

The meeting, chaired by Mr Peter Mopp and Mr Benito Phillips, unanimously passed a vote of no confidence in the Coloured Management Committee.

Although the CMC recently rescinded its original acceptance of the rent increases, no committee members were present at the meeting.

"They are part of the problem, not the solution," said Mr Mopp to loud applause.

The rent in Windyridge has been raised from R5.20 to R31.50, and those people occupying toilets which had been converted into dwellings, are to pay R27.10 and no longer R19.20. People in Fulham Flats who bought houses on a long-term pay-off basis are to pay an extra R56 a month for administrative costs.

"We shall forever have to work to pay rents but not to own our own homes," said Mr Mopp.

The Director of Housing, Mr K. M. Martinsen, had told the CMC at a meeting held on November 26 last year that the coloured housing account showed a deficit of R170 000 for the end of 1960. Mr Mopp said this was significant as it showed the people could not even afford the old rents.

A war veteran Mr Meyers, said he could not pay R27 rent and light and water out of a pension of R60, and said:

"The people who were willing to sacrifice their lives for this country are

the ones suffering the most now," he said.

Referring to the CMC, Mr Mopp said the committee's "birth town must be destroyed. He said committee members discuss unimportant matters for which the rent is tripled, they talk about the long grass in the coloured areas.

He said the CMC should represent the aspirations of the people, not the government.

Mr Mopp received much support when he outlined his proposals for the September CMC elections. He said the people should choose eight pensioners who needed the extra money most.

"We'll elect our poorest people and make a farce of this committee system," he said.

The co-chairman, Mr Benito Phillips, said the time had come for the whole community to stand as one man on the issue.

"We are a whole township refusing to pay their rent the city council cannot evict a whole township from their homes," he said.

A committee of ten was elected to bypass the CMC and to deal directly with the city council's action committee on the rent issue. — DDR.

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Helen Gar

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-
of Architects' Prize
Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

No permit for family who crossed PE's yellow line

S. Express (81) (124)



● Happily at home in the Chinese area of Port Elizabeth — Mr Dennis Basson, his wife Veronica, and their children, Dennis and Wesley, outside the house they are hoping to buy.

GROUP AREAS LAWS PUT BASSONS' HOME SECURITY AT RISK

A WHITE Port Elizabeth family who have set up home in the area of Kabega Road, proclaimed for Chinese have been refused a permit to live there.

Mr and Mrs Dennis Basson are in the process of buying their home in Petersvale Road, Kabega, and applied for the kind of permit Chinese people must get to live in a White area — but the permit has been refused. They have now appealed to the Minister of Community Development to reconsider their decision and allow them to stay.

The Department of Community Development at one stage threatened to call in the police and have them thrown out, but so far the family is staying put.

Probably the whole of the Chinese community — as well as many Whites — will back their fight. It was clear this week that the Bassons' situation could well lead to, or hasten, a change in the group areas law applying to Chinese people in Port Elizabeth. The Bassons' position highlights the extraordinary predicament of this small Chinese enclave in the city's western suburbs — the last "proclaimed" Chinese area left in South Africa.

BY CLIFF FOSTER and GILLIAN POW CHONG

The three-bedroom, two-bathroom house they are buying cost R25 000 and a bond has been arranged through a building society, subject to the permit being granted.

Mr Basson said: "It's taken me four years to save money for a house like this. I don't want to move back into a flat. I want permission to stay here."

Mr Basson and his wife Veronica have two children, Dennis, five, and Wesley, nine months.

"We have already bought Dennis's uniform for the local school," said Veronica, "and we have spent money decorating the house."

The Bassons have consulted their city councillor, Mr James Kleyhans, who referred them to a lawyer. The lawyer was in the process of writing to the Department of Community Development.

Many young Chinese people — whose parents were moved there against their will under the Group Areas Act — have since gone to "White" areas as permits have become available.

This has left empty properties in the proclaimed area, because only Chinese have been allowed to buy there and they prefer to live in suburbs of their choice — invariably

ARC (C)

BUII

"White".

Others would like to move out but cannot find buyers for their houses in the proclaimed area.

Chinese couples will not buy houses which they fear they may never be able to sell. In fact, only one property has changed hands since the zone was established.

The best any prospective seller can hope for is a rock bottom price unless the area is deproclaimed.

If the area is deproclaimed, it could mean the end of the permit system for Chinese people in Port Elizabeth. Their "zone" in Kabega would then become the same as all other "White" areas.

Meanwhile, outside the proclaimed area, Whites — like the Bassons — are hunting for homes.

The boundary surrounding this area is invisible. Whites live right across the street from the Bassons — one side of Petersvale Road is for Chinese and the other for Whites.

A little further down this same street, across an ordinary suburban junction, are Chinese families living among Whites in a "White" area.

On the stoeps and in the gardens throughout this whole section of the western suburbs, Whites and Chinese socialise.

Some of the Bassons' closest friends are Chinese.

"We have got Chinese friends around the corner. As soon as we moved in we were made to feel welcome by the Chinese people," said Mr Basson.

Kabega was the last proclaimed Chinese area in South Africa. Uitenhage was "deproclaimed" in 1979, and Kimberley some time before that. These were small communities which were not considered "viable".

Port Elizabeth, he said, had one of the oldest Chinese areas and nobody had yet made an application for its deproclamation.

As for Whites being granted permits to live there, he said, this would have to be considered in relation to "the change in the character of the situation" — meaning the situation flowing from the availability of permits for Chinese people.

Mr Van der Vyver, who was asked if Whites would be allowed to rent properties in the area — especially empty flats — later phoned to say his department was having a fresh look at the matter.

How did the Basson family come to move into their house in the first place?

Quite by accident. . .

The estate agent who conducted a showhouse there, the one they want to buy which was visited by several White couples, did not explain that it was in the Chinese area.

The agent, a Mr Kritzinger of Active Brokers, said he had checked with the municipality and the Department of Community Development to see if the house was in the Chinese area, and both authorities said they didn't know.

He refused to name the people to whom he had referred.



Some of the demonstrators at the Mitchells Plain Town Centre yesterday.

Demo as Plain centre opens

CT 30/1/81
Staff Reporter

A SMALL GROUP of demonstrators with placards gathered in an open area at Mitchell's Plain yesterday when the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr Pen Kotze, opened the Town Centre.

A large police contingent, including several officers from the riot squad, were on duty at the opening but there were no incidents and the group dispersed after the minister left.

Mr Kotze arrived for the official opening about 10.30 am. Also present was the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, and the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner.

The ceremony was held in a hall leading off the Town Centre square and was addressed by Mr Kotze, Mr A L Kemp, vice-chairman of the

Merchants' Association, and Mr James Petersen, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra).

"This new city centre not only provides for the daily needs of Mitchell's Plain residents, but also presents vast business opportunities to the entire coloured community," Mr Kotze said.

The ceremony was attended by more than 100 dignitaries and guests.

Once the ceremony started, 10 men and women with placards protesting against government policy gathered outside and soon drew a crowd of about 50 people around them.

Outside the centre, police vans stood waiting and police dogs were on hand. The police did not intervene, however, and minutes after Mr Kotze left the group dispersed.

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

in third year.

For the best woman student

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

satisfactorily completed

For a student who has

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-

of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg

Opening
by C. Herald
31/1/81
minister
upsets
parents

SOME Mitchells Plain parents have objected to the fact that children at a local primary school will be singing at the official opening of the Mitchells Plain Town Centre because it will be opened by the Minister of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr Pen Kotze.

One of the parents, Mr Chris Stevens, who is also the chairman of the Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' Association, said: 'I object to the fact that children at the primary school will be used to give credibility to this event.'

'I hope that the children have been told that when they sing one of the hymns, How Great Thou Art, they will not be referring to the Minister. Also I hope they know that as they sing, people who have been forced to move through the Group Areas Act administered by Mr Kotze's department, could be moving into Mitchells Plain.'

PROTEST

Mr Stevens said that he would be attending the opening under protest and that he would be there as an observer and not in an official capacity.

He said he hoped that the Minister would start his speech at the opening with an announcement that all removals under the Group Areas Act would stop.

DOGS IN SCHOOLS FOR QUEEN KENNEL

C Herald 31/1/81

81

PRIMARY schools in District Six — suffering from a steady drop in pupils because of the removal of people from the area are waiting for the closure of their schools by the Government.

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Nothing has been said by the Administration of Coloured Affairs but teachers and parents believe it is only a matter of time before the schools will have to be closed.

Schools affected include George Golding Primary School in Plymouth Road, Holy Cross Convent School in Searle Street, Trafalgar Junior in De Villiers Street and Upper Ashley Street Primary School.

Holy Cross is believed to have only 400 pupils this year. They usually have about 900. The principal, Mr L. C. Louw, said there was a drop at all primary schools.

Miss Helen Williams, the principal of Upper Ashley Primary, said there were only 147 pupils at her school. Previously the attendance figure at Upper Ashley Street was close to 700.

DROP

There has been a steady drop over the last few years. This year is definitely our lowest number, she said.

She was not sure of the future of the school. "That depends on the authorities,"

Mr Andrew Williams, the principal of Trafalgar Junior, said: "Of course, we have a drop in pupils.

We are in the heart of the Bloemhof flats area and there are no more people around here.

The principal of George Golding Primary School, Mr P. Carelse, said his school also showed a drop. "However, I do not think our school will be closed in the near future," he said.

It is believed that pupils from other District Six schools will be moved to the George Golding Primary School.

However, two high schools in the area reported a 'normal' number of pupils. Mr V. C. Ritchie, the principal of Harold Cressy High School, said his school was "more than full".

"In fact, we are booked up for next year. The removal of the people has definitely not affected our school," he said.

Trafalgar High School principal, Mr G. Emeran, said they had more than 500 pupils this year which showed a slight decrease from last year when there was more than 600.

He said this was also because of the removal of the people from the area. The Director of Education, Mr A. J. Arendse, refused to comment.

31/1/81 (81)

Council breaking pledge—coloureds

EAST LONDON — The 499 coloured families living in the Duncan Village area which had previously been earmarked for Chinese occupation are furious over what they say are city council plans to incorporate this section into the Braeylynn Heights Township.

The residents accused the council of double standards by somersaulting on their promise to the community that Duncan Village would be reclaimed a coloured area.

Recalling that promises made to the community seven years ago, the chairman of the Duncan Village branch of the East London People's Organisation, Mr J. Alexander, said when the residents were moved from the old East Bank Location which bordered the area, they were given the impression that they would not be moved again.

"Subsequently we read in newspapers the area was earmarked for Chinese occupation. However, the council decided against it. We then started negotiations by having talks with members of the Coloured Management Committee.

"They in turn put our proposition to council that we did not want to be moved again as most of the tenants could not afford to pay a higher rent compared to what they are paying in the Duncan Village Training School section," Mr Alexander said.

Mr Alexander said it was later reported to the community by members of the CMC that the Majombozi school was the only stumbling block which prevented the area from being declared coloured.

Mr Alexander said that in 1975 the then mayor, Mr Robbie de Lange, in the company of Mr D. J. Card, Cllr E. Kemp and members of the CMC inspected the area. That same afternoon Mr De Lange addressed Duncan Village residents.

He pledged to have talks with the Minister of Community Development to swap Majombozi school for Welsh High School to make it possible for the area to be declared coloured, Mr Alexander said.

"Many people have since tried to improve their homes and had electricity and telephones installed," he said.

The mayor, Mr Card who denied the allegations, said the council had never turned their backs on the coloured community of Duncan Village.

He said the people were moved to this section on an emergency basis. However, the area would not be affected immediately.

Mr Card said the area which would be proclaimed for Indian occupation was the section bounded by Douglas Smit Highway, Ndende Street, Majombozi Street and Bashe Street.

As for Duncan Village itself, the houses in which the coloured community were living were not fit for human occupation and would eventually have to be demolished after future planning of the area had been completed, Mr Card said.

"I realise that many of

those residents fall in the sub-sub-economic bracket as they would never be able to afford high rentals like those in the other areas," he said.

Mr Card said plans were afoot to try and obtain nearly 1 000 houses in the four-roomed section of Eziphunzana which borders Buffalo Flats Extension No 1 to accommodate those tenants from Duncan Village.

"At least they will have the joy of moving to a better type of home once they are moved to this new section, Mr Card said.

He said the promise Mr De Lange made to the people of Duncan Village at the 1975 meeting was contrary to any council decision.

The councillor with the housing portfolio, Mrs E. Kemp, said the residents of Duncan Village had her assurance they would not suffer any hardship as they would be moved into an improved area.

"Nobody likes to move people around unnecessarily and the community of Duncan Village must not in the least think we are pushing them around just because we intend making place available for the Indian community," she said.

Mr De Lange was not available for comment. — DDR

For the best woman
Molly Gohl Memoria

P A Rappoport

For a student who
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd marks

Helen Gardner Trav

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student
of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

DARK CITY.

S Times 1/2/81 (81)

PROGRESS has little appeal to the small, colourful community of Dark City. They don't want electricity, roads or modern housing. They want to keep the unique way of life they have led in 40-year-old cottages which have always been virtually cut off from the outside world.

The only access to Dark City — a township in Alicedale, near Grahamstown — is from sleeper to sleeper across a railway bridge.

It is out of the way and the lights from cooking fires, lamps and candles can't be seen from Alicedale — hence its name, Dark City.

But the 26 black families have to move into a better class of home.

Their little township, on the banks of the Bushman's River, falls outside the proclaimed areas for blacks.

Dangerous

As soon as they all move into the new, modernised township a few kilometres away, possibly by the end of the year, Dark City will come down.

To interview several families this week I had to carefully pick my way across the bridge and then walk for several hundred metres along the railway line to get to the township.

The bridge looked particularly dangerous, especially if one had to cross by night.

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

But residents said they couldn't remember anyone ever having an accident. They could virtually negotiate the route with their eyes closed.

A steam train which served Alicedale from Grahamstown hooted when it left the station or the tunnel on either side of Dark City.

This warned the residents that they had to dash across the bridge or wait for the train to pass.

If residents fell ill, an ambulance could approach the other side of the bridge and bearers would have to carry the patient across.

Groceries were delivered on the other side of the bridge and residents collected them in wheelbarrows.

But the residents were happy with the arrangement.

Some were scared of moving into a bigger township with electricity, a bath and flush toilet for each house.

Many of them were pensioners and they felt safer in their close-knit community and their well-constructed

brick and iron cottages clustered against the hills. They were built in 1943 for railway workers.

Vines and ivy covered the walls and fruit trees abounded.

"This is our own little town. We don't want to move," said Mr Lucas Dennis.

"The children are happy here. In the township they won't have the hills so close where they can play," said Mrs Cecilia Jordan.

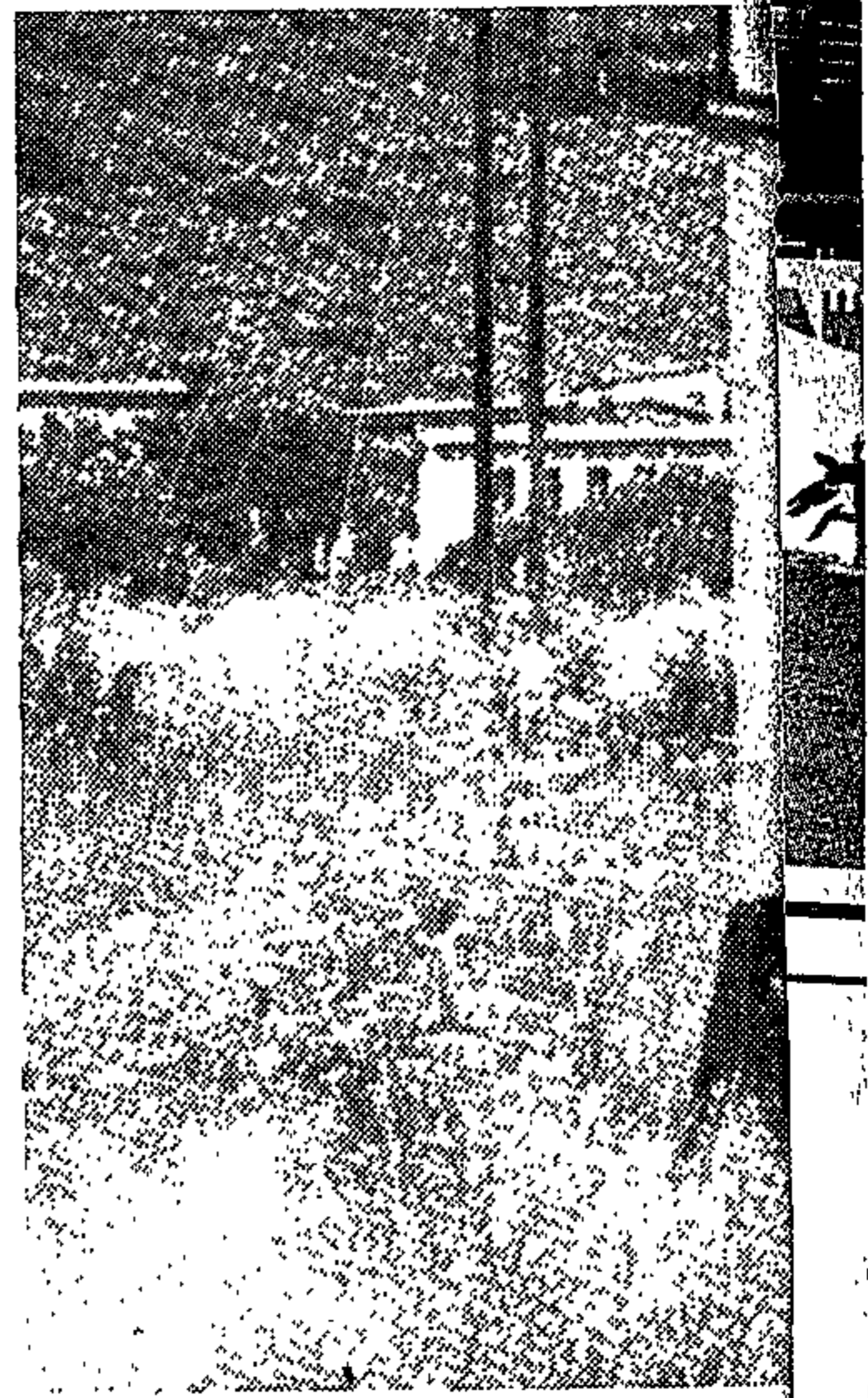
Railways

"I've lived here for a long time. It's not nice to move now," said Mrs Katie Mathews, 61.

Alicedale's town clerk, Mr J C van Wyk, said Dark City was an old railways compound.

The first batch would be moved to their new home by the end of March. New homes for the rest would hopefully be ready by the end of the year.

"When they move out the railways will pull down the houses," he said.



The railway track across the Bushman's River is Dark City's umbilical cord to the outside world

The land would not be used for anything else. "It's too difficult to get there," said Mr van Wyk.



Dark City families will soon be moving to modern homes with electricity and flush toilets but the parents feel their children will be poorer for it because they will be unable to play in the hills behind their village. The first families move out to their new houses at the end of March and by the end of the year Dark City will be deserted

DOOM CITY

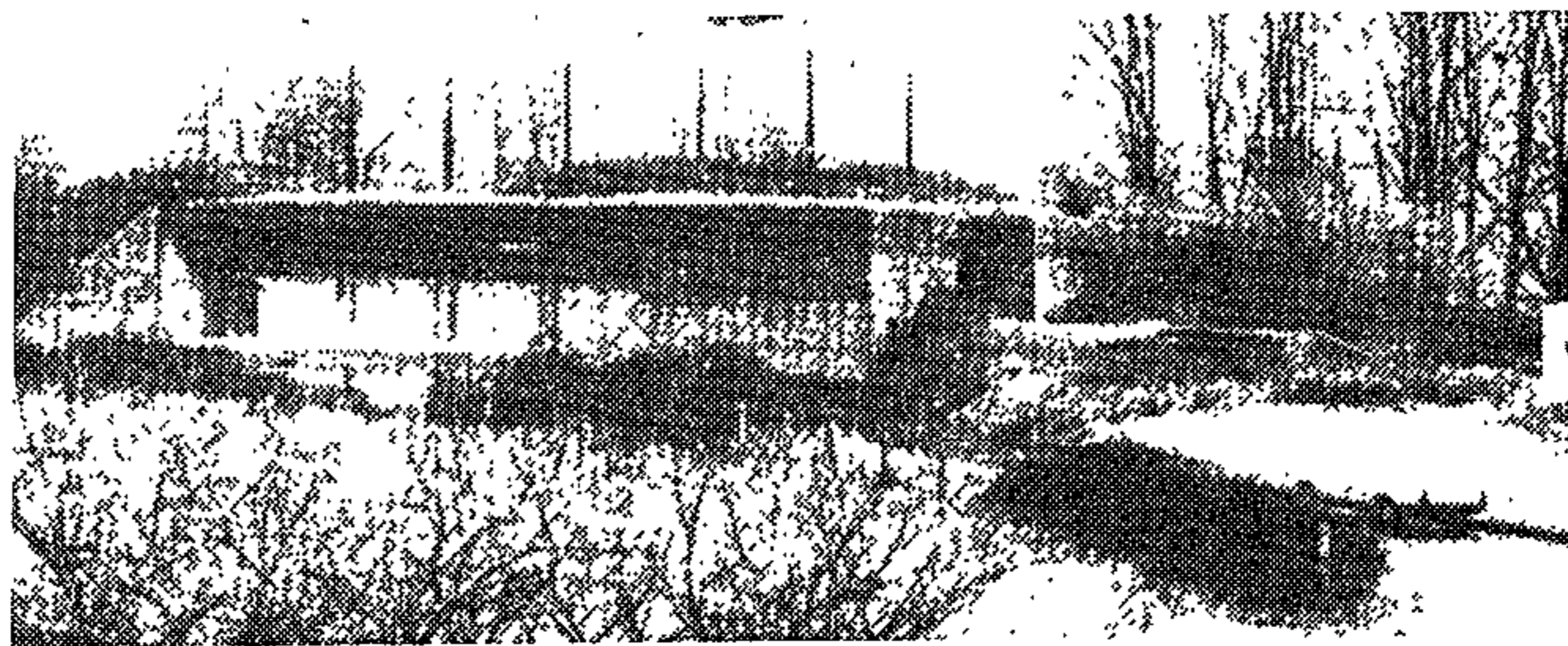
AN underground "Doomsday City" is planned for Britain.

Its backers hope it will save 10 500 people from the horrors of a nuclear blast and its aftermath.

But they will charge R3 600-a-head "entrance fee".

The R9-million project is the brainchild of a group of London businessmen and a woman.

They hope to turn a 16ha underground site near the village of Gastard in Wiltshire, into a self-sufficient sanctuary that could hold out for a year.



The Doomsday site in the Wiltshire countryside — a wartime store closed in 1967

Sunday Times Reporter, London

□ □ □

For just over R13 000 a family of four will get fully furnished sleeping and living space about the size of a large double bedroom.

Anything larger could be arranged in multiples of half that size again — at a matching price.

Those who can't afford their

ticket to survival will be able to take out mortgages.

Douvaine, the company behind the scheme, says it expects an international construction group to start building work soon.

Talks have already been held with architects, electronic specialists, doctors, nutrition experts and psychologists on how to survive 30m beneath the ground.

Douvaine director Maureen Whittart said: "Business has trained me to be a realist. The threat of nuclear war is very real and the nation needs to prepare itself.

"If the government cannot, or will not, ensure some kind of safety we must do it ourselves."

"Doom City", is a warren of former quarry workings.

Forty years ago it was an underground ammunition store. Now businessmen plan to fit it with everything to keep 10 500 holocaust survivors alive.

□ □ □

Sixteen hectares of underground caverns and galleries will be turned into air-conditioned apartments serviced by communal washing, medical and feeding facilities.

There will be sports areas, libraries, a massive bank of canned entertainment, and, on ground level, an airstrip and helicopter pad.

A "Doom City" police force will control security while sophisticated devices will monitor the outside world.

Plans for the city are expected

to get the go-ahead in the next two months.

The Wiltshire site was bought for R810 000 last February by Douvaine, a Jersey-based investments company.

Douvaine director Maureen Whittart, 42, said: "Our plans sound like science-fiction stuff but we'd rather be ready. We are giving more than 10 000 others the chance to be ready to."

□ □ □

Douvaine's legal adviser, Nicholas Fior, said:

"We have consulted some of the world's top authorities on how to survive a nuclear attack.

"It will be just like the inside of a modern block of flats.

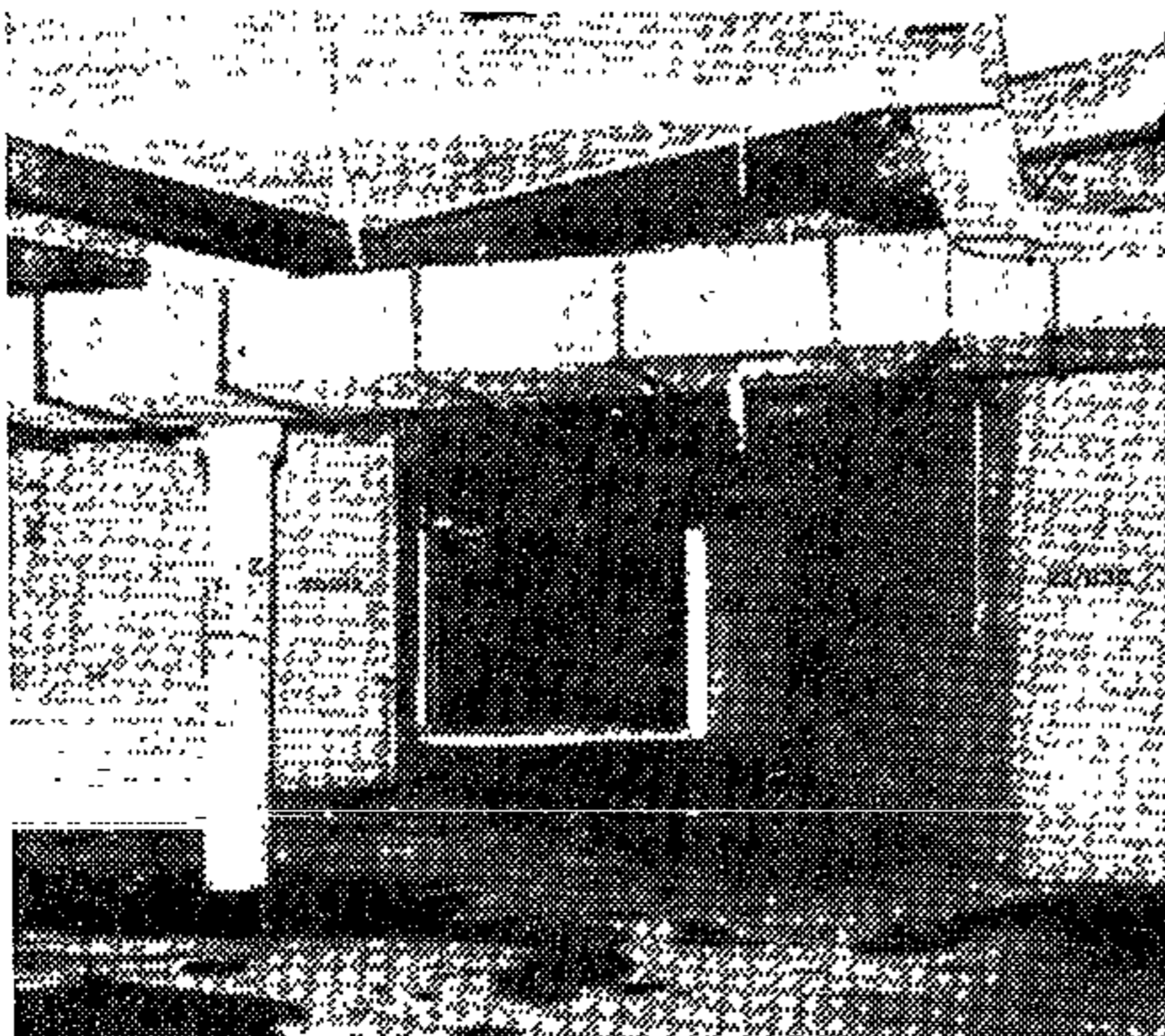
"Although our resources are being bolstered by funds from three leading banks, this is a private project.

□ □ □

"We have negotiated with a leading finance house to have mortgages available for those who meet the requirements."

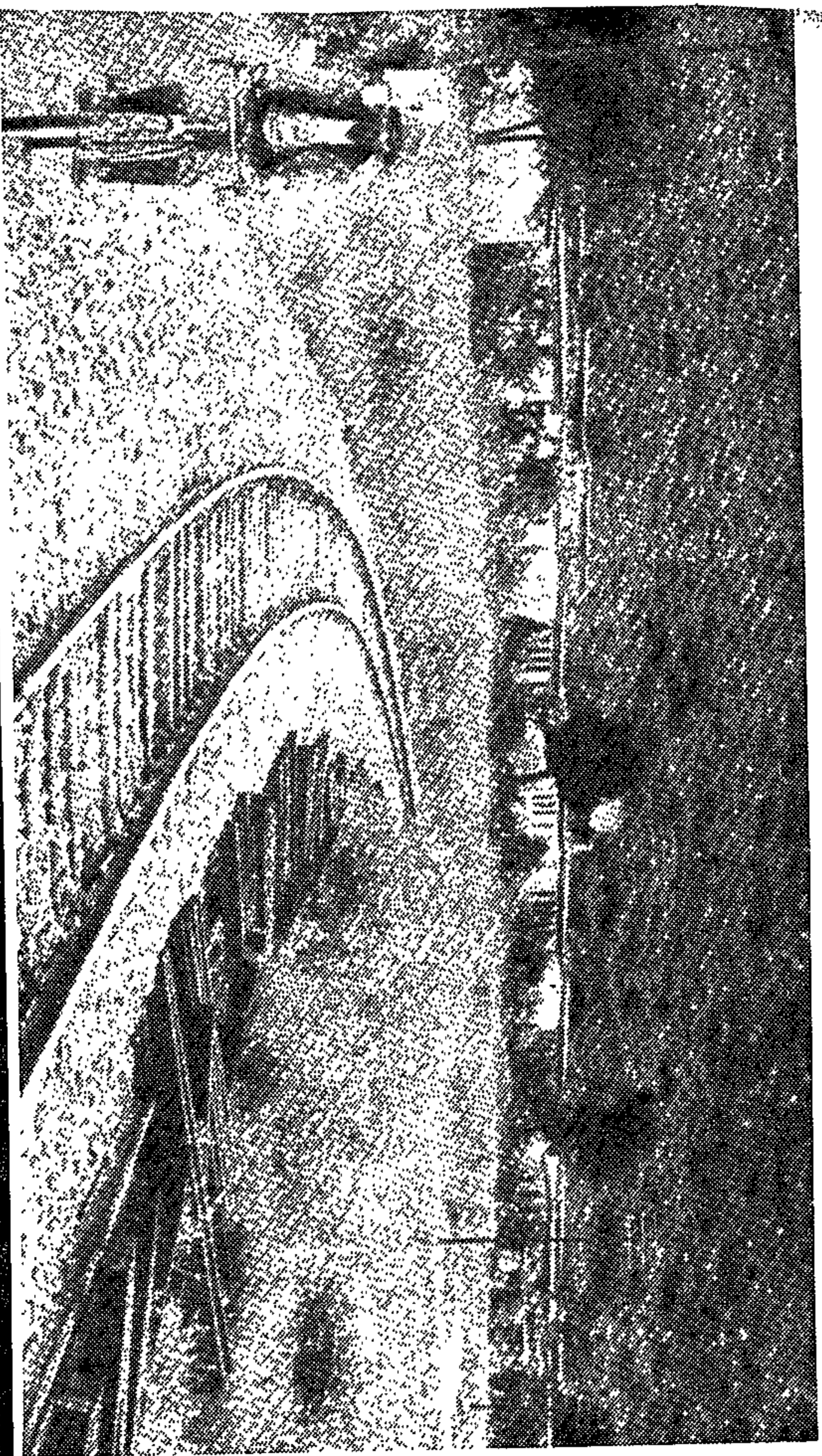
North Wiltshire chief planning officer Philip Pavord said:

"As long as plans for equipping the place come up to standard, I can see little trouble in this getting the necessary permission."



Part of the underground ammunition store

A railway line across a bridge is their only link
● with the outside world but they don't want to
leave their simple homes for all the mod cons



QUOTE
"This is our own little town. We don't want to move."

QUOTE
"The children are happy here. In the township they won't have the hills so close where they can play."

QUOTE
"I've lived here for a long time. It's not nice to move now."

CT 3/2/81

Atlantis

likely to benefit

GROWTH at Atlantis is likely to benefit from government changes in decentralisation incentives

Addressing the Cape Chamber of Industries in the City yesterday, the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Dawie De Villiers said that the entire decentralisation programme was being restructured with a view to making it more attractive for industrialists

"I have no doubt that the new incentives to be devised will also stimulate growth in Atlantis, which is part and parcel of the Western Cape," he

The government shared the concern of Cape industrialists over the slow growth of industry in the Cape particularly in view of the rapidly growing population of the region

It was not the government's job to act as an entrepreneur in creating new industries but from an economic and social point of view it might be necessary to encourage industries specifically in selected regions where growth lagged behind that of the rest of the country

THE LAST THROES OF DISTRICT SIX

81

Report by: Henry Luuski
Pictures by: Jim McLagan,
Wille de Klerk

Soon only memories will remain

'YOU can take the people out of the heart of District Six, ou pelle, but you'll never take District Six out of the heart of the people.'

This saying, coined by District Six residents in 1966 — the year the area was proclaimed a white area under the Group Areas Act — has even more poignancy in 1981, the year the Department of Community Development plans to move the last of the people out of District Six.

In 15 traumatic years, 55 000 people have been uprooted from 'Die Ses' and scattered throughout the Cape Flats.

During the past decade the bulldozers, regarded by the people of District Six as a symbol of an intransigent government, have systematically ploughed their way across the hill at the foot of Table Mountain — uprooting homes, however humble, streets and now 'famous' buildings.

MOVE TO CAPE FLATS

Today only a 'skeleton' — a few homes and a few streets — remains.

For the handful of families still in District Six it is only a matter of time before they, too, have to move to the Cape Flats.

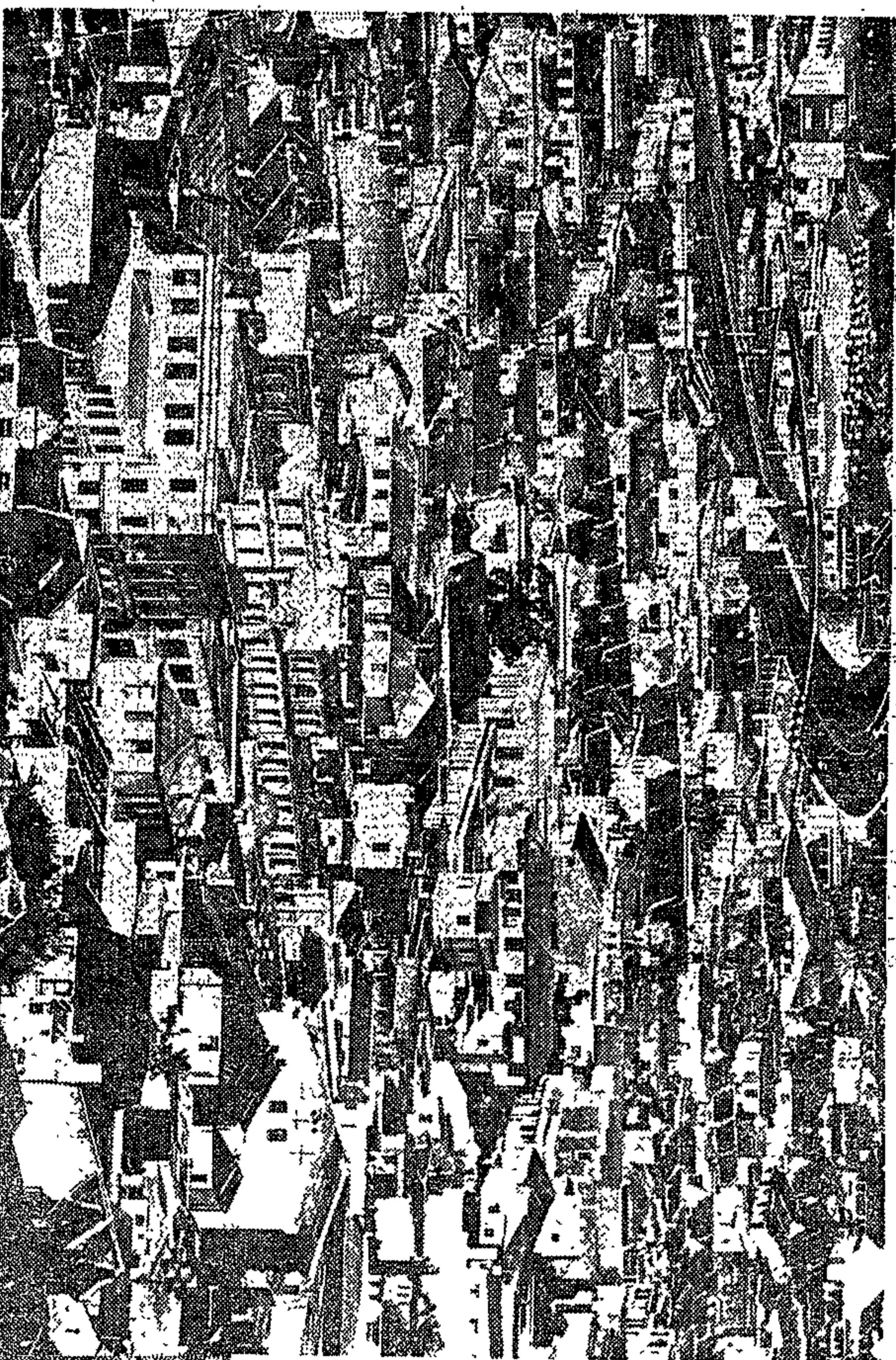
The protests at the enforced movement of the people from 'Die Ses', as it was known by the people who lived there, are still strong, but their strength has been muffled by the bulldozers.

Soon only memories will remain — memories of Hanover Street, the fish market, the Crescent Restaurant, the Clifton Street baths, the Seven Steps, gallery on New Year's Eve, the Star and Avalon cinemas . . . the list is endless.

Many words have been written and spoken about District Six, many photographs have been taken and strokes painted — not much has been left unsaid.

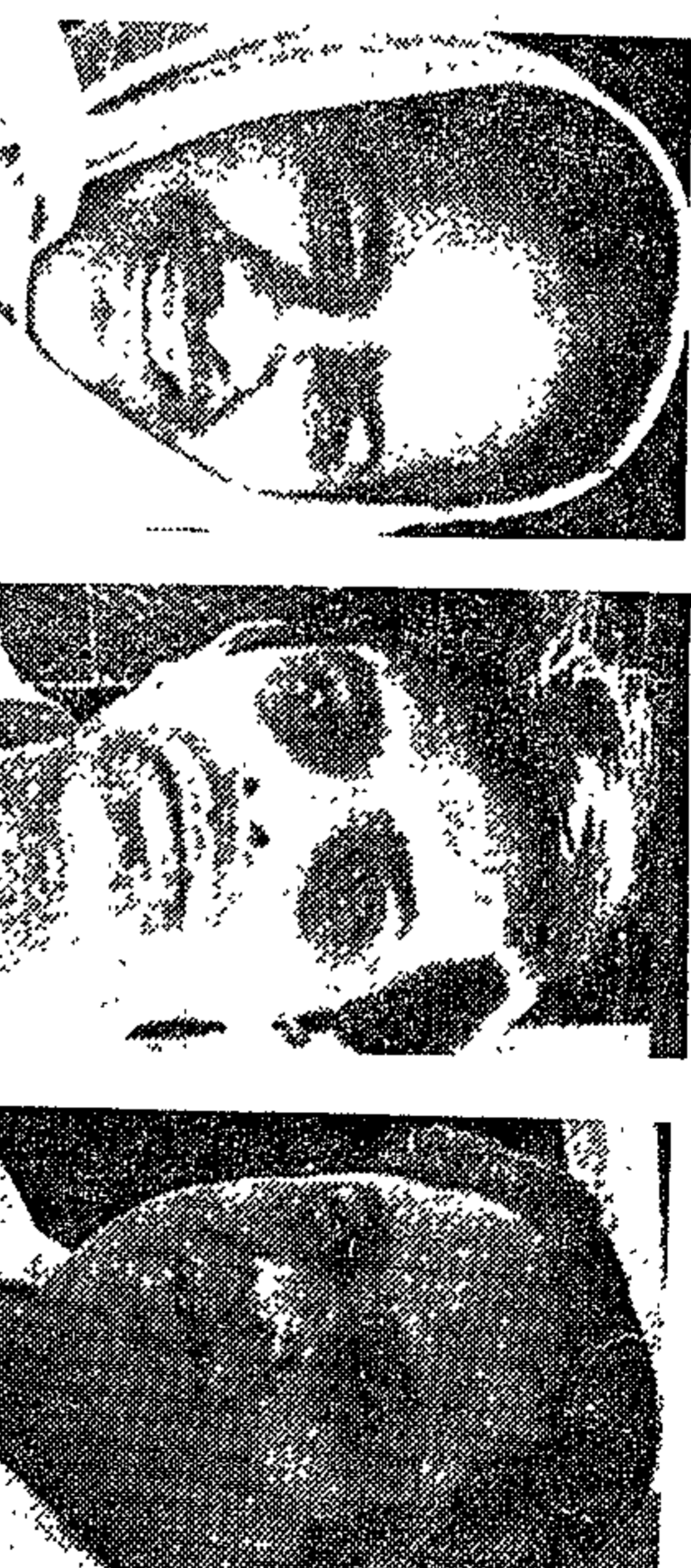
Had fate, in the shape of the Government, not decreed otherwise, District Six might well have developed into a residential area for the original inhabitants, terraced with fine homes and flowering gardens, as picturesque a suburb as any in the Peninsula.

But fate decreed otherwise. Today District Six is a heap of rubble and the people who originally lived there have been coldly excluded from the plans for its rehabilitation.



THAT was District Six, that was!

Last shops in District Six



MRS M PETKA . . . leaving her shop in Hanover Street

MR Dawood Marroof . . . wants to remain a general dealer.

MR M C KADER will be the last shopkeeper in District Six.

THE last three shopkeepers in District Six have lost their 10-year running battle with the Department of Community Development to stay in the area.

Within a week two of the shopkeepers will vacate their premises.

The third and last shopkeeper in District

Six will move within the next two months. All of them will leave the ghost town bitter because they wanted to stay but circumstances forced them out.

Two of the shopkeepers, Mr Dawood Marroof of Marroof Cash Stores in Constitution Street and

Mr M C Kader of Kader Cash Store in Upper Ashley Street have for years managed to stay ahead of the bulldozers, but their run has now come to an end.

They have zig-zagged across District Six, moving from one shop to the next — always one step

ahead of the demolition crews — until they could go no further. They are now trapped between the bulldozers and the area, which is not going to be demolished.

Both men are bitter and feel they should have had a 'better deal' from the Department of Community Development. They have both been offered alternative shops, but nothing to their liking.

LAST OUTPOST

Mr Marroof has been offered a franchise with a national chicken fast-food outlet. But said Mr Marroof: 'For generations, my people have been general dealers and there's all I wanted to do. I have no interest or knowledge of chips and chickens!'

He said he had owned about five shops in District Six and had been in this one — 'his last outpost' — for about five years.

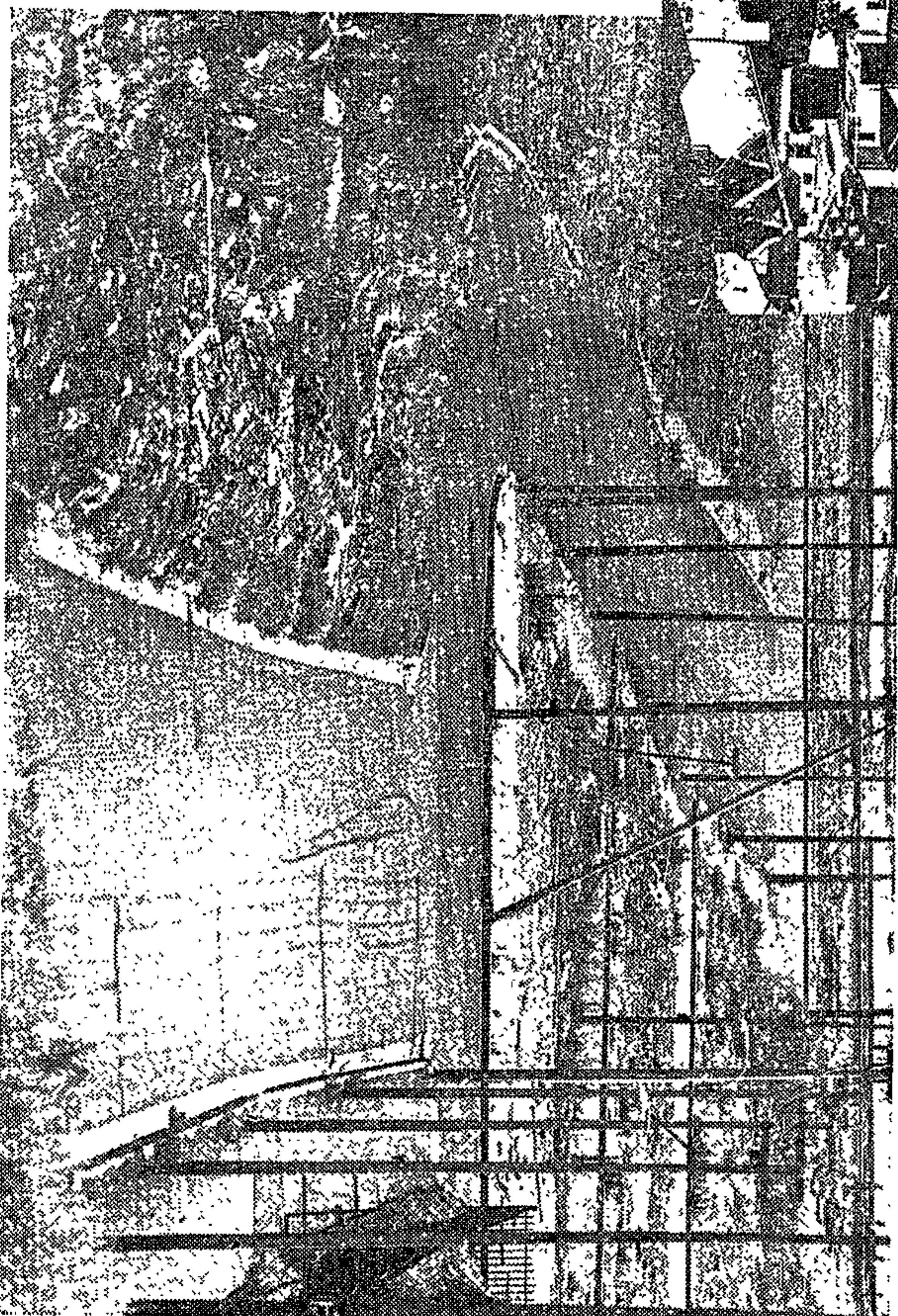
SIMILAR STORY

He had lived in the area all his life, but about 18 months ago he was refused a permit to remain there.

Now he travels about 40 km every day to work and back to his home in Rylands.

'With the business in decline, I think I have had enough. My only patrons now are the builders and demolishers. Mr Kader has a similar story. He will be forced to move next month.

The only thing that has kept Mr Kader from leaving has been that no recent alternative had been



DISTRICT SIX TODAY — a desolate ruin. Many homes further up the hill towards Constitution

Street are being boarded, to be renovated for whites.

Grand granddad is last on the hill

THOMAS FENTON is one of the most remarkable men I have met. At the age of 85 he works a 12-hour day. He has 10 children and 98 grandchildren and great-grandchildren — all of whom, I am sure, he can name.

His memory is sharp, and I am sure if a super-fit granddad competition were held he would win it hands down.

Yet the Department of Community Development has recommended an alternative accommodation to his home in Shephard Street, District Six — a room in an old-age home.

FINISHED

Talking to Mr Fenton, who says he would like to work all his life, because if he didn't he would be 'finished', it seems inconceivable that he should end his life in an old-age home.

'Don't you worry,' he assured me. 'Nobody is going to get me into an old-age home. If they want my place then they'll have to give me another.'

Mr Fenton, who has lived in District Six for 71 years, is the last resident in Shephard Street.

With a twinkle in his eye, he admits that he dodged the 'group' (the Department of Community Development) a 'little bit'. 'But they caught up with me, or rather my



MR Thomas Fenton,
the last resident of
Shephard Street.

granddaughter, because I am never home,' he said.

'It worries me that I have to move. If I had a choice between staying alone on the hill or in another area — I would stay,' Mr Fenton said.

The move from District Six will be a second big blow for Mr Fenton. The first was when the authorities started moving people out of the area and he was forced to close his greengrocer business.

Now a security guard for the empty homes in the area, he is alone with his memories of good and happy times in District Six.



STEEL CABLES topple the spire of a church
in District Six.

Solar
ARCUS 5/2/81
heat for
all in
township

EVERY house in the Durbanville township of Morningstar is to get a solar heater in what is thought to be the first project of its kind in South Africa.

The idea originated when parishioners at the local Presbyterian Church found that a planned electrification scheme for the coloured township did not include the provision of geysers.

A three-man steering committee was appointed.

R60 000

Mr Graham Williams, a church elder and member of the committee, said today: 'The people of Morningstar and of Durbanville itself will collect R60 000 to provide the 157 solar heating units.'

With approval from the town council, businesses and individuals will be invited to buy sponsorships in the heaters.

The heaters will be provided at cost by an oil company. This, plus installation, will be about R400.

Mr Williams said the town council's electrification plan included only light points.

'This way the township will be provided with cost-free hot water for life.'



STAATSKOERANT
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 188]

PRETORIA, 6 FEBRUARIE
 FEBRUARY 1981

[No. 7398

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 23, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 100 EN 101 VAN 1970 EN 261 EN 262 VAN 1972 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, TE GRAHAMSTAD, DISTRIK ALBANY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(1) Proklamasie 100 van 1970 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(2) Proklamasie 261 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (d) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(1) Proklamasie 101 van 1970 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(2) Proklamasie 262 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestiende dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

455—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 23, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 100 AND 101 OF 1970 AND 261 AND 262 OF 1972 REGARDING THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, AT GRAHAMSTOWN, DISTRICT OF ALBANY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(1) Proclamation 100 of 1970 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and

(2) Proclamation 261 of 1972 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (d) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(1) Proclamation 101 of 1970 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and

(2) Proclamation 262 of 1972 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Sixteenth day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

7398—1

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize

Awarded on results of final

examinations to the best male

student in Land Surveying or

Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with the

best classwork in Engineering

Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student

obtaining the highest average

mark.

G L Cragg

Vygekraal
C. Herald
too small
7/2/81 (81)
for meetings

IT WILL cost an estimated R3,5-million to bring the new Vygekraal stadium near Athlone up to the standard required by major sports bodies, says Cape Town's City Engineer.

The local schools sports and amateur athletics unions say they cannot use the stadium — scheduled for completion this month — because it is too small.

The president of the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union, Mr Philip Tobias, said schools could use the stadium if they wanted to, but for sectional meetings and the Champion of Champions day it was out.

We need seating for 10 000 to 15 000 for our sectional meetings and about 20 000 for the Champion of Champions, he said.

Unfortunately Vygekraal, which boasts a synthetic running track and a cycle track, and cost R1,8-million to build, has a stand which holds only 2 350.

So, it appears the schools will be forced to keep using the Athlone Stadium, which has more accommodation — but they'll be battling against the grass track.

City Engineer Mr Jan Brand says seating for 12 000, additional parking and floodlights at Vygekraal will cost R3,5-million.

CH

Medals
For the best student in each of the following years:-

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
A H Dabrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal)
C L E Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
L Flach

Malan Prize for the most improved First Year Chemical Engineering Student
K W Strickland

S A Institution of Chemical Engineer's Silver Medal
For the best performance in project, design and practical courses over the 4-year curriculum.
P M Salmon

L T A Construction Prize
For the final year Civil Engineering student submitting the best thesis.
G P Mitchell

S A Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors' Prize
For the best final year design showing constructional merit.
K N Hvidsten

S A Institution of Civil Engineers Student Chapter Prize
For the best written report submitted in C E 214, design
P C Watt

Promises 'hollow' - Plain caterers

C. Herald 7/2/81

18

ONE of the restaurant owners involved in the Mitchells Plain Town Centre opening ceremony catering row says the Government's talk about promoting black-business in the area is 'hollow words'.

Two Town Centre caterers - Mitchello's and Cosy Corner restaurants - were turned down by the Department of Community Development for the job of catering for the more than 300 guests at the official opening last week. The contract was awarded to a Goodwood businessman.

"They talk a lot about promoting the businesses in the Town centre, but when it comes to real business they give it to an outsider," Mr George Abrahams of Mitchello's said.

"They know that the food outlets at the Town Centre are going through a bad patch and we thought that they would take the lowest quote from among us," he added.

'TOO HIGH'

Mr J Walters, regional representatives for the department, said that he would have liked to give the business to Mitchells Plain businessmen and had, in fact, approached them first.

"Their tenders were too high - and for straight-forward business reasons we had to turn them down," he said.

The matter will almost certainly be thrashed out at a meeting of the Town Centre's Merchants' Association this week.

Prestige city area for coloured, Indians

9/2/58 (81) ST/MS

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN is to have a prestige residential area for coloured people and Indians, the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said today.

Some members of the President's Council say they had difficulty in finding accommodation while in Cape Town for council sessions.

Mr Kotze today also announced that the five houses originally built for members of the executive of the old CRC would be made available to President's Council members.

These houses are in Belhar, Bellville.

Mr Kotze said there was a need for such a select residential area, mainly for coloured people but also for Indians, nearer central Cape Town.

The Government had had requests to provide such an area for coloured and Indian academics and professional people, he said.

It had been decided to accede to the requests as other prestige areas such as Belhar were built up.

The area would not be open to whites and he could not at this stage indicate where it would be, Mr Kotze said.

Miss Sharon van Wyk

UPE

6/11/81

opens to

Sharon

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —
The University of Port Elizabeth has opened its doors to its first full-time coloured student.

Attractive Sharon van Wyk, 19, of Salsoneville in Port Elizabeth, will study four years for a BMus degree.

The head of the university's public relations department, Mr Jan Barnardo, said Sharon's enrolment as an undergraduate had been accepted because the University of the Western Cape did not offer the same course.

RELUCTANT

'We have had black students on campus before but all were post-graduates. Last year, 53 non-white post-graduate students enrolled,' he said.

Sharon was at first reluctant to enrol.

'I had heard so many stories about the place and its conservatism. I was also worried about studying in Afrikaans, but fortunately all my lectures are in English,' she said.

FOR A LONG time there has been City Council talk about a fire station in the "coloured" area of Manenberg. But this is where the matter presently rests. The position is now that the council's Utilities and Works Committee very much sees the need for a fire station there, while the council's Exco has rejected all tenders for the construction.

The Utilities and Works Committee has investigated the whole issue in depth and has given really solid reasons why a fire station should be located in Manenberg, a densely-populated area, with Rylands and Hanover Park adjacent to it.

The committee said it was the only large concentration of housing in the municipal area which did not have a fire station in close proximity.

Important industrial and commercial properties were also situated in the area of coverage. Industrial buildings were regarded as high risk. Coupled with this was the fact that a fire in a factory could result in loss of employment.

The area was presently being served by the fire stations at Epping and Wynberg, but the establishment of Mitchell's Plain had increased the area of coverage tremendously. The time taken to respond to a call in the Athlone area from Epping was 14 minutes.

Some solid reasons for fire station

This time did not conform with standards laid down by the SA Bureau of Standards for community protection. The SABS times were five minutes for "high risk" areas (Industrial), seven minutes for "moderate risk" (business) and 12 for "low risk" (residential) areas.


Mitchell's Plain was within 14 minutes of the Wynberg fire station and 16 minutes from Lakeside. With a fire station at Manenberg, it could be reached within eight minutes. A site had been reserved for a satellite station in Mitchell's Plain, but construction was still a long way off.

The Utilities and Works Committee has also pointed out that the location of a fire station in Manenberg would be ideal as it would have ready access to Duinefontein Road, Weltevreden Avenue and Lansdowne Road, all arterial roads serving the vast Cape Flats development. Exco had raised the question of work reservation; and Utilities

CT 9/2/81 (81)

CIVIC DIARY

By **NEVILLE FRANSMAN**



and Works replied that this would not be a relevant factor. The council was permitted to employ "non-white" firemen at stations serving their own areas.

It now appears to me that there can be little argument about the need for a fire station at Manenberg, as the cover provided for existing development, both industrial and residential, is below recognized standards.

I am not sure whether Exco is nervous about the cost of construction — almost R1-million. The lowest tender so far has been R961 868. This isn't much if one considers the vast amounts spent on white elephant projects in the past. The above price of a million is expected to escalate by 20 percent this year.

Another point made by Utilities and Works is that the proposed fire station, if erected now, would become operative early next year. Delaying the project for another year would mean that the fire station could start giving protection only in 1983.

How about it now, City Councillors, can we get a move-on? IF IT IS PLEASING to note that city councillor David Bloomberg is not dragging his heels in getting his crime prevention committee together.

His first meeting will be held on Thursday, when the committee will thrash out the details of its terms of reference and decide on procedures. Further meetings are scheduled for February 23 and 25.

The first few meetings will be behind closed doors and will be concerned mainly with a probe into the existing municipal law enforcement establishment. In other words, a look will be taken at the duties performed by traffic policemen, beach constables, park attendants and security officers.

At later meetings, Mr Bloomberg's committee will open its doors to "outside" people who will be asked for their views on what can be done, municipally, to bring down Cape Town's horrifying crime rate.

On the committee are the Deputy Mayor Mr Kosiha van Zyl, chairman Mr Bill Peters, Exco members Mrs Eulalie Stort, Mr Dick Friedlander and Mr John Muir.

ENGINEERING

the best student in each of 2nd, 3rd and final years.

2nd Year (Bronze Medal) ss C C Littlwort

3rd Year (Silver Medal) ss N C Davidson

4th Year (Gold Medal) ss Salmon

Cumming

Weeks

H Rens

McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize

based on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Engineering.

Students

Sacks Memorial Prize

awarded to the student with the highest mark in Engineering

C I Prize

the first year student

with the highest average

aggs

Corporation Medals
 For the best student in each
 of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

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 best classwork in Engineering

Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student
 obtaining the highest average
 mark.

G L Cragg

'Open area plan denied'

Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday denied emphatically that it was planning a prestige suburb in Cape Town which would be open to all races.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, reacted swiftly to a front-page report in the Nationalist newspaper, the Burger, which said that coloured and Indian members of the President's Council would be able to live in a new open residential area.

He stated flatly that the government had no intention of departing from its policy of racially-separate schools and residential areas.

The new prestige suburb would be for "the more affluent non-whites" and would not be open to blacks or whites.

"It is therefore clear that there is no question of an 'open area' for all population groups, as stated in certain press reports."

Mr Kotze said that, while the government was not responsible for housing members of the President's Council, it tried to help in individual cases.

He confirmed that his department was investigating an area where more well-off blacks, including non-white members of the President's Council who were having difficulty finding accommodation, could live.

The opposition community development spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, said the government had missed a golden opportunity to put right the injustices of District Six and other group areas.

"Even if the government wants to cling to its Group Areas Act, what a dramatic and meaningful act of reconciliation the declaration of District Six as an open area would have been."

A few more affluent coloured and Indian people were now to have their own residential group area somewhere on the Cape Flats, miles from the City's amenities.

Wings HILLS

Hundreds call on PM to open District 6 to all

THE people and friends of District Six last night again called on the Government to open the area to all races and urged it to move away from the 'repressive and unjust' race policy it had followed since 1948.

In an open petition addressed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and signed by hundreds of people as they left last night's commemoration service in District Six, four points are listed by which the Government could solve its race problems with sensitivity, understanding and 'above all justice'.

Spiritual

In the petition drawn up by the Friends and Ministers Fraternal of District Six, the Government is warned of the 'spiritual danger' it is doing to itself by perpetuating racial discrimination' and is called upon to 'show repentance by offering the blacks of our land a new deal'.

The Government is also offered 'forgiveness for the suffering caused through its policies,' in the hope that through such reconciliation, creative dialogue and constructive action will be part of future race relations in this country.

Barrier

The petition goes on to say that the action by the Government to 'destroy' a community has deepened bitterness and built a considerable barrier of prejudice against the Government.

It continues: 'We believe that it is unbelievable that a so-called Christian country, like ourselves could tolerate, let alone perpetrate such suffering on people.'

The word of God calls for justice and equal opportunity for all — it calls for us to treat others as

we ourselves would like to be treated.

The Group Areas Act, callously enforced in District Six, is a denial of the biblical concept of justice and must, therefore, be regarded as a transgression of God's law — no different from other forms of sin such as murder, theft and adultery.

'Sir (the Prime Minister), it would seem that the Nationalist Government with its declared policy of apartheid, is living in sin — unrepentant of the suffering it has caused.'

The petition will be sent to the Prime Minister.



BISHOP STEPHEN NAIDOO, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town Cardinal McCann and Father Noel Stanton listen intently as Father Basil van Rensburg, resident District Six priest, welcomes friends to the commemoration.



MR COLIN EGLIN, MP for Sea Point, and his wife, Joyce, were among the hundreds who attended the religious service and public meeting at the Holy Cross Church in Nile-Street last night to commemorate the 'death' of District Six.

Removal of 40 000 'a matter of shame'

THE forced removal of about 40 000 people from their homes in the shadow of Table Mountain to the windswept Cape Flats, often many miles from their places of work, was a matter of shame for all South Africans, Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton said last night.

She was speaking at a meeting in District Six to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the area being declared white under the Group Areas Act.

Addressing an audience of about 600 people, Mrs Suzman said District Six was a matter of concern for all the people of South Africa.

TWO WORLDS

She said members of the Government insisted that slum clearance was the reason for the removal of the people from District Six, but we all know the real reason for the bulldozing of the area can be summed up in two words — racism and greed.

'Racism, because the Government believes in apartheid, and greed because the land occupied by the residents of District Six was too valuable, too



MRS HELEN SUZMAN 'total onslaught' against District Six.

close to the centre of Cape Town, to be left to a community made up of largely coloured families.'

Mrs Suzman said District Six now looked like a bombed out hillside.

'If ever there was a total onslaught, it is the Government's total onslaught against District Six,' she said.

Had she not been so familiar with her 'colleagues' she might have been impressed with speeches about Mitchell's Plain — 'A place in the sun for coloured people.'

'But I know behind all those solicitous expressions of concern lay the

real reason for their razing of District Six,' said Mrs Suzman.

She told the dignitaries politicians, clergymen and people of District Six present that innumerable estimates had been made of the cost of the removal of the people from the area.

'The real cost is not in rands; however, but in human relations — and that is incalculable,' said Mrs Suzman.

District Six was but one example, in microcosm, of what had happened to thousands of families throughout the country.

'In the ruins of District Six will one day rise a community free of prejudice and racism and dedicated to the good of all the people in this land,' Mrs Suzman concluded.

COME HOME

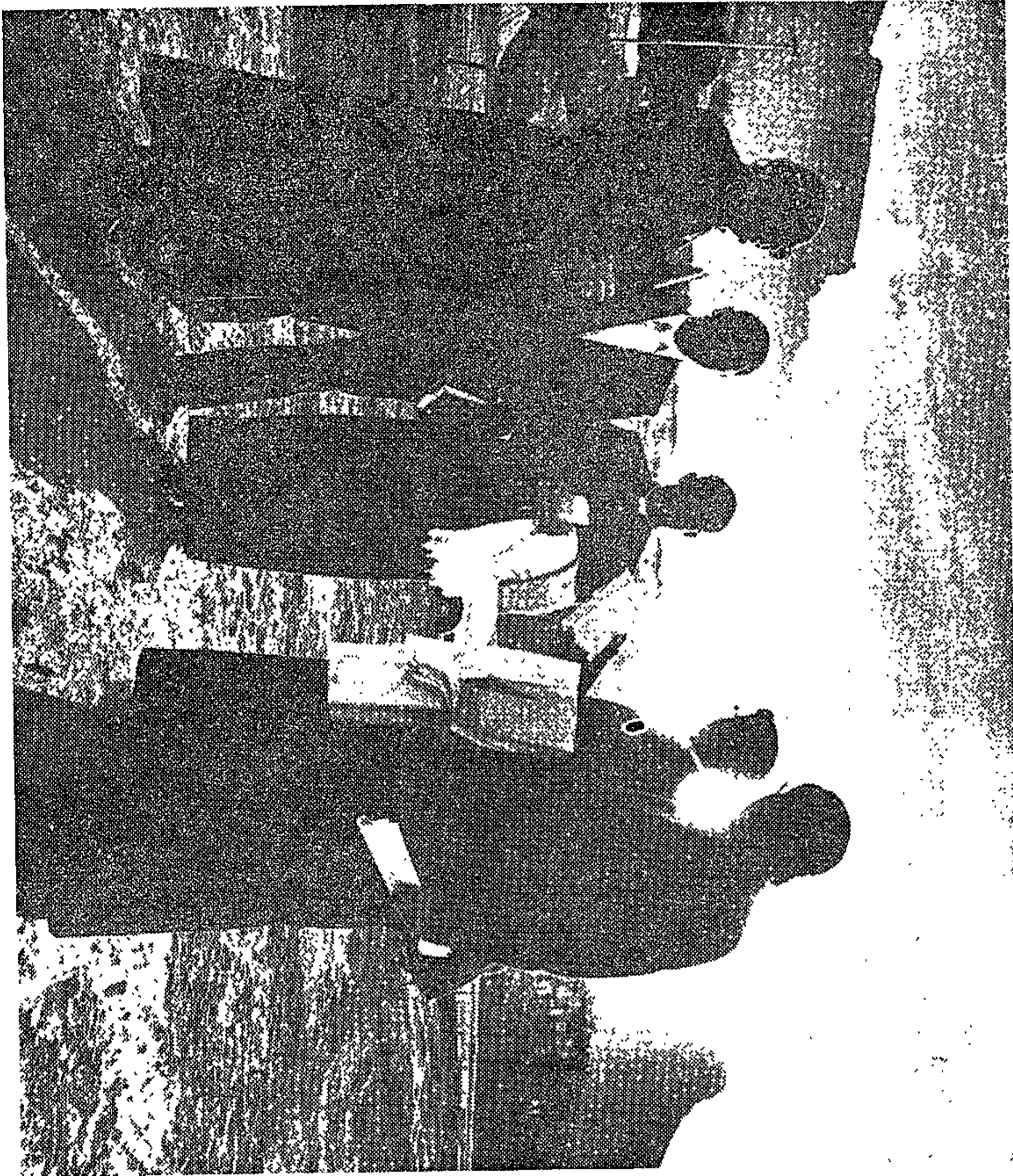
Dr Richard Rive, the author and educationist, renounced about his experiences as a young man in District Six. He said it was a special honour for him to speak at the meeting since 'I have come home again.'

FORJORN

She said the smiles and happiness she had known had been removed and taken to the 'forlorn' Cape Flats.

'The mass removal of the people of District Six is not only immoral, it is totally outrageous,' she said. Earlier in the evening, hundreds of people packed the Holy Cross Catholic Church for a commemorative service organised by the District Six Ministers Fraternal.

FIVE ministers from the District Six Ministers Fraternal silhouetted against a backdrop of ruin and destruction. They are, from left, the Rev Basil van Rensburg, the Rev Karl August, the Rev Stanley Gray, the Rev George Marcus and the Rev Derrick Jolliffe.



'Declared white to please electorate'

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as Minister of Community Development in 1966, declared District Six a white area 'to please the covetous aims of a white electorate', a priest has said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, the District Six Roman Catholic priest, said during his welcoming address to a large crowd at a service held to mark the 15th anniversary of the declaration of District Six as a white area.

Comparing the Government to the biblical figure King Ahab, who used his 'own group-area type law' to appropriate the vineyards of Naboth, Mr van



Father Basil van Rensburg

Rensburg said: 'It leaves one with a feeling of sadness when you realise that those in power very often get their way.'

The opening prayer was conducted by the Rt Rev

Steven Naidoo and the exhortation and benediction by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann.

Two other speakers were the Rev George Marcus of St Phillips Church (now demolished) and the Rev Karl August of the Moravian Hill Church.

The Rev. John Paulse led a tribute to the demolished churches of District Six and as the name of each church was mentioned, six girls lit candles, as symbols of churches that were demolished.

Port Elizabeth: Coloured houses
 168. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

Whether there have been any changes in the (a) number of houses to be built, and (b) estimated amount to be spent, in each year under the five-year plan for the building of Coloured houses in Port Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to Question No. 269 on 26 March 1980; if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

Yes.
 Depending on the availability of funds the following housing projects for Coloureds will be undertaken by the City Council of Port Elizabeth up to 1985.

Project	Number of dwelling units	Estimated cost	Expected date of completion
Extension 21, Bethelsdorp	557	R5 576 380	1982
Bloemendal:			
Phase 1	998	R23 904 356	1982
Phase 2	2 291	R40 000 000	1984-'85

I wish to draw the hon. member's attention to the fact that the housing project of 162 dwellings at Durban Road was completed during 1980.

conditions not conducive to decent living. Moreover, the figures given are, as a result of re-surveys and other changed circumstances, not reconcilable in all respects with previous figures.

Group Areas Act

Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

- 19/2/81
- (1) How many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in the Cape Peninsula were moved from their homes in terms of proclamations under the Group Areas Act from its commencement to 31 December 1980;
 - (2) how many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in this area remained to be moved as at 31 December 1980?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

	White	Coloured	Indian
(1) (a)	195	29 336	1 506
(2) (a)	80	2 736	540

(1)(b) and (2)(b) The number of persons involved is unfortunately not kept

The hon. member should bear in mind that more than 90% of the persons involved formerly lived in such dilapidated and slumlike conditions that their rehousing can hardly be termed removals from "homes". Better dwellings were provided in each case. Moreover the figures given are, as a result of re-surveys and the proclamation of additional Coloured group areas in the Cape Peninsula, not reconcilable in all respects with previous figures

Port Elizabeth: Coloured houses

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I wish to draw the hon. member's attention to the fact that the housing project of 162 dwellings at Durban Road was completed during 1980.

were correlated against changes in average (iv) Changes in numbers of regular workers by region between 1969 and 1973 that period. The association was weak negative. (In other words, to the extent percentage changes in numbers of regular changes in wages were lower)

THURSDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 1981

*Indicates translated version.
For written reply:

Group Areas Act
96. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development
and State Auxiliary Services:

- Plans 4 Ques at 168*
19/2/81
- (1) How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons were removed from their homes in District Six, Cape Town, in terms of the Group Areas Act during 1980?
 - (2) how many of these (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons remained to be moved as at 31 December 1980?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

	(a)	(b)
(1) (i)	1 339	15
(2) (i)	759	53

(1)(a) and (b)(ii) and (2)(a) and (b)(ii)
The number of persons is not kept.
The hon. member should bear in mind that the vast majority of the families resettled previously lived in

P 10

CT 20/3/81
Queries on
mixed (81)
trade area

Staff Reporter

THE announcement that the Department of Community Development is to investigate the proclamation of a mixed trading area in Wynberg has elicited a generally favourable response, but also queries on why the proposed area forms so small a part of the suburb's central business district.

The City councillor for Ward 15 (Wynberg), Mr Dick Friedlander, said that if the move came about it would be "advantageous" for the suburb in stimulating more interest in the area from businessmen in general and non-white traders in particular.

He said that while it would "go some way" towards revitalizing the centre of Wynberg, "the whole of the central business district needs to be opened up".

"The area under investigation does not go far enough. Why so little? And why has the strip behind the shops bordering Main Road, up to the railway line, been ignored?" he asked.

Echoing this sentiment, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, felt the proposed area would not meet the need of the suburb for the kind of rejuvenation and redevelopment which would enable it to compete with Claremont and Kenilworth.

For the most part, it included only the shops fronting Main Street and did not allow for development on the scale which would interest the big developers.

Instead of attracting them to Wynberg, the proposals would only cause them to "doubt the government's sincerity" in opening the area.

A senior spokesman for the Western Cape Traders' Association said an open trading area would alleviate the pressing distress of the small non-white trader and would provide jobs for non-whites living in and around Wynberg.

2011 20/2/81

More than 31 000 families removed in Cape Peninsula

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — More than 31 000 families have been moved from their homes in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, while forced removals await another 3 300 families.

During last year alone, 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families were moved from District Six to other areas.

A further 812 families are to be moved out of District Six.

These figures were given by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, yesterday in reply to questions tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

Mr Kotze said the Government only kept records of the number of families affected by the Group Areas Act, not the number of individuals concerned.

He said that most of the resettled families had been living in poor conditions, and better homes had been provided.

Between 1957, when the Group Areas Act came into operation, and the end of last year, 195 white, 29 336 coloured and 1 506 Indian families had been moved from their Peninsula homes.

A further 80 white, 2 736 coloured and 540 Indian families have still to be moved.

In District Six during 1980, 1339 coloured and 15 Indian families were moved, while another 759 coloured and 53 Indian families had yet to be moved at the end of last year.

Mr Kotze said that, because of re-surveys and the proclamation of additional coloured group areas in the Peninsula, the new statistics were not always comparable to previous figures.

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.

student in Land Surveying or

examinations to the best male

Awarded on results of final

Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland

J H Rens

D P Weeks

T J Cumming

P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

For the best student in each

Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

4.4 PHARMACISTS

For urban areas, Henen (*52) suggests another method of increasing the availability of primary health care. It is recognised (Rees *27 and Westcott Ch.11) that the pharmacist is frequently the 'poor man's doctor'. He is often the first point of contact, in a position to advise on the correct action 'be it referral to a medical practitioner, counter-prescription or self-medication'. He also has many opportunities for health education which Henen argues is a 'dominant activity' of pharmacists.

Reports from the USA indicate the value of involving pharmacists in treatment and monitoring of the chronically sick, e.g. in hypertensives, checking blood pressure, prescribing, and calling in defaulters. The potential for this type of care also occurs with diabetics and geriatric problems of all kinds - the latter being the most likely to involve complications from the adverse effects of polypharmacy. Henen argues that the ready availability of pharmacies should also be exploited to provide counselling on paediatric and family planning problems, not merely the dispensing of medicines and contraceptives. Such development would increase the arguments for siting pharmacies in African townships in South Africa. Changes in the training of pharmacists would also be required as 'the lack of clinical input into the curriculum and the isolation of pharmacy schools from medical, dental and nursing faculties is contrary to the health team concept'. Henen reflects that such steps might help to remedy the very high rate of non-compliance - estimated at about 40% of all medicines issued in South Africa.

4.5 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

Despite the obvious potential in the clinic approach, many felt that important problems would remain unsolved if health care were to continue to rest on doctors and nurses alone. Such problems were:

- (i) the shortage of trained staff, even of nurses as demand for them in extended roles expands, which mean that some areas still could not be served by a clinic within easy walking distance (10 km or so). It has been shown that attendance drops off rapidly at greater distances than 7 km, as does the number of cases of illness contacted and treated (Burney, Vol.2; Westcott, Ch.11).

(ii) waste involved in health professionals doing tasks which do not require technical training but ability to learn and teach basic health practices.

(iii) problems of cultural, educational and patient. The professional and patients. The even when it is not linked with compliance. (Watts *7). The people to conduct liaison with staff *21).

(iv) the need for a more effective for infectious diseases; and cases of malnutrition, pneumonia and appropriate action taken.

(v) the frequent lack of anyone to which health care personnel have pit latrines, protection of water a need for liaison with other recording births and deaths,

Noting the shortage of staff for primary argues that it is preferable to give care system and for health back to

Many examples of schemes involving tasks were described. In some cases by an external emergency - e.g. the Rhodesia to deal with the needs of were the response to an ongoing fulfilment is described by Burney Anti-Tuberculosis Association Community groups' and perform simple tasks persons and issuing drugs, and who training.

Sutter (Ch.13) describes how the high incidence of trachoma in the area of ERM hospital was a suitable target for the development of "Care Groups" made up of volunteer primary health care workers.

An evaluation team from Wits medical school (Tollman et al, Ch.14) established that health care groups tended to be of somewhat higher socio-

300 families to be moved

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - More than 300 families have so far been moved from their homes in the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, which forced removals away another 300 families.

In the course of last year alone, 1,279 coloured families and 1,506 Indian families, who had been living in the Peninsula, were moved to other areas. A further 300 families are to be removed from the Peninsula.

The figures were given by the Minister of Community Development, Medical and Welfare, Mr. M. M. Kotze, in a statement to the House of Assembly last night.

Mr Kotze said the government kept records only of the number of families affected by the Group Areas Act, not the number of individuals concerned.

Between 1957, when the Group Areas Act came into operation, and the end of last year, 195 white, 29,376 coloured and 1,506 Indian families had been moved from their Peninsula homes. He stated at the end of both replies that most of the resettled families had been living in poor conditions, and better homes had been provided.

A further 19 white, 2,736 coloured and 500 Indian families still had to be moved, Mr. Kotze said.

of enquiry led to the introduction in 1963 of psychiatrists and psychologists in the structure of Department of Health posts. Until this time, care had been mainly custodial. Robbertze notes that this led to a reorganisation and a rapid growth in services.

The expansion of care was permitted largely by the discovery of psychotropic drugs in the late 50s, which would enable 'responders' to be discharged on outpatient treatment, and their average stay reduced to about 6 weeks. Private institutions (controlled by Smith Mitchell & Co) were set up to provide custodial care for chronic patients who did not respond to psychotropic drugs. Overcrowding was still acute. The Lamont Commission, whose report was published in 1967, describes many of the buildings as 'uninhabitable', 'human warehouses'. Between 1970 and 1976, the private companies made available another 7 500 beds. In 1976, the number of inpatients resident in state institutions was down to 16 800; rated bed capacity fell by 3 000 with the closing of the worst buildings.

9.2 The Racial Distribution of Facilities

In 1976, one in 360 Whites and one in 900 Blacks were recognised as being 'disordered'. (Solomons). Whites had relatively two to five times as great a change of being a resident inpatient at a state mental hospital over the past 60 years. Moreover, the quality of care for Whites and Blacks differed greatly. No facilities existed at all for Black mental retardards until Westlake was opened; this accommodates 'Coloured' retardards. There are still no specialised facilities for African retardards, some of whom are accommodated at state mental institutions.

Of the 5 052 beds planned for completion in 1980, none are for Africans; of the 10 790 further beds planned for completion by 1985, 67% are for Africans. The total cost of the second plan is R47 million (R4 000 per bed) but in view of the declining funds made available, it is by no means certain that the plans will be implemented.

Smith Mitchell and Company

Solomons traces the history of the companies in providing private accommodation, first for TB and later for mental patients. The Department of Health initially provided nursing staff and still employs most key staff. In 1975, under severe pressure from many, including international sources, Smith Mitchell began to move towards a more therapeutic concern involving 'individualised activity therapy'.

9.3 The Current Situation

Solomons states that 'with 3 million outpatient visits annually and the wide use of anti-psychotic drugs, the impression is one of all-round improvement'. This change, made possible by the psychotropic drugs, may be to some extent responsible for the fall in both the proportion of the total government budget and the share of the health budget allocated to mental health (by 60% and 80% respectively since 1919). Much of the decline has occurred since 1970.

However, there must still be concern at the severe overcrowding in some Black mental institutions. There has been a continual difficulty in recruiting trained personnel. Overcrowded and overworked conditions, lack of incentives, the isolation of many of the hospitals and a dislike for work with psychiatric patients have contributed to this. Many of these factors are slowly being countered; the immediate problem has been met by training and employing more Black psychiatric nurses, and by employing large numbers of assistant nurses to perform basic custodial duties. There are no African psychiatrists in South Africa, and there is only one 'Coloured' psychiatrist and one Indian.

Both Schweitzer and Robbertze feel that there is a good reason for this, namely that Western-trained Black personnel are placed in an invidious position; the ... their own society and are accepted ... deprivation ... become psychi

The Smith Mit
the overcrowd
building plan
described, b

Solomons points out ...
to what determines the demand for mental health services (or the ...
of 'need'); whether urbanisation was responsible for the generation of a
greater degree of mental illness or for the forms of therapy sought out by
its victims; why a crisis in the supply of services prevailed for so long
and why it was resolved in the way it was.

Warning given on Atlantis development

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE controversy over the viability or otherwise of Atlantis the "coloured" city meant to house 650 000 people by the turn of the century, was taken a step further this week with a warning by a University of Stellenbosch academic that development of Atlantis at the expense of other areas could be detrimental to the whole of the Western Cape.

The warning was sounded by the deputy director of the Bureau of Economic Research, Mr A J M de Vries in an address to a congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut at Parow.

He said "It appears as if the authorities are placing high priority on the development of Atlantis. There is still a great deal of undeveloped industrial land available besides that in Atlantis.

"If development in this area is encouraged at the expense of other areas, it could be detrimental to the whole Western Cape should entrepreneurs be discouraged altogether from coming here. The authorities will have to be very careful in the application of their spatial development plan for the Western Cape," he said.

Mr De Vries's talk was aimed at emphasizing the stagnation of the Western Cape economy and its lagging behind the rest of the country.

The reasons he gave for this were the lack of mineral wealth, greater dependence than elsewhere of the local economy on government action and attitudes, loaded rail tariffs, electricity costs and the "unquantifiable" impression that several local authorities were not positively tuned in to the development of new industries and business undertakings.

Mr De Vries's address follows hard on the heels of a 25-minute talk by Professor David Dewar, of the University of Cape Town's Urban Problems Research Unit, which he recently gave to the Housing Committee of the Cape Divisional Council, which is in charge of the Atlantis development.

Professor Dewar warned that Atlantis would remain a low-income town with attendant social and economic problems, particularly as the housing provided was not linked to the job opportunities available. The government plan was in fact to use housing to bring about economic relocation.

This would have a "disastrous" effect on the population concerned. Businessmen were already reluctant to move to Cape Town — mainly because of the reasons outlined by Mr De Vries — and could not be blamed for looking elsewhere if told their only choice of location was Atlantis, Professor Dewar said.

The arguments against the artificial development of Atlantis were countered in an interview this week with project manager of the Divisional Council for Atlantis, Mr Piet Burger. He said that all the signs were that Atlantis so far was a huge success and, to back up his statement, he gave the following figures.

The present population of 24 000 was up 6 000 on last year. The population at end of 1981 was expected to be 32 000. Living units completed and occupied totalled 3 974 and living units under construction totalled 989. Funds spent till end 1980 on infra-structure and housing totalled R40 million.

100 families without water and electricity

Argus
23/2/81
263
81



THE water main from which about 100 families have been getting their water for the past four days. Mrs Sadia Abrahams turns on the main tap as Mrs J White and Mrs Maureen Arendse direct the water into the pot. By early today the water and electricity supply to the flats had not been restored.

FOR the past four days about 100 Bloemhof Flats families, many of them elderly and many with young children and babies, have been using water they scoop out of a rusty and dirty water main.

The families have been without water and electricity supply to their homes since early on Friday.

Early today after many frantic calls to the City Council's water supply department and the Department of Community Development that their toilets and drains were choked — they were still without water.

When an Argus team arrived at the flats in Constitution Street, Cape Town, 'disgusted' tenants were carting buckets of water from the main to their flats further up the slope.

A crowd quickly gathered to describe their harrowing experiences of being without water or power for four days.

Mrs J White, one of the tenants, who is being treated by the Groote Schuur Hospital because of a heart ailment, said her nerves were 'up'. She was going to see her doctor today because she couldn't take it any more.

She said the water supply was cut off on Friday after a vandal had ripped off some of the copper pipes.

The water leaked into the ceiling and into her home, cutting off the electricity supply. Mrs White said for two days her flat was damp and on Friday she had to sleep on damp blankets.

A woman stood on her third floor balcony and said unpleasant things about the 'group' (the Department of Community Development): 'You tell them to come and fix my water right away or I am going to fix them,' she said.

The tenants said during the time the electricity was off they had used gas and paraffin stoves.

COUNCIL VIEW

A spokesman for the City Council's water supply department said it was no longer their responsibility to service the Bloemhof Flats.

Since the Department of Community Development took over the place it became 'private pipes' and now had to be served by a private contractor.

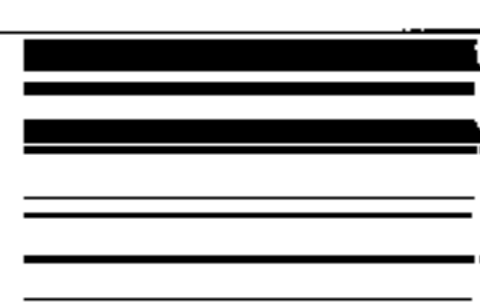
Mr Jan Walters, regional director of the department said today he had instructed his men to have the water and electricity fixed 'by not later than today'.

He said vandals were stripping the flats of the copper pipes almost every second day and this was the reason why the water supply had been disrupted in the few weeks.

He said he could not comment at this stage about the four-day delay in repairing the water and electricity supply.

- For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
- Corporation Medals
- Second Year (Bronze Medal) Miss G C Littlewort
- Third Year (Silver Medal) Miss N C Davidson
- Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
- P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



Water cuts hit District Six

RDM 23/2/81

81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — A bureaucratic Group Areas snarl up left city authorities helpless to relieve a threatening health hazard yesterday as water supplies to 25 District Six families remained cut for the third successive day.

A resident at Bloemhof Flats, Mr Marshall Petersen, said yesterday the water supply was turned off on Friday.

Families living in the affected buildings were forced to use toilets elsewhere.

"The toilets stink and they are going to be a health hazards," a woman resident said.

The problem became worse at night when no-one wanted to leave the buildings in the dark. Families had taken to carrying buckets of water from other flats to flush the toilets but this "didn't always work", the woman said.

A municipal official, who did not want to be named, said yesterday that the water supply had been turned off because of an upper-floor pipe burst. The flats were the responsibility of the Department of Community Development and municipal repair teams "could not interfere" without authority.

Officials of the Department of Community Development could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

CHEMICAL

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

J H Rens

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Left high and dry by water project

CT 23/2/81

Staff Reporter

A MAJOR reconstruction project in Bishop Lavis to rebuild all the roads and lay new curbs and sewerage and water systems is responsible for the periodic interruption of the area's water supply, according to a Citizens' Housing League official.

The deputy general manager (works) of the league, which is responsible for maintenance in the area, Mr J G Viljoen, said it would take another year to complete the project, which was costing R8½-million rand.

On Thursday evening, two angry Bishop Lavis residents telephoned the Cape Times to complain that their water supply had been cut off since early afternoon.

Mr Viljoen said yesterday

that a pipe had burst about 4 pm on Thursday and workers had struggled for several hours to repair it.

Mr Viljoen conceded that this had happened "often" in the past year, although to his knowledge, it had not happened during the past four months.

The reason was that they were busy with a major reconstruction project in the area which would provide new sewerage, water and rebuild all the roads.

He said it was "quite possible" that no-one answered the emergency number given, as the owner of the phone had died and his replacement had not yet been able to get a telephone.

However, Mr Viljoen said he had now made his own number available for emergencies.

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering

Professor G. J. Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying
Civil Engineering
J. H. Rens

CORPORATION MEDALS	
For the best student in each of the 2nd and 3rd years	Miss G. C. L. Levor
Second Year (Bronze Medal)	Miss N. C. Davidson
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)	P. M. Salmon
	T. J. Quinlan
	D. P. Weeks
	J. H. Rens
	B. F. McClelland
WINDWARD PAPER	

CHEMICAL

DP 25/2/81 (80)
**Group Areas
Act removals**

THE ASSEMBLY. — More than 4 000 families were moved in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act during 1980, the Minister of Community Development and State Auxillary services, Mr Pen Kotzé, said yesterday in a written reply to questions by Mr Nigel Wood (NRP Berea).

The Minister said it should be born in mind more than 90% of the people involved formerly lived in dilapidated and slumlike conditions.

Better dwellings were provided in each case.

There were 31 white, 2 842 coloured and 1 143 Indian families involved in all provinces. — Sapa.

81

26/2/81

Woodstock area: Coloured/Indian/White persons

268. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

FEBRUARY 1981

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81

- (1) How many Coloured and Indian (a) persons and (b) families are living in the group area proclaimed for White occupation in the Woodstock area?
- (2) how many White (a) persons and (b) families are living in the group area proclaimed for Coloured occupation in the Woodstock area?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Coloured families | Indian families |
| (1) (b) | 36 | 17 |
| (2) (b) | 79 White families. | |

(1)(a) and (2)(a) The number of persons involved is unfortunately not kept.
 The details given above are in respect of the position on 30 September 1980. The area at (1) was proclaimed on 19 July 1968, while the area (2) was proclaimed only on 9 November 1979.

District Six spectre looms over Maitland

81 Aug 26/2/81

By Bruce Gordon

THE spectre of another District Six looms on the Cape Flats.

The long-established coloured community of Maitland Garden Village is living on borrowed time. A concession to the close on 2 000 residents to allow them to remain in the white group area expired in December last year and has not been renewed.

Recent activities of officials of the Department of Community Development in the area indicate that the Government has taken the first steps towards removing the closely knit community.

The secretary of the Department of Community

Development, Mr Louis Fouche, said yesterday that the plight of the elderly residents in the area would be treated with the 'utmost sympathy' and that they would not be uprooted in the meantime.

Mr Fouche's reasons for enforcing the Group Areas Act in the village were disputed by the councillor for the area, Dr Jack Joffe.

CRIME-FREE

Mr Fouche said the department had 'continually received complaints from nearby institutions and others about the behaviour of people living in or frequenting Maitland Garden Village.'

Dr Joffe, on the other hand, said that the area

was remarkably crime-free. He said he had presented a memorandum to the previous Minister, Mr Marais Steyn, of a study done in the area last year which showed that less than 0,001 percent of crimes reported were committed by residents.

Villagers spoken to yesterday lent support to Dr Joffe's claims.

A Railway pensioner, Mr J Daniels, 71, who has lived in the area for the past 42 years, said: 'It is very peaceful. Nobody abuses a person. We are a happy family.'

Dr Joffe further claimed that the heads of the neighbouring institutions of Valkenberg and Alexan-

dra had also submitted memoranda to Mr Marais Steyn, then Minister of Community Development, in which they complimented the village people for presenting a stable, efficient and honest labour pool for the hospitals.

Maitland Garden Village is a quaint township housing about 1 500 people, many of whom are pensioners who have lived in the area for up to 60 years.

It was built in two stages in 1917 and 1928 and comprises about 235 units.

Residents claim they have lived there contentedly and harmoniously with their neighbours for decades.

Village children attend primary school there, while residents find their homes conveniently situated for transport to work and, for their older children, to secondary school.

For more than 20 years the residents have lived in the shadow of the Group Areas Act. The threat to the village dates back to 1958 when Maitland was

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

B F McClelland

J H Rens

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Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals



THESE two pensioners have lived in Maitland Garden Village for almost 50 years. Mr J Daniels, 71, left, is a retired railway worker and Mr D M Hartszenberg, a city council pensioner.

(Continued from Page 1)
proclaimed a white group area.

Only concessions from successive Ministers since have spared the residents from eviction.

The Cape Town City Council, which administers the township, has fought the mass evacuation of the residents since the area was declared white.

From time to time the evacuation date was postponed and in 1975 a final concession was given to the residents allowing

them to remain for a further five years.

A request by the City Council for a further extension beyond 1980 was refused. In 1978 Mr Marais Steyn said that steps would be taken to provide the occupants with suitable alternative accommodation.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said yesterday that when Mr

Kotze announced last year that there would be no more mass removals, the City Council hoped that the Government was having a rethink on Group Areas removals.

'We consequently asked the Minister to see a deputation led by the Mayor. The deputation emphasised the law-abiding nature of the residents, the fact that many were council pensioners and had been there for up to 60 years.'

Mrs Stott said the deputation gained the impression that the Minister was

sensitive to the hardships that would be created if people had to move and consequently it hoped that nothing further would be done to move the residents.

'It was therefore with great distress that we heard that Community Development officials had visited the area last week and began to make offers of accommodation to some people in the area.

'Such offers have, in the past, been the beginning of the removal from the area of so-called disqualified persons,' she said.

Memo
81
Maitland

Professor George Menzies Prize

- B F McClelland
- J H Rens
- D P Weeks
- T J Cumming
- P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

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Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals

Western Cape: employment of Black Labour
339. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the
Minister of Manpower Utilization:

(1) How many applications for employ-

FEBRUARY 1981

330

ment of Black labour in the Western
Cape were refused in 1980:

(2) how many potential Black workers
were affected by such refusals?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTI-
LIZATION:

(1) 633.

(2) 2 866.

Kasselsvlei: training centre for adults

257. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower Utilization: *(179)*

Ans 5 Dec 29/81
(a) How many Coloured persons have registered for each of the courses available at the training centre for adults at Kasselsvlei and (b) what weekly allowance will they be paid? *29/81*

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTILIZATION:

(8/1)

(a) So far 94 Coloured persons have accepted training in the following courses—

electronics mechanician	16
electrician/electrician (construction)	18
fitter and turner	20
plater/boilermaker	20
panelbeater (including spray painter/auto body repairer	20
Total	<u>94</u>

(b) Weekly allowances payable up to 31 March 1981—

- trainees without dependants: R20,00 p.w.
- trainees with one dependant: R30,00 p.w.
- trainees with two dependants: R40,00 p.w.
- trainees with three or more dependants: R50,00 p.w.

Weekly allowances payable as from 1 April 1981—

- trainees without dependants: R35,00 p.w.
- trainees with one dependant: R45,00 p.w.
- trainees with two or more dependants: R60,00 p.w.

Coloured
Answers 27/2/81
Indians in
81
white area

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said yesterday that 132 white, coloured and Indian families in Woodstock were living in areas proclaimed for other race groups.

Answering questions put by Mr S S van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), Mr Kotze said that 36 coloured and 17 Indian families were living in the Woodstock area declared white in January 1968.

Seventy nine white families were living in the Woodstock area declared coloured in November 1979.

Mr Kotze could not say how many people were involved.

Black business must get chance

C. Herald 28/2/81 (81)

SOUTH African Airways want to open an office in Mitchells Plain — but before they can do so they will have to convince the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) that they do not have racially restrictive employment practices.

This incident cannot be seen in isolation from another, when a rumpus was caused a couple of weeks ago, because of the decision by the Department of Community Development to engage a catering firm from outside Mitchells Plain to serve the few hundred guests with tea and cookies at the official opening of the Town Centre.

The local restaurant owners were understandably agitated. One of them claimed that his tender for the job had been only minimally higher than the tender accepted.

Economics

On the other hand, in explaining why the successful tenderer had been decided upon, a spokesman for the Department of Community Development pleaded 'good business economics'. The auditors would query the reason for deciding otherwise he said.

This is, of course, so much poppycock. When tenders are publicised, it is generally stated that the lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The 'prudence' with which the responsible

TOP LEVEL

department went to work in this matter is laughable, too, when one considers the vast amounts spent on the Information Affair, and, more recently, on the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

In fact, all things considered, the Department of Community Development committed a blunder in awarding this particular tender in the manner it did.

Disqualification

After all, the whole idea of the Mitchells Plain Town Centre was to encourage 'coloured' businessmen. How then does a Department with that avowed aim justify its action of employing someone with a double disqualification (he was an outsider and he was 'white')?

This column is not advocating apartheid. It does not advocate poor business methods. But, along with some of Mitchells Plain leaders, it does advocate what the Americans call 'affirmative action'.

This was a system used to ensure that blacks did move into the mainstream of all facets of life in spite of the overpowering 'white' influence.

It doesn't mean that poorly qualified blacks should be preferred to

well qualified whites, nor that commonsense should be thrown overboard in preferring black-owned to white-owned businesses.

White family

It does ensure that when all other things are equal, blacks will get some of the business or executive positions which would otherwise be kept 'in the (white) family'.

Whites, who control the business world, would naturally favour those that they know and, in the South African situation, this means favouring other whites.

This must change, and as blacks don't yet have the same opportunities for picking up business by

mixing socially (does one have to spell out the problems created by the Government's structures on social intercourse at certain venues?) those Government departments which have been set up to assist communities, should not only actually do so, but be seen to do so.

Continue

This one cannot say of the Department of Community Development, or in fact, of other Government departments.

Which is perhaps the best reason for Comprá to continue with what the Government might regard as an irritating investigation.

First step to Plain hotel

Angus 28/2/81 (81)

THE first step towards the building of the first hotel at the growing city of Mitchell's Plain has been taken by the Development and Finance Corporation with the offering of a site at Westridge for public tender.

A spokesman for the corporation said today that the DFC bought a large site from the Cape Town City Council some four years ago. On it already have been built the civic centre and a cinema.

'We also applied for a liquor licence for a hotel,' he said 'but the residents complained about having a liquor outlet and we withdrew our application.'

'Since then we had numerous offers from private developers for the vacant piece of land left in the block.'

BY TENDER

'We then asked the residents organisation Compra about a possible liquor development there and it appreciated the need for a hotel provided it was decently developed.'

'My board decided that, because of public interest in this hotel site, it would make the site available by public tender.'

The hotel site, as yet not subdivided, will measure about 3 500 sq. m. Tenders must be in by 11 am on March 31.

N/A 1941

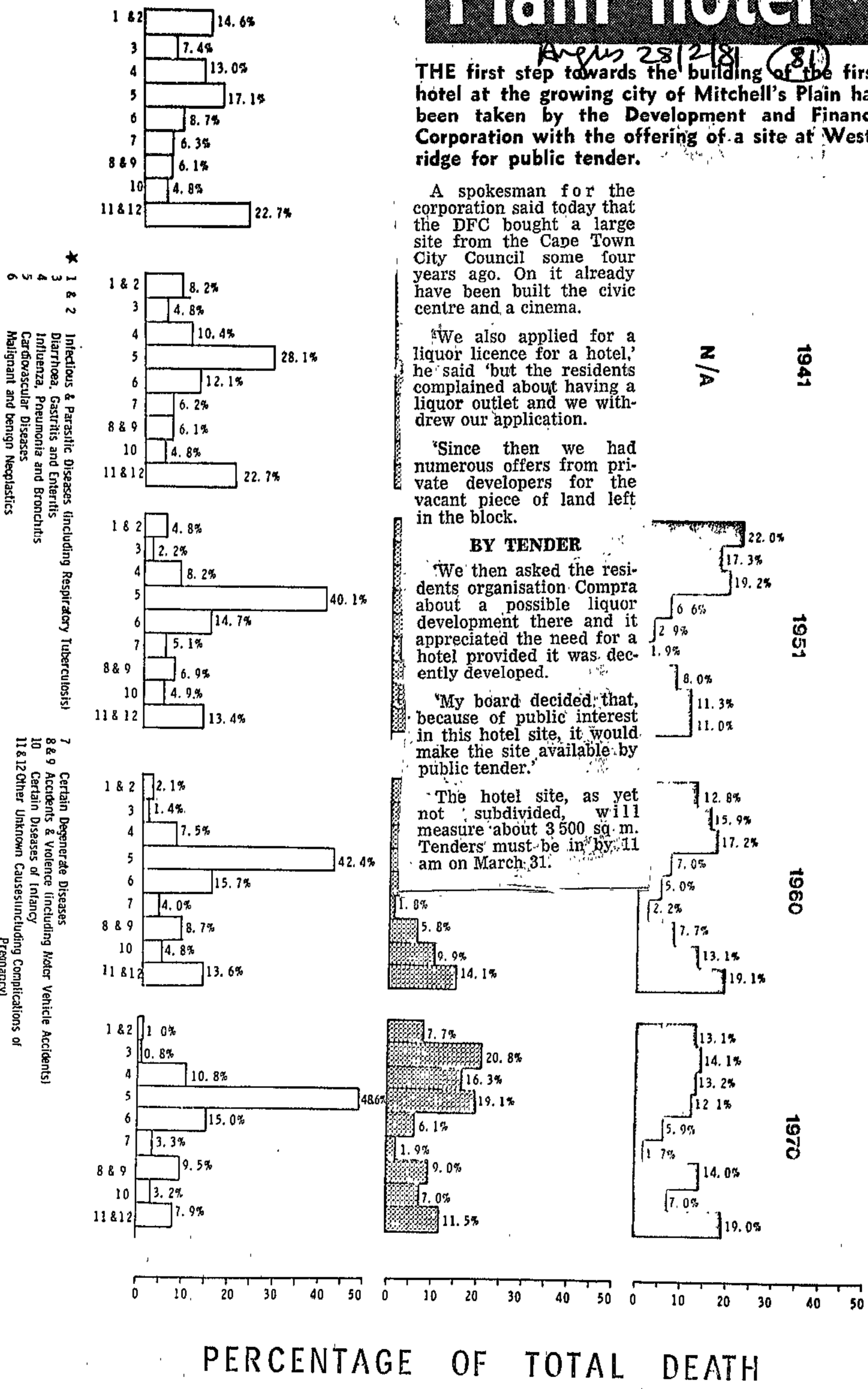
1951

1960

1970

Fig. 5 PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH WHITES, 'COLOURED', AND AFRICANS 1929 - 1970

WHITE



PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATH

LAND CRISIS FOR COLOURED

81
Angus
28/2/81

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

THE shortage of land and houses for the coloured housebuyer in Cape Town is now at crisis proportions, with prices soaring beyond levels reached in white areas. With few new areas being opened up, there seems little hope of meeting this shortage.

Would-be housebuyers are facing a double problem, — this growing shortage of land and houses to buy and the tightening up of home loans.

'There is a tremendous shortage of land and houses for the coloured people in Cape Town,' said Mr Bill van Zyl of Steer and Co. 'We are now resorting to subdividing plots.'

'Prices of up to R15 000 for plots are not unusual, far higher than comparable plots in white areas.'

'We have found that, because of the scarcity of plots people have been keeping them for speculation which has again sent prices up.'

House prices were also soaring. One house was sold three times in a year and its price rose by R8 000.

'The demand for "coloured" land is far exceeding the supply,' said Mr B F H Keersemaier of Westprop Estates. His firm sells in Athlone, Grassy Park and Heathfield, among other areas.

Vacant plots of about 498 sq. m. were selling at about R13 000. But the restriction on mortgage money had seriously affected land purchases.

'People buying land have to put down one third and obtain a two-thirds bond. If the plot is say R6 000, the buyer has to put down R2 000 — a lot of money to find and then there is the risk of

not obtaining a bond for the balance.

Despite this, the rush to buy land is phenomenal. One agent of ours received 40 calls for one plot the morning after he advertised it.'

Houses were also going up sharply in price. In Penlyn Estate most houses were about R25 000 with the average sale R20 000 to R25 000. There were estate which was very popular.

Most coloured people preferred to buy a plot

some at R75 000 in that and plan house but he had found that there was reluctance among builders to take on a house below R30 000.

'Salaries have increased, that is true, but not by that much to be able to afford to build at that price,' he added.

There was little new land being opened up for coloured home buying. New developments were some distance out of the city centre.

Action promised over bus queues

FRUSTRATED commuters queuing up for buses for Mitchell's Plain Park terminus have been promised action by the bus company.

After reports about seemingly endless queues and the lack of bus shelters, Associated Bus Holdings, which

runs the Hanover Park Mitchell's Plain service, said that they were doing everything possible to improve the situation. 'From February 17 we introduced two additional buses on the route,' said the company's traffic superintendent, Mr A J Manzeveldt. 'Two of our men are doing a survey at the

Hanover Park terminus every day so that we can keep up with trends. We have also worked out a new system whereby more people can get into the buses.'

Mr Manzeveldt said that the company freely admits having a problem between 5.45 and 6.15 in the evening; that is when more people arrive at

February 22/21/81

Hanover Park by taxi and with City Tramways buses.

'This problem will soon be ironed out,' he said.

Cape Town's Fort Clerk, Mr P G Heusch, said that the erection of bus shelters at Hanover Park has always been a sore point between the Council and the bus companies.

'The Council has negotiated with private companies to erect shelters which they could use for advertising,' he said.

'Sometimes these companies can't cope with the demand, and then the Council steps in.'

'Any further complaints should be brought to the attention of the Council.'



UNDERWEAR made in Atlantis is inspected by Val-Hau directors Mr Jack Oliver (left), general manager of the factory, and Mr Jeremy Chaitman

Atlantis

clothing

Aug 28/2/81

factory

34 35 31

trebles

in size

THE R1,75-million Atlantis clothing factory of Val-Hau has trebled in size in four years to become one of the new town's biggest employers.

The factory started with only 14 workers and now employs almost 300.

The 45-year-old lingerie manufacturer opened in Atlantis because its Salt River factory could not cope with growing business.

FULLY BOOKED

Although the latest extension is in full swing, Val-Hau says, it still has difficulty in meeting orders and its production at both factories is fully booked to the end of the year.

'We are having to refuse home orders because it would mean sacrificing some of our export business,' says the chairman, Mr Rubie Chaitman.

The Salt River factory is also choc-a-bloc so the company may need to consider another expansion.

MORE MONEY

The Atlantis factory has produced new problems, however. More money and effort has to be spent on training inexperienced workers while management staff have to commute from Cape Town to make up the skills lacking in Atlantis.

Atlantis now has 51 industrialists operating from 46 buildings and employing more than 6 500 workers.

Between 15 and 20 companies with fixed land reservations are expected to open factories this year and provide between 3 500 and 5 000 jobs.

Fight to stop evictions

C. Herald
28/2/81

81
~~124~~

THE fate of the residents of Adamsvale — who face eviction from their overcrowded homes in the tiny settlement near Paarl with nowhere to go — still hangs in the balance but people are rallying to their cause.

So far a firm of lawyers has offered free legal aid, a local minister is planning a public meeting to discuss the crisis situation in Paarl housing and the Paarl Labour Party are also lending a hand.

Recently Cape Herald reported that a number of people in Adamsvale — which is owned by the Adams brothers — were told to get rid of 'disqualified' people living in their houses.

However, most of the 'disqualified' people are the adult sons and daughters of the original tenants.

They have nowhere to go because they live in the area controlled by the Paarl Divisional Council which has no housing stock, and neighbouring Paarl municipality have a housing waiting list of

over 1 000 families with no new houses being built.

The residents refused to budge and the deadline passed without any action being taken by the landlords.

Now two of the families, the Wearleys and the Louws, have received summonses to appear in court and they now face legal action.

Mr Chris Geoff, a Paarl lawyer, has taken up the case on their behalf.

The Rev Abraham Maart of the Bethel Congregational Church is planning a public meeting to discuss the local housing shortage.

'Housing is such a great problem in Paarl and at the moment I think it is reaching crisis proportions' he said.

INVOLVED

The Paarl branch of the Labour Party has also been involved with the people of Adamsvale since Cape Herald highlighted their plight.

'We have been making attempts to settle the dispute and if the worst comes to the worst we are also helping the people in finding alternative accommodation' said Mr Barond Andrews, branch chairman.

Big business is 'betraying D6'

C. Herald 2/3/81

'WE have been betrayed by the business sector,' says Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairperson of the Rents Residents' and Ratepayers' (RRR) Association of District Six.

She was reacting to a statement by the Director-General of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr Louis Fouche, that inquiries about commercial, business and residential sites in District Six were increasing.

Mr Fouche said that with the completion of the department's block of flats for police and defence personnel, in Phase 1 of the redevelopment of District Six, a start had been made on the group housing schemes of 20 units, for which there was a long waiting list.

'The building of the Technicon is to follow,' Mr Fouche said. The rest of the area was being redesigned to allow for its bulk.

(8) ~~11~~
Mr Fouche said that in Phase 1 there were about 20 commercial and business sites available and 'strong inquiries' had been received for some of these.

There had also been inquiries about residential plots.

Mrs Ebrahim said that if what Mr Fouche said was true, 'I view this as a betrayal of good faith by the business sector.'

My association (RRR) has brought pressure to bear on companies to withdraw from District Six on moral grounds, which they did.

MORE

'Now we hear there are more and more inquiries,' she said.

Mrs Ebrahim also said that in spite of tremendous pressure against the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six it appeared as if the Government was determined to carry on with the project.

District Six roads plan

By 3/3/71 (81)

Consumer Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has almost completed the first stage of providing roads and other services for the development of District Six, the Utilities and Works Committee heard yesterday.

The Department of Community Development has now asked the council to construct the balance of roads and services, at a total cost of R222,000, by the middle of this year.

Plain hotel

C. Herald 7/3/81 (81)
plan in

full swing

THE 'Keep Mitchells Plain dry' chorus seems to be fading into the distance as plans for a licensed hotel there move into full swing . . . despite residents' earlier objections.

Last week the Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation) called for tenders for a hotel in Westridge — Mitchells Plain's longest established area.

But in 1977 the Westridge Ratepayers' Association gave liquor outlets the thumb-down at a public meeting.

Now according to the chairman of what is now the Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' Association, Mr Chris Stevens, his executive has recommended that the decision be rescinded.

JUSTIFICATION

The justification for that, he says, is that Mitchells Plain's 'mushrooming shacks' won't be curbed unless legal liquor facilities are allowed.

Yet four people who were on the executive at that time say they know nothing of the decision to rescind.

In any event, said Mr Stevens the decision to keep the area 'dry' was for five years only — and this expires next year.

APPROVAL

However, he said he would be going to the general body of the Ratepayers' Association for approval first.

The Keep Mitchells Plain Dry lobby are not the only ones who have objections either.

Others agree to the liquor outlet but were against its siting — next to the cinema, civic centre and City Council cash receiving offices.

Earlier a spokesman for the Development and Finance Corporation had said that they had originally applied for a liquor licence.

But when residents complained about having a liquor outlet, the Corporation withdrew its application.

Hospital 'refused to treat woman'

Medical Correspondent
A young coloured woman injured in an accident was refused emergency treatment at Brits Hospital, a medical student friend of hers claimed yesterday.

Mr Mark Ingels, a third-year medical student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he and four young women were returning from a visit to Sun City at the weekend when their car struck another which had been involved in a collision.

Miss Roberts of Riverlea, was suffering from concussion, a torn neck muscle and shock.

"She urgently needed

medical attention ^{but} at Brits Hospital they would not treat her.

"She was not even given painkillers or food," he said.

Mr Ingels claimed that his friend waited in vain at the hospital for hours.

"We begged the doctors to help her but they would not treat her."

A spokesman for Brits Hospital said: "I can hardly believe it.

"If emergency cases are brought to a white hospital they will be treated regardless of race.

"This is official hospital policy."

17 plots for sale at Mitchell's Plain

CT 12/3/81 ~~12/3/81~~ 81

Municipal Reporter

A NEW phase in the housing operation at Mitchell's Plain began yesterday with the announcement that 17 plots in Westridge are up for sale to coloured people earning less than R650 monthly, who wish to build their own homes.

The plots, varying in size between 412 and 1 003 sq m, will go for between R6 592 and R16 048.

Questioned about what appeared to be relatively high land prices, at least to people who earn less than R650 monthly, a council spokesman explained yesterday that they were based on the bare cost to the council of providing land with the services such as tarred streets and sewerage. These services, he said, were above normal standards for townships.

This means that a buyer would pay about R16 a square metre for land in Mitchell's Plain.

Within the next three months it was hoped to put up for sale to all-comers — not only those earning less than R650 — many other plots, the first two batches being at Strandfontein and Portland. These plots would be sold by public tender or auction.

There will be strict control and the plots will be sold on a one-a-customer basis.

The terms are 10 percent deposit and the balance on transfer. A dwelling will have to be erected and occupied within two years.

Those without sufficient cash would have to turn to building societies for aid and with current costs in mind, it would appear as if prospective landowners would have to be able to raise between R15 000 and R20 000 — in cash and bond back-up — before buying a plot in Mitchell's Plain, and building there would be a viable proposition.

Plain petition on due date for power bills

CT 12/3/81
81 263 114
Staff Reporter

NEARLY 6 000 Mitchell's Plain residents have signed a petition to the City Council to get the due dates for the payment of their electricity accounts changed.

But a spokesman for the City Treasurer's department said the due date could not be changed to earlier in the month because different areas had to pay their accounts at different times, to spread the workload for council staff.

A spokesman for the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), formed from representatives of three Mitchell's Plain residents' associations, said a survey of residents in the Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, area in October last year showed that 61 percent of residents there paid their electricity account after it was due.

This meant a 10 percent surcharge was added to their bills.

"The due date for most people falls in the third week of the month," he explained. "This is extremely inconvenient for people because most of them are paid at the end of the month. By then, their account is already overdue so they have to pay the account as well as the 10 percent surcharge."

Surcharge

Furthermore, residents were "doubly penalized" if they failed to pay for two months because their electricity was then cut off. When they wanted it reconnected, they had to pay the account, the 10 percent surcharge, the R6,90 reconnection fee and a R20 deposit.

"People in Mitchell's Plain already have a big enough financial burden to bear without adding this to it," he commented.

The EPC is surveying a sample of 400 residents throughout Mitchell's Plain to find out how many support the campaign to get the due date changed, how

many pay their accounts after the due date because they cannot pay when their accounts fall due and how many have had their electricity cut in the past six months because they did not pay.

The City Treasurer's department said the council's housing committee had recommended last year that the possibility be considered of the due date for Mitchell's Plain electricity accounts being changed to fall due at the month end.

Date changed

His department had reported it could not agree to this because to allow more consumers to pay at the beginning of each month would "considerably increase the workload at an already congested period".

"If the data-processing branch was required to bill an additional 150 000 electricity accounts during this already busy period, it would mean that the computer would have to operate for 24 hours per day for at least seven full days and extra staff and equipment would almost certainly be required," said the report.

The spokesman said consumers always received the account at least 10 days before it had to be paid. "They should keep enough money from the month before to pay their accounts."

He said residents' electricity supply was only cut off when they had been in arrears for three or four months. They then had to pay the R6,90 reconnection fee and R20 deposit.

"If their electricity is repeatedly cut off, the deposit is increased by R20 every month until it is equivalent to two months' accounts. This is so that if a consumer is a particularly bad payer and runs up big accounts, we at least have some security if he should flit without paying."

Augus 12/3/81

Private computer plea on Plain light accounts

263 81

THE people of Mitchell's Plain could get their electricity accounts earlier in the month if the council hired a private computer firm to deal with the area's work load, according to a spokesman for the residents.

According to spokesmen for the residents of Mitchell's Plain, residents paid about R20 000 in surcharges, reconnection fees and deposits last year — mainly because the accounts are distributed so late and most of them are paid monthly.

Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Westridge/Portlands Residents' Association, said

the association had already offered to pay an additional fee should the City Council subcontract a private firm like IBM to deal with Mitchell's Plain accounts.

He was commenting on a report that 6 000 residents in the area had signed a petition to have the electricity due dates changed.

The petition is being circulated by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which is representative of the six different sections of the Plain.

A spokesman for the committee said a survey

had shown that most of the residents paid their electricity accounts after they were due — normally about the 20th of every month.

Because most people were paid at the end of every month, they were forced to pay the 10 per cent surcharge for a late payment.

The spokesman said, arrears would often mount up resulting in the supply being cut off

This meant a further R6,90 reconnecting fee and a R20 deposit to be paid to the council.

Residents of happy township are facing an unhappy choice

81 S. Times 15/3/81

A SMALL, colourful, close-knit community is still waiting after 20 years to hear what is to become of it.

The Government has been threatening to move the people of Walmer township, near Port Elizabeth, since 1961.

Now they have been told they will be re-settled 22km away in houses to be built this year.

Forced

They will not be forced to move, the Government has assured them, but if they don't, there is no guarantee of what will become of Walmer.

- Will it still be serviced?
- Will roads be repaired?
- Will it have schools?
- Will funds be available for improvements?
- Is it worth staying on?

Nobody knows the answers. Authorities refuse to speculate, saying they will wait to see how many people opt to stay on in Walmer before they make a decision.

It is estimated that between 5 000 and 10 000 people live in the township. Many interviewed this week said they did not want to move.

Over the years the people of Walmer have built up an identifiable community and they liked to feel they were a part of Port Elizabeth.

They felt that if they moved to Zwide their community would be lost in the shuffle.

A tour of the township revealed badly pot-holed roads which appeared not to have been serviced for years.

Administration board buildings were in disrepair. There



Mr R M Ngcayisa with some of the children of Walmer township ... "they are happy here"

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

were many unsightly tin shanties.

But there were also many neatly-kept stone houses with ivy-covered archways and trimmed hedges sheltering colourful gardens.

Mrs Ellen Quza said she would not move. She said many

of the residents felt the way she did.

Many had only to walk across the railway line to go to work or to the shops.

To get to work from the new township they would have to rely on buses.

Some feared they would even lose their jobs if employers did not increase their wages to include bus fares.

Mrs Virginia Dulwana be-

lieved they would not be able to keep their children in line in the proposed new township.

She said the youth were becoming increasingly restless about the racial situation in the country.

In Walmer, she added, parents could control their children because of the small community.

"Now, if somebody comes to my house to get my son at night, I tell him to go away. But in the new township there will be more of them and I will be helpless," she said.

Mr R M Ngcayisa, a Walmer community leader and retired school principal, said: "The children are happy here and the chances are that if they are moved to the new township they will all be split up. Many of them have their own soccer teams and there is strong competition among them."

Extending

Mrs Rhoda Mhlambuso said some people had done a lot of work and spent money on extending their houses.

She wanted to know why authorities could not up-grade Walmer instead of forcing the people to move to another township.

Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said Walmer township was to be moved in terms of a R542-million redevelopment plan for black areas in the eastern Cape.

Walmer had been identified as one of eight "crisis points" in the eastern Cape's 75 townships.

A top-level inquiry found that many black townships were so bad they were the cause of violence, strikes and disruptions.

While other townships could be upgraded, there was not enough land available for extensions in Walmer.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, explained that the decision to move Walmer township had been taken in 1961.

The delay was due to a shortage of funds. Mr Koch admitted there had been other priorities.

(76)

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CT 17/5/81 (81) (98)

400 pack meeting on hospital

Staff Reporter

MORE than 400 Woodstock residents resolved unanimously last night to fight "with every means" at their disposal any bid by the Provincial Administration to bar whites from the Woodstock Hospital.

At the end of a lively meeting in a packed Woodstock Town Hall the residents also resolved to send a delegation to the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to convey their strong opposition to any such move.

Dr J T Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party MPC for the area, told residents a "good source" had told him the decision to bar whites from the 175-bed hospital was an accomplished fact.

"It is just a matter of making the arrangements," he told an audience which included many elderly Woodstock residents.

To loud applause he slammed the provincial authorities for taking decisions about the hospital "behind closed doors" without consulting the Woodstock community.

The multiracial hospital, a former farmhouse which was turned into a hospital before the turn of the century, has 120 beds for coloured, Indian and black patients and 55 beds for white patients.

Last week the MEC charged with Hospital Services, Mr Pletie Loubser, said no final decision on the issue would be taken without consulting the

hospital board and without taking into account the interests of all the residents.

He said an investigation into the better use of Woodstock Hospital had been handled confidentially by a committee and Dr Sonnenberg had betrayed the "accepted code of confidentiality which is so well known, especially in the medical profession".

Last night Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP member of Parliament for Green Point, replied that the issue did not merely concern "some government authority or hospital board". The community had a right to express their opinion and had a right to know what was going on behind closed doors.

Speaker after speaker in the hall walked to the microphone to express their anger at the reports that whites would be barred from using the hospital.

One resident described Woodstock Hospital as a "lovely cosy little home catering for all irrespective of colour".

If whites were barred from the hospital they might later be barred from their schools, then their homes. "Why do they not let sleeping dogs lie," he said to loud applause.

"These days one wonders if there is a democracy in South Africa," said another resident. "We have seen their arrogance over the Groote Schuur estate, District Six and now Woodstock Hospital. Woodstock residents fear that the upper section (of Woodstock) might be made a coloured area. If they make Woodstock Hospital coloured they might say now that we have a coloured hospital we will make the rest of Woodstock coloured."

(News by Rob Meintjies, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

Volks claim

in hospital

'scandal'

THE threatened closure of the Woodstock Hospital to whites was scandalously huxed up with the purchase of the Volks Hospital by the Provincial Administration, Dr John Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Green Point and Woodstock, said last night.

This hospital (the Volks) was bought by the Administration for R1,75-million and to justify the gross waste of public money it had to ensure its usage by whites.

'Because the hospital was losing money, it could only do this by forcing white patients out of Woodstock Hospital,' he said.

RESOLVED

More than 400 Woodstock residents resolved unanimously, at a 'hands off Woodstock Hospital' meeting at the Woodstock Town Hall, to fight 'with every means at their disposal' any move by the Provincial Administration to bar whites from Woodstock Hospital.

'Rumours have been circulating for months that the white section was to be closed at Woodstock Hospital. These rumours have never been confirmed or denied by the authorities. It is an unnecessary, irresponsible and absurd decision.'

Dr Sonnenberg said that various reasons had been given for the proposed closure. The two main reasons were the shortage of beds for coloured patients and the difficulty in housing coloured nurses.

He told the multi-racial audience that a 'good source' had told him of the plans to bar whites from the 175-bed hospital and warned that it was an accomplished fact.

To loud applause he condemned the provincial authorities for taking decisions about the hospital 'behind closed doors' without consulting the Wood-

end" a coloured pensioner said to a stamping of feet.

(News by Glenn Underhill, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Aug 17/3/81

9/13

81

August 18/3/81

Plain needs bottle store - traders

81
28

BUSINESSMEN in Mitchell's Plain town centre said yesterday they were losing trade because many people preferred to shop

in other areas where there are bottle stores.

A professional man said that although they were attracting many shoppers from outside the Plain, business would be brisker if there were an off-sales.

There seemed to be no immediate solution because the proposed hotel would be a few kilometres away in Westridge and it was not known when it would be completed.

The Development and Finance Corporation — formerly the Coloured Development Corporation — called for tenders for the hotel site. Applications close at the end of March.

It will then be a long process before the applicants are chosen and building operations start, said a corporation spokesman.

The delay in providing a bottle store in the area is mainly due to a 'keep Mitchell's Plain dry' stance adopted by residents in 1977.

A public meeting of the Westridge Ratepayers' Association refused to support the idea at that time. However, this decision has been rescinded since shebeens started mushrooming.

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19. For a general discussion, see Charles Stinkins, 'Unemployment, Employment, Growth in South Africa, 1961 - 1979', SALDRU Working Paper No. 4.
 20. Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Matters affecting the Coloured Population group (Theron Commission Report) R.P. 38/1976, pp. 141-2.

Alarm at road death toll in Mitchell's Plain

August 19/3/81

81

LOCAL traffic authorities are alarmed at the number of road deaths in Mitchell's Plain. A recent report discloses that about one fifth of Cape Town's fatal accidents occur in the suburb.

During the past two months the City Council's Traffic Manager has completed two reports. Figures show 11 people have been killed since January 1. Fifty were killed in the Peninsula during this period.

'The fatality rate at Mitchell's Plain is alarming,' the Traffic Chief, Mr P. Kelly said in his last report to the Town Clerk.

In an attempt to combat the problem a five-hour blitz was staged late last month.

About a thousand offenders were ticketed. 'Assuming they were local people, these figures could mean that about one out of every 17 families broke traffic laws that night,' said Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Westridge/Portlands Residents' Association.

His organisation recently met with the City Council to discuss the matter. 'Part of the problem is that we have very wide roads which invite motorists to speed and there are

too few traffic lights.'

'In addition we don't have enough traffic policemen,' said Mr Stevens.

He said the two policemen who patrolled the area were 'hopelessly inadequate' for the Plain's 132 000 residents.

'We have suggested that speed breaks be set up on certain roads but this has been turned down,' he said.

The spokesman for the Traffic Department said they were critically short of staff and 'special enforcement campaigns' were the only way to try and curb the Plain's high road death rate.

Wynberg open plan welcomed

Agus 19/3/81

81

Consumer Reporter

AN official notice that the Department of Community Development is considering proclaiming part of Wynberg a mixed trading area was welcomed by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and by city councillors today.

Copies of the notice, showing the proposed mixed trading area on the eastern side of the main road, have been sent to the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce but the matter has yet to be discussed.

But the director of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Brian MacLeod, said the chamber's official policy was that all trading areas including the city centre should be open to all races.

Mr MacLeod said the proposal would be discussed in detail by the executive committee of the chamber next week.

In the meantime, the proposal was to be welcomed as a step in the right direction.

ONE SIDE

'But we are somewhat puzzled that it should be confined to only one side of the main road,' he said.

'This is supposed to be a country of free enterprise and in that case every businessman should be free to invest and compete in any area. Segregated trading areas should not have any place in this country.'

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said it was the City Council's policy that there should be no hindrances in the way of mixed trade.

Ward councillor Mr 'Dick' Friedlander, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce, said he would press for the proposed mixed trading areas to be extended down to the railway line and possibly to include the whole of Wynberg village.

'The proposal is a very favourable and positive

development,' he declared, 'but it does not go far enough.'

Mr Friedlander said he could not understand why a narrow ribbon proclaimed for white occupation should be left between the proposed mixed trading area and the railway line, particularly as much of it was already in coloured occupation.

'And I don't understand why it should be confined to one side of the main road,' he added. 'The whole of Wynberg village could easily be opened for trading purposes to the whole community.'

SECURITY

Another city councillor, Mr I L Kendal, said he thought the proposal a step in the right direction.

Pointing out that the area was already being used for multiracial trading, he said this would give coloured businessmen a sense of security.

Mr Kendal said he would also like to see multiracial residential areas proclaimed in Wynberg, Salt River and some other areas.

Ward councillor Mr Clive Keegan said he was 'delighted' by the proposal.



District Six, nestling at the foot of Table Mountain. An eyesore to some, and now destined to be completely bulldozed out of existence. But people are living there...

District Six lies ^{SMK 20/3/81} (81) dying in the dust

One of the once most picturesque areas in South Africa, beneath Cape Town's Table Mountain, is fast vanishing in a cloud of ochre-yellow dust. District Six, once the home of thousands of colourful Malay people, is now relentlessly being bulldozed into the ground.

In terms of a recent government decision, the area, which has been the traditional home of Malay and coloured people for more than 200 years, has been declared white under the Group Areas Act and plans are going ahead to build a R126 000 all-white technikon on the site. But to accommodate it about 500 homes have been bulldozed and about 3 000 people have been moved to other accommodation far from the centre of the city. (District Six is a stone's throw from the Cape Town City Hall).

The decision to build the technikon has caused widespread bitterness and condemnation. Reaction from white community leaders, churchmen, Cape Town city council, Opposition spokesmen and university leaders has been sharp — resulting in proposed plans for other industries on the site being immediately withdrawn as a measure of protest.

"Save District Six" campaigns have been launched and exhibitions of pictures showing life in this special area have been organised throughout South Africa to drum up support and focus attention on the plight of the last remaining residents, who are being forcibly evicted by Department of Community Development officials.

For many, however, District Six is an eyesore. The houses built in the latter part of the 18th and early 19th centuries, are dilapidated and structurally unsound. Many of them have been condemned as downright dangerous.

Restoration on a large scale would have to be done — an expensive business, compounded by the fact that a lot of the buildings are owned by "absentee landlords" unwilling to spend a for-

In words and pictures OWEN COETZER tolls the passing of a picturesque page of colourful Cape history



Run down and dilapidated, soon-to-go examples of Georgian Cape houses.

tune, yet demanding high rentals from the families who are tenants.

What is wanted is a government subsidy. But, hampered and hemmed in by the mountain, the District Six site is far more valuable to business and industry than an historically important housing metropolis. Cape Town cannot expand, other than into District Six. Already about 3 km of sea front has been reclaimed at prohibitive cost, and this precludes further development seawards.

District Six is therefore the prime choice. In its heyday, few whites dared venture into the maze of streets, alleyways and paths. It was considered suicide. White strangers were often accosted, assaulted and more often than not ended up in the morgue.

Gang warfare raged from one end to the other. Liquor and drugs were sold illicitly. So were arms — small handguns, loot from burglaries.

Yet, a strange kind of loyalty presided over all. Residents themselves — and the majority were law-abiding citizens — were never molested nor attacked. And respect for the elderly and aged was universal.

Citizens of the district walked their dogs among the knife fights without fear — and even the skollies had kind words for them. The family unit was strong, with the matriarch in total control.

Now the skollies have gone to new pastures where the pickings are easier. The loyalties to the district no longer exist.

One young coloured woman told me: "When we lived in the district I knew no harm would ever come to me. I could walk home at midnight and I knew the skollies would do me no harm. I was part of the district."

"Now I wouldn't leave my new home for all the money in the world. It is a beautiful house, with all the amenities, but it is too dangerous to walk in the streets, even in daylight. "People are attacked every day. Women are raped. We are no longer safe."

The Department of Community Development has built huge new housing estates for the displaced coloured people who once lived in the district. Blocks of apartments now range the Cape Flats — huge tracts of totally flat land once

beneath the sea — and new, neat houses are being built at Mitchell's Plain to an award-winning design.

But the people now have to travel 32 km to work using inadequate transport at high expense. A train service has only recently been introduced.

District Six is now just a shadow of itself. But people still live there — and they don't want to move for the new technikon, or anyone for that matter.

A trader, Mr Mogamat Bekker, told me: "They can build the technikon, but it won't stand for long. There'll be a curse on it." He was standing on the pavement, his possessions around him. Earlier an official of the Department of Community Development had evicted his family.

"We've been thrown out because we refused to move to a new place voluntarily."

Mr Saaid Schalkwyk, who was born in the district in 1908, said, "I pray at the mosque five times. It is only the mosque that upholds. If they move us to somewhere out on the Flats I'll be away from the mosque."

Many coloured people, it should be noted, are descendants of Malay slaves, brought to the Cape in the late 1600s by the Dutch East Indies Company. Some of them were Malay princes or descendants of royal families who refused to bow down to the regimentation of Dutch rule in the East Indies and were "deported" as troublemakers. When slavery was abolished, these Malays made their homes at the Cape. They are fierce Muslims, with total allegiance to Islam.

And while most of the churches in the district are to be demolished, the Government has given instructions that no mosques are to be touched. Churches can be desanctified, mosques cannot.

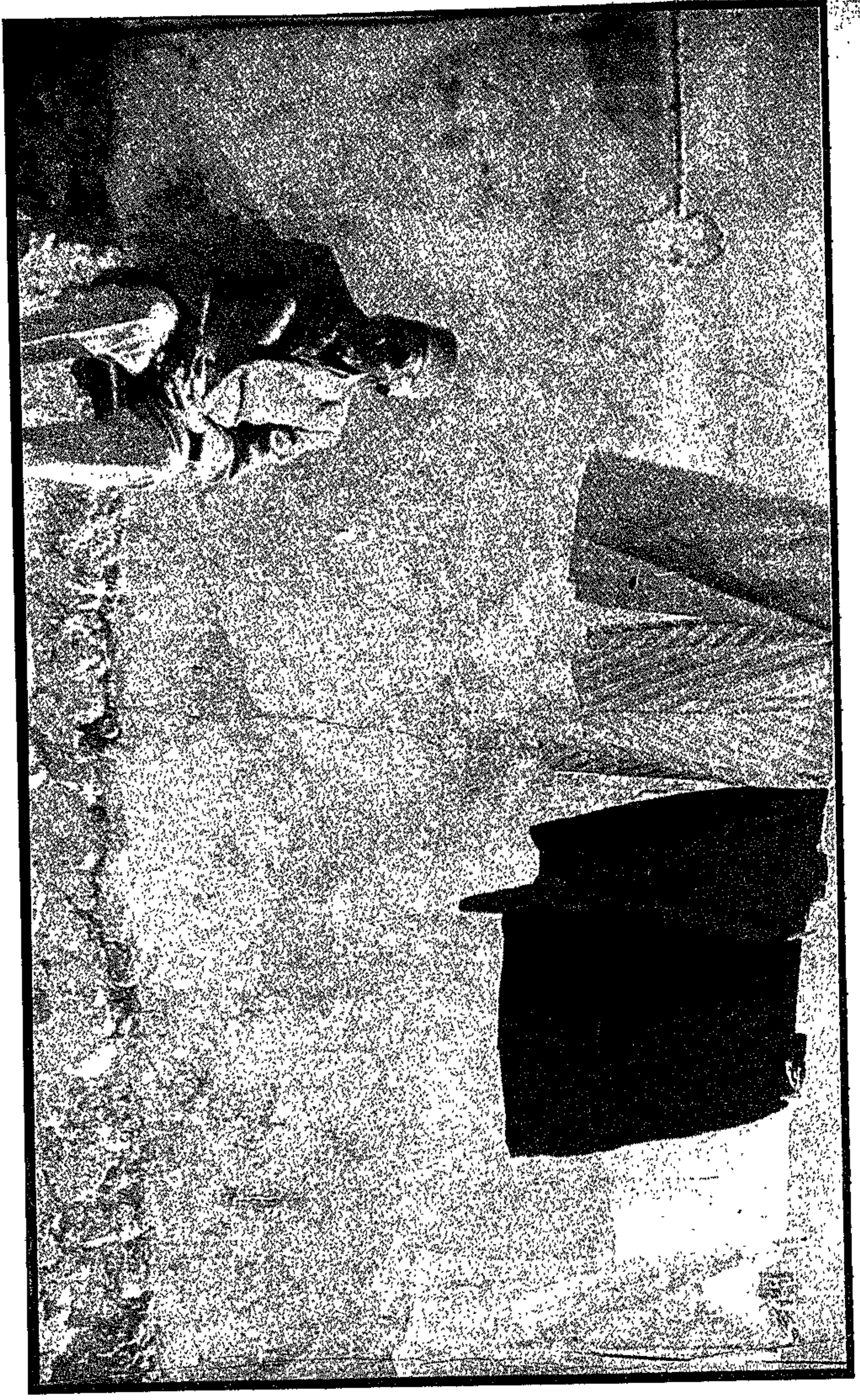
Meanwhile downhill, the Hanover Street fishmarket looks like part of a film set ghost town from another era. It stands on the edge of a wasteland, stretching to the city.

One of the most militant fighters for District Six is Father Basil van Rensburg, a Roman Catholic priest whose parish is deep in the heart of the affected area. Close behind him comes Mr Louis Kreiner, Cape Town's mayor, and a host of others.

But the Government has had the final say. And now the bulldozers have moved in and a slice of history is vanishing in the dust. Nothing will remain of the Georgian facades and the quaint houses — except the spirits of the past. And the coloured person is as susceptible to them as he is to the sunshine.

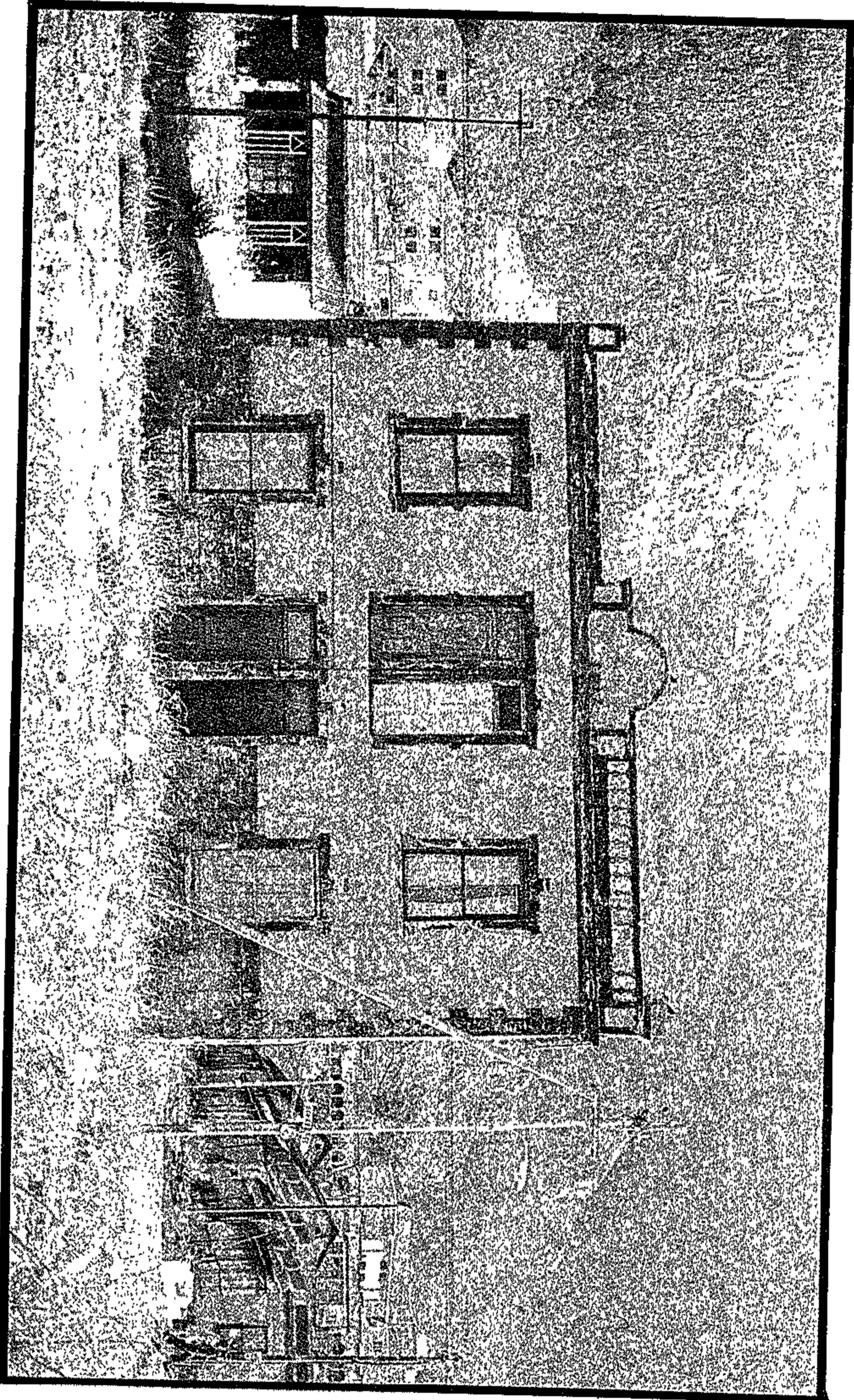
Cape Town, he will tell you, if he is Muslim, is protected by the Circle of Islam — tombs of early Malay imams, or priests, which are situated in a rough circle round the Peninsula.

Take the Malays and the coloured people away, and it will be tragedy...



In the evening of his life this Cape Malay faces eviction and the destruction of his family home.

81



Derelict and broken down an endangered 18th century species — the building has vanished since the picture was taken.



Clogging, choking dust as front-end loaders and bulldozers move in and old homes come tumbling down.

hospital, and the level of bed utilization in both was similar to the national average. In order to examine the effects of the differing quality of service in the Black hospital, its costs were recalculated under two different sets of assumptions. In terms of the first assumptions patient costs of food and medicines are assumed to be equal to those in the White hospital, and the number of patient days is reduced to allow the same ratio of patients to doctors as the Black

Divco waiting for report on carnival

CT 20/3/81 (81)

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council is awaiting a report from the Grassy Park Management Committee before it will give permission for a carnival to be held on council land in the Grassy Park area.

This was disclosed by the Licensing Department this week after residents in the area had complained that vacant land on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Victoria Road had been fenced off in preparation for a week-long carnival, the "Grassy Park Carnival and Shopping Week".

It was not policy for Divisional Council to give permission for land to be used without receiving reports from the management committee and heads of the council's departments.

According to a member of the carnival committee, permission had been granted.

He said they had dealt directly with the council at all times and the carnival would go ahead as planned.

"Every organization and school as far as possible in the Grassy Park area was approached to participate, and the organizers have been open to consultation," he said.

He dismissed allegations that there was a veil of secrecy sur-

rounding the organization of the carnival.

"The doors are open to any organization who wants to raise money for themselves," he said.

Objections to the carnival have come from many residents. The presence of a member of the local management committee on the carnival committee — since excluded — sparked off initial reaction.

At a meeting of the local Lotus River/Grassy Park Residents' Association this week nearly 300 residents resolved not to support the carnival.

In a statement issued, the residents said they wanted to know what the composition of the organizing committee was and how the funds collected would be distributed.

They also claimed that some activities planned coincided with activities organized throughout the country to highlight Republic Day celebrations.

A number of other bodies have objected to the carnival in the area.

These include the Grassy Park Traders' Association, the schools in the area, the Happy Tots Nursery School and the Holy Cross Creche.

and the pattern is likely to be a general one, since this pattern of hospital costs per patient day is found in most provincial hospitals. The regional distribution of hospital beds indicates a pronounced urban bias for Blacks, and a smaller bias for Whites (31). In 1970 the number

(31) This pattern is prevalent in developing economies. See M. Lipton, Why Poor People Stay Poor.

Table 11 Contrast of Operation of Two Large Hospitals, 1974

	White Hospital		Black Hospital	
	Actual	Ratio	Actual	Ratio
Total Patient Days (b)	290 296		902 217	
Percentage of White In-Patients (c)	68		—	
Percentage of Beds Occupied	64		93	
Ratio of Daily Patients to : Doctors	7,2		13,5	
Nurses	0,7		1,7	
<u>Operating Costs per Patient Day</u>				
Total	32,10		13,48	24,06
Salaries, Wages & Allowances	20,85		8,89	16,77
Provisions (d)	1,69		0,62	1,69
Medical Supplies & Services	4,55		2,92	4,55
Other	5,01		1,05	1,05
				21,89
				12,91
				1,69
				4,55
				1,05

Notes to Table 11

- (a) The Hospitals are Addington and King Edward VIII, both in Durban.
- (b) In patient days are estimated as the sum of in-patient day and at 1/3 of out-patient attendances.
- (c) The remainder are Coloured.
- (d) In patients only.
- (e) Provision and medical supplies at White patient cost, number of patient days reduced by the ratio of Daily Patients/Doctor in Addington to the ratio of Daily Patients/Doctor in King Edward.
- (f) As for (e) but number of patient days reduced by the ratio of the percentage of beds occupied in the Addington to the percentage of beds occupied in King Edward.
- (g) The number of doctors and nurses in both hospitals was obtained from their establishments, but both were reported to be almost fully staffed.
- (h) Sources:
Report of the Director of Hospital Services for the year 1974, Province of Natal, The Provincial Auditor's Report on the Appropriation Accounts for the period 1st April 1974 to 31st March 1975, Province of Natal, and Estimates of the Expenditure to be defrayed from Revenue during the year ending 31st March, 1974, Province of Natal.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final year

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

- P M Salmon
- T J Cumming
- D P Weeks
- J H Rens
- B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies P

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best student in Land Surveying Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

CHEMICAL

Own Correspondent

ATLANTIS SOCIETY

LIVES WEST Cape Academic

CAPE TOWN — The annual meeting of the Atlantis Society, which was held at the University of Cape Town, opened on Monday evening, 23rd October, 1939. The meeting was held in the lecture hall of the University of Cape Town, and was attended by a large number of people. The meeting was held in the lecture hall of the University of Cape Town, and was attended by a large number of people.

Mr A J van der Westhuizen, Director of the Department of Education, Cape Province, was the guest of honor at the meeting. He addressed the meeting on the subject of the development of the Cape Province. He said that the Cape Province was a land of great potentialities, and that it was the duty of the Government to develop these potentialities to the best advantage. He said that the Government was doing its utmost to do this, and that he was confident that the Cape Province would in the future become one of the leading provinces of the Union.

Mr P. Burger, divisional council project manager, said that all the signs were that Atlantis so far was a huge success. He gave these figures: Population 24,000 (up from 18,000 on last year), and expected to be 32,000 at the end of 1931. Living units completed and occupied, 3,574, with 989 under construction.

He added that private enterprise had so far invested R40-million in factory buildings and production machinery.

New plots available in Mitchells Plain

C. Herald 21/3/81



THE first batch of serviced plots in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, is available to ~~work~~ builders who earn less than R650 a month.

Altogether 17 fully serviced plots which have facilities like street lights, drainage and sewerage are being offered by the City Council.

The plots vary between 412 and 1 003 square metres in size and between R6 592 and R16 048 in price. The zoning of these properties is single dwellings.

Houses would have to be built on the plots within two years.

Assistant Town Clerk Mr H G Hofmeyr said that similar properties would soon be available elsewhere in Mitchells Plain.

In Strandfontein 100 plots and in Portlands 195 plots would be available in two or three months' time.

TENDER

The plots in these areas would be available by tender or auction to the highest tender, with no income qualifications. Mr Hofmeyr said that 1 200 plots are available provi-

ded ~~the~~ demand is as extensive.

Loans for the plots can be obtained from the National Housing Fund and buyers' building societies and employers. Buyers have to put down

10 percent and the rest on ~~weekly~~.

A building society spokesman said that 'it is ridiculous to offer a loan of R16 000 to a person who earns less than R650 a month.'

Guitar festival

A NATIONAL Guitar Festival will be held in Johannesburg in July and will provide a unique opportunity for those who enjoy listening to and playing the guitar.

The festival named Youth in Harmony is sponsored by a group of companies as part of their commitment to further the interest in music in South Africa. A spokesman said: 'The concept of the festival has been pegged to the guitar as it is the youth's most popular instrument. The idea is to bring

people of all colours, backgrounds and cultures through a common interest, the guitar.'

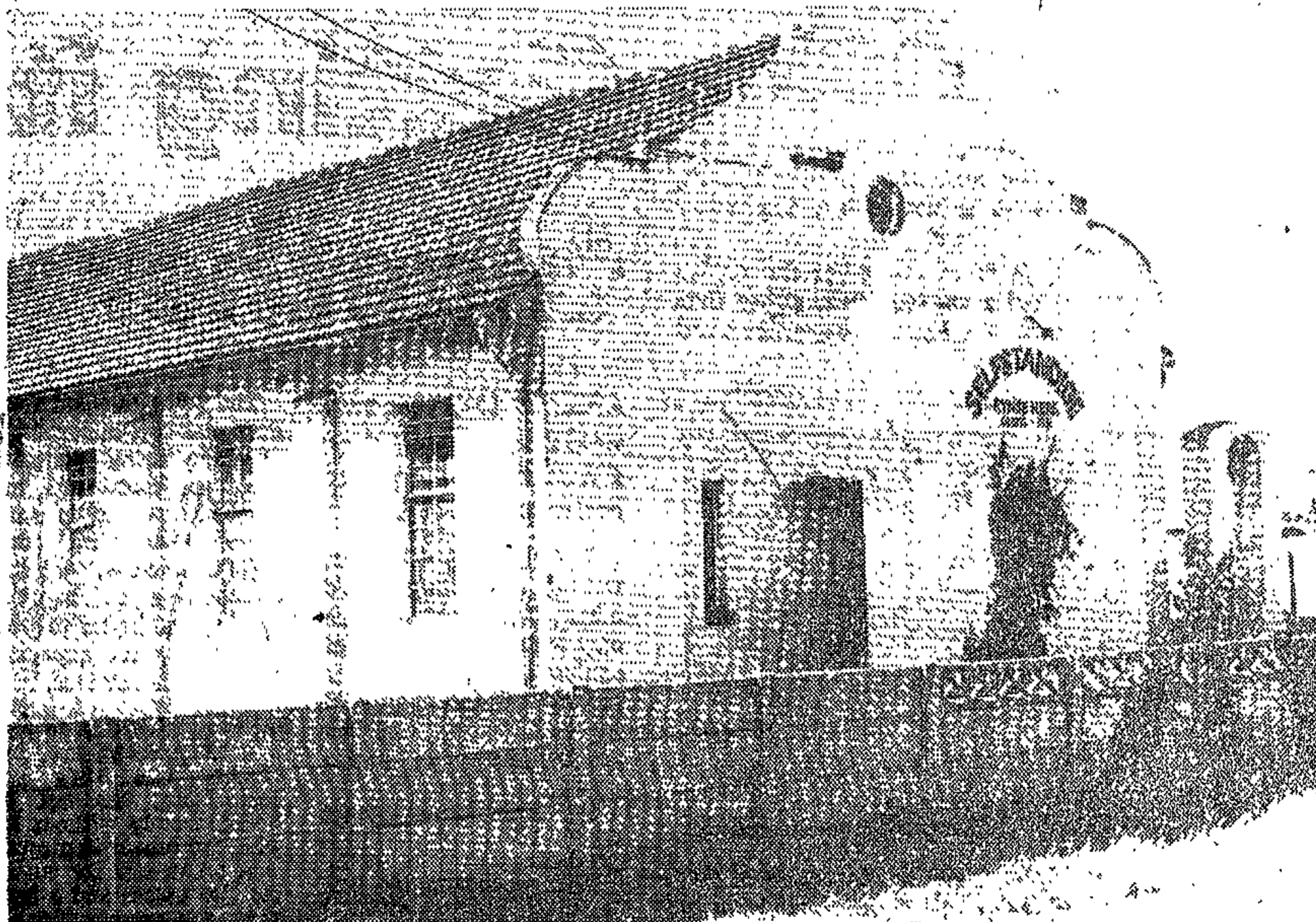
The festival will cater for everyone, from those interested in medieval music to the progressive jazz enthusiasts.

Workshops and lectures on the classical guitar will be conducted by Fritz Buss and Tessa Ziegler.

Interested parties should contact Maureen Andrews at Adcock-Ingram in Johannesburg (011) 724-1651.

C. Herald, 21/3/81 (81)

School and church steeped in history



● THE Independent Rhenish church . . . the first church in the area and the beginning of a new era in the history of Elsie's River.

ON A LARGE PLOT on the corner of Halt Road and 10th Avenue stands a big white building which proudly shows its name as the Independent Rhenish Church, established 1951. Just opposite the church stands a small primary school.

The connection between the two is that the school first housed the church. This dates back to a long time ago when a missionary settled in the area at the beginning of a new era in Elsie's River's history.

The first hairdresser in Elsie's

By Tyrone Seale

IN THOSE years the people did not know anything about hairdressers and barber shops. We brought the first barber to Elsie's River,' says Mr Mohamed Vallie, whose father opened the first hair salon in the area in 1930.

In 1902 Mr Moosa Vallie opened one of the first barber shops in the Peninsula, in Salt River. Mr

Vallie came from India to start a business in South Africa. In 1930 he opened another hairdresser in Halt Road, which was then known as Klipfontein Road.

While the business continued, he sent his sons to learn the trade overseas. Their father died in 1945 and three years later they had full control over the business.

Says Mr Mohamed Vallie: 'We were the first to start a salon where women could come for a hairdo. It required a lot of patience as people were ignorant about it.'

WIGS

'We introduced things like wigs and hair care products in Elsie's River. People simply did not know what a hairdresser was all about.'

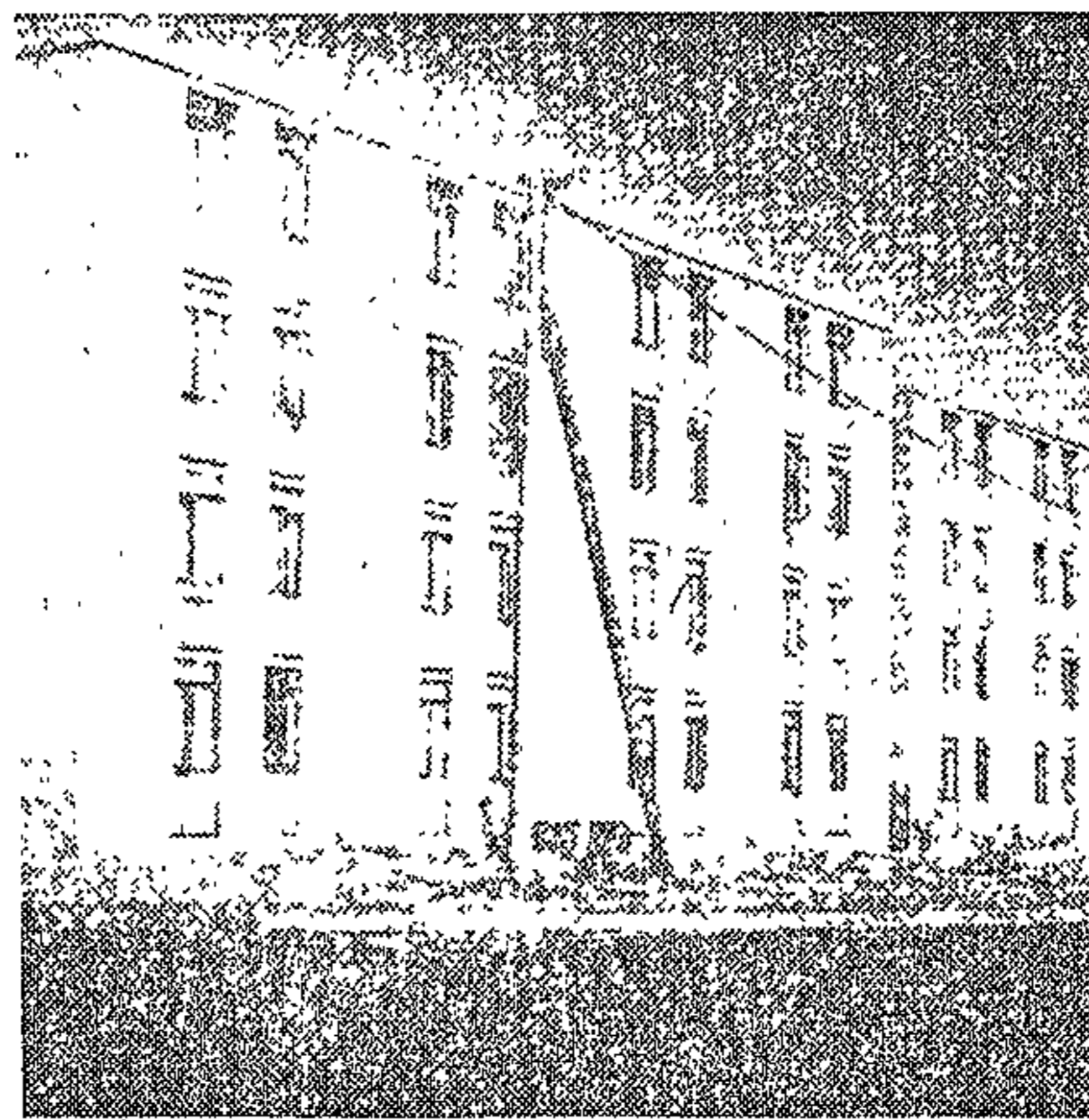
The original wood-and-iron building had to be shifted to near the station because Halt Road had to be widened. According to his son, Mr Vallie played an active role in getting facilities like street lights and drainage for the area.

Mr Vallie also helped in establishing the Islamic community in the area with the help of eight other families who lived in Elsie's River at the time.

The family now attends the Sidique mosque in Elsie's River.

Mr Mohamed Vallie, who is now in charge of the salon says that the family business has expanded to include a confectionery shop and a cafe in Connaught Road and a key shop in Halt Road.

The Vallies have gained a good reputation for the various causes to which they have given financial support.



● FEATURELESS, coffin-like blocks of four-storey flats rise almost ominously from the sandy wastes of Elsie's River. A reader once wrote to Cape Herald about these flats: 'I am sick of living in Clarke's Estate (a part of Elsie's River). I was better off in my shack.'

Project to house the 'unhouseable'

THE Cape Divisional Council has started on its last major housing redevelopment project this year.

Most of the houses are sub-economic.

The families to be housed by the new scheme have previously been regarded as 'unhouseable' because of their low income.

The Department of Community Development has, however, devised a subsidised scheme which

accommodates the low rentals paid by the tenants.

Most of the new homes — which will finally be bordered by 16th Avenue, Valhalla Drive, Balvenie Avenue and Elsie's River's Halt Road — have three bedrooms and will house a total of 4 100 people.

It is also planned to provide a primary school, 17 playgrounds, a major community centre for Elsie's River and large athletic centres.

The missionary is the Rev Gideon Joseph Thomas. He was born on April 13 1894 in Sarepta near Kuilsrivier, and came to Elsie's River in 1933 with his wife.

'When we arrived, everything was so backward and the houses were small and people were really depressed,' said Mrs Thomas who spoke for her husband.

She said her husband was the first black missionary to settle in the area. The Rev Thomas was sent by the German headquarters of the Rhenish church to start an assembly in this part of the world. Work started in the Feige (named after the German missionary Fritz Feige) Primary School.

ORDAINED

Presently Feige left the Thomases on their own. After two years' work and with a rapidly growing congregation, the Rev Thomas was ordained in 1935 on direct orders from Germany.

After that the Rhenish church of Elsie's River grew until the present building was erected in 1952. It was one of the major building projects at the time.

It later became the Independent Rhenish church.

The school, which was previously Rhenish Missionary Society property, became Government-controlled.

The Rev Thomas was also the first 'coloured' person to be appointed to the Parow School Board.

In 1972 he vacated his seat as parson at the church and settled down at his comfortable home in Halt Road. In 1979 he became an honorary member of the Cape Teachers Professional Association in recognition of the outstanding services he had rendered.

Making of the 'bazaar strip'

C. Herald 2/13/81 (81)

By ANEEZ SALIE

THOUSANDS of shoppers pack the 'bazaar strip' — the famous Halt Road — in Elsie's River every week, in search of that bargain or two . . . or three.

But as people move up and down the road, popping in and out of the many shops, few stop to think of how Halt Road and Elsie's River as a whole were established.

Halt Road was a dusty thoroughfare first used about a century ago. It ran between the Cape Town-Wellington railway line

and a wagon trail which passed by Matroosfontein.

The surrounding area at the time was peaceful farmland, far from town.

Over the years, as the families of the landowners grew bigger and bigger, land was divided up among them.

But it was not long before outsiders moved in.

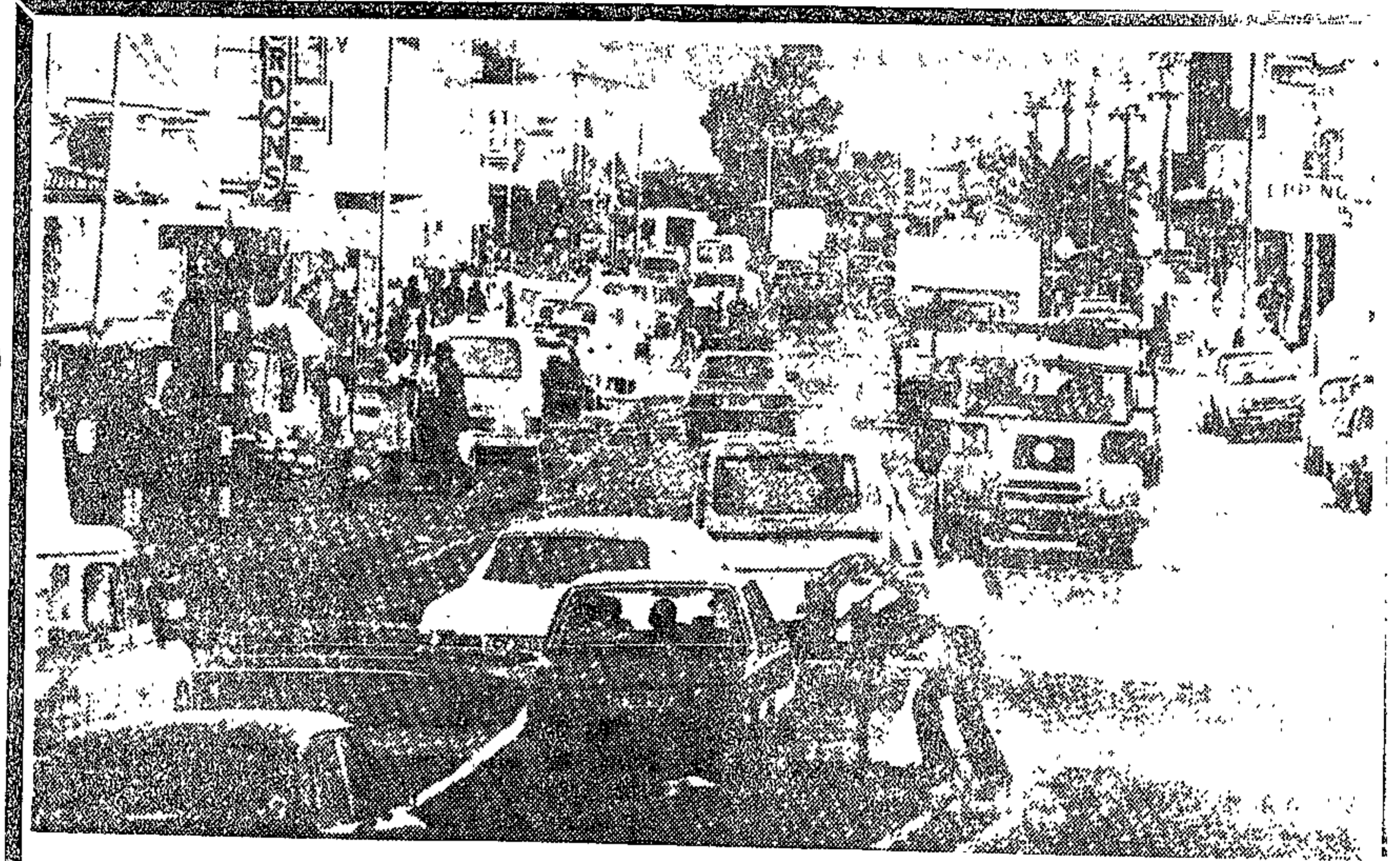
The first newcomers came mostly from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State at the turn of the century — during the Anglo-Boer war.

The population of Cape Town doubled. Elsie's River, being near the railway line from the north, proved a convenient spot. What made it even more suitable were the trees for wood and water from the Elsie'skraal River.

Drought

Three decades later two developments caused the second major flood of people to Elsie's River. These were a severe drought, which lasted from 1925 to 1930, which forced farm owners and labourers into the towns and the Great Depression.

People moved to Elsie's River because the land was cheap and homes could be built there from wood and tin. Two other factors led to the third major influx. One was the changing pattern of farming which forced thousands of families from the country into the cities and the other was industrial growth in areas adjacent to Elsie's River



It started as a dusty road . . .

(Goodwood Bellville and Parow).

Workers tried to live as close as possible to their places of employment and Elsie's River was where they went.

The population of Elsie's River was growing fast and by late 1940 some 50 000 people called it home.

With that number of people, living mostly in shanties, life was very hard.

'Black spot'

In 1942 the Medical Officer of Health declared Elsie's River a 'black spot' — a danger to health.

Every winter Halt Road was turned into a river and shanties and houses flooded as the Elsie'skraal River bursts its banks.

In the heat of summer

the tightly packed wood and iron shacks were a fire hazard.

Disease was rife and it is estimated that 20 per cent of the children there died before they were one year old.

Another problem was drinking water. The authorities charged one penny for eight gallons of water. Night-soil removal was non-existent.

Unemployment, vagrancy and resultant crime became rampant towards the end of the 1940s.

The area had the reputation of having a shebeen in every street and prostitution was common. Newspapers described Halt Road as a 'vice mile.'

Then, along came the infamous Group Areas Act. Many blacks were forced out of areas declared white in terms of this Act and large numbers moved to Elsie's River.

In the 1950's Elsie's, as it is commonly known, was bursting at the seams.

By the mid-Sixties lawlessness and slum conditions were the order of the day. At the time more people died violently (most through knifings) in Elsie's than anywhere else in the Western Cape.

Loan

In 1969 the Department of Community Development offered the Divisional Council of the Cape a loan of R25-million to develop the area.

Elsie's River had been under the control of the Goodwood Municipality since 1944 and on April 1 1970 the Divisional Council took it back to start the development project. At that stage 90 000 people lived there on land measuring 740 hectares.

A year later the Council was given wide-ranging powers to buy, sell, sub-let or develop property; to cancel deeds of ownership and to evict tenants in arrears with their rents.

The Elsie's River Ratepayers and Vigilance Society bitterly opposed the new powers of the Council, saying the authorities wished to rob people of their land by enforcing slum clearance laws.

The opposition was so bitter that things came to a head in April 1971 when a Council housing officer was killed by an angry resident.

But the Council was not deterred by the objections and continued with its plans, which were to accommodate 75 000 people in 13 000 dwelling units.

Facilities

It also planned to provide several facilities such as schools, community centres, creches, libraries and a swimming pool.

The first major problem the Council encountered was that the population of Elsie's did not (numerically speaking) fit into its plans.

The Council had in 1970 planned on housing 75 000 people while almost 90 000 lived there.

Since the area was declared coloured the Council saw a solution in weeding the area of other races. This was coupled with 19 000 eviction notices and 4 382 shack demolitions for the 'coloureds.'

Those without homes were housed in temporary transit camps. These soon became hopelessly overcrowded.

The tenants of the new four-storey flats built for the Council were far from

impressed with their new homes. In 1977 one wrote to Cape Herald: 'I am sick of living in Clarke's Estate (a part of Elsie's River). I was better off in my shack. Here I have to pay high rent for mouldy walls and a blocked toilet.'

When the Council itself landed in financial difficulties and the State would not come to the rescue, it dropped plans for several amenities.

In contrast to this move the Director of Housing was quoted in Cape Herald in 1974 as having said: 'One could not justifiably carry on building houses, however much they were required, without providing the necessary amenities.'

With these problems — lack of amenities, overcrowding, poverty and crime — little wonder that Elsie's River erupted into violence, political and otherwise, last year and in 1976.

But despite this, Elsie's River thrives as a business area. Next time you do your shopping, though, spare a thought for the struggle and strife of those early pioneers who more than a century ago walked the same Halt Road as you when it was just a dusty track . . .

Kew Town stink is dying down

C. Herald 21/3/81

125 81

RESIDENTS of Koodoo Street in Kew Town who raised a stink last week because the City Council was dumping wet foul smelling rubbish near their homes can breathe again.

The City's Director of Cleansing, Mr A H Blumenthal, has announced that dumping at the site is over — for this year anyway.

Last week Cape Herald reported that residents were angry because of the smell from the rubbish dump and the flies that invaded their homes after the council started dumping the rubbish at the site about 100 metres from the houses in Koodoo Street.

Health inspectors immediately visited the site and discovered that fly breeding was taking place. They ordered immediate spraying of the dump.

EXPLAINED

Mr Blumenthal explained how the unusually high number of flies — described by one resident as the worst she had experienced in 24 years — came about this year.

He said that the site was used for the council's compost manufacturing operation. Pulverized refuse was brought from the processing plant and seaweed was added to enrich it.

The seaweed is buried deep in the heap and covered with refuse. When it decomposes it generates heat which normally kills breeding flies.

What went wrong this year is that flies came in with the seaweed from the beach Mr Blumenthal said. They were allowed to breed and this resulted in the unusually high number of flies in the area.

WRECKERS AT WORK — AND THE CITY PAYS

VANDALISM of homes in Cape Flats townships is costing Cape Town City Council hundreds of thousands of rands a year.

And in some areas building contractors are paying gangs protection money, said housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott.

Last year the council lost R514 000, with Mitchell's Plain accounting for almost half — R242 000 on broken windows, stolen building material and damage to homes.

In Kalksteefontein and Valhalla Park R23 000 was lost, in Kewtown, Bridgetown and Silvertown R13 980, in Bonteheuwel R41 000, in Factreton R1 890, in Parkwood Estate R5 400, in Hanover Park R72 940, in Heideveld R22 910, in Manenberg and Duinefontein R67 710 and in Retreat R23 960.

Infill

The figures exclude damage in playgrounds.

At least one major construction firm, LTA Con-jig, is believed to be having second thoughts about building infill homes.

Civic leaders said the infill homes in Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and Heideveld had suffered more because of opposition to the schemes. But

LTA's manager, Mr Ron Samways, and managing director Mr Brian Melhuish refused to comment.

'We won't touch those infill schemes again,' Mr Samways said.

Assistant town clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyr would only say LTA had discussed its problems with council and Mrs Stott denied that vandalism of infill homes had anything to do with opposition to the schemes.

Astonished

An engineering firm which unloaded two big pump and motor units for the Mitchell's Plain swimming pool came back the next day to find one had disappeared.

Part of the unit was found later in a bush.

Mrs Stott said she was astonished to hear that a firm had paid gangs in Belhar protection money.

She had also heard a firm had paid gangs last year to protect their building operations in Valhalla Park.

In a scheme for the very poor in Kalksteefontein, built from private enterprise money, between R10 000 and R14 000 was lost on only 50 vacant houses.

Mrs Stott said most of the cases were children up to mischief.

'Recently I saw three groups of children building

a castle with grass they had dug up from a playground in Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain.

'I spoke to them, but they didn't think they were doing anything wrong. I hid and followed them home and found they came from respectable families,' said Mrs Stott.

'Their father wanted to beat them. I told him that would solve nothing. Someone should go with the children next time to the park to control and supervise them.

'I think it's nothing to do with social conditions under which people live in townships. It's an international problem. I saw in a lily-white town in England, something like Pine-lands, the most appalling cases of vandalism.'

Have-nots

Miss Linda Christiansen, director of the Cape Town branch of Nicro, said she agreed vandalism was a universal problem. But people were social beings and their behaviour was tied up with social conditions.

Vandalism, she said, had a lot to do with boredom, frustration, aggressiveness and the playing-out of anti-authority attitudes.

'It's a case of the "have-nots" feeling why should they respect what belongs to the "haves."'

Removals lead to closing of Dist 6 school

CT 24/3/81
810-2579
Staff Reporter

WHEN coloured primary schools throughout the Peninsula break up at the end of the first term on Friday, the Trafalgar Junior Primary School in De Villiers Street, District Six, will close its doors for the last time.

The school, built at the turn of the century, has been forced to close down because of dwindling attendance figures — a result of the mass removal of residents from nearby Bloemhof Flats to Lentegeur in Mitchells Plain.

The principal, Mr A A Williams, confirmed yesterday that the school would close down on Friday. The 150 remaining pupils would be absorbed into other primary schools in District Six, such as George Golding Primary, Chapel Street Primary and Holy Cross Primary. All the pupils would have been placed by tomorrow.

Mr Williams is believed to have been told yesterday by a circuit inspector of the Department of Internal (Coloured) Affairs that his school would be closed down at the end of this month. With all "coloured" primary schools breaking up on Friday, Trafalgar Junior Pri-

mary will effectively close down then.

Mr Williams said 90 percent of the teaching staff had been placed at other schools, mostly in Mitchells Plain. The remaining staff, who live mainly in Cape Town, would have to "wait and see", he said. Asked what he would do, Mr Williams said: "I suppose I'll have to go with the crowd to Mitchells Plain."

Originally Jewish

The Cape Times Family Letter Page editor, Mr George Manuel, an acknowledged expert on District Six, said Trafalgar Junior Primary School was built about 1905 and originally named De Villiers Street School. It was originally a Jewish school, but was proclaimed a coloured school in 1925.

The first principal was Mrs H Roman, followed by Mr Abe Desmore, one of the first coloured graduates from Unisa, and Mr Sonny Jacobs.

Mr Desmore persuaded the authorities to rename the school Trafalgar Junior Primary because it was considered a "natural feeder" for the nearby Trafalgar High School, Mr Manuel said.

August 16/4/81 (81)

District Six flats for police

THE first white residents of the new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force as about 2 000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the

block had been handed over by the contractor and that policemen and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 50 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the

Defence Force said it was expected that the flats would be available for occupancy in July this year.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

A block of 20 townhouses is due for comple-

tion in August and 20 maisonettes will be ready for occupation by February next year.

Bloemhof Flats, opposite the police flats in Constitution Street, is still occupied by a number of coloured families waiting to be moved out.

Fig. 1

Population distribution by age, Whites at

1	0.80	0.39	0.10	0.91	2.81	4.72	0.74	0.68	0.43	0.11	0.59	0.81	0.96	0.37
2	7.35	1.27	0.07	0.08	0.25	0.49	0.52	5.78	1.53	0.20	0.09	0.24	0.29	0.55
3	64.65	6.23	0.06	0.07	0.18	1.14	3.00	58.32	5.86	0.05	0.05	0.21	1.28	2.86
4	28.29	3.24	0.15	0.79	4.47	18.87	2.65	24.21	3.15	0.14	0.54	1.88	9.95	1.94
5	0.11	0.04	0.16	1.51	10.22	44.37	2.69	0.06	0.04	0.16	1.28	8.92	43.82	2.67
6	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.59	4.57	12.66	1.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.71	2.94	7.44	0.71
7	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.94	2.81	0.29	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.18	0.88	2.48	0.24
8	0.09	0.22	0.54	1.35	1.23	1.18	0.74	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.24	0.37	0.35	0.19
9	0.63	0.47	0.81	2.20	2.09	1.35	1.20	1.01	0.66	0.21	0.57	0.50	0.58	0.42
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.09
11	32.42	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	24.78	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84
12	17.07	2.49	0.29	0.92	3.66	2.60	1.71	14.26	2.47	0.13	0.76	1.73	7.39	1.46
ALL	151.62	14.52	2.32	8.77	30.41	90.26	15.85	129.24	14.39	1.30	5.25	18.51	74.56	12.35

the problems of silicosis to the medical world at large. The first international conference on silicosis, organised by the International Labour Office at Geneva, was held in Johannesburg in August 1930. Here representatives of many nations converged to exchange their views with South African experts who had accomplished so much in the field of silicosis. At this conference South African medical and mining experts brought a wealth of experience to bear on the problem. Of the twenty-six papers read at the conference, nineteen were presented by South Africans who had examined many of the aspects of the problem encountered in the Transvaal. (179)

obtained from periodic dust sampling may be important in indicating the attendant risks in a given situation. (174)

In this paper the emphasis has been placed on understanding silicosis and its manifestations in a wider context than that of the Transvaal gold mines. There are several reasons for doing so. First, it is important to realise that, when the hazards of silicosis on the Witwatersrand were recognised, doctors in the Transvaal, the majority of whom were of British origin, had to draw on the limited experience and understanding of the problems of metal ore mining from Britain and the Empire, particularly Australia. From 1900 to 1911 four commissions on the topic of silicosis had been held in Australia, one in Cornwall and three in South Africa, including the medical commission on silicosis and tuberculosis. (175) It is interesting to observe that by 1911 in the United States of America there had been no official investigation into the incidence of occupational diseases, this despite the fact that serious conditions prevailed in some of the mines in Missouri, Utah and Nevada. (176) South African doctors had therefore to draw on the experiences of miners and engineers who had worked in metal mines elsewhere, and to work out their own epidemiological

Group Areas impact recalled

CT 20/4/51
81
28

Staff Reporter

MR Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, yesterday criticized a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the Group Areas Act entrenched the rights of groups and had nothing to do with restrictions on free enterprise.

In a statement to the Cape Times, Mr Khan said the association, which represented more than 2 000 coloured and Indian traders, saw the Group Areas Act as responsible for the mass removal of more than 100 000 black people from District Six, Woodstock, Goodwood, Parow, The Acres, Bellville and Durbanville into the present black locations.

In terms of the Act, the largest part of the Western Cape was proclaimed for occupation and ownership by members of the white group. An example was the removal of an Indian businessman who had traded in Newlands for 27 years.

Detentions

A number of Indian businessmen had been detained by security police for trading in coloured group areas in 1966, whereas white business concerns had traded freely in the coloured group areas long before the concept of central business districts was ever mooted by the government.

The association wanted to point out that the non-white businesses had not been full participants in the economic mainstream, because of restrictive laws such as the Group Areas Act which made it virtually impossible for blacks in the country to become entrepreneurs on a big scale.

Mr Khan said he challenged the Prime Minister to deny that the Group Areas was not the main pillar of the National Party by which the black races were kept apart in legal residential compartments, in order to prevent blacks from getting together to voice their disapproval of the government's policy of race discrimination and oppression.

by various commissions for attempts to introduce dust allaying methods on the mines, Richard Barry, a mine manager, in private correspondence with his uncle John X. Merriman, a former Prime Minister of the Cape, denied this:

...even today the efforts to eradicate it on a great many mines are of the very flimsiest nature. We cannot entirely absolve the Miner from blame, but we who are supposed to know better should have started upon a serious campaign of education on practical lines long since. (178)

However, doctors practising in the Transvaal were to play a major role in bringing about an awareness and understanding of

Whites set to move into District Six

Sim 24/6/61

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The first white residents of new District Six, now Zonneboem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force. About 2 000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that police

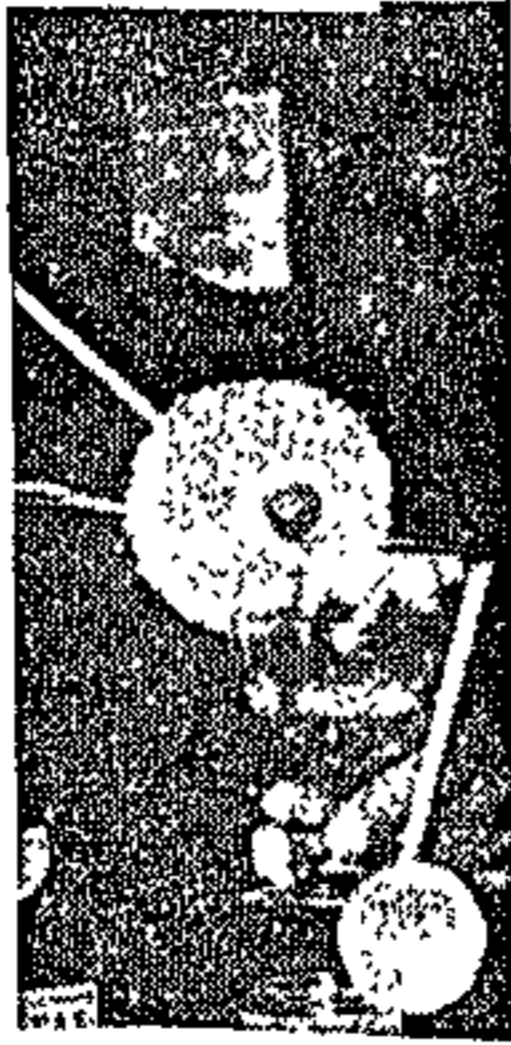
and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 60 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said the flats were expected to be available for occupancy in July.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

The blocks are designed in the "old Cape style" to blend with other buildings in the area.



...with championships.
Trevor, of the Ambassador Hotel, pitted his bartending skills against Alan Buckley of the President Hotel and Paul Pillay of the Meerengracht Hotel.
These three barmen were selected from throughout South Africa after they had completed a stiff two-part exam.

GRILLED

At the Raffles supper club last night, they were grilled by five judges before mixing one of 50 cocktails and they showed that there is more to being a barman than mixing brandy and coke.

Trevor leaves soon for Torino, Italy, to compete against 40 other barten-

'neur moth ALS'

Argus Co

JOHANNESBURG. - on a 17-year-old boy Supreme Court yeste 'neurotic' mother, 1 years by the judge.

Mr Acting Justice Kruger found the matriculant...

MIEN

COLOURED and Indian members of the President's Council would like to see a freeze on development in District Six, including the removal of the remaining families there, while an investigation is conducted into the whites-only status of the area.

The chairman of the council's planning committee, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, gave notice in the council yesterday that he would propose a full inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, the former Indian area of Johannesburg which has also been declared white.

The inquiry follows pressure from coloured and Indian members of the President's Council for a review of the decision 15 years ago to declare District Six a white group area.

A test

They see the review as a test both of the Government's sincerity and of the status and effectiveness of the council.

While the review is under way, they argue, there should be a stop to the removal of about 200 coloured and Indian families still living in the area, a stop to the sale of District Six properties by the Department of Community Development and a stop to the development of the whites-only Technikon.

'We would look a little silly conducting an investigation while the whites-only development of District Six proceeded. It would be like the Government measuring up a man for a coffin while we were trying to give him the kiss of life,' a coloured member of the council remarked.

A chance

If all coloured and Indian families were removed and the whites-only Technikon went ahead, District Six would be placed on an irrevocable path towards whites-only status and any review of the decision 15 years ago would be irrelevant.

'We would be faced with a fait accompli,' an Indian member said.

Virtually all non-National Party members of the President's Council are thought to favour the proclamation of District Six as an open area where South Africans of all races could buy domestic and commercial properties and be given the chance of proving to the rest of the country that racially mixed areas could operate harmoniously.

They are willing to allow the Technikon development to proceed, on the single condition that it be

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

Argus 20/5/81
District 6 freeze (81)

(Continued from page 1)

opened unequivocally to students of all races — a recommendation of the Theron Commission, whose report has been studied by the human relations committee of the President's Council.

And they do not oppose the settling of whites in District Six, as long as other races are given a fair chance of buying or renting homes there, too.

Some coloured members of the council are believed to fear that if District Six were to be opened to all races, whites would end up owning most of it anyway because of their far greater access to capital.

They would like to see the Department of Community Development build low and medium income rental homes in the area and provide financial assistance to the poor of all races to acquire homes in District Six.

● PC urged to rethink on blacks — Page 5.

District 6 facelift - only for whites

(81) August 23/4/81

A ROW of hand-down houses in Ashley Street, District Six — occupied for generations by coloured families — is finally being touched up.

But the renovations will not benefit the people who grew up in these homes. They, along with 32 000 other families in District Six (now Zonnebloem) have been scattered throughout the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Since birth

It is understood that the spruced-up houses will be sold to whites by the Department of Community Development from the end of this year at prices from R30 000.

The last remaining family in the once-vibrant neighbourhood has been given notice to vacate their home by the end of this month.

Mrs Solomon 43, (she has asked that her real name be withheld for fear of victimisation) was born in District Six and has lived there all her life.

'It's hard to think of leaving after all these years. But what can you do. All the people have left,' she said.

'Now the biggest problem is finding a suitable house. The council houses are so small. How are we, with our eight children, going to fit in one of them? The rooms are so small you can hardly move.'

While construction workers replaster and put new roofs on the adjoining houses, and build inside bathrooms that previous tenants never enjoyed, Mrs Solomon packs her family's possessions into cardboard boxes.

Looking out from her dining room at the magnificent view of Table Bay

she said: 'Where were the landlords to look after these houses when the coloured people lived here?'

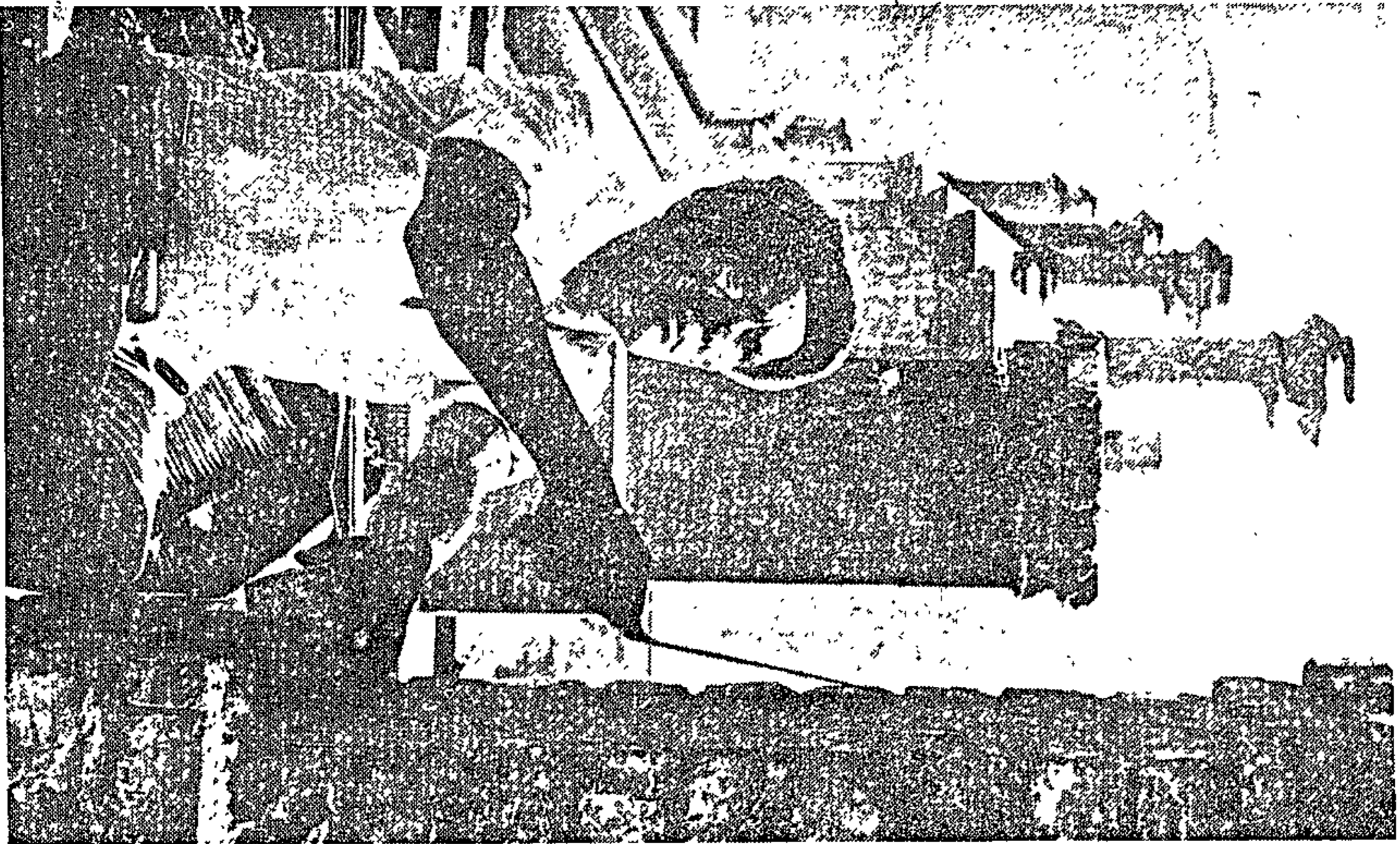
'If only they had put up new roofs and told the people they had to look after the rest, everybody here would have done it. The place would never have become the "eyesore" people said it was.'

Higher costs

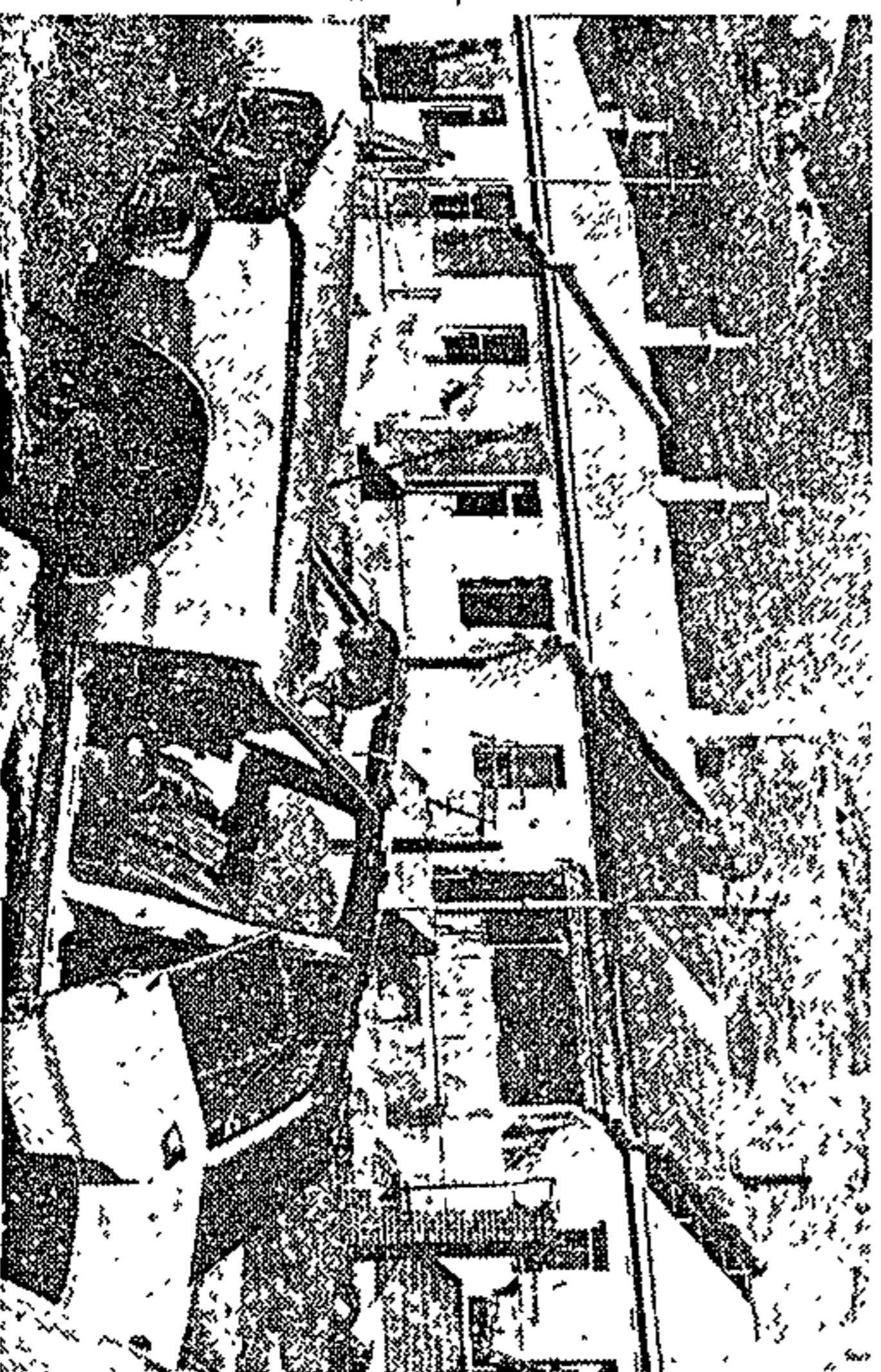
'The family's move will mean increased costs in rents, train fare, electricity and water.'

But Mr Solomon's greatest concern is the high crime rate in the Cape Flats area to which people have been moved, and the thought of moving into an unknown neighbourhood.

'We were all very good neighbours. But something happens when people move out there. Life there is very different.'



ABDULLAH HEWVELL replasters a chimney on one of the houses in Ashley Street, District Six, in preparation for its new white tenants.



CHILDREN play on a vacant lot in front of the Ashley Street houses in District Six which are being renovated by the Department of Community Development for occupation by whites. The children are Rashid Ismail and Rushmi Abrahams, both aged 4.

MORE WANT PLOTS

Cheaper to
build here

IN D6

Anywa
25/7/81 (81)

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

'MORE and more inquiries are being received for residential, commercial and business sites in District 6,' said the Director-General of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr Louis Fouche.

IT IS cheaper to build a house in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth than it is in other parts of the Republic, according to average building costs issued by the Department of Statistics.

The average cost of a house in Cape Town in 1980 was R25 584, compared to an average building cost in the Witwatersrand of R37 580. The average cost of a house in Port Elizabeth last year was R25 420.

CITY AHEAD

With the exception of the Witwatersrand, more residential building plans were passed in 1980 for Cape Town than for any other city in the country. There were 5 210 building plans for houses at a total cost of approximately R133-m passed last year. In the same period, 938 plans were passed in Port Elizabeth: 149 in East London; 2 148 in Dur-

ban and 10 492 in the Witwatersrand.

The prices of the average building plan passed in other major centres last year are: East London R27 315, Kimberley R26 652, Pretoria R34 464 and Bloemfontein R33 575.

SHOT UP

In more general terms the values of building plans passed and buildings completed in South Africa have shot up in the first two months of this year in comparison with the comparable period last year.

In this period building plans passed were worth R542-m — about R257-m higher than last year. The value of buildings completed rose from R132-m to R213-m.

In Cape Town the value of residential building plans passed in the first two months of this year was about R29-m — about R14-m higher than for the first two months of last year.

92 plots in Tokai

NINETY-TWO even in Tokai will come up for sale in the middle of October in a new project off the Blue Route. Plots will be from R10 000.

The developers, Zwaanswyk Dorpsgebied, are now installing services and roads on the land. Contractors are

the balance of the area was being redesigned to allow for its bulk.

The majority of plots in Phase II would be zoned for bulk high density, allowing for group housing schemes or blocks of flats. These would go out to tender when planning was complete. There was also provision for schools, churches and institutions.

In Phase I, there were some 20 commercial and

business sites available and 'strong inquiries' had been received for some of these while there had been inquiries about residential plots in Phase II.

Mr Fouche said that the last phase of resettlement was 'going smoothly.'

'People were more inclined to move now we are offering good alternative accommodation.'

He said there would be a considerable amount of activity in District 6 this year as new projects were completed and others started.

Mr Fouche added that the residents of Mitchell's Plain 'seemed very happy with the first phase of the Town Centre.'

'Our planning for the second phase is being guided by our experiences of Phase I but we have no deadlines as to when we will start construction of the second phase.'

Funds were restricted and there might be delays in starting this project.

Each plot measures 700 sq metres.

ANNEXURE: TABLE I

YEAR	NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS	ADMISSIONS	OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCE	POPULATION
1964	23 742	35 965		19,1 Milj.
1966				
1970	28 124	37 133		
1971				
1975	25 957	24 880		
1976	26 139	26 277		
1964 - 1976	+ 2 397	- 9 688		
1966 - 1976				
Percentages	+10,1%	-26,9%		

TABLE III

YEAR	ADMISSION RATE	DISCHARGE RATE	REGULAR ATTENDING
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District 6: PC studies 'back to coloured' plan

Argus 29/4/81 (81)

Political Staff.

THE planning committee of the President's Council is studying a proposal that at least a part of District Six be returned to the coloured people, the committee's chairman, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, has confirmed.

He was commenting in an interview with Die Burger, official Cape mouth-piece of the National Party, on a report in The Argus last week which disclosed that coloured and Indian members of the President's Council had called for a stop to construction of the white Technikon in District Six.

The Argus was told by council members that the purpose of their call was to allow for a review of the area's whites-only status. If the Technikon project went ahead the future of District Six would be tilted irrevocably towards whites-only institutionalised development.

A TEST

They added that their call was seen as a test of the status and effectiveness of the President's Council and of the Government's sincerity about change. It was also necessary, they argued, for

coloured and Indian members to prove to their communities that results could be achieved by serving on the council.

Die Burger and Mr Raubenheimer attempted to discredit the report in The Argus by denying that anything of the sort was being considered by the planning committee, their denials are believed to have evoked a sharp behind-the-scenes reaction in the council.

NEXT WEEK

In his interview with Die Burger, published today, Mr Raubenheimer said all facets of the planning and development of District Six and its surroundings would have to be studied before any decisions could be taken on recommendations made.

Commenting on The Argus report on the Technikon, he added that the matter would be discussed further at the planning committee's meeting next week.

After a recent visit to the area by his committee and the committee on human relations, the possibility was mentioned that at least a part of the area be returned to the coloured people, Mr Raubenheimer said.

But it would be premature to say that such a

recommendation would be made by his committee or that building of the Technikon would, for this reason, be stopped. The committee would listen to the views of all interested parties and would identify all problems before making any recommendations.

IN PRIVATE

Mr Raubenheimer told Die Burger that The Argus was invited to take part in the committee's recent visit to District Six and to attend a discussion on the area with the City Engineer of Cape Town, and that The Argus had accepted the invitation but that no representatives had shown up.

In fact, no such invitation was received by The Argus. News that the bus tour would take place was privately conveyed to The Argus by a member of the council on the morning of the visit.

Two representatives of The Argus followed the bus by car, later writing a report on it. They were privately given copies of a memorandum from the City Engineer's Department which was distributed to those who went on the bus tour.

(News by H S Robertson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

SERVICES RENDERED BY DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES OBTAINED FROM THE REPORT OF SECT

YEAR	PSYCHIATRIST	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGISTS	PSYCHIATRIC NURSES
1964	82	40	674
1970	134	92	896
1975	164	191	2 079
1976	167	238	2 779

PERSONNEL SITUATION GROOTBOEK AREA: 1976

99 26,1 Milj.

District Six Technikon campus plan goes ahead

CT 4/5/81 (81) 2/2
Chief Reporter

A MASTER PLAN and a scale model of the proposed new campus for the Cape Technikon, made public for the first time yesterday, show that initial provision is being made for about 9 000 students and staff in the heart of District Six, now officially known as Zanebloem.

The model, prepared by the architects in the scheme, Colyn and Meiring and Interplan, shows that the new complex is to have a low profile with academic buildings four storeys high on average but with a central administration block rising to eight floors.

The model also shows an inner plaza in the middle of the campus which, it was stated, would be capable of seating up to 10 000 students at a time. It was made clear at yesterday's viewing of the model by representatives of the news media that plans for the new Technikon campus were being proceeded with, in spite of attempts being made in certain quarters to prevent this.

Two historic churches, one of which was the focal point of the Moravian complex in District Six and the other the Anglican church of St Mark's-on-the-Hill — the "Klipkerke" — are shown as forming part of the proposed complex.

The coloured congregations of these and other churches in the area were depleted when former residents had to move to the Cape Flats because of the government's proclamation of District Six as a "white" area. It is not yet known what use the church buildings, the preservation of which was agreed to by the authorities recently, will be put to by the Cape Technikon.

Asked if the proposed complex would be opened to students of all races the president of the Technikon council, Mr H Wollie said this was a policy matter for decision at government level.

"What I can say at this stage is that my council is on record as having applied to the Department of National Education for the right to admit students on a basis of merit and availability of accommodation.

"We have thus far not received a positive response to this request."

Mr Wollie said that it was not possible at this stage to give an estimate of the ultimate cost of the project.

The Director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, said the model was still in conceptual form and that changes could still be made. Members of the Technikon council had reacted favourably to it when they saw it for the first time recently, and it was hoped it would be formally approved by the council at its meeting at the end of this month.

It was hoped that a start would be made on the project in the second half of next year and its completion which could take between five and 10 years, would depend on the availability of funds from government and other sources.

Initially only 20 percent of the area of the site bounded by Tennant Street, Constitution Street, Keizergracht (the extension of Darling Street) and a new road, Vogelgezang, at the Woodstock end would be built of.

Mr Gilbert Colyn, of Colyn and Meiring, said the campus would be developed as a park terrain, with emphasis on landscaping and open spaces.

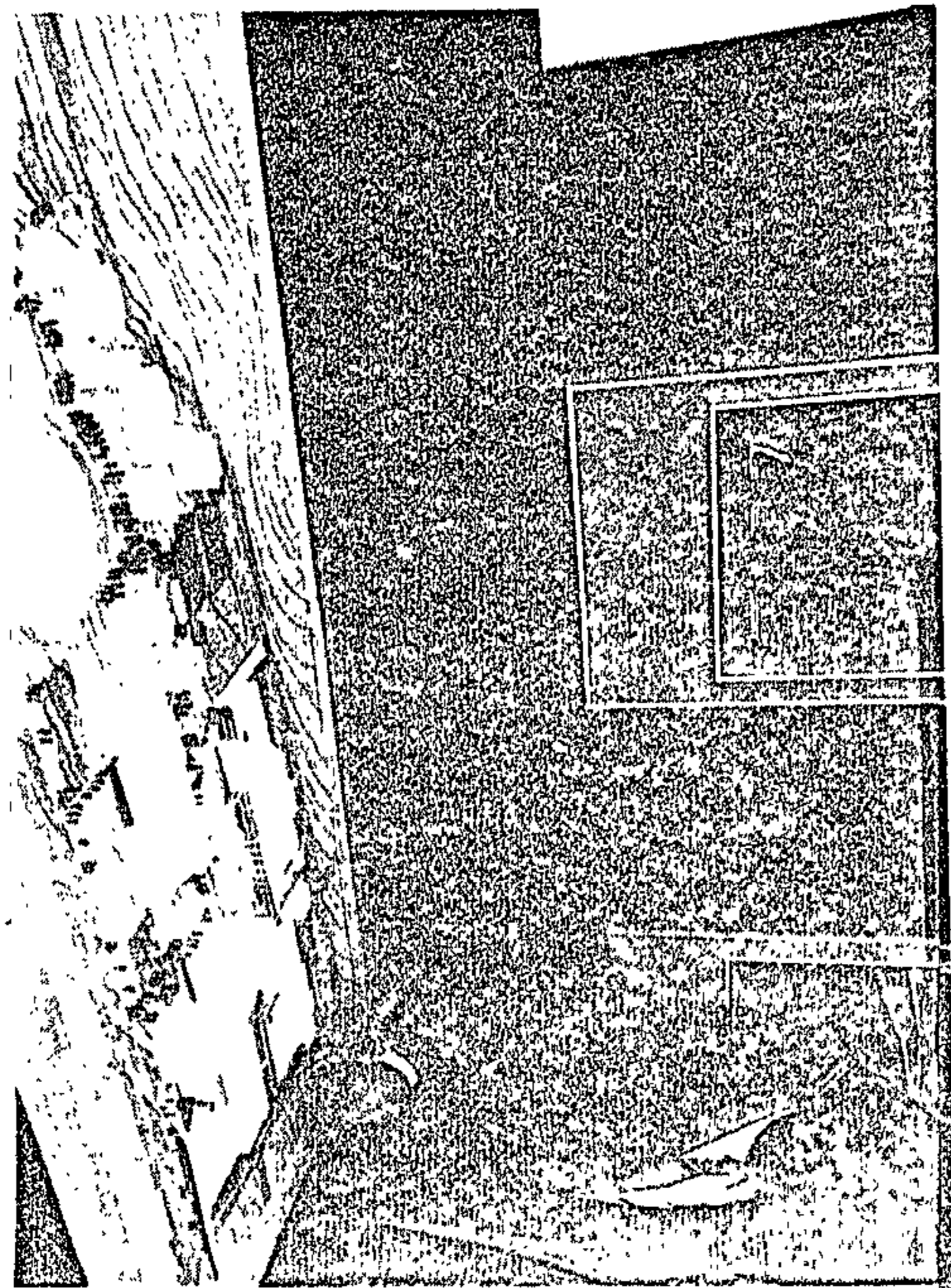
"This will create a green lung which will be very much needed when Zanebloem becomes a densely built-up area."

A central space would be created where no motor vehicles would be allowed. Parking would be primarily under cover, allowing for about 1 500 cars.

A "skywalk" system would be created to serve as a link between the various schools of the Cape Technikon, thus protecting students and staff from rain and wind.

In a statement issued at a gathering in his office in the present Cape Technikon building in Longmarket Street for viewing of the model of the proposed campus, Dr Shippey said:

"The council of the Technikon has taken cognisance of the fact that attempts are being made in certain quarters to prevent the building of the campus. It nevertheless still holds the view that the proposed site is the best available for the new campus to act in the best interests of the education of our youth, and any plans by pressure groups to make a political football out of the matter are regrettable."



Indians fear being told to leave District Six

August 8/5/81

(81)

AN action committee was formed in District Six last night to make a stand against possible removal of about 40 Indian families from the 'Dry Docks' area.

They were evicted from one area of District Six, only to be resettled in houses previously occupied by coloured families.

The 'Dry Docks' derives its name from streets named after docks in England. It is considered the prime portion of District Six, with a magni-

ficent view of Lion's Head, Table Bay and part of the Cape Flats.

The families were moved in over the past year. They claim they were promised by the Department of Community Development that they would remain for at least five years.

They now fear they will be moved again.

Mr Eddie Chinnian, a spokesman for the committee, said Indian families had been resettled in the

'Dry Docks' to make way for development of the Technikon site, roads and other sites in lower District Six.

'We were told we couldn't be allocated houses in Indian areas because they were all full.

'I've been forced to move three times over the last few years from one temporary dwelling to another.'

He said most of the families consisted of widows and pensioners who could not afford the

high rentals in Indian areas.

Others told the meeting there was no Indian area near the city, where most were employed.

'Apart from the high rentals, who could afford the transport cost from the Cape Flats to the city?' one asked.

The meeting decided to instruct the action committee to seek means to highlight the plight of the residents and make representations to the authorities.

'Live in harmony' plan by PC men

August 13/5/81 (81)

PROPOSALS to have District Six developed for all races to 'live in harmony' have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration.

It is believed the report has the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, today where they intended to raise the whites-only status of District Six.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals said that District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much 'open' residential accommodation in these business areas.

Also that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home ownership accommodation.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The main thrust of the proposals is against the siting of the Cape Technikon in the area which it is felt will create serious problems.

Among the likely problems are:

- The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the Technikon, which will negate the possibility of housing a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.
- The siting of a Technikon at the furthest point from the majority of its users.
- The additional road on the transportation system serving the Central Busi-

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Non-racial plan for District Six submitted

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Proposals to have District Six developed for all races to "live in harmony" have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration and is believed to have the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to discuss the "whites only" status of District Six with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, yesterday.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals are for "open" business areas and "open" residential accommodation in District Six.

The area should be developed to maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented accommodation and middle income home ownership schemes.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The document opposes the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, which it is felt will create "serious problems".

"The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon negates the need to house a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre."

The Indian and coloured members feel that city council proposals for alternative sites for the technikon merit consideration.

Of Group Areas, morales, permits

181

C. Head 16/5/81

THE final word has not been spoken on the matter of Garden Village, District Six and the Group Areas Act.

I can feel it in my bones.

The go-ahead has apparently been given for the new campus of the Cape

Technikon in what was District Six, and its proposed site becomes more barren every day. But those rumours about giving credibility to the President's Council by declaring District 6 unwhiter (for want of a better term) in their name persist.

Garden Village, a tiny township bounded by an abattoir, an ambulance station, a sanatorium complex and a river might as well be 'Coloured' as any other 'colour'. So why change it?

Of course, the average Nationalist politician has no idea of the trauma attached to dispossession of one's home for purposes of changing its 'colour'. That is why some of them talk about the newspapers creating the controversy, about making political capital out of the misery of District 6, and about the good race relations which come from having no relations.

Still, that feeling persists that they will atone for their sins (or attempt to do so) by relenting a little.

Does my marrow tell a lie?

* * *
General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said at Upington on Saturday that strong morale was of the utmost importance.

How can the morale of all South Africans be good if General Malan's Government persists in denying rights to people whose only crime is that their skin colour is brown without their having spent a year in the sun on the border?

It was a regular call of General Malan when he was Chief of the Defence Force, that we should win the hearts and minds of

cultural appreciation to make an impact on the sometimes high falutin offering there? Don't forget that the teaching of the arts at black schools is, in general, not of a high standard, and it will take a long time for the exceptions to multiply into proportions which will cause the box office to tick over.

Secondly, blacks, as a rule (a rule laid down by the Government) live rather far away from central Cape Town — that after all, is what the Group Areas Act is all about.

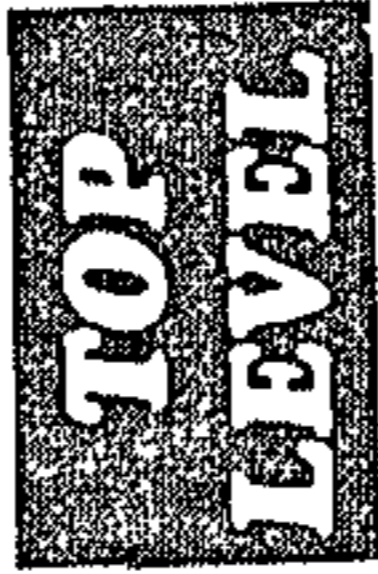
It takes much sacrifice for them to go home after work and then set out on another expedition to the theatre.

Thirdly, when the complex opened, it was for whites only. Do those selfish white persons remember when they made that decree?

And when the inevitable happened and the complex was 'opened', blacks were so turned off that they decided to boycott the complex.

Which they still do, on the basis that the Nico Malan Theatre complex operates on a permit not to have a permit.

Any more questions?



the local populace. This was taken up by all those of his minions who had anything to do with the troubles on the border.

If it is fine to win the hearts and minds of the Ovambo and other people in the South West African Namibia - Angola danger zone, why not here in South Africa?

If the hearts and minds of all South Africans can be won, wouldn't that make for a higher morale.

What are you waiting for, General Malan?

* * *
Attendances at the Nico Malan Theatre complex in Cape Town have been poor, and among the questions asked was why the attendance by all blacks (Africans, coloured people and Indians) has been so low.

I don't know all the answers, but I can hazard a guess.

First of all, and there here is no offence intended, are there sufficient blacks with a heightened

19/5/81
**P C may
consider
District ^(P)
Six issue**

Staff Reporter

A SHORT session of the President's Council begins in Cape Town this afternoon.

The council's five specialist committees might submit interim progress reports during the session, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said yesterday.

He said the council would have to decide whether reports should be submitted on the work done by the committees since the opening session in February.

If this was deemed necessary the council would have to decide whether the committees should report in open council or in camera, Mr Schlebusch said.

Describing the reports as "part of the consultative process", he said it was possible they would be heard behind closed doors because final reports by the committees were not yet available.

He said it was possible that an "interesting" private proposal would be submitted, but declined to deny or confirm speculation that the application of the Group Areas Act in places such as District Six might be raised during the session.

There have been reports that coloured and Indian members of the council favour the opening of District Six to all races and that they might speak out on the issue during this session.

The application of recommendations of the Theron Commission of Inquiry into the coloured community has also been mentioned as an issue likely to be raised.

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RDM 20/5/81
New probe into Pageview and District Six

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — An inquiry into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the re-opening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races and there has been speculation that they might raise the controversial issue in the council.

Members of the council's planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.

Yesterday Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose to the

council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

At the start of a short session of the President's Council yesterday members decided to have a secret hearing of progress reports by five specialist committees.

Before asking non-members to leave the council chamber, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch, Vice-State President and chairman of the council, said the sole reason for the in-camera hearing was because the matters to be raised were "still at the deliberative stage".

He said final recommendations would be discussed in open session, subject to the council's rules of procedure.

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

Probe into District 6 to be proposed

CT 20/5/81

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By ROB MEINTJES
AN INQUIRY into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow. This was announced

in the President's Council yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, the chairman of the council's planning committee.

The proposal has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who called for the opening of District Six to all races

"We anticipated this move, which is a calculated attempt to hold up the works till the last people have been moved out of District Six," said Father Basil van Rensburg, spokesman for the Ministers Fraternal of District Six and parish priest at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in the area

"Mr Braam Raubenheimer spent about 3 minutes in District Six — he sped through it on a bus to investigate the area. The proposed committee is a delaying tactic to give credibility to the President's Council," Father Basil said.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races

Members of the council's planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year

Welcomed

Yesterday Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

Dr John Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Green Point, said the move was to be welcomed if it meant a change in the stated attitude of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that District Six had finally and inexorably been zoned for white occupation. Unless the proposed joint committee of the President's Council recommended the opening of District Six to coloured people it would be wasting its time

He said community leaders, businessmen and politicians had made it clear they favoured the opening of District Six and he could not see the purpose of another investigation into the matter

Dr Sonnenberg said he was opposed to the idea of the old coloured area being turned into an elite upper middle-class suburb which would be beyond the means of the ordinary coloured workers who once lived there.

Father Basil, who is a spokesman for the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said the body would call on international bodies to submit plans for the restoration of the area and its opening to all races.

"I appeal to the American people. If they want the country to show signs of reconciliation why not start with District Six."

R.T.D.

District 6 site buyers want names secret

RDM 21/5/81 (81)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Most of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six which have been sold so far by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons".

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters.

He said his office was receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and there were negotiations with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites is the Cape Technikon, which this month made known plans to develop a new campus.

Another group known to intend building in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV), which announced plans in 1978 for a R2-million high-rise headquarters building.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" by Mr P W Botha in 1966. He was then Minister of Community Development.

An estimated 60 000 people were living in the area then. Most have since been moved to townships on the Cape Flats.

Mr Walters said yesterday that fewer than 1 000 coloured families remained.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said that last year alone 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families were moved from District Six, and a further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied.
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July.
- The department has started building 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February.
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats had been completed, and all 92 flats were occupied.

Mr Walters said 112 white families were already living in District Six.

Against this background, an

inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six, and Pageview in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed to the President's Council in Cape Town today.

The proposal, announced by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee, has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who want District Six opened to all races.

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said the proposal was 15 years too late — irreparable harm had already been done by the mass removals.

Mrs Di Bishop, the PFP MPC for Gardens, said yesterday the Government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed.

She told a meeting of the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women that it was part of present Government strategy to play for time.

"If the Government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of removals in District Six while the policies are under review," she said.

Govt 'beyond reproach' in group relations moves

CAPE TOWN. — The Government's motivations in the establishment of various institutions to improve group relations were "beyond reproach", the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He said accusations had been made that the establishment of such institutions were motivated by superficial political opportunism. But he felt it was necessary to say this was not the case.

Mr Heunis was addressing a regional conference of Relations Committees.

The Government was irrevocably committed to the impartial maintenance and application of the rights and privileges of every section of the population, he said.

"To ensure the Government keeps this promise, the most important political initiative ever to be started in the country's constitutional history was

begun in the shape of the President's Council."

He emphasised that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had accepted "personal responsibility" for the President's Council.

The establishment of the council underlined certain important principles regarding constitutional change:

- Such change was the result of relationships between individuals and not their cause.
- It was not a single action, but a process.
- It needed general consultation and discussion to increase its acceptability, and
- It demanded the participation of all groups involved.

The council was one of the great opportunities in South Africa's constitutional development to investigate, evaluate and consult in an atmosphere of calm.

Mr Heunis said he wanted to warn whites, coloureds and Indians that ideals and reality should not be confused with each other.

Ideals had to be tempered with the realities of life and the sources at one's disposal because there was nothing so frustrating as aspirations which could not be fulfilled.

"It would therefore appear that in erecting the building which we would like to call the South African constitutional system, even greater importance must be attached to the foundation stones of the constitutional pyramid that must eventually come about.

"This lesson has been learnt by homogenous countries," — Sapa

POLITICAL content in this issue by Benjamin Pogard, John Ryan, Bernard Wesels; newsbills by Peter Buckell; headlines and sub-editing by Paul Harvey; cartoons by Bob Connolly; all at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

A rule ^{10/17} snags ^{2/15/81} Cape ⁽⁸¹⁾ aid plan ^(2/15/81)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Red tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsies River.

Late last year the Constantia Property Owners' Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay — through the local area rate levied by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

The association understood that the annual running cost of one centre was about R8 000. The offer of R16 000 a year could however not be taken up, the divisional council secretary Mr W R Viviers has now said in a report to the council's Finance Committee, because of Section 74 (5) of Ordinance 18 of 1976 which stipulated that "the council shall defray the expenditure incurred on or in connection with a local area only from the revenue derived from that area".

In other words, the local area rates may only by law be spent in the area where it was collected.

If the council wished to change the law representations would have to be made to the Provincial Administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners' Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way. Mr Viviers said there was no proof that every ratepayer was a member of the association.

He pointed out that a subsidy, once started, would have to continue and if the association's members subsequently had a change of heart, difficulties could arise.

If Constantia was incorporated in the Cape Town municipal area, the subsidy would fall away.

MPC calls for halt to removals

CT Staff Reporter

81 to play for time.

THE government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed, Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, said yesterday.

Addressing a Cape Town branch meeting of the National Council of Women, Mrs Bishop said it was part of current government strategy

"If the government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of the pass laws and of removals in District Six and Maitland Garden Village while the policies are under review.

"Instead these evils continue while commissions are appointed and while the President's Council considers whether it can borrow credibility for itself from the on-going suffering."

District 6 buyers told 'don't tell'

CT 21/5/81

81

Chief Reporter

MOST of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six that have so far been sold by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons".

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters, when asked for details of developments in the area, now known officially as Zonnebloem.

Mr Walters said his office had been receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and that negotiations were in progress with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing there, for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites in the area so far is the Cape Technikon, which earlier this month made known its plans to develop a new campus on a substantial part of District Six.

Another body that is known to have plans to build in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereeniging (ACVV), a welfare organization which, in 1978, announced plans for a R2 million high-rise headquarters building on a site of about 4 000 square metres in Caledon Street.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" in 1966 by Mr PW Botha, who was Minister of Community Development at the time.

It was estimated at the time that there were more than 60 000 people living in the area. Most of them have since been moved.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community

Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said that during last year alone, 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families had been moved from District Six to other areas. A further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied;

- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July;

- The department has started on construction of 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February;

- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats, part of the Fawley Estate complex, has been completed and all 92 flats are occupied;

- The department is also renovating and restoring Victorian houses in Upper Ashley Street and Upper Constitution Street, and this work is expected to be completed by mid-September.

Mr Walters said that a total of 112 white families were already living in District Six — 92 of them in the De Waal Drive Flats and 20 in the police flats.

"We have received numerous applications from white families for housing in this area, so we are sure there will no difficulty in filling accommodation being provided there. We are quite satisfied with the way things are going."

- Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed in the President's Council at its sitting in Cape Town today.

FM 22/5/81
DISTRICT SIX/PAGEVIEW

The PC steps in

The application of the Group Areas Act in District Six, Cape Town, and Pageview, Johannesburg, is to be investigated by a committee of the President's Council (PC). Coloureds and Indians on the committee may well argue that the areas, now proclaimed white, should revert to "open" or "grey" status for residential and trading purposes.

The chairman of the committee, Braam Raubenheimer, is said to have been "transferred" from the Cabinet to the PC not only because he is an ardent admirer of NP Transvaal leader Andries Treurnicht, but because he remarked in open session of an NP congress that it was anathema to Transvaal Nationalists to have a Prime Minister who was not a Transvaaler.

Prime Minister PW Botha, who was responsible for the 1966 decision to remove coloured people from District Six, has repeatedly stated that the decision is final and that District Six stays white. At the last round of NP congresses and during the election campaign he stressed that the Group Areas Act is an entrenched provision in NP policy, therefore "non-negotiable."

Meanwhile, according to reports in the

Nationalist press, the "redevelopment" of District Six is proceeding apace. A number of projects have been completed, contracts for others were concluded recently, and tenders for yet others are being considered by the Department of Community Development.

Two large housing projects for white civil servants are nearing completion. The first, for married policemen, is already occupied by 20 officers and their families. The second, 50 units for married Defence Force personnel, will be ready for occupation at the end of July. Construction has started on a group housing project comprising 20 units, and the Department of Community Development says buyers are already lining up, although the project will not be completed until January next year.

Seven erven have been sold, one of them to the Cape Technikon. Other completed projects include the renovation of 92 flats on De Waal Drive, part of the Fawley estate. Contractors are also restoring 24 Victorian houses in upper Ashley Street and 40 others in upper Constitution Street. They will be ready for occupation in September.

The department is also considering tenders for the renovation of 17 residences and an office building on the Fawley terrace.

Meanwhile, reports the department, the "resettlement" of coloured families is proceeding according to plan: 390 families live in District Six, compared with 961 in December last year — they too will have to go soon.

So far 112 white families have moved into District Six and more will follow.

Sources close to the PC caution against the raising of expectations among coloureds and Indians that a recommendation will be sent to government to rethink the all-white determinations in respect of District Six and Pageview. District Six, they point out, was never a coloured area.

It was white-owned, though occupied by coloureds. Very few, if any, could afford to come back at current land prices. The government, in any case, is opposed to mixed residential areas at rank and file level.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a parish priest in District Six, is reportedly sceptical about the possibility of the PC recommending a policy reversal, let alone government accepting it. Which is perhaps why he has issued a public appeal to Americans to involve themselves in the campaign to get Botha to change his mind.

Of course, this is not the kind of "constructive engagement" that Pretoria would encourage in its internal affairs. But nothing would please the sceptics more than to be proved wrong.



District Six . . . 'redevelopment' proceeding apace

600 000 people moved for law

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

ABOUT 600 000 people throughout South Africa — about 375 000 of them from the coloured community, mostly in the Western Cape — have been moved from their former homes to other residential areas in the 31 years since the Group Areas Act, now a subject of inquiry by the President's Council, has been in force.

This estimate, calculated on an average of five people in a family, is based on the latest official statistics.

These show that at least 75 000 coloured, 38 000 Indian and 2 300 white families have been moved since the Act, aimed at being a comprehensive scheme for the racial zoning of every town and village in the Republic, was introduced in the South African Parliament in 1950.

The government figures indicate that up to the end of last year more than 31 000 families — or about 155 000 people — had been removed so far from their homes in the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act. Of this total, only 195 families were white and 1 506 Indian

3 300 families

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Koize, said in Parliament in February that another 3 300 families in the Peninsula still had to be moved in terms of the Act.

One of the main reasons given by the government for

introducing the Act was that this was essential to the separate development of the various racial groups, and that it would avert racial friction.

Investigative bodies appointed by the government have, however, found that the application of the Group Areas Act over the years has created, rather than averted, friction and resentment. It has also been found that much of the unrest, crime and violence in various parts of the Republic has occurred in places to which people have been moved from other areas in terms of the Act.

The Gillie Commission, which investigated the country-wide riots in 1976, found that the Group Areas policy had caused a feeling of general dissatisfaction among many blacks and that this feeling had undoubtedly contributed to a state of mind that was receptive to provocation to riot.

And the commission under the chairmanship of Professor Erika Theron which conducted an extensive inquiry into the coloured community, found that the Group Areas Act had affected the coloured people adversely economically, that it had harmed human relations and that it had even promoted crime by breaking up stable communities.

The Theron Commission found that the Group Areas Act, as it had been applied in District Six, Cape Town, and in other areas, had caused more disruption and resentment among coloured people than anything else.

In evidence before the commission there were in

several instances references to "this cruel law".

In a recent series of newspaper articles, Professor Theron called for the repeal of the Group Areas Act. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, reacted to this by making a personal attack on Professor Theron and by saying he was "sick of her nonsense". He added that Professor Theron had not condemned the Act when she had helped implement this legislation while in the government service, and that she had now become an "armchair critic".

Cause of unrest

District Six has probably, as a single area, been worst-hit by the Group Areas Act. Of the estimated 8 000 coloured families (some unofficial estimates have put the figure as high as 65 000 people) who lived in the area of District Six proclaimed "white" in 1966, fewer than 1 000 families remain.

The rest have been uprooted and moved, mostly to the townships on the Cape Flats — a move that has for rentals and transport and other living costs.

The enforced removal of these people from an area in which many of them were born has been seen by church and community leaders as a root cause of the unrest that has occurred in the townships in recent years.

In an effort to counter the adverse publicity that the District Six mass removals have received around the world, the departments of

and of Foreign Affairs and Information jointly produced a booklet last year, titled "District Six: The Other Side of the Coin".

This document contains many photographs of dilapidated buildings in the more run-down parts of the old District Six, and there is heavy emphasis on squalor, crime and crime.

"In this squalor, with its disgusting and humiliating living conditions, a measure of human happiness and solidarity would have existed," the booklet says. "It is also acknowledged that the removal of families means an uprooting and disturbance of a way of life."

"However, if this is the only important deciding factor then squalor must never be cleared."

The booklet also makes

much of the fact — as government spokesmen have done from time to time — that most of the buildings occupied by coloured people in District Six were owned not by the coloured people themselves but by white absentee landlords who extracted rentals from their tenants without doing anything to improve their properties.

In the Cape, the Group Areas Act has also left its mark on areas such as Simon's Town, Kalk Bay, Calendon, Firtrove, Elises River, Tramway Road in Sea Point, School Street in Noorder Paarl, and in Wynberg.

Dr Oscar Wollheim, a former Western Cape regional chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations, said yesterday that the Group Areas Act had had the effect of "tearing to pieces"

the social fabric created over the years by communities such as that in the former District Six.

Dr Wollheim, who next month will receive an honorary doctorate of social science from the University of Cape Town in recognition of his life-long work in defence of the interests and welfare of the coloured community, said:

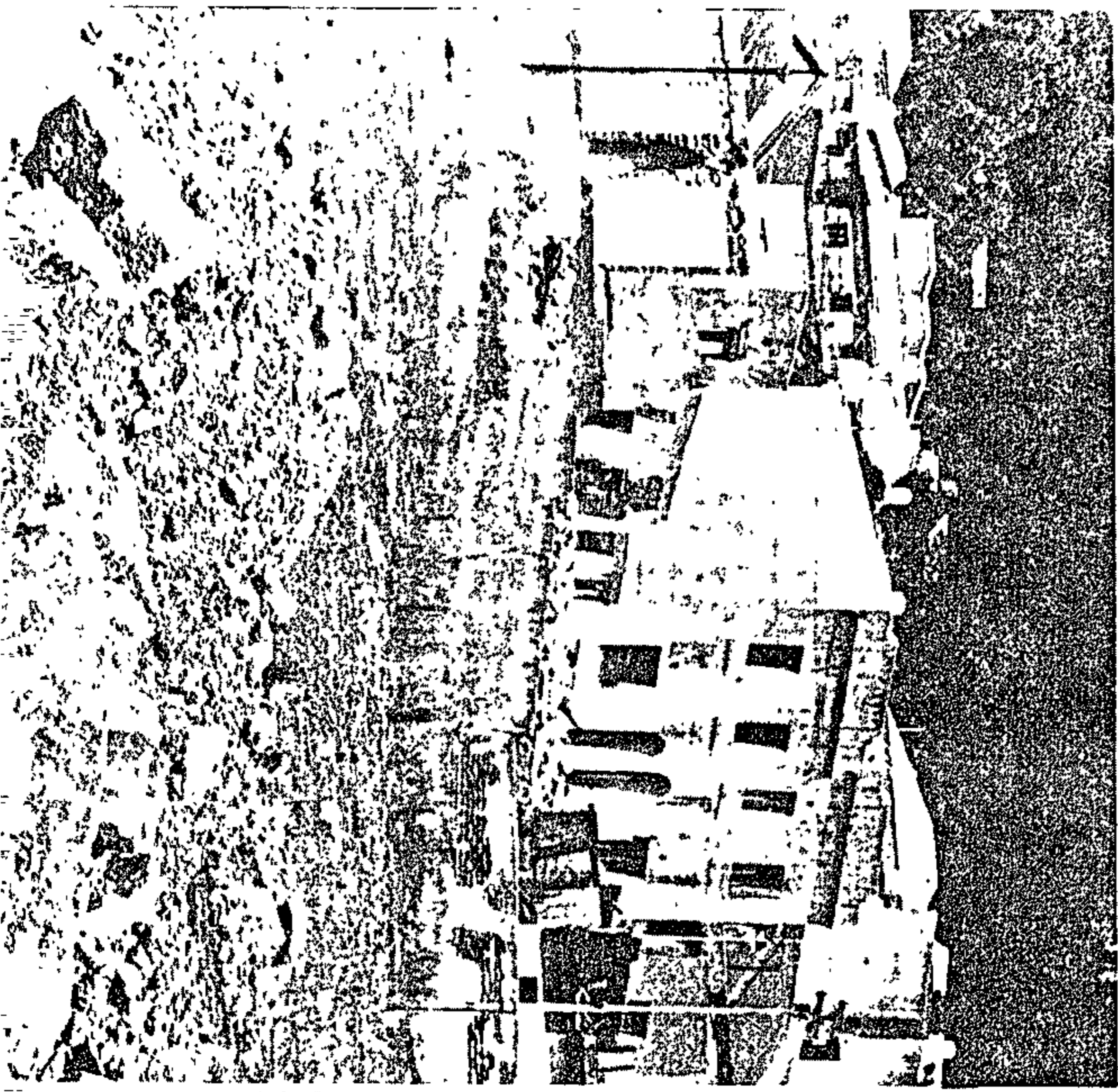
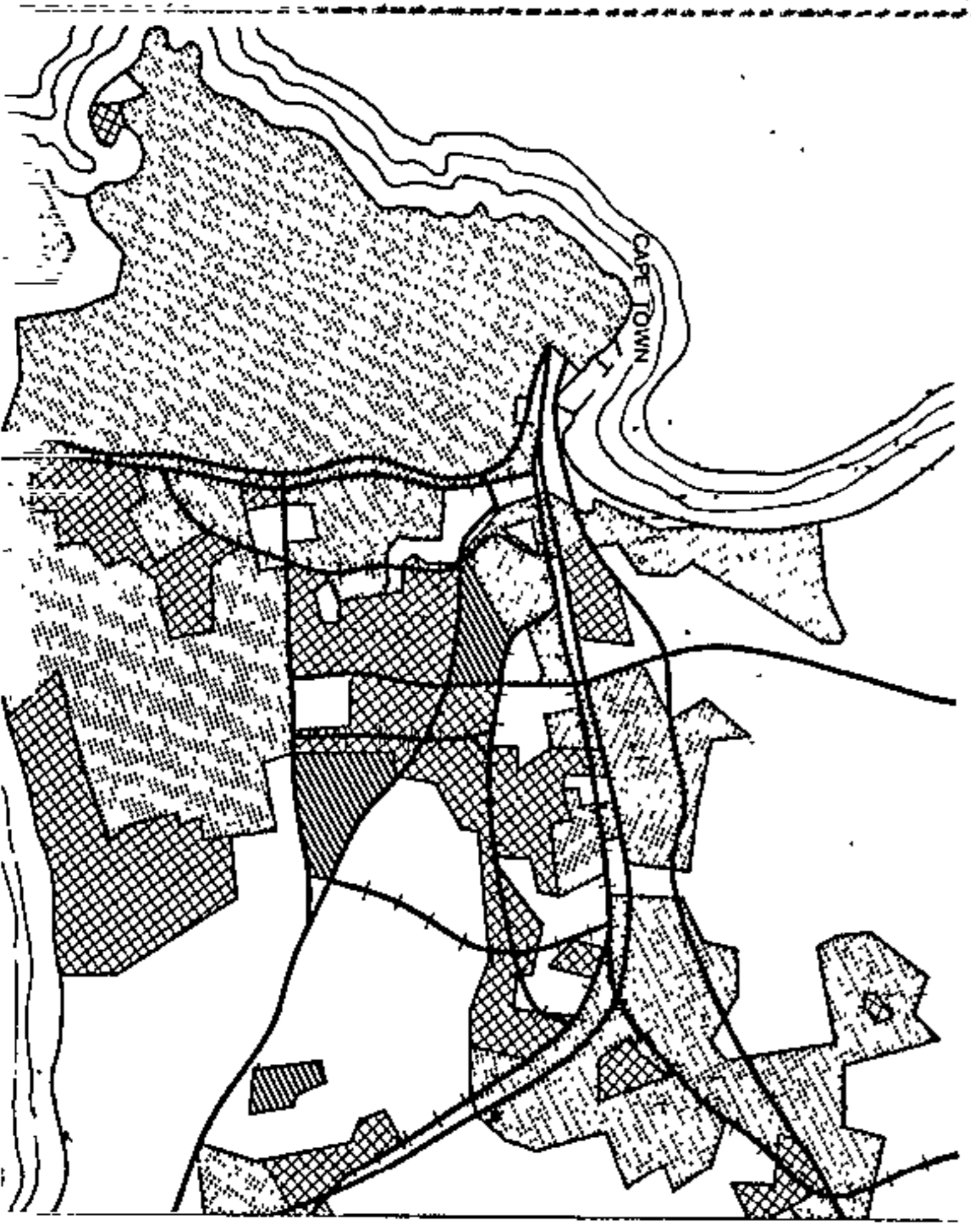
"Many people seem to believe a community is merely a lot of houses and people, located in certain areas. This is a false and superficial view, because the real basis of a community is in the relationships, both interpersonal and inter-group, within those houses and among those people."

"Over the years, an in-built

set of disciplines, a code of conformity evolves through these inter-relationships. What the Group Areas Act has done is to remove people from these circumstances; from these sets of values and these codes of living they have conformed to as a community."

"A result is that where there was discipline there is now indiscipline, where there was accord there is now discord, where there was goodwill there is now ill-will, insecurity and resentment."

"Small wonder then that there is such a high crime-rate in the townships and that they erupt from time to time in acts of violence and in expressions of hatred and bitterness."



Argus
22/5/81

District
6 mum
wins fight
to stay in
cottage

81

It's home sweet home again!



AN elated Mrs Angeline Jacobs, with two of her grandchildren, gives the thumbs-up sign after winning a three-year battle to stay on in a cottage in Caxton Street, Cape Town.

A DISTRICT SIX widow won a three-year battle yesterday to remain in a cottage in Caxton Street in which she has been staying for 60 years.

A relieved Mrs Angeline Jacobs smiled when a Cape Town magistrate told her a charge of failing to heed a City Council eviction order had been withdrawn.

In an interview, Mrs Jacobs, 64, said her fight to remain in the area started in 1978 when the house, which is owned by a city councillor, Mr Solm Yach, was condemned as unsafe by the council.

GREY AREA

Caxton Street falls in the 'grey' area of District Six which is bounded by Victoria Road, Searle Street, the Eastern Boulevard and Russell Street and is not affected by the 'whites only' proclamation.

'I've lived in the semi-detached cottages at numbers 3 and 5 Caxton Street since I was a toddler,' Mrs Jacobs said.

'I first lived in the one with my parents and when I married I moved into the other, but the place fell into disrepair over the years.'

She was offered accommodation in the Cape Flats townships

which she refused because 'they were bad places to live in.'

'In November last year the council informed Mr Yach that I and my son, who was occupying the other cottage, would have to move.

'My son moved to Bontheuwei and they boarded up his house but I refused to move,' she said.

In the letter to Mr Yach the city engineer, Mr J G Brand, said the occupants of two cottages would have to be moved out within 30 days or face eviction because the buildings were danger-

ous and would have to be demolished.

Mrs Jacobs said Mr Yach sent her a note which said she would have to move and that he had no say in the matter.

She was sent a final notice in February this year in terms of municipal building regulations and given three days to vacate the premises.

Mrs Jacobs approached the District Six advice office of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church which instructed an attorney to act on her behalf and contest the matter in court.

In a letter to the

advice office, Mr Brand said his department had been aware of the conditions of the premises since 1978 and had made every effort to persuade the owner to repair it and make it fit for occupation.

'However, the condition of this building has deteriorated to such an extent that is unfit for use or occupation,' he said.

Mrs Jacobs first appeared in court last month but the charge was finally withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Yach, who is vice-chairman of the council's housing committee,

said he had never intended that Mrs Jacobs 'should find herself out on the streets'.

'I've known Mrs Jacobs since I was a child and I've made it known to her and the advice office that I'm prepared to renovate the property and do all the repairs and allow her to remain in the house for as long as she wants to,' he said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest of Holy Cross, said Mrs Jacobs' victory was also a victory for the 350 families living in the 'grey' area who were uncertain about their future.

Call to review Pageview and District Six

RDM 22/5/81

(81)

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CAPE TOWN. — Changed circumstances since the zoning of District Six and Pageview as white areas warranted, as a matter of exceptional public interest, that their zoning be reconsidered by the President's Council, the Council's planning committee chairman, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, said yesterday.

He introduced a motion that the Council investigate the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview as a matter of public interest and that the chairman of the Council be requested to name a joint committee consisting of the planning and community relations committees and that the committee should be under his chairmanship.

Mr Raubenheimer said the matter of the Group Areas Act had been raised in the first session of the Council, often in superlative terms, by black councillors and hardly a week passed without mention of District Six in the Press.

He then quoted the Rev Peter Storey as saying that the decimation of District Six had been the worst single act perpetrated against the so-called coloured people.

He also quoted the political columnist of Die Burger, "Dawie", who said that the development of District Six had ended in a cul-de-sac and had failed.

During a recent visit to District Six by the two Council committees concerned, there had been general agreement that District Six had, over a period of a century, become a slum area which had to be cleared up.

"Everyone was deeply aware of the complexity of the issues involved and we do not want to enlarge the problem," he said.

Although there had been justification at the time of rezoning and removals from District Six, circumstances had changed.

"I don't think that there can be much argument that circumstances in both the country and in the urban area of Cape Town have changed since the proclamation of District Six as a white area," he said.

Mr Abram Mayet seconded the motion and said the Indian community, like all people of colour, had experienced the laws that prohibited them from



MR RAUBENHEIMER

public places and restricted the places where they could live

The Group Areas Act was, however, more significant in its implications when judged by statements of Cabinet Ministers at the time.

The Minister of the Interior, during the second reading debate on the Act in 1950, had said that it was intended to make provision for separate residential areas for the different racial groups, if necessary by force.

Mr Mayet called for a fair, reasonable and sensible implementation of the Act.

"The question we must ask is whether it has been fairly, reasonably and sensibly implemented over the years," said Mr Mayet.

"I do not want to fling reproaches about. I have put the past behind me. In some cases the Group areas Act had positive results and gave some people home ownership.

"But because some of those in authority had made statements to the effect that the Act would be used to reduce the Indian people to the irreducible minimum and remove their grip on the commercial life of many towns, it was viewed with suspicion.

Mr Mayet said people of colour had settled in Johannesburg soon after the discovery of gold and in 1896 a census showed that 5 000 Indian and Chinese were living in and around Johannesburg. About 44% were involved in commercial activities.

Areas within reasonable distance of central Johannesburg were later declared white and Indians were denied the rights

they had held for many years.

In the 1950s, when the Johannesburg City Council refused to go along with the Government's legislation, two men bought a farm 32km from Johannesburg, outside its magisterial and municipal boundaries and developed it as a township. It failed.

"Lenasia is a product of a commercial abortion. Where a group failed to make a success of it, the Government removed Indians to bail it out."

When removals started there were 40 000 Indians living within 2km of Johannesburg's city hall at Pageview, which had been given to them in the days of President Kruger.

Its 14th Street became famous for its bargains and it developed all the infrastructures required for a community — mosques, schools, cinemas, clinics, restaurants, offices, factories and a teachers' training college.

It was one of the most stable communities in South Africa, consisting of 11 000 families, ranging from labourers to white-collar workers and the super-rich.

"Across the street was Vrededorp, mostly lower-income whites. But there was never any friction, and if one could talk of comradeship between the groups, that is where it existed."

For these reasons the people of Johannesburg were of the opinion that the Indians were done an injustice when they were refused an opportunity to obtain land within a reasonable distance from Johannesburg.

The figures regarding 47 properties which qualified as slums out of the hundreds in Pageview proved that this was not a valid excuse.

"They should declare it an open area. I will support it because we will find that our cosmopolitan cities are going to require such areas around their central business districts in future.

"All I can add is that what applies to Pageview applies to District Six.

He said in Pretoria the whole Indian community was uprooted and taken 12km out of town.

"Wherever this group Areas Act was implemented, it failed to separate races commercially because today there are more Indian dealers in cities and towns than there were before this law was enacted." — Sapa.

CT 23/8/81

New hope for ex-residents of District 6 ⁽⁸¹⁾

MR BRAAM Raubenheimer, who is to head a probe by the President's Council into the Group Areas Act, said yesterday he could see no reason why coloured people should not be allowed back into parts of District Six.

"I would not have asked for the investigation if I did not have in mind the possibility that at least parts of District Six should be given back to the coloured people," he said.

But he felt that the few remaining families in District Six would have to leave to enable renewal of the area.

"It has to be a very neat and well-planned area. If not we will pick up trouble," he said.

"I would like to get expert advice on whether people should stay or not, whether it would interfere with planning. It seems to me that it would do so."

He also revealed it was a "distinct possibility" that his joint committee would hear evidence from the public when it convened, probably during the second week of June.

On Thursday members of the President's Council voted unanimously in favour of Mr

Raubenheimer's proposal that an investigation be conducted into the Group Areas Act — with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg — by a joint committee comprising members of his planning committee and the community relations committee.

Mr Raubenheimer told the council he did not doubt that the Group Areas Board had provided proper motivation for its investigations into the two areas before the government reached decisions on the issues.

Justice

He said he was convinced that a re-evaluation of the two cases would convince public opinion that justice had not only been done but that it had also been seen to be done when the final decisions had been taken on the future of District Six and Pageview.

But Mr Raubenheimer added that he thought it possible that insufficient emphasis had been placed on the "historical background" of District Six and Pageview when the decisions were taken.

Yesterday, Mr Raubenheimer told the Cape Times that the two statements might appear contradictory.

But he felt that even if "proper investigations" had been conducted into District Six and Pageview, it was possible that the spiritual and sentimental attachment of old residents to the areas had not been given sufficient emphasis.

Mr Raubenheimer said his statement that the public could be convinced that justice had been done in the two cases did not mean the joint committee would reach the same conclusions as the government had done in the past.

OPINIONS ON THE FUTURE OF OPEN DISTRICT SIX

Higuera 23/5/81

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THE redeveloped District Six — core of a bitter, years-long political row — is unlikely to be a whites-only area after all.

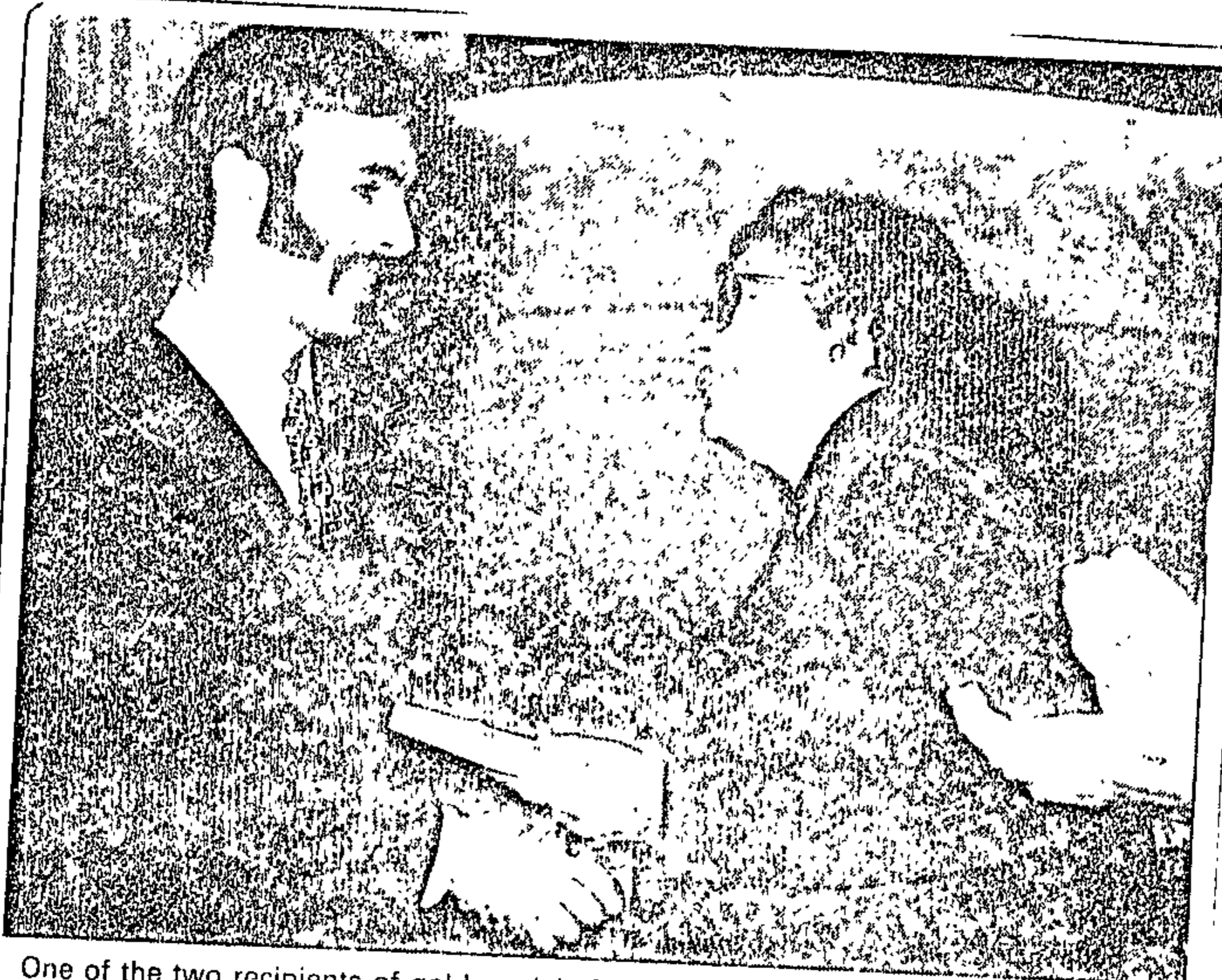
That's the broad feeling among some National Party former MPs now serving on the President's Council's committee on the Group Areas Act.

There seems to be wide agreement among them that coloured people could return to at least parts of the central city district.

This week a President's Council committee, led by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, was set up to investigate the application of the Act, with special focus on Cape Town's District Six and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Allowed back

Today Mr Raubenheimer, a former Cabinet member, was quoted as saying he could see no reason why coloured people should not be allowed back into parts of District Six.



One of the two recipients of gold medals for merit at yesterday's Cape Technikon diploma ceremony, Mr Kevin Consani, receives his award from Mrs P S Meyer, wife of the deputy director-general of the Department of National Education. Mr Consani scored the highest marks in South Africa in five of his final-year subjects for the National Diploma for Technicians (Production Engineering) and received 19 out of 25 distinctions.

Technikon 'move in right direction'

ONE of the highlights in the Cape Technikon's recent history was the new campus development in District Six, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, said yesterday.

He said at the Technikon's diploma ceremony for the 1980 academic year in the City Hall that the development plan for the new campus had been accepted. Work would soon start on the site.

"I am also aware of the controversy surrounding the site for the new campus. But my wish is that the south-easterly winds that blow in the Cape during winter will now finally blow away the last traces of controversy." Dr

Meyer said.

He said the present campus was spread over a wide area in central Cape Town, Rondebosch and Newlands. Such a decentralized campus was difficult to administer and steps toward a consolidated campus represented a "move in the right direction".

● A total of 265 diplomas and certificates were presented, with 295 more awarded in absentia. The ceremony was attended by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr H Wolffe; the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey; leaders of commerce and industry and the parents and relatives of students.

District Six review won't stop the

S. Tribune

24/5/81 Political Correspondent

(81)

TOP Nationalists — including former Cabinet Ministers and MPs — this week condemned aspects of the Group Areas Act which has laid waste to Cape Town's District Six.

The occasion was a unanimous decision by the President's Council to appoint a committee to review the application of the Group Areas Act — with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

But there may be little for the comfort of the people living in both areas. In an interview after the Council had made its decision, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, who is to chair the investigation, said there would be no freeze on development while the areas were under scrutiny by the Council.

The remaining 350 families in District Six all face removal by the end of this month to accommodation on the Cape Flats. Their last hope was that the President's Council would reprove them.

Those who have been warning the Government for years about the bitterness created by the Group Areas Act — which divides the country into racial residential

By PETER MANN

Political Correspondent

areas — must have held their breath as top Nationalists admitted it had caused bitterness.

Mr Raubenheimer, former Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, who has said that "artificial emotions" are being stirred up over District Six, is now admitting that the emotional attachment of Coloured and Indian Communities to District Six and Pageview have been underestimated.

And Mr Punt Janson, former Minister of National Education, said it would be a mistake to deny that many people were bitter about District Six.

Mr Raubenheimer said he hoped to be finished with the District Six investigation in September.

Before the debate on the issue a Coloured member said: "We would look a little silly conducting an investigation while the whites-only development of District Six proceeded.

"It would be like the Government measuring up a man for a coffin while we were trying to give him the

kiss of life".

The chairman of the President's Council Communications Committee, Mr Janson, angrily referred to remark during the debate this week — saying it was "detestable" attempt to play off Coloureds and Indians on the council against the Whites.

Coloured and Indian members of the council participated in the debate seemed content to let matter ride.

Mr Raubenheimer said there was "no point stopping development in District Six. It will serve useful purpose.

"Development in the area will be of benefit to a colour group. If the character of District Six changes the development will still be to the benefit of the colour group which lives there."

Community leaders in District Six have condemned the Council's decision as "eyewash" and say it is transparent attempt to lend credibility to the President's Council.

It would also allow the Government to back down on District Six after 15 years of mismanagement, said.

'to Zion'

KINGSTON (Jamaica): Bob Marley was given a rousing Reggae state funeral before 6 000 people in the national arena here.

A selection of his songs was performed by his back-up group the Wailers, and three accompanying female singers, who included his wife Rita.

"One bright morning when my work is over then I'll fly away home to Zion," they sang.

The audience stood on their seats clapping and swaying as two of his young sons danced energetically to the beat. Then his mother Cedella sang a solo.

A few metres away Marley's body lay in a

District Six plea to Irish team

25/5/81
Argus
81

IRISH rugby captain Fergus Slattery has been asked to intercede with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, on behalf of an Irishman, aged 90, who faces eviction in District Six.

Mr Paddy Kavanagh has been married to his coloured wife, Doris, for 40 years.

He was taken to hospital for an emergency ulcer operation after hearing that they are to be evicted from the home in which they have lived all their married lives.



Fergus Slattery

Mrs Kavanagh, 63, said: 'The worry and distress is killing Paddy.'

Their priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, is behind the move to persuade Slattery and his team to intercede.

He said: 'The Irish team seem to be firm favourites with the Government just now.'

Mr Kavanagh was 'a proud Irishman' and a great rugby fan, he added.

Eviction day is May 31. Both Slattery and the Irish team manager, Mr Paddy Madigan, refused to comment until they had met Father van Rensburg and heard more details.

GROUP AREAS VICTIM PADDY, 90, SAID: 'MAY THE BEST TEAM WIN'

By NERI MOLLOY
GROUP AREAS victim Paddy Kavanagh, 90, who has become something of an embarrassment to the touring Irish team, prayed for them before today's test.

But he also said: 'May the best team win.'
This is the message he conveyed to them through District Six priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, who tried to get the Irish rugby team to intervene in

a bid to save the Kavanaghs from eviction from the home they have occupied in District Six for 40 years.
Major newspapers in Ireland have reported the plight of Mr Kavanagh, who is in Groote Schuur Hospital recovering from a recent operation.

One reporter described the Group Areas Act, under which the Kavanaghs are being moved — he is white, she is coloured — as 'a repressive piece of legislation that has caused untold hardship and head-aches to so many of the country's black citizens.'

Irish team manager Mr Paddy Madigan said this week that while the management had every sympathy with the personal plight of Mr Kavanagh it felt it would be improper for the touring team to get involved in what is the concern and responsibility of the Government.

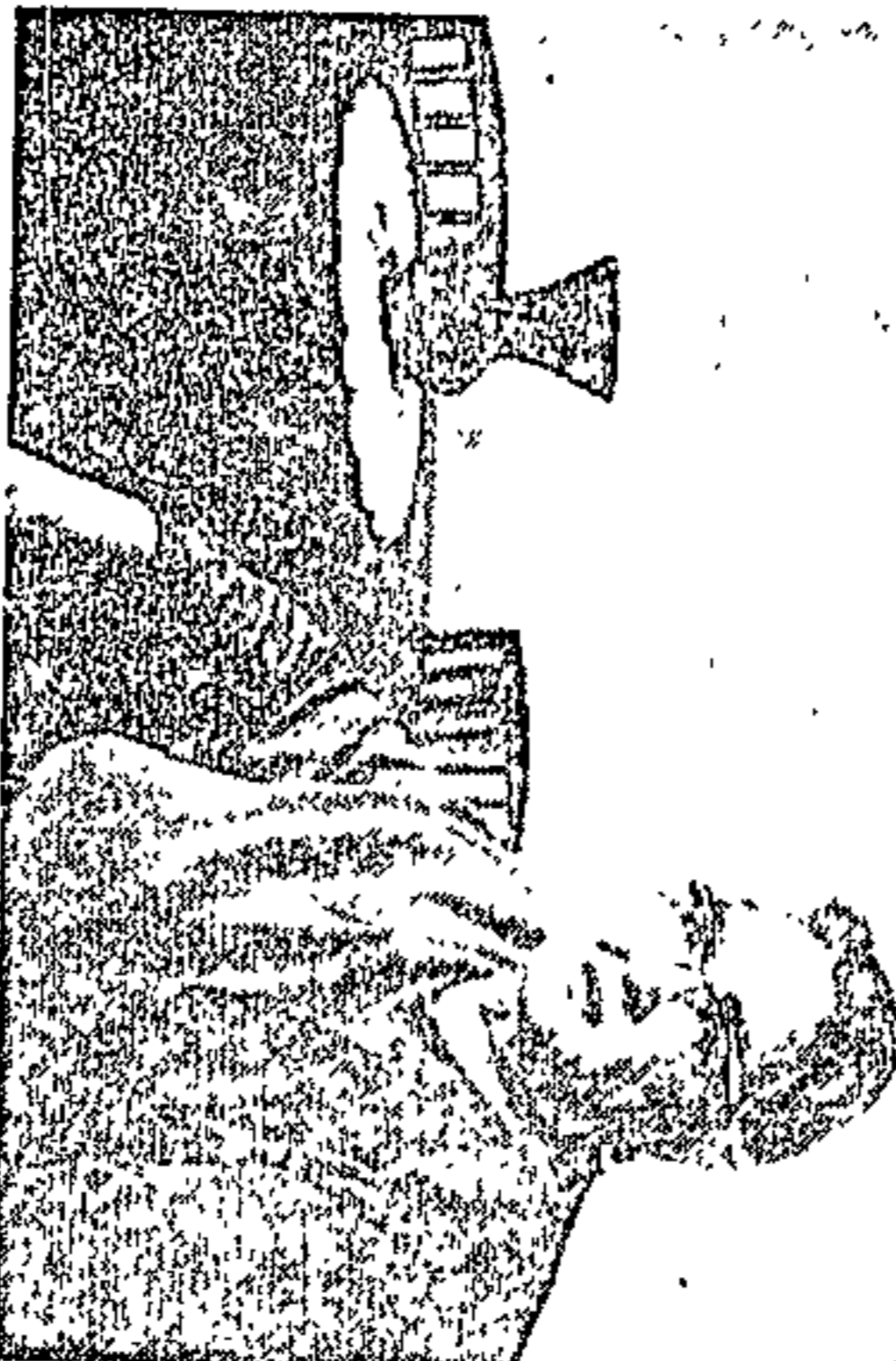
He said an invitation by Father van Rensburg to members of the management of the Irish team to visit District Six would be answered personally.
Asked if he intended visiting District Six or Mr Kavanagh, Irish captain Ferrus Slatteley told Weekend Argus: 'We have made our own arrangements. I am not talking to you.'

Father van Rensburg said he had not yet had a reply to his invitation.
The Kavanaghs are supposed to vacate their flat, which is due for demolition, this weekend.
They have been offered accommodation in Belhar or Bonteheuwel.

'Paddy' still does not know where we have to go. He thinks we're going to Bellville. I'm trying to tell him gently because of his frail health. I'm very scared to move to the Cape Flats,' said Mrs Kavanagh.

Meanwhile in Dublin the Weekend Argus Correspondent report: the Irish Government will not intervene in the case of Mr Paddy Kavanagh.
It was explained yesterday that no official representations had been made on behalf of Mr and Mrs Kavanagh.

(Conversion Course - March



DORIS KAVANAGH . . . 'I don't know why they should pull me down. It's so solid you can't knock a nail in the wall'

No District Six reprieve

By MIKE VAN NIEKERK

OLD Paddy Kavanagh heard his "death sentence" this week when he was told that a last-minute plea to save his home in District Six had failed.

But the 90-year-old Irishman, recovering in a Cape Town hospital from an ulcer operation, is still unable to comprehend fully that he will never return to the home he has shared with his coloured wife, Doris, for all their 40 years of married life.

"When Paddy realises we will be moving far away from District Six and the home he loves, it will be the end of him," said his wife as we spoke at the old man's hospital bed on Friday night.

"He is sure to die if we move out to the Cape Flats," she said sadly.

Mrs Kavanagh tried gently to explain to her ailing husband that they would have to move to a new township on the Cape Flats 30km from Cape Town and the environment where Paddy has lived most of his life.

Paddy, propped up in bed and staring blankly at us, was clearly distressed and hardly able to talk as his wife spelt out the tragic news.

His only response was when I told him that his story, report-

for Paddy, 90 (81)

3/5/81 - Times



FLASHBACK . . . Mrs Kavanagh with her ailing husband

ed in the Sunday Times last week, had made headlines in Ireland.

In a week, croaking voice, he said: "That's wonderful . . . after all these years away from home."

The plight of Paddy — who left Ireland to settle in South

Africa after fighting in the First World War — appeared on the front pages of three Dublin newspapers.

The reports were filed by journalists who are touring with the Irish rugby team.

After last week's Sunday Times report, a group of the

journalists asked to be taken on a tour of District Six, which has been torn down and rezoned a "white" area

Visiting Irish journalist Edmund van Esbeck, correspondent for the Irish Times, said the Irish journalists were primarily in South Africa as sportswriters.

"But I personally think what is happening in District Six is horrendous," he said.

Old Paddy Kavanagh collapsed and was taken to hospital for an ulcer operation after his local priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, broke the news to him that his flat in the controversial former "mixed" area of District Six was next on the demolition list.

Priest

Mrs Kavanagh had asked the priest to deliver the bad tidings after she had searched in vain to find them alternative accommodation nearby.

Because she is coloured and he is white — they married 40 years ago before mixed marriages were outlawed by the Government — they can live only in a coloured area.

Father van Rensburg last week appealed to the touring Irish rugby team to intervene.

But Mr Paddy Madigan, tour manager, said it was not the duty of a visiting rugby team to interfere with affairs of the Government.

A house has already been allocated to the couple in a Cape Flats township, but Mrs Kavanagh said: "He is sure to die when we move out there, so far from all our friends and familiar places."

"I pray constantly that the authorities will allow us to stay together in the only place Paddy and I know."

New hopes of all-race Technikon

By
Hugh Robertson

THERE are fresh hopes among coloured educationists that the new Technikon in District Six will be open to all races rather than being the whites-only establishment which was first envisaged.

They said today that the Government had discreetly called for an investigation into the idea of an open Technikon and they argued that there could be no more appropriate site for it than District Six.

WHITE PAPER

The Government's call was contained in a white paper, a reflection of Cabinet thinking, which followed publications this week of a report by the National Manpower Commission.

One of the central themes of the commission's report was a warning that South Africa's full economic potential could not be used, and that there might actually be a decline in living standards, if the country continued to restrict the higher echelons of labour to whites.

Coloured educationists pointed out today that the Theron Commission had strongly recommended opening all institutions of tertiary education, including Technikons, to all races.

REVIVAL

The Theron Commission's report is enjoying a revival in Government circles after key proposals were rejected by the Government four years ago, and it is known that the President's Council has studied the recommendation to open Technikons to all races.

The President's Council is also reviewing the whites-only status of District Six and is under pressure from its coloured and Indian members to call for a stop to the development of the envisaged whites-only Technikon until the dispute over the future of the area has

COMPROMISE

One way of resolving it, educationists suggest, would be a compromise whereby the Technikon scheme would go ahead, but as a multiracial institution.

They believe it could become a catalyst for an open area of District Six — the sort of area which the Government has already announced it will be creating in the Cape Town area.

Many members of the President's Council, including former Cabinet Ministers and National Party parliamentarians, have said publicly that they feel at least a part of District Six should be opened to coloured and Indian residents.

RESERVATIONS

Their views are widely believed to reflect current thinking in the Cabinet, although there have been reports of strong reservations by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who as Minister of Community Development proclaimed District Six a white area 15 years ago and who has repeatedly defended his decision ever since.

Tech would 'sterilize' District Six

Staff Reporter

THE siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Erection of the Technikon in District Six would "sterilize" nearly 20 percent of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said in a document drafted in March this year.

He said that in spite of the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle income housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

Mr Brand said if the Technikon proposal were shelved, District Six could accommodate about 15 000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental-only to ensure housing for workers.

'Revitalize'

This would revitalize the central business district both by day and by night and increase the size of the workforce needed to service the CBD.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimize travel, reduce congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand's proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committees of the President's Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President's Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in

Johannesburg.

Appointment of the joint committee followed repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to all races. The City Council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the coloured residents — with estimates of the original population ranging from 27 000 to an unofficial 60 000 — followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1966. A request by the City Council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the government, which refused to receive a deputation from the council. In 1978 the area was renamed Zonnebloem by the Department of Community Development.

The department subsequently sold 19 percent of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document, Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a "disquieting shift" from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.

In terms of the 1968 plan drafted by the Committee for the Rehabilitation of Depressed Areas (Corda), about 15 000 people could have been housed in District Six. In 1969 Corda's brief was handed to a team of planning consultants and their master plan, approved by the government in 1971, made provision for housing about 13 500 people.

Another master plan submitted in 1975 by the Department of Community Development made provision for about 11 400 residents. The department's amended 1980 plan — incorporating the Technikon in District Six — reduced provision for dwellings to 10 839 residents.

"The drastic change in the overall residential character of the area is a cause for concern. The original concept of providing an essential residential component of the city centre in the immediate environs of the central city, is unfortunately being negated."

Resistance in PC

to Technikon in District Six

Argus 23/6/81



THERE is believed to be wide support on the President's Council for a proposal by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, that the Cape Technikon should not be located in District Six.

It was disclosed in The Argus last month that a confidential draft report, compiled by Mr Brand in conjunction with several prominent members of the President's Council, had been submitted as part of the new investigation into District Six and the way the Group Areas Act is applied.

Mr Brand's proposals said District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much open residential accommodation as possible in these business areas.

DEVELOPMENT

It was also proposed that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home-ownership accommodation.

Mr Brand said the allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon would negate the need for housing a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.

It would be an additional load on the transport system serving the central city.

ALTERNATIVES

The siting of the technikon in District Six would further disrupt the efficient planning and development of the area.

The report stated that the alternative locations of Valkenberg Hospital, Mowbray golf course and Oude Molen Mental Hospital with adjacent council-owned land, merited consideration.

By contrast, it would appear that the depressive pattern is generally manageable on an out-patient basis, provided adequate cases of residential care are given; only the procedure of removal of patients should require consideration.

1. Giel E., *Living in Psychiatric Institutions in Developing Countries* (London: John Wiley, 1976) 139 + 313 - 22.
2. Roth M., *Urban Care of Psychiatric Patients in Developing Countries* (London: John Wiley, 1976) 49, 50 - 27.
3. Berman J., *Urban Care of Psychiatric Patients in Developing Countries* (London: John Wiley, 1976) 49, 50 - 27.
4. Giel E., *Living in Psychiatric Institutions in Developing Countries* (London: John Wiley, 1976) 139 + 313 - 22.
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District Six 'must be kept for homes'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the city engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Building the Technikon in District Six would "sterilise" nearly 20% of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said.

He said that despite the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century, it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle-income

housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

Mr Brand said if the Technikon proposal was shelved, District Six could accommodate about 15 000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental only to ensure housing for workers.

This would revitalise the Central Business District, both by day and by night, and increase the size of the worker force needed to service it.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should prefer-

ably be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimise travel, lessen congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand's proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committees of the President's Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President's Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District

Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Appointment of the joint committee followed repeated calls for the re-opening of District Six to all races. The city council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the 4 000 coloured residents followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1966.

A request by the city council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the Government which refused to hear a deputation from the council.

In 1978 the area was renamed Zonnebloem by the Department of Community Development.

The department subsequently sold 19% of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a "disquieting shift" from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.

CONCEPT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS CONFERENCE ON THE ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The healing of the sick should not be in the hands of a limited number of persons, but it is the right of all who have the wish to be of help in cases of illness.

Health and medical services embrace a spectrum of activity which may be said to have distinguishable bands, which may be characterised as prevention, cure and palliation. Usually lip-service is paid to the importance of prevention and alleviation of disease, while concentrating the major expenditure to all kinds of resources on activity devoted towards cure.

Leavell and Clark define Preventive Medicine as "The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical and mental health and efficiency". The objectives of preventive medicine are to promote positive or optimum health, to prevent departure from health and to prevent disabling illness after the onset of disease in man.

The principal incentive in writing this paper stems from the promise it may afford to raise and to re-examine a number of challenging problems about the nature and functioning of preventive medical systems in traditional (rural) and western (urban) society. Illness is an inevitable factor in every social group with its social, psychological and biological

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District Six residents say 'no' to PC

Angus

10/7/81

81

~~PC~~

THE residents of District Six have decided not to submit any memorandums to a committee of the President's Council which is reviewing the 'whites-only' status of the area.

Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and head of the special committee, was informed by letter of the decision yesterday.

In a statement the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association said it had found, after lengthy discussions, that there was no need for any further memoranda on the matter.

LOT WRITTEN

The association said a lot of written material had already been submitted to the office of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development and there were the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on the subject.

'We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.'

'Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to that of the residents of District Six. The President's Council is a body without teeth as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National party.'

The association said that after the appeals and calls during the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision on District Six, the views of the community were well-known and made a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area as we know it, will be in the future,' the association said.

PC: District Six body will not give evidence

CT 11/7/81
81
Staff Reporter

THE Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association of District Six has resolved not to give written evidence to the President's Council committee inquiring into application of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The association's decision has been conveyed in a letter to Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with," the association said in a statement yesterday.

"We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party."

The statement said there was no need for further memoranda, "in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material already submitted to the office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Community Development and all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on this subject."

Many appeals on District Six had been made to the government over the past 15 years. Another inquiry was pointless.

Govt presence in Dist 6 could cost City R¹/₄m

CT 15/781
81

Municipal Reporter

THE Municipality of Cape Town stands to lose R250 000 annually in rates if large areas of District Six are to be used for government buildings such as the Technikon and housing for State-employed officials.

This was because the government did not pay rates to local authorities like other property owners, but instead paid an amount "in lieu of rates". This was much less than the income which could be derived if government properties (such as the Houses of Parliament, police stations and SA Railways ground) were assessed in the same way as privately-owned sites and buildings.

Now the city council's Exco has decided to approach the Department of Community Development for a better deal in the sharing of costs for the provision of services.

At present the city council is footing 40 percent of the bill through a loan from the Community Development Board (an arm of the Department of Community Development) while the board pays the other 60 percent.

The city treasurer, Mr J B

Watkins-Baker, yesterday reported to Exco that Cape Town had been led to expect a fairly high standard of residential development with a substantial rate potential.

However, Mr Watkins-Baker added, the "intrusion" of a large area of non-rated property such as the Technikon and the use of land for flats for government personnel would inevitably change the situation.

The Technikon site would occupy about 22 percent of the total area of District Six and there would thus be a substantial reduction in the potential rate income.

He recalled that the city engineer estimated in 1979 that the Technikon would be exempt from rates to the value of R206 000. At current levels the rate loss to the city would be in the region of R250 000 a year.

Exco decided yesterday to ask the Community Development Board to share the cost of roads, stormwater drainage, pedestrian walkways and paved parking areas on a ratio of board 70/city council 30 percent, instead of the present 60/40 percent arrangement.

This is necessary a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective,

b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis,

c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different programmes so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kinds of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified in the following way by means of Linear Programming. (See Appendix III)

4. Choice of Programmes

So far we have discussed methods of choosing means to obtain a given objective to aid the choice of objectives said on the question particular diseases or more to child welfare cl

Overall criteria are not in such a way that they essentially the problem used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other. There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

4.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

Their home
18/7/81
wrecked in error
124 51

THE last house in Hanover Street, District Six, was demolished last week - by mistake.

Mr Ismail Wilson, who had rented the house for more than 11 years, arrived home on Friday and found a pile of rubble where his house used to be. The furniture was stacked on the pavement.

'It was a big misunderstanding,' the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters, said today. 'We are very sorry.'

NOT POLICY

He explained that the contractor thought the occupants had been evicted and vagrants were living in the house.

'Our policy is not to demolish before the occupants are given another house,' he said.

His department had offered the Wilsons a house in Belhar, but they were just not interested.

'The offer still stands,' he added.

NO REASON

'The Wilsons have no reason to complain. Since eviction orders were served in February we have offered them houses a number of times. The houses were brand new and the rent R30.

'They want to live in Walmer Estate but we cannot get houses there. The few that we do get we reserve for the elderly, like Mr Paddy Kavanagh.'

Financial statistics are...
...by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic argument of slightly older vintage that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques.

Star 17/7/81
 Last house fell to demolishers in error

Own Correspondent
 CAPE TOWN — The last house in Hanover Street, District Six, was demolished last week — by mistake.

Mr Ismail Wilson, who had rented the house for more than 11 years, arrived "home" and found rubble where his house had been. The furniture was stacked on the pavement.

"It was a big misunderstanding," the regional representative of the Department of Community

Development, Mr Jan Walters, said today. "We are very sorry."

He explained that the contractor hired to demolish the houses thought the occupants had been evicted and vagrants were living in the house.

"Our policy is not to demolish before the occupants are given another house," he said.

He said his department had offered the Wilsons a house in Belhar, "but they were just not interested."

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

K Strong
 For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During
 For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award
 II: A R Low Keen
 I: N D G Sessions
 For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes
 P R Swift
 For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.
 The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize

P C Key
 For the best all-round student in any year of study.
 Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY SURVEYING (Continued)

Staff Reporter

A DISTRICT SIX woman arrived home this week to find the roof of her house — the last in Hanover Street — being broken down by workmen, with all her belongings on the pavement.

Mrs. Fatima Wilson was on the way to the local clinic with her eight-month-old baby when she heard that workmen were dismantling her roof.

"I couldn't believe it. I rushed back and asked them to stop, but they said they had instructions to demolish my home."

Her furniture, bedding and possessions were scattered along the pavement, Mrs. Wil-

House Wrecked Without Warnings

The Wilsons claimed that their furniture had been damaged and that R100 had disappeared from their wardrobe.

"Where must we go?" Mr. Wilson said. "We have lived in that house for more than 11 years and have always paid our rent on time."

"We knew we would have to move, but we were waiting for them to give us a house. How could they just come and break down our home without any warning?" he said.

Mr and Mrs Wilson, who have three children, are temporarily living with Mrs. Wilson's mother in her tiny Woodstock flat.

son said yesterday.

"There was nothing I could do."

By the time her husband, Mr. Ismail Wilson, returned from work that afternoon, the bulldozer had already moved in and only the ruins of what was once their home remained.

"We went to the Depart-

ment of Community Development, but they refused to take any responsibility for what had happened," Mr. Wilson said yesterday.

Local officials of the Department of Community Development yesterday declined to comment on the matter and referred the Cape Times to the Director-General, Mr

Louis Fouche, in Pretoria.

Mr. Fouche's secretary said he was not available for comment.

When the Cape Times visited the site yesterday, Mrs. Wilson pointed to what was once a carpet tangled up in the rubble. "They did not let us remove our things," she said.



D6 turns its back on PC

C. Herald 18/7/81 (81)

THE remaining residents of District Six want nothing to do with the President's Council — and will not submit memoranda to that body concerning its probe into the area.

A President's Council commission of inquiry is presently looking into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Both areas were once vibrant black suburbs, but were subsequently declared white group areas. Mass removals resulted from this.

The District Six (re-named Zonnebloem) residents' 'non-collaboration' stand was formulated at an extraordinary meeting of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association held on Sunday, July 5.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the association said there was no need for further memoranda in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material submitted to the prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development as well as 'all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard.'

'After many appeals and calls over the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision regarding District Six, the Association feels that the views of the so-called "coloured" community are well-known. This makes a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area, as we know it will be in the future,' the statement read.

With regard to the President's Council itself, the association said it viewed the body, of which no Africans served, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

'Its members comprise the other side of the

political spectrum to those of the residents of District Six. We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party.

The chairman of the Planning Committee of the President's Council, Mr A Raubenheimer, has been informed of the decision of the association.

Mr Raubenheimer is on leave and will be back in office on July 22. On his

return he will deal with the association's decision, contained in a letter sent to him on July 9, according to an official in Mr Raubenheimer's office.

No statements would be issued until Mr Raubenheimer's return.

Call to declare District 6 'open area'

Handwritten: AM No 29/7/81
Handwritten: (81)

THE Minister's Fraternal of District Six has called on the President's Council to urge the Government to take the 'courageous' step of declaring the area an 'open area' where all races will be able to settle.

In a memorandum submitted to the council's special committee of inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview, the fraternal further asks for the resiting of the proposed Cape Technikon.

The fraternal, which represents churches of various denominations in District Six, said it congratulated the President's Council for establishing the inquiry.

It endorsed a statement by the council that circumstances in urban areas of Cape Town and in South Africa had changed fundamentally since District Six was proclaimed white.

OVERDUE

'We believe, therefore, that your inquiry is long overdue and our only concern is that it may be too late for already a generation of coloured people, Indians and Africans have been seriously affected by the Group Areas Act.

'Not only has this Act generated bitterness and hatred towards whites in general and the Government in particular, but it has given rise to rootless, crime-oriented communities.'

The fraternal said it appealed to the President's Council to urge the Government 'with all urgency' to repeal the Group Areas Act.

'This will demonstrate to many people who are cynical of the effectiveness of the President's Council that it really has political teeth.

'It will give credibility to the council that does not exist at present among thinking people, both in this country and overseas,' the fraternal said.

The fraternal said only a positive and urgent Government decision would atone in some way for the suffering inflicted 15 years ago.

DISAPPOINTED

● Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and special committee of inquiry, said yesterday he was 'a bit disappointed' with the lack of suggestions in memorandums submitted on District Six and Pageview.

The closing date for the submission of memorandums was July 27.

'The persons who submitted memorandums stated what they would like to see happen and expressed some sentiments.

'However, no real suggestions were made or plans proposed how we should go about solving the problems,' Mr Raubenheimer said.

EVIDENCE

He said the committee would reconvene next week and would consider verbal evidence from people who had submitted memorandums but wanted to make further representations.

Seven memorandums were submitted on District Six and six on Pageview. He hoped the committee's final report would be ready by October this year, Mr Raubenheimer said.

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declare
District 6
'open area'

Handwritten: A.M. No. 29/7/81
(81)

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PFP deplures Group Areas clamp on PE businessman

Chief Reporter

THE new Eastern Cape regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Paddy Ball, has criticised the Department of Community Development for ordering a local businessman to leave his premises.

Mr Ball said he was disgusted to hear of the plight of Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Godfrey Rudlin.

Mr Rudlin, who ran an upholstery business in Albany Road, had to close his busi-

ness, leaving his staff of eight men unemployed, after officials of the Department of Community Development ordered him to do so under the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

Now Mr Rudlin and his wife, Valerie, will settle in Sydney, Australia where the couple hope to start afresh.

"We were horrified to read that the Rudlin family are being forced to move from Al-

bany Road by the Department of Community Development.

"In the nature of things, not only are they being forced to move from their premises, but also from South Africa.

"This, like the present situation pertaining at Crossroads, is unjust, unfair and un-Christian.

"This incident once again highlights the insensitivity of the present Government.

Bron: Landbou

Jaar	Selsenswerkers				Kleurlinge				Asiate		Bantoes		Totaal
	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal
1954/55	5065	2,3	95473*	42,9	-	-	121889	54,8	222427	208765	52,4	214724	191001
1959/60	4277	2,0	95114	45,6	21	0,0	109353	52,4	208765	214724	50,3	213881	191001
1963/64	6638	3,1	99975	46,6	41	0,0	108070	50,0	214724	213881	50,0	213881	191001
1968/69	7356	3,4	99456	46,5	106	0,1	106963	50,0	213881	213881	50,0	213881	191001
1972/73	5587	2,9	90316	47,3	31	0,0	95067	49,8	191001	191001	49,8	191001	191001

* Kleurlinge plus Asiate
Bron: Landbouensensus

Jaar	Gereelde werkers				Kleurlinge				Asiate		Bantoes		Totaal
	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal	%	Getal
1954/55	5065	2,3	95473*	42,9	-	-	121889	54,8	222427	208765	52,4	214724	191001
1959/60	4277	2,0	95114	45,6	21	0,0	109353	52,4	208765	214724	50,3	213881	191001
1963/64	6638	3,1	99975	46,6	41	0,0	108070	50,0	214724	213881	50,0	213881	191001
1968/69	7356	3,4	99456	46,5	106	0,1	106963	50,0	213881	213881	50,0	213881	191001
1972/73	5587	2,9	90316	47,3	31	0,0	95067	49,8	191001	191001	49,8	191001	191001

Tabel 1. Persentasie samestelling van die gereelde- en selsenswerkers-
mag volgens ras in die Kaaprovinsie, 1954/55 tot 1972/73

GROUP AREAS

CAPE

1981

600 000 people moved for law

CT 22/5/81 (81)

**By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter**

ABOUT 600 000 people throughout South Africa — about 375 000 of them from the coloured community, mostly in the Western Cape — have been moved from their former homes to other residential areas in the 31 years since the Group Areas Act, now a subject of inquiry by the President's Council, has been in force.

This estimate, calculated on an average of five people in a family, is based on the latest official statistics.

These show that at least 75 000 coloured, 36 000 Indian and 2 300 white families have been moved since the Act, aimed at being a comprehensive scheme for the racial zoning of every town and village in the Republic, was introduced in the South African Parliament in 1950.

The government figures indicate that up to the end of last year more than 31 000 families — or about 155 000 people — had been removed so far from their homes in the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act. Of this total, only 195 families were white and 1 506 Indian.

3 300 families

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said in Parliament in February that another 3 300 families in the Peninsula still had to be moved in terms of the Act.

One of the main reasons given by the government for

introducing the Act was that this was essential to the separate development of the various racial groups, and that it would avert racial friction.

Investigative bodies appointed by the government have, however, found that the application of the Group Areas Act over the years has created, rather than averted, friction and resentment. It has also been found that much of the unrest, crime and violence in various parts of the Republic has occurred in places to which people have been moved from other areas in terms of the Act.

The Gillie Commission, which investigated the country-wide riots in 1976, found that the Group Areas policy had caused a feeling of general dissatisfaction among many blacks and that this feeling had undoubtedly contributed to a state of mind that was receptive to provocation to riot.

And the commission under the chairmanship of Professor Erika Theron which conducted an extensive inquiry into the coloured community, found that the Group Areas Act had affected the coloured people adversely economically, that it had harmed human relations and that it had even promoted crime by breaking up stable communities.

The Theron Commission found that the Group Areas Act, as it had been applied in District Six, Cape Town, and in other areas, had caused more disruption and resentment among coloured people than anything else.

In evidence before the commission there were in

several instances references to "this cruel law".

In a recent series of newspaper articles, Professor Theron called for the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, reacted to this by making a personal attack on Professor Theron and by saying he was "sick of her nonsense". He added that Professor Theron had not condemned the Act when she had helped implement this legislation while in the government service, and that she had now become an "armchair critic".

Cause of unrest

District Six has probably, as a single area, been worst-hit by the Group Areas Act. Of the estimated 8 000 coloured families (some unofficial estimates have put the figure as high as 65 000 people) who lived in the area of District Six proclaimed "white" in 1966, fewer than 1 000 families remain.

The rest have been uprooted and moved, mostly to the townships on the Cape Flats — a move that has for most of them meant higher rentals and transport and other living costs.

The enforced removal of these people from an area in which many of them were born has been seen by church and community leaders as a root cause of the unrest that has occurred in the townships in recent years.

In an effort to counter the adverse publicity that the District Six mass removals have received around the world, the departments of

and of Foreign Affairs and Information jointly produced a booklet last year, titled "District Six: The Other Side of the Coin".

This document contains many photographs of dilapidated buildings in the more run-down parts of the old District Six, and there is heavy emphasis on slum conditions and crime.

"In this slum, with its disgusting and humiliating living conditions, a measure of human happiness and solidarity would have existed," the booklet says. "It is also acknowledged that the removal of families means an uprooting and disturbance of a way of life.

"However, if this is the only important deciding factor then slums must never be cleared."

The booklet also makes

much of the fact — as government spokesmen have done from time to time — that most of the buildings occupied by coloured people in District Six were owned not by the coloured people themselves but by white absentee landlords who extracted rentals from their tenants without doing anything to improve their properties.

In the Cape, the Group Areas Act has also left its mark on areas such as Simon's Town, Kalk Bay, Caldon, Firgrove, Elsie's River, Tramway Road in Sea Point, School Street in Noorder Paarl, and in Wynberg.

Dr Oscar Wollheim, a former Western Cape regional chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations, said yesterday that the Group Areas Act had had the effect of "tearing to pieces"

the social fabric created over the years by communities such as that in the former District Six.

Dr Wollheim, who next month will receive an honorary doctorate of social science from the University of Cape Town in recognition of his life-long work in defence of the interests and welfare of the coloured community, said:

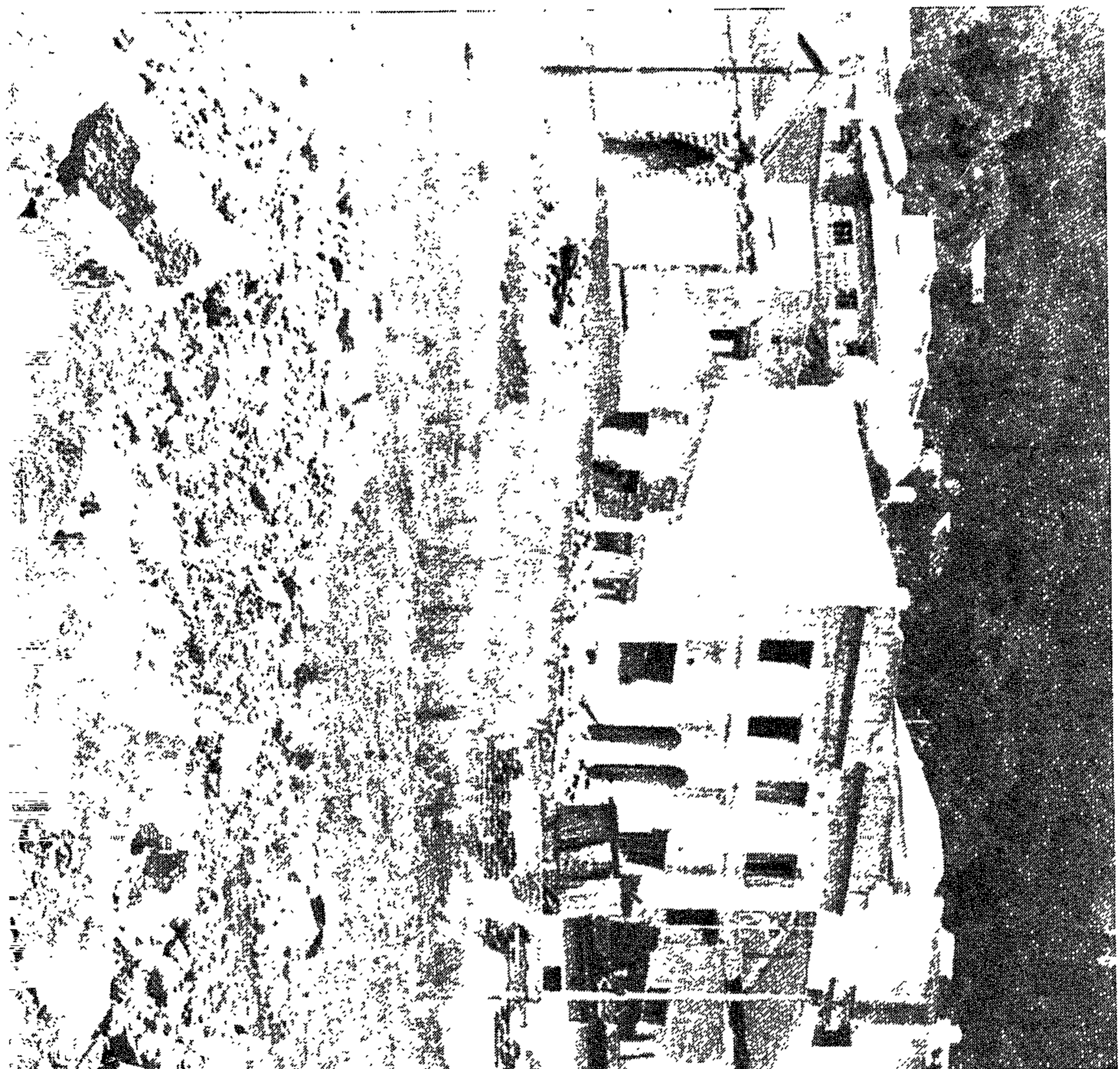
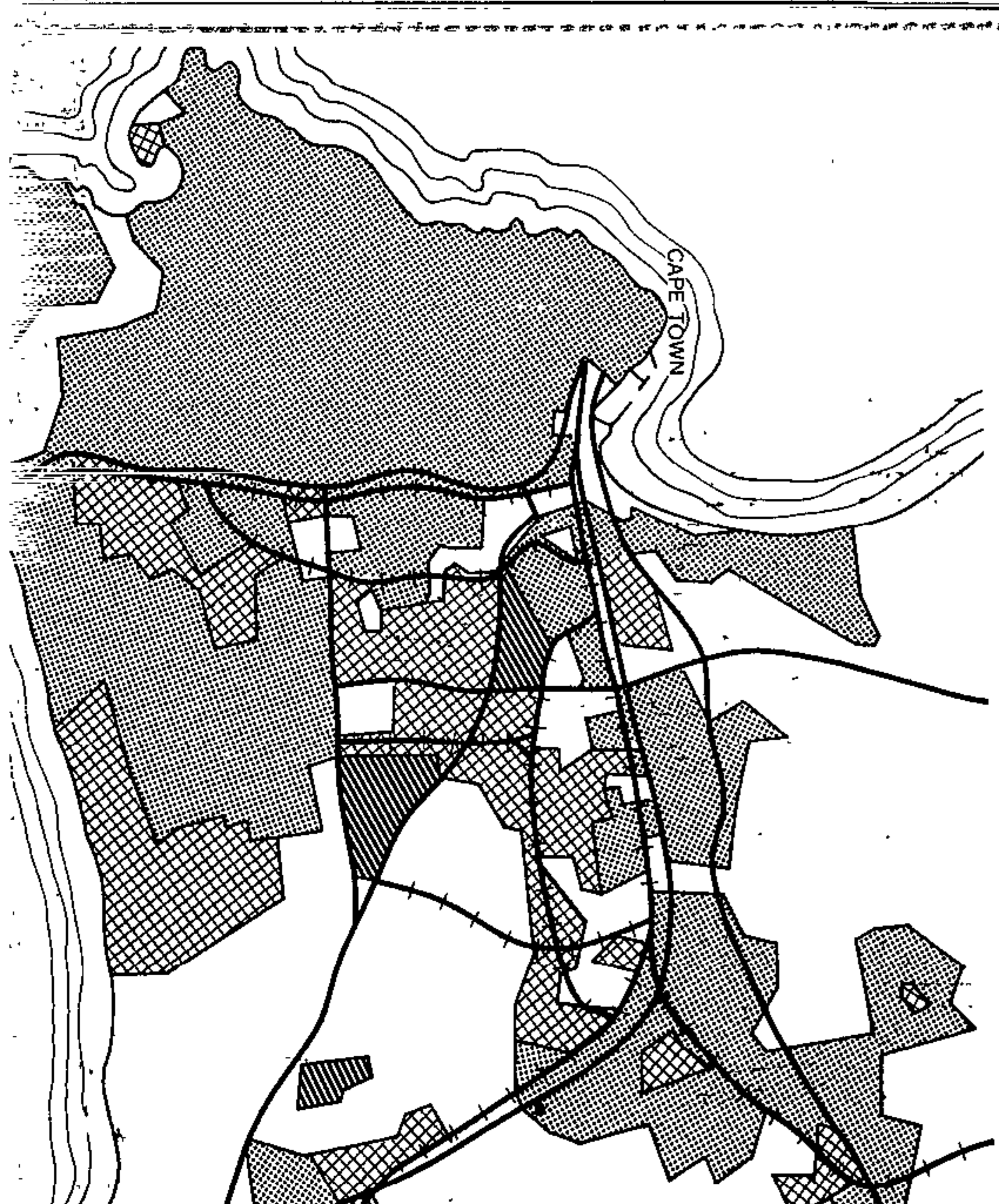
"Many people seem to believe a community is merely a lot of houses and people, located in certain areas. This is a false and superficial view, because the real basis of a community is in the relationships, both inter-personal and inter-group, within those houses and among those people.

"Over the years, an in-built

set of disciplines: a code of conformity evolves through these inter-relationships. What the Group Areas Act has done is to remove people from these sets of values and these codes of living they have conformed to as a community.

"A result is that where there was discipline there is now indiscipline, where there was accord there is now discord: where there was goodwill there is now ill-will, insecurity and resentment.

"Small wonder then that there is such a high crime-rate in the townships and that they erupt from time to time in acts of violence and in expressions of hatred and bitterness."



WEEKEND ARGUS, MAY 30 1981

GROUP AREAS VICTIM PADDY, 90, SAID: 'MAY THE BEST TEAM WIN'

Argus 30/5/81 (18)

BY KERI MOLLOY
GROUP AREAS victim Paddy Kavanagh, 90, who has become something of an embarrassment to the touring Irish team, prayed for them before today's test.

But he also said: 'May the best team win. This is the message he conveyed to them through District Six priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, who tried to get the Irish rugby team to intervene in

as 'a repressive piece of legislation that has caused untold hardship and headaches to so many of the country's black citizens.'

SYMPATHY

Irish team manager Mr Paddy Madigan said this week that while the management had every sympathy with the personal plight of Mr Kavanagh, it felt it would be improper for the touring team to get involved in what is the concern and responsi-

bility of the Government. He said an invitation by Father van Rensburg to members of the management of the Irish team to visit District Six would be answered personally.

Asked if he intended visiting District Six or Mr Kavanagh, Irish captain, Fergus Slattery, told Weekend Argus: 'We have made our statement. We have made our own arrangements. I am not talking to you.'

Father van Rensburg said he had not yet had a reply to his invitation.

The Kavanaghs are expected to vacate their flat which is due for demolition this weekend.

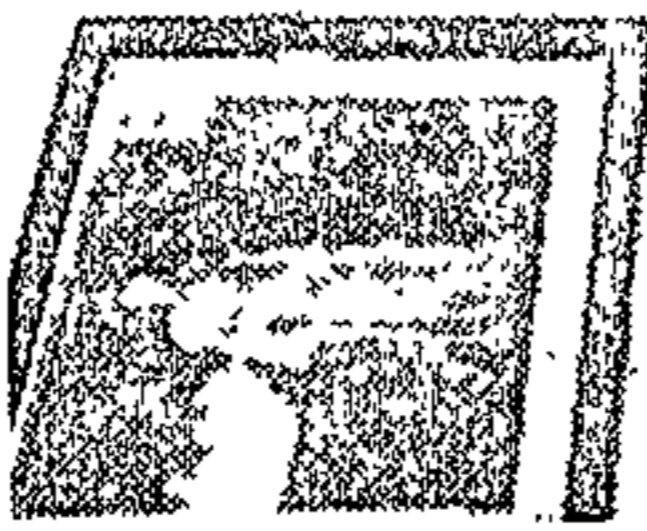
They have been offered accommodation in Boshart or Bonteheuwel.

Paddy still does not know where he has to go. He thinks he is going to Bellville. I'm trying to tell him gently because of

his frail health. I'm very scared' to move to the Cape Flats,' said Mrs Kavanagh.

Meanwhile in Dublin the Weekend Argus Correspondent reports the Irish Government will not intervene in the case of Mr Paddy Kavanagh.

It was explained yesterday that no official representations had been made on behalf of Mr and Mrs Kavanagh.



DORIS KAVANAGH . . . 'I don't know why they should putting me down. It's so solid you can't knock a nail in the wall'

(Conversion Course - March

District Six review won't stop the move

S. Twiss
By PETER MANN
Political Correspondent

81

TOP Nationalists — including former Cabinet Ministers and MPs — this week condemned aspects of the Group Areas Act which has laid waste to Cape Town's District Six.

The occasion was a unanimous decision by the President's Council to appoint a committee to review the application of the Group Areas Act — with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

But there may be little for the comfort of the people living in both areas. In an interview after the Council had made its decision, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, who is to chair the investigation, said there would be no freeze on development while the areas were under scrutiny by the Council.

The remaining 350 families in District Six all face removal by the end of this month to accommodation on the Cape Flats. Their last hope was that the President's Council would reprieve them.

Those who have been warning the Government for years about the bitterness created by the Group Areas Act — which divides the country into racial residential

areas — must have held their breath as top Nationalists admitted it had caused bitterness.

Mr Raubenheimer, former Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, who has said that "artificial emotions" are being stirred up over District Six, is now admitting that the emotional attachment of Coloured and Indian Communities to District Six and Pageview have been underestimated.

And Mr Punt Janson, former Minister of National Education, said it would be a mistake to deny that many people were bitter about District Six.

Mr Raubenheimer said he hoped to be finished with the District Six investigation in September.

Before the debate on the issue a Coloured member said: "We would look a little silly conducting an investigation while the whites-only development of District Six proceeded.

"It would be like the Government measuring up a man for a coffin while we were trying to give him the

kiss of life."

The chairman of the President's Council Community Relations Committee, Mr Janson, angrily referred to the remark during the debate this week — saying it was a "detestable" attempt to play off Coloureds and Indians on the council against the Whites.

Coloured and Indian members of the council who participated in the debate seemed content to let the matter ride.

Mr Raubenheimer said there was "no point in stopping development in District Six. It will serve no useful purpose.

"Development in the area will be of benefit to any colour group. If the character of District Six changes the development will still be to the benefit of the colour group which lives there."

Community leaders in District Six have condemned the Council's decision as "eyewash" and say it is a transparent attempt to lend credibility to the President's Council.

It would also allow the Government to back down on District Six after 15 years of mismanagement, they said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, chairman of the Minister's Fraternal of District Six, pointed out that when the President's Council — under the leadership of Mr Braam Raubenheimer — toured District Six on an "orientation" tour they did not even get off their bus.

Mrs. Naz Ebrahim, chairperson of the District Six Residents, Rents and Ratepayers' Association, asked what sense there was in the investigation.

"By the time they have finished, the last of the 40 000 to 50 000 people who lived here would have been moved. They can never be brought back.

"If they are serious about the investigation they very least they can do is to stop the development going on while they do it.

"The people of lower middle class incomes who gave it its character can never come back," Mrs Ebrahim said. She added that she was one of the last remaining residents.

"They have obtained alternative accommodation for all of us — but I'm simply not going," she said.

PARRIED by the bulldozers of apartheid

S. Times 24/5/81 (81)

apartheid

By MAUREEN BARNES

AN OLD man's twilight days of happiness were shattered this week when the bulldozers of apartheid roared up to his doorstep.

Ninety-year-old Irishman Paddy Kavanagh is the latest victim of the controversial demolition of Cape Town's District Six, the former "mixed" suburb which is being torn down for redevelopment as a "white" area.

Told by his priest that he was being evicted at the end of this month, Paddy's frail health took a sudden turn for the worse and he was rushed to hospital where he underwent an ulcer operation on Friday.

His coloured wife, Doris, 68, said this week: "The worry and distress at losing our home is killing Paddy."

And the priest who broke the bad news to him, Father Basil van Rensburg, said: "I appeal to the Government to show mercy and spare Paddy's life by letting him spend his last days in the only home he knows."

"Paddy will die if they go ahead with their plan to evict him."

The Kavanaghs, married 40 years ago before legislation was introduced outlawing mixed marriages, have lived in the same flat in District Six all their married life.

Tough choice

The choice facing them now is a heartbreaking one.

They have two choices: ● They can separate, because of their colour, and stay in Cape Town amid familiar surroundings and near their friends.

● Or they can move together to a strange, crime-ridden new town development on the Cape Flats, 30km away.

"Moving that far from his home would be like a death sentence on Paddy," said Fr van Rensburg.

Mrs Kavanagh was warned three months ago by the Department of Community Development that the couple must vacate their flat by May 31.

But, knowing what the shock would do to her ageing hus-

Elderly couple ordered to quit lifelong home — now he lies ill

"The next day Paddy became so ill he had to go to hospital. The Kavanaghs are one of the few remaining families in District Six.

Since it was declared a white area, the churches, schools, shops, cinemas and homes have gradually disappeared, and the sound of bulldozers has replaced the cries of the street vendors.

Desperately, she searched in vain for another place to stay. Her options were limited because, under the apartheid laws, they must stay in a coloured area if they are to live together.

Recalling her ordeal, Mrs Kavanagh said: "I kept the news of the move away from Paddy because I was afraid of the effect it would have on him. "I hoped and prayed I could find somewhere for us to live near to District Six, but it has been impossible."

On Tuesday, with the eviction deadline looming, she faced the task of telling Paddy. "I couldn't bring myself to do it. In the end I had to ask our priest to do the job."

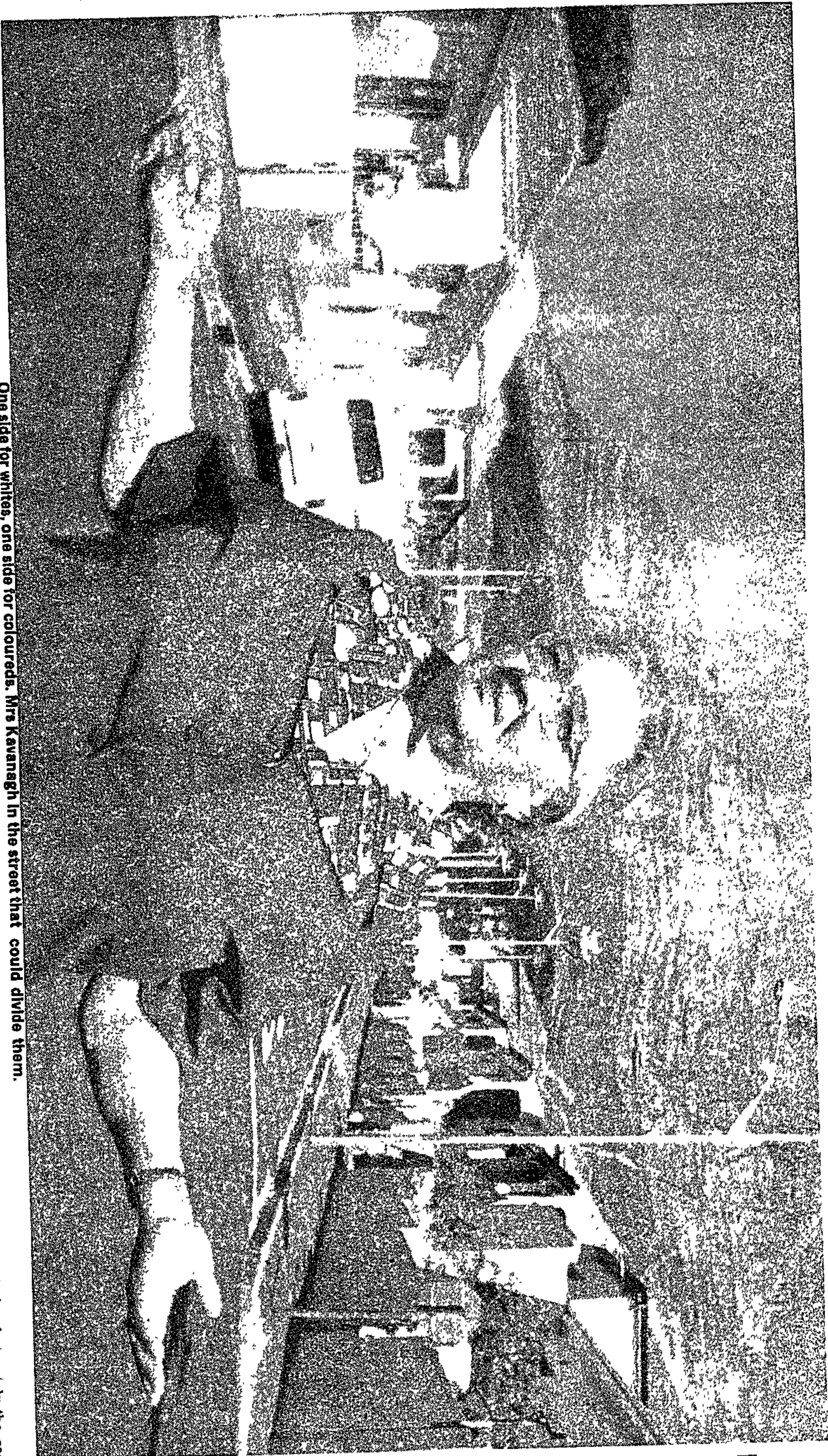
Fr van Rensburg, the Kavanagh's parish priest, said: "I feel guilty at being the one who had to tell Paddy, and I'll never forget the look of misery that came over his face when he heard he must leave."

Keeping faith

"We've watched the houses around us being pulled down, and said goodbye to many people who have been our friends and neighbours for years," said Mrs Kavanagh.

"Most of the houses which remain just stand empty until the demolition squads get to them — but I still had faith that a miracle would occur and that somehow Paddy and I would end our days here in the home we love."

Although the Kavanaghs and the other people who live in their block, Carvin Flats, were



One side for whites, one side for coloureds. Mrs Kavanagh in the street that could divide them.

increasingly worried about their future as the demolition bulldozers came nearer. It was not until March that the blow fell.

"Two officials knocked on my door one day and told me that we must move out, and since then I haven't had a minute free from worry," said Mrs Kavanagh.

Paddy Kavanagh was born in Dublin in 1890, and immigrated to South Africa after fighting in World War One.

He joined Cape Town City Tramways as a bus conductor and is its oldest pensioner. "He was a widow and I was a young girl of 23 when we met over 40 years ago," said his wife.

"We married soon afterwards, and although we have

never had children, we've been happy together ever since. "The only time we've been apart is when one of us was ill, and I am heartbroken that we might have to separate."

"But I would rather leave him, knowing that he could live in a white area near to District Six, than go with him and watch him die of misery in a place so far away."

The Kavanaghs have lived a quiet life in their three-roomed flat.

"This is the only home we've ever known. I was a bride of only one month when we moved in, and here we've stayed."

"Paddy is a great royalist — and we have two large photographs of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip in our sitting room. "His eyesight is very good, and he spends much of his time reading and listening to the

Said Fr van Rensburg: "Accommodation is scarce here, but we might be able to get Paddy a room on the white side of the street."

Solution

"If we could find her a room with a coloured family, Doris could legally live across the street from her husband."

Mrs Kavanagh is ready to accept this solution. She said: "We have nobody in the world but each other, but I am prepared to live apart from him, so that he can spend

the remainder of his life in the place he loves. "He has told me how afraid he is to move away from the familiar surroundings and faces of this area. I watched him suddenly get sick with worry after he knew we had to move."

Paddy Kavanagh is Fr van Rensburg's oldest parishioner. He regularly attended the Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six until five years ago when his legs started to fail him.

Since then, Fr van Rensburg has taken communion to his home.

"Both Paddy and Doris need regular medical treatment at local hospitals, and they are afraid to move away from here."

Immoral

"They don't want to leave their home, their church or their friends — but unless something drastic happens, it looks as though that is what will happen. "It's an inhuman, immoral and evil system that treats innocent old people like this," said Fr van Rensburg.

"And unfortunately the case of the Kavanaghs is not an isolated one. "I regularly deal with old people who are forced to leave their homes — this week I am trying to find a ground floor room for a bedridden man in his 80s who has to get out by the end of the month."

"I would like to appeal to the Prime Minister himself to show mercy to these old folk so that they can live out their few remaining days in peace. "A spokesman for the Department of Community Development refused to comment on the Kavanaghs' plight."



In hospital this week, Mrs Kavanagh at the bedside of her husband. Pictures: TERRY SHEAN

Distressed

"He used to love going to the cinema, but he finds it difficult to walk too far these days."

Fr van Rensburg is distressed over the plight of the couple.

"I arranged for Doris to meet an official of the Department of Community Development, but nothing could be done for her," he said.

"I don't blame the officials. They are often very courteous, but they shrug their shoulders and say they are only doing their job."

"The only possible place where the couple can live close to their old home and to the hospitals and other essential facilities, is the nearby, small area of Walmer Estate which was declared coloured in 1974."

"We've been desperately looking for accommodation there, but there is nothing."

"With Paddy being white, he can live in a coloured area with his wife. But Doris, being coloured, cannot live in a white area."

One possible solution is that the couple split up and live on either side of Melbourne Road, the street that divides Walmer Estate into coloured and white parts.

Removals lead to closing of Dist 6 school

CT 24/3/81
81 257
Staff Reporter

WHEN coloured primary schools throughout the Peninsula break up at the end of the first term on Friday, the Trafalgar Junior Primary School in De Villiers Street, District Six, will close its doors for the last time.

The school, built at the turn of the century, has been forced to close down because of dwindling attendance figures — a result of the mass removal of residents from nearby Bloemhof Flats to Lentegeur in Mitchells Plain.

The principal, Mr A A Williams, confirmed yesterday that the school would close down on Friday. The 150 remaining pupils would be absorbed into other primary schools in District Six, such as George Golding Primary, Chapel Street Primary and Holy Cross Primary. All the pupils would have been placed by tomorrow.

Mr Williams is believed to have been told yesterday by a circuit inspector of the Department of Internal (Coloured) Affairs that his school would be closed down at the end of this month. With all "coloured" primary schools breaking up on Friday, Trafalgar Junior Pri-

mary will effectively close down then.

Mr Williams said 90 percent of the teaching staff had been placed at other schools, mostly in Mitchells Plain. The remaining staff, who live mainly in Cape Town, would have to "wait and see", he said. Asked what he would do, Mr Williams said: "I suppose I'll have to go with the crowd to Mitchells Plain."

Originally Jewish

The Cape Times Family Letter Page editor, Mr George Manuel, an acknowledged expert on District Six, said Trafalgar Junior Primary School was built about 1905 and originally named De Villiers Street School. It was originally a Jewish school, but was proclaimed a coloured school in 1925.

The first principal was Mrs H Roman, followed by Mr Abe Desmore, one of the first coloured graduates from Unisa, and Mr Sonny Jacobs.

Mr Desmore persuaded the authorities to rename the school Trafalgar Junior Primary because it was considered a "natural feeder" for the nearby Trafalgar High School, Mr Manuel said.

Argus 16/4/81 (81)

District Six flats for police

THE first white residents of the new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force as about 2 000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the

block had been handed over by the contractor and that policemen and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 50 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the

Defence Force said it was expected that the flats would be available for occupancy in July this year.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

A block of 20 townhouses is due for comple-

tion in August and 20 maisonettes will be ready for occupation by February next year.

Bloemhof Flats, opposite the police flats in Constitution Street, is still occupied by a number of coloured families waiting to be moved out.

- 24 -

Fig. 1
Population distribution by age, Whites ar

Age Group	1970														
	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ATL	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ATL	
1	0.80	0.39	0.10	0.10	0.91	2.81	4.72	0.74	0.68	0.43	0.11	0.59	0.81	0.96	0.37
2	7.35	1.27	0.07	0.08	0.25	0.49	0.52	5.78	1.53	0.20	0.09	0.24	0.29	0.55	
3	64.65	6.23	0.06	0.07	0.18	1.14	3.00	58.32	5.86	0.05	0.05	0.21	1.28	2.86	
4	28.29	3.24	0.15	0.15	0.79	4.47	18.87	24.21	3.15	0.14	0.54	1.88	9.95	1.94	
5	0.11	0.04	0.16	1.51	10.22	44.37	2.69	0.06	0.04	0.16	1.28	8.92	43.82	2.67	
6	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.59	4.57	12.66	1.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.71	2.94	7.44	0.71	
7	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.94	2.81	0.29	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.18	0.88	2.48	0.24	
8	0.09	0.22	0.54	1.35	1.23	1.18	0.74	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.24	0.37	0.35	0.19	
9	0.63	0.47	0.81	2.20	2.09	1.35	1.20	1.01	0.66	0.21	0.57	0.50	0.58	0.42	
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.09	
11	32.42	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	24.78	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	
12	17.07	2.49	0.29	0.92	3.66	2.60	1.71	14.26	2.47	0.13	0.76	1.73	7.39	1.46	
ATL	151.62	14.52	2.32	8.77	30.41	90.26	15.85	129.24	14.39	1.30	5.25	18.51	74.56	12.35	

1970 COLOURED



DR ERIKA THERON with a copy of her report.

IN their attacks on Dr Erika Theron's views on the bitterness and harm caused by the Group Areas Act and her call for its repeal, Government spokesmen have tried to create the impression that she is contradicting the findings of the commission on the coloured people which she chaired.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, says he is sick of her nonsense.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, says the report of the Theron Commission praised the Group Areas Act as a factor which supported basic order in living patterns.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Henrie Smit, says Dr Theron is talking against the findings of her own commission.

A look at the report of the commission, which was published in 1976, shows how wrong these Ministers are.

Dr Theron said quite rightly last week that Mr Kotze could not have read the commission's report very thoroughly.

As Dr Theron has said, the commission admittedly did not recommend the

Act as a whole be abolished.

It is clear that, in a commission in which there were often sharp differences of opinion, some compromise had to be reached and that it was therefore decided to deal with ways in which the problems created by the legislation could be relieved rather than to deal just with the principle of the legislation.

The commission also recommended that District Six, the white Woodstock area and the controlled Salt River area be declared coloured group areas.

In a chapter on housing and community development the report found that according to evidence the Group Areas Act, as well as its application, has brought frustration to and

cleared, and that families were resettled in houses which met prescribed standards.

The commission also found, however, that the fact that coloureds were forced to move out of certain areas because of their colour was not only a heavy financial setback but also an affront to their human dignity, parti-

part of coloureds than the Group Areas Act.

Most coloured people believed that in their case the Act was applied unfairly.

A chapter on coloured entrepreneurship says that in most cases coloured areas were badly situated relative to other group areas and white business centres and this had an

time spent in travelling to and from work, considerable permanent rises in coloureds' transport expenses and disruption and frustration in many cases.

In the chapter on social problems and welfare services it was pointed out that the disruption of old, established communities as a result of the application of the Act was a major cause of the increase in crime in certain coloured areas.

The coloured community is deeply religious it notes.

It emerges from the report that the church life of the coloured people was severely disrupted by group areas removals.

Coloured congregations were separated from their traditional church buildings and it was difficult to establish new ones or to dispose of the old properties.

To the commission, some churches branded Government policy in general and the Group Areas Act in particular as 'unchristian and that the fear was expressed that some church members' bitterness about Government policy made them doubt the credibility of the Christian message and encouraged their alienation from the church.

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

NO, NO, YOU'RE WRONG



MRS S F KOTZE, Minister of Community Development.



THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.



MR H H SMIT, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Dr Erika Theron's report on the coloured people found that 'no other statutory measure has evoked so much bitterness, distrust and hostility... as the Group Areas Act.' National Party Ministers therefore cannot accuse Dr Theron of 'talking against the findings' of her commission of inquiry. TOS WENTZEL reports.

The commission did however, recommend that 'where sizeable established coloured communities form an organic unit with the larger local community, resettlement be effected in such a way as to cause the least possible disruption, inconvenience, loss and dissatisfaction.'

It recommended uncontrolled open areas, especially business and industrial areas.

embittered the great majority of the coloured group.

This particular aspect was a matter which elicited the sharpest language and the most negative feelings — time and again reference was made to a 'cruel law'.

The commission did find that the proclamation of group areas had a credit side in that many slums and squatter camps were

clearly to the more developed, well-to-do coloureds who had been living in certain established communities for generations or to others who had acquired their own little piece of land and homes after years of saving.

On the occupation and holding of land, the report found that 'no other statutory measure has evoked so much bitterness, distrust and hostility on the

adverse effect on the establishment of coloured enterprises.

Another chapter mentions the transport problems caused by the Group Areas Act.

As a result of the physical removal entailed by the Act, large numbers of coloureds are now at a greater distance from their traditional employment, shopping and recreational areas.

This has resulted in a considerable increase in

Whites set to move into District Six

Sim 201/101

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The first white residents of new District Six, now Zonneboem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force. About 2000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J. Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that police

and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 60 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

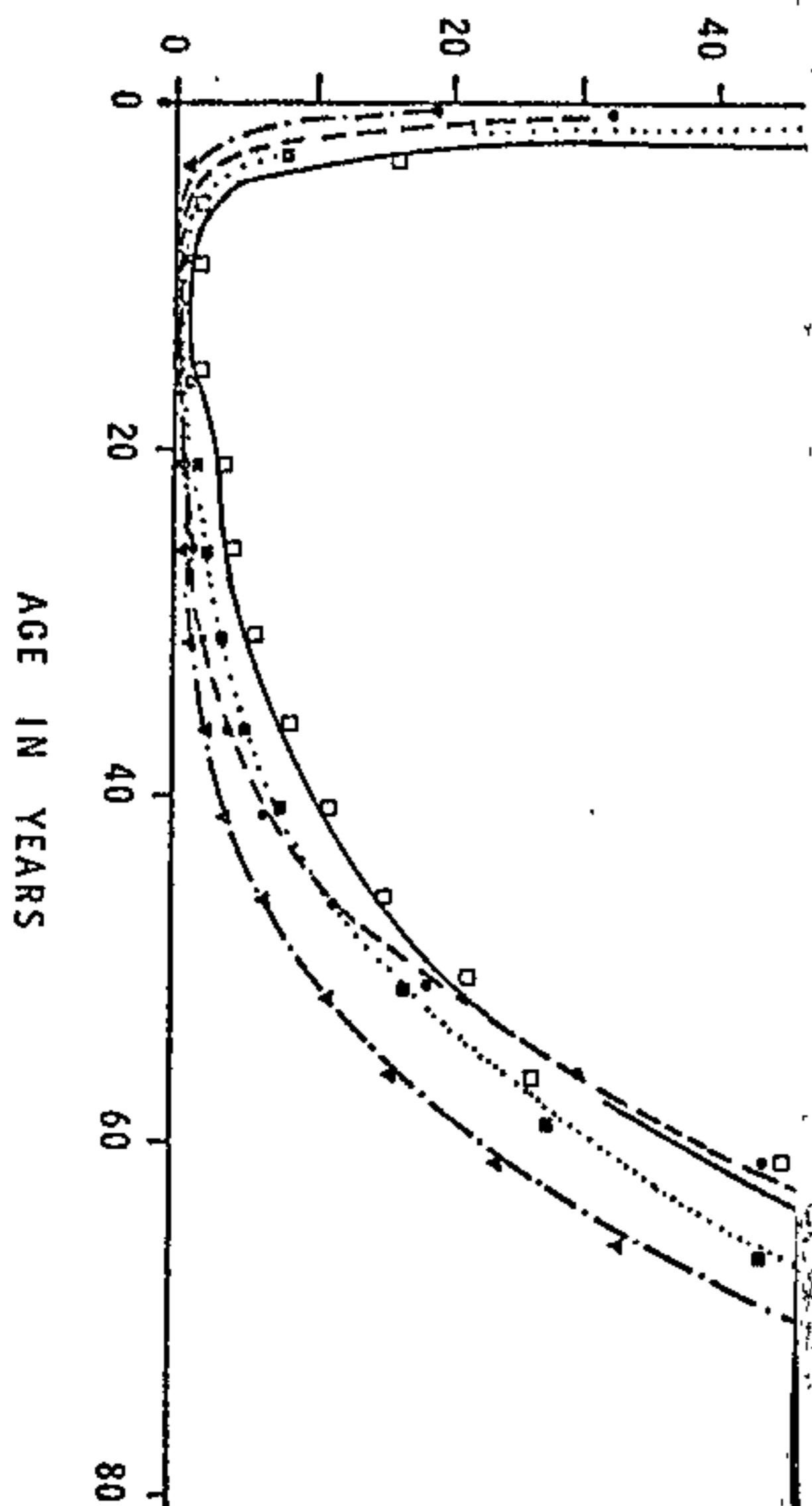
A spokesman for the Defence Force said the flats were expected to be available for occupancy in July.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

The blocks are designed in the "old Cape style" to blend with other buildings in the area.

Challenge to PM on Areas Act

Argus 20/4/81 (81) SA



MR DAWOOD KHAN, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, said the Group Areas Act has prevented black entrepreneurs from becoming successful on a big scale.

Mr Khan was criticising a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the Act entrenched the rights of different race groups and had nothing to do with restrictions on free enterprise.

He said if a black trader and a white trader were doing business next to each other, and the black trader was then removed in terms of the Act, it made 'a mockery of the free enterprise system.'

100 000 MOVED

In terms of the Act, the largest part of the Western Cape was proclaimed 'white' and more than 100 000 blacks had been removed from District Six, Woodstock, Goodwood, Parow, The Acres, Bellville and Durbanville into the present black locations.

'It has been proved time and again that if a black man applies to open a business in an area, and a white man applies, the white gets preference every time,' Mr Khan said.

Several Indian businessmen were detained by the

Security Police in 1966 for trading in coloured group areas. But white business concerns had traded freely in the coloured group areas long before the concept of central business districts was mooted by the Government.

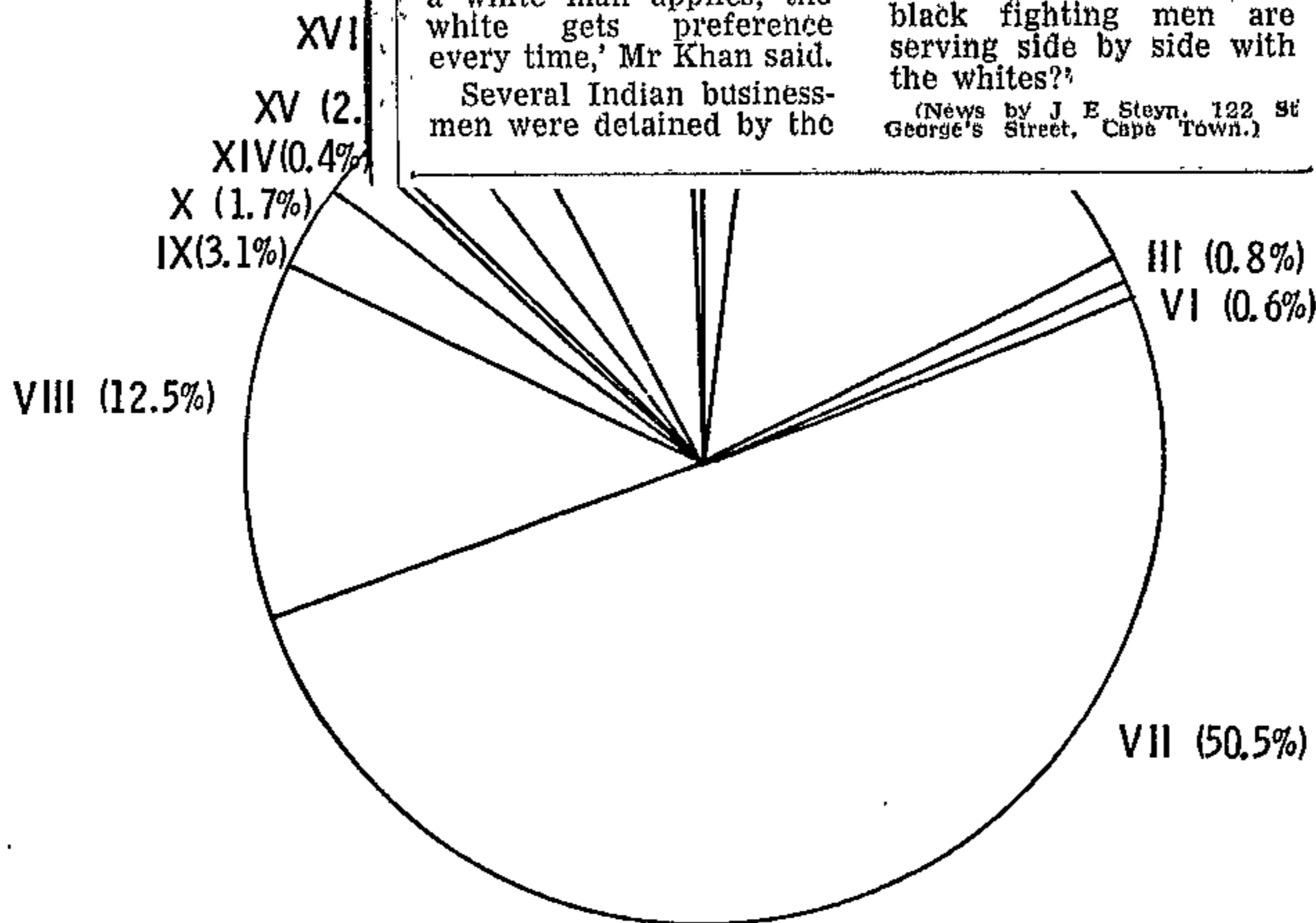
'I am not a racist, but but if you are going to have group areas, we must be allowed to get rich in our areas, while the whites get rich in their areas,' Mr Khan said.

NAT PILLAR

He challenged the Prime Minister to deny the Group Areas Act was the main pillar of the National Party by which the black races were kept apart in legal residential compartments to prevent blacks from getting together to voice their disapproval of the Government's policy of race discrimination and oppression.

Mr Khan also asked: 'Will the Prime Minister apply the provisions of the Group Areas Act (race separation) in the operational area, where our black fighting men are serving side by side with the whites?'

(News by J E Steyn, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



'STOP CALL

REMOVALS' BY PC MEN

August 20/5/81

81

By Hugh Robertson

COLOURED and Indian members of the President's Council would like to see a freeze on development in District Six, including the removal of the remaining families there, while an investigation is conducted into the whites-only status of the area.

The chairman of the council's planning committee, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, gave notice in the council yesterday that he would propose a full inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, the former Indian area of Johannesburg which has also been declared white.

The inquiry follows pressure from coloured and Indian members of the President's Council for a review of the decision 15 years ago to declare District Six a white group area.

A test

They see the review as a test both of the Government's sincerity and of the status and effectiveness of the council.

While the review is under way, they argue, there should be a stop to the removal of about 400 coloured and Indian families still living in the area, a stop to the sale of District Six properties by the Department of Community Development and a stop to the development of the whites-only Technikon.

'We would look a little silly conducting an investigation while the whites-only development of District Six proceeded. It would be like the Government measuring up a man for a coffin while we were trying to give him the kiss of life,' a coloured member of the council remarked.

A chance

If all coloured and Indian families were removed and the whites-only Technikon went ahead, District Six would be placed on an irrevocable path towards whites-only status and any review of the decision 15 years ago would be irrelevant.

'We would be faced with a fait accompli,' an Indian member said.

Virtually all non-National Party members of the President's Council are thought to favour the proclamation of District Six as an open area where South Africans of all races could buy domestic and commercial properties and be given the chance of proving to the rest of the country that racially mixed areas could operate harmoniously.

They are willing to allow the Technikon development to proceed, on the single condition that it be

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

August 20/5/81

District

6 freeze

(Continued from page 1)

opened unequivocally to students of all races — a recommendation of the Theron Commission, whose report has been studied by the human relations committee of the President's Council.

And they do not oppose the settling of whites in District Six, as long as other races are given a fair chance of buying or renting homes there, too.

Some coloured members of the council are believed to fear that if District Six were to be opened to all races, whites would end up owning most of it anyway because of their far greater access to capital.

They would like to see the Department of Community Development build low and medium income rental homes in the area and provide financial assistance to the poor of all races to acquire homes in District Six.

● PC urged to rethink on blacks — Page 5.

District 6 facelift - only for whites



ABDULLAH HEWVEL replasters a chimney on one of the houses in Ashley Street, District Six, in preparation for its new white tenants.

(81) Augus 23/4/81
A ROW of run-down houses in Ashley Street, District Six — occupied for generations by coloured families — is finally being touched up.

But the renovations will not benefit the people who grew up in these homes. They, along with 32 000 other families in District Six (now Zonnebloem) have been scattered throughout the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Since birth

It is understood that the spruced-up houses will be sold to whites by the Department of Community Development from the end of this year at prices from R30 000.

The last remaining family in the once-vibrant neighbourhood has been given notice to vacate their home by the end of this month.

Mrs Solomon 43, (she has asked that her real name be withheld for fear of victimisation) was born in District Six and has lived there all her life.

'It's hard to think of leaving after all these years. But what can you do. All the people have left,' she said.

'Now the biggest problem is finding a suitable house. The council houses are so small. How are we, with our eight children, going to fit in one of them? The rooms are so small you can hardly move.

While construction workers replaster and put new roofs on the adjoining houses, and build inside bathrooms that previous tenants never enjoyed, Mrs Solomon packs her family's possessions into cardboard boxes.

Looking out from her dining room at the magnificent view of Table Bay

she said: 'Where were the landlords to look after these houses when the coloured people lived here?'

'If only they had put up new roofs and told the people they had to look after the rest, everybody here would have done it. The place would never have become the "eyesore" people said it was.'

Higher costs

The family's move will mean increased costs in rents, train fare, electricity and water.

But Mr Solomon's greatest concern is the high crime rate in the Cape Flats area to which people have been moved, and the thought of moving into an unknown neighbourhood.

'We were all very good neighbours. But something happens when people move out there. Life there is very different.'



CHILDREN play on a vacant lot in front of the Ashley Street houses in District Six which are being renovated by the Department of Community Development for occupation by whites. The children are Rashid Ismail and Rushni Abrahams, both aged 4.

MORE WANT PLOTS

Cheaper to
build here

IN D6

Ryus
25/4/81 (87)

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

'MORE and more inquiries are being received for residential, commercial and business sites in District 6,' said the Director-General of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr Louis Fouche.

IT IS cheaper to build a house in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth than it is in other parts of the Republic, according to average building costs issued by the Department of Statistics.

The average cost of a house in Cape Town in 1980 was R25 584, compared to an average building cost in the Witwatersrand of R37 580. The average cost of a house in Port Elizabeth last year was R25 420.

CITY AHEAD

With the exception of the Witwatersrand, more residential building plans were passed in 1980 for Cape Town than for any other city in the country. There were 5 210 building plans for houses at a total cost of approximately R133-m passed last year. In the same period, 938 plans were passed in Port Elizabeth: 149 in East London; 2 148 in Dur-

ban and 10 492 in the Witwatersrand.

The prices of the average building plan passed in other major centres last year are: East London R27 315, Kimberley R26 652, Pretoria R34 464 and Bloemfontein R33 575.

SHOP UP

In more general terms the values of building plans passed and buildings completed in South Africa have shot up in the first two months of this year in comparison with the comparable period last year.

In this period building plans passed were worth R542-m — about R257-m higher than last year. The value of buildings completed rose from R132-m to R213-m.

In Cape Town the value of residential building plans passed in the first two months of this year was about R29-m — about R14-m higher than for the first two months of last year.

92 plots in Tokai

NINETY-TWO even in Tokai will come up for sale in the middle of October in a new project off the Blue Route. Plots will be from R10 000.

The developers, Zwaanswyk Dorpsgebied, are now installing services and roads on the land. Contractors are Table

the balance of the area was being redesigned to allow for its bulk.

The majority of plots in Phase II would be zoned for bulk high density, allowing for group housing schemes or blocks of flats. These would go out to tender when planning was complete. There was also provision for schools, churches and institutions.

In Phase I, there were some 20 commercial and

business sites available and 'strong inquiries' had been received for some of these while there had been inquiries about residential plots in Phase II.

Mr Fouche said that the last phase of resettlement was going smoothly.

'People were more inclined to move now we are offering good alternative accommodation.'

He said there would be a considerable amount of activity in District 6 this year as new projects were completed and others started.

Mr Fouche added that the residents of Mitchell's Plain 'seemed very happy with the first phase of the Town Centre.

'Our planning for the second phase is being guided by our experiences of Phase I but we have no deadlines as to when we will start construction of the second phase.'

Funds were restricted and there might be delays in starting this project.

Each plot measures 700 sq metres.

District 6: PC studies 'back to coloured' plan

Argus 29/4/81 (81)

Political Staff.

THE planning committee of the President's Council is studying a proposal that at least a part of District Six be returned to the coloured people, the committee's chairman, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, has confirmed.

He was commenting in an interview with Die Burger, official Cape mouth-piece of the National Party, on a report in The Argus last week which disclosed that coloured and Indian members of the President's Council had called for a stop to construction of the white Technikon in District Six.

The Argus was told by council members that the purpose of their call was to allow for a review of the area's whites-only status. If the Technikon project went ahead the future of District Six would be tilted irrevocably towards whites-only institutionalised development.

A TEST

They added that their call was seen as a test of the status and effectiveness of the President's Council and of the Government's sincerity about change. It was also necessary, they argued, for

coloured and Indian members to prove to their communities that results could be achieved by serving on the council.

Die Burger and Mr Raubenheimer attempted to discredit the report in The Argus by denying that anything of the sort was being considered by the planning committee, their denials are believed to have evoked a sharp behind-the-scenes reaction in the council.

NEXT WEEK

In his interview with Die Burger, published today, Mr Raubenheimer said all facets of the planning and development of District Six and its surroundings would have to be studied before any decisions could be taken on recommendations made.

Commenting on The Argus report on the Technikon, he added that the matter would be discussed further at the planning committee's meeting next week.

After a recent visit to the area by his committee and the committee on human-relations, the possibility was mentioned that at least a part of the area be returned to the coloured people, Mr Raubenheimer said.

But it would be premature to say that such a

recommendation would be made by his committee or that building of the Technikon would, for this reason, be stopped. The committee would listen to the views of all interested parties and would identify all problems before making any recommendations.

IN PRIVATE

Mr Raubenheimer told Die Burger that The Argus was invited to take part in the committee's recent visit to District Six and to attend a discussion on the area with the City Engineer of Cape Town, and that The Argus had accepted the invitation but that no representatives had shown up.

In fact, no such invitation was received by The Argus. News that the bus tour would take place was privately conveyed to The Argus by a member of the council on the morning of the visit.

Two representatives of The Argus followed the bus by car, later writing a report on it. They were privately given copies of a memorandum from the City Engineer's Department which was distributed to those who went on the bus tour.

(News by H S Robertson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

ANNEXURE: TABLE I

YEAR	NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS	ADMISSIONS	OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCE	POPULATION
1964	23 742	35 965		19,1 Millj.
1966				
1970	28 124	37 133		
1971				
1975	25 957	24 880		
1976	26 139	26 277		
1954 - 1976	+ 2 397	- 9 688		
1966 - 1976				
Percentages	+10,1%	-26,9%		

SERVICES RENDERED BY DEPARTMENTAL PSYCHIATRISTS OBTAINED FROM THE REPORT OF SECR

TABLE II

YEAR	PSYCHIATRIST	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGISTS	PSYCHIATRIC NURSES
1964	82	40	674
1970	134	92	896
1975	164	191	2 079
1976	167	238	2 779

26,1 Millj.

99

PERSONNEL SITUATION GROETHOEK AREA: 1976

'WE WON'T GO'

C. Herald 2/5/81 —Athlone home owners
By Anthony Doman 81 ~~127~~

WITH the mass removals from District Six still fresh in their minds, about 150 Athlone families are facing a removal threat of their own.

A large area of central Athlone, between Aden and Boyd Avenues, has been declared frozen by the Department of Community Development because it is needed for redevelopment plans for the business district.

But the residents have dug in their heels. Many grew up in the area, some having spent over 60 years there, and a few others have moved in or built houses there recently — and they're

not prepared to give up their homes.

Official notification of the freezing came in October last year.

Many home owners received letters from the Department informing them that the shopping area of Athlone has not grown in such a way that would best serve the community.

The letter goes on to say: 'With a view to furthering slum clearance and urban renewal, no fur-

ther development by individual landowners will be allowed for a period of 10 years.'

Then two weeks ago the bombshell came. Homeowners were given 60 days in which to submit claims for compensation because the Department would be expropriating their properties.

Residents were stung into open opposition.

The central area of Athlone had for years been

allowed to sprawl without any logical planning, resulting in a woefully inadequate central business district.

'Why punish us for their bad planning and lack of foresight?' one homeowner asked.

In any event, plans are afoot to mount a campaign against the move, and a public meeting has been organised for the Athlone Civic Centre on May 5.

Indians fear being told to leave District Six

Aug 8/5/81

81

AN action committee was formed in District Six last night to make a stand against possible removal of about 40 Indian families from the 'Dry Docks' area.

They were evicted from one area of District Six, only to be resettled in houses previously occupied by coloured families.

The 'Dry Docks' derives its name from streets named after docks in England. It is considered the prime portion of District Six, with a magni-

ficent view of Lion's Head, Table Bay and part of the Cape Flats.

The families were moved in over the past year. They claim they were promised by the Department of Community Development that they would remain for at least five years.

They now fear they will be moved again.

Mr Eddie Chinnian, a spokesman for the committee, said Indian families had been resettled in the

'Dry Docks' to make way for development of the Technikon site, roads and other sites in lower District Six.

'We were told we couldn't be allocated houses in Indian areas because they were all full.

'I've been forced to move three times over the last few years from one temporary dwelling to another.'

He said most of the families consisted of widows and pensioners who could not afford the

high rentals in Indian areas.

Others told the meeting there was no Indian area near the city, where most were employed.

'Apart from the high rentals, who could afford the transport cost from the Cape Flats to the city?' one asked.

The meeting decided to instruct the action committee to seek means to highlight the plight of the residents and make representations to the authorities.

'Live in harmony' plan by PC men

Angus 13/5/81

(8)

PROPOSALS to have District Six developed for all races to 'live in harmony' have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration.

It is believed the report has the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, today where they intended to raise the whites-only status of District Six.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals said that District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much 'open' residential accommodation in these business areas.

Also that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home ownership accommodation.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The main thrust of the proposals is against the siting of the Cape Technikon in the area which, it is felt, will create serious problems.

Among the likely problems are:

- The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the Technikon, which will negate the possibility of housing a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.

- The siting of a Technikon at the furthest point from the majority of its users.

- The additional road on the transportation system serving the Central Busi-

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Non-racial plan for District Six submitted

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Proposals to have District Six developed for all races to "live in harmony" have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration and is believed to have the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to discuss the "whites only" status of District Six with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, yesterday.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals are for "open" business areas and "open" residential accommodation in District Six.

The area should be developed to maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented accommodation and middle income home ownership schemes.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The document opposes the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, which it is felt will create "serious problems".

"The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon negates the need to house a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre."

The Indian and coloured members feel that city council proposals for alternative sites for the technikon merit consideration.

Of Group Areas, Morale, Permits,

C. Herald 16/5/81

(81)

The final word has not been spoken on the matter of Garden Village, District Six and the Group Areas Act. I can feel it in my bones. The go-ahead has apparently been given for the new campus of the Cape

Technikon in what was District Six, and its proposed site becomes more barren every day. But those rumours about giving credibility to the President's Council by declaring District 6 unwhiting (for want of a better term) in their name persist.

Garden Village, a tiny township bounded by an abattoir, an ambulance station, a sanatorium complex and a river might as well be 'Coloured' as any other 'colour'. So why change it

Of course, the average Nationalist politician has no idea of the trauma attached to dispossession of one's home for purposes of changing its 'colour'. That is why some of them talk about the newspapers creating the controversy, about making political capital out of the misery of District 6, and about the good race relations which come from having no relations.

Still, that feeling persists that they will atone for their sins (or attempt to do so) by relenting a little.

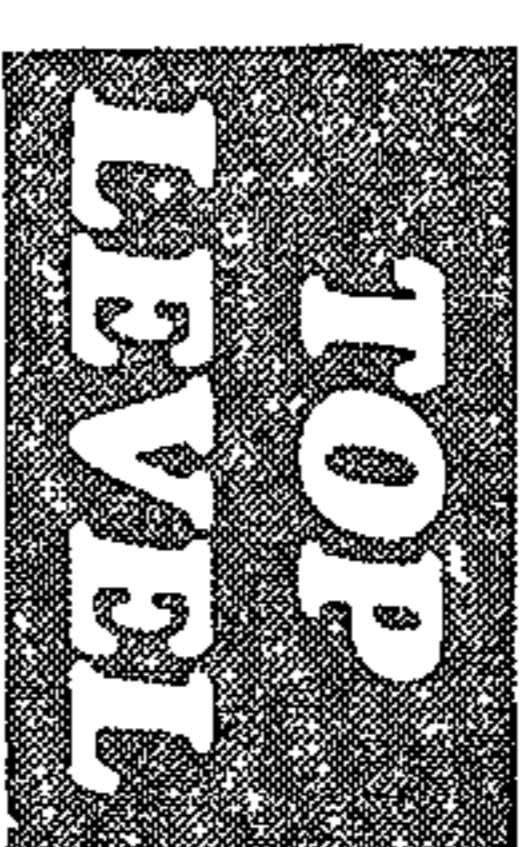
Does my marrow tell a lie?

* * *
General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said at Upington on Saturday that strong morale was of the utmost importance.

How can the morale of all South Africans be good if General Malan's Government persists in denying rights to people whose only crime is that their skin colour is brown without their having spent a year in the sun on the border?

It was a regular call of General Malan when he was Chief of the Defence Force, that we should win the hearts and minds of

Permits, Morale,



the local populace. This was taken up by all those of his minions who had anything to do with the troubles on the border.

If it is fine to win the hearts and minds of the Ovambo and other people in the South West African area, why not here in South Africa?

If the hearts and minds of all South Africans can be won, wouldn't that make for a higher morale.

What are you waiting for, General Malan?

* * *
Attendances at the Nico Malan Theatre complex in Cape Town have been poor, and among the questions asked was why the attendance by all blacks (Africans, coloured people and Indians) has been so low.

I don't know all the answers, but I can hazard a guess.

First of all, and there here is no offence intended, are there sufficient blacks with a heightened

cultural appreciation to make an impact on the sometimes high faith offering there? Don't forget that the teaching of the arts at black schools is, in general, not of a high standard, and it will take a long time for the exceptions to multiply into proportions which will cause the box office to tick over.

Secondly, blacks, as a rule (a rule laid down by the Government) live rather far away from central Cape Town — that after all, is what the Group Areas Act is all about.

It takes much sacrifice for them to go home after work and then set out on another expedition to the theatre.

Thirdly, when the complex opened, it was for whites only. Do those selfish white persons remember when they made that decree?

And when the inevitable happened and the complex was 'opened', blacks were so turned off that they decided to boycott the complex.

Which they still do, on the basis that the Nico Malan Theatre complex operates on a 'permit not to have a permit'. Any more questions?

19/5/81
P C may
consider
District ^(P)
Six issue

Staff Reporter

A SHORT session of the President's Council begins in Cape Town this afternoon.

The council's five specialist committees might submit interim progress reports during the session, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said yesterday.

He said the council would have to decide whether reports should be submitted on the work done by the committees since the opening session in February.

If this was deemed necessary the council would have to decide whether the committees should report in open council or in camera, Mr Schlebusch said.

Describing the reports as "part of the consultative process", he said it was possible they would be heard behind closed doors because final reports by the committees were not yet available.

He said it was possible that an "interesting" private proposal would be submitted, but declined to deny or confirm speculation that the application of the Group Areas Act in places such as District Six might be raised during the session.

There have been reports that coloured and Indian members of the council favour the opening of District Six to all races and that they might speak out on the issue during this session.

The application of recommendations of the Theron Commission of Inquiry into the coloured community has also been mentioned as an issue likely to be raised.

For publications obtainable from the Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic of South Africa, 7700

Name and Address:

RDM 20/5/81
New probe into Pageview and District Six

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — An inquiry into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow.
This was announced yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee.
The proposal follows repeated calls for the re-opening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.
Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races and there has been speculation that they might raise the controversial issue in the council.
Members of the council's planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.
Yesterday Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.
He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.
At the start of a short session of the President's Council yesterday members decided to have a secret hearing of progress reports by five specialist committees.
Before asking non-members to leave the council chamber, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-State President and chairman of the council, said the sole reason for the in-camera hearing was because the matters to be raised were "still at the deliberative stage".
He said final recommendations would be discussed in open session, subject to the council's rules of procedure.

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

Probe into District 6 to be proposed

CT 20/5/81

81

By **ROB MEINTJES**
AN INQUIRY into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow.

This was announced

in the President's Council yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, the chairman of the council's planning committee.

The proposal has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who called for the opening of District Six to all races.

"We anticipated this move, which is a calculated attempt to hold up the works till the last people have been moved out of District Six," said Father Basil van Rensburg, spokesman for the Ministers Fraternal of District Six and parish priest at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in the area.

"Mr Braam Raubenheimer spent about 3 minutes in District Six — he sped through it on a bus to investigate the area. The proposed committee is a delaying tactic to give credibility to the President's Council," Father Basil said.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races.

Members of the council's planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.

Welcomed

Yesterday Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

Dr John Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Green Point, said the move was to be welcomed if it meant a change in the stated attitude of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that District Six had finally and inexorably been zoned for

white occupation. Unless the proposed joint committee of the President's Council recommended the opening of District Six to coloured people it would be wasting its time.

He said community leaders, businessmen and politicians had made it clear they favoured the opening of District Six and he could not see the purpose of another investigation into the matter.

Dr Sonnenberg said he was opposed to the idea of the old coloured area being turned into an elite upper middle-class suburb which would be beyond the means of the ordinary coloured workers who once lived there.

Father Basil, who is a spokesman for the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said the body would call on international bodies to submit plans for the restoration of the area and its opening to all races.

"I appeal to the American people. If they want the country to show signs of reconciliation why not start with District Six."

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairwoman of the association, said that an inquiry into the onerous Group Areas Act was 15 years too late.

"Irreparable harm has been done by mass removals from District Six to the townships. Residents are being hounded by officials who harass them to move out by the end of May."

Mr Dawood Kahn, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, described Mr Raubenheimer's proposal as "another delaying tactic".

He said the Prime Minister had made it clear during the elections that legislation such as the Group Areas Act was non-negotiable.

● **Priest pleads for Irishman's life, page 3**

District 6 site buyers want names secret

RDM 21/5/81

81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Most of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six which have been sold so far by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons".

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters.

He said his office was receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and there were negotiations with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites is the Cape Technikon, which this month made known plans to develop a new campus.

Another group known to intend building in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV), which announced plans in 1978 for a R2-million high-rise headquarters building.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" by Mr P W Botha in 1966. He was then Minister of Community Development.

An estimated 60 000 people were living in the area then. Most have since been moved to townships on the Cape Flats.

Mr Walters said yesterday that fewer than 1 000 coloured families remained.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said that last year alone 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families were moved from District Six, and a further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied;
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July.
- The department has started building 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February.
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats had been completed, and all 92 flats were occupied.

Mr Walters said 112 white families were already living in District Six.

Against this background, an

inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six, and Pageview in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed to the President's Council in Cape Town today.

The proposal, announced by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee, has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who want District Six opened to all races.

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said the proposal was 15 years too late — irreparable harm had already been done by the mass removals.

Mrs Dr Bishop, the PFP MPC for Gardens, said yesterday the Government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed.

She told a meeting of the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women that it was part of present Government strategy to play for time.

"If the Government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of . . . removals in District Six while the policies are under review," she said.

Govt 'beyond reproach' in group relations moves

CAPE TOWN. — The Government's motivations in the establishment of various institutions to improve group relations were "beyond reproach", the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

He said accusations had been made that the establishment of such institutions were motivated by superficial political opportunism. But he felt it was necessary to say this was not the case.

Mr Heunis was addressing a regional conference of Relations Committees.

The Government was irrevocably committed to the impartial maintenance and application of the rights and privileges of every section of the population, he said.

"To ensure the Government keeps this promise, the most important political initiative ever to be started in the country's constitutional history was

begun in the shape of the President's Council."

He emphasised that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had accepted "personal responsibility" for the President's Council.

The establishment of the council underlined certain important principles regarding constitutional change:

- Such change was the result of relationships between individuals and not their cause.
- It was not a single action, but a process;
- It needed general consultation and discussion to increase its acceptability, and
- It demanded the participation of all groups involved.

The council was one of the great opportunities in South Africa's constitutional development to investigate, evaluate and consult in an atmosphere of calm.

Mr Heunis said he wanted to warn whites, coloureds and Indians that ideals and reality should not be confused with each other.

Ideals had to be tempered with the realities of life and the sources at one's disposal because there was nothing so frustrating as aspirations which could not be fulfilled.

"It would therefore appear that in erecting the building which we would like to call the South African constitutional system, even greater importance must be attached to the foundation stones of the constitutional pyramid that must eventually come about.

"This lesson has been learnt by homogenous countries." — Sapa

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Benjamin Pogreud, John Ryan, Bernard Wessels, news-bills by Peter Bunkell, headlines and sub-editing by Paul Holroyd, cartoons by Bob Connolly, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

MPC calls for halt to removals

CT 21/3/81
Staff Reporter

81 to play for time.

THE government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed, Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, said yesterday.

Addressing a Cape Town branch meeting of the National Council of Women, Mrs Bishop said it was part of current government strategy

"If the government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of the pass laws and of removals in District Six and Maitland Garden Village while the policies are under review.

"Instead these evils continue while commissions are appointed and while the President's Council considers whether it can borrow credibility for itself from the on-going suffering."

District 6 buyers told 'don't tell'

CT 21/5/81 (81)

Chief Reporter

MOST of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six that have so far been sold by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons".

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters, when asked for details of developments in the area, now known officially as Zonnestraat.

Mr Walters said his office had been receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and that negotiations were in progress with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing there, for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites in the area so far is the Cape Technikon, which earlier this month made known its plans to develop a new campus on a substantial part of District Six.

Another body that is known to have plans to build in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV), a welfare organization which, in 1978, announced plans for a R2 million high-rise headquarters building on a site of about 4 000 square metres in Caledon Street.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" in 1966 by Mr PW Botha, who was Minister of Community Development at the time.

It was estimated at the time that there were more than 60 000 people living in the area. Most of them have since been moved.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community

Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said that during last year alone, 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families had been moved from District Six to other areas. A further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied;

- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July;

- The department has started on construction of 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February;

- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats, part of the Fawley Estate complex, has been completed and all 92 flats are occupied;

- The department is also renovating and restoring Victorian houses in Upper Ashley Street and Upper Constitution Street, and this work is expected to be completed by mid-September.

Mr Walters said that a total of 112 white families were already living in District Six — 92 of them in the De Waal Drive Flats and 20 in the police flats.

"We have received numerous applications from white families for housing in this area, so we are sure there will no difficulty in filling accommodation being provided there. We are quite satisfied with the way things are going."

- Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed in the President's Council at its sitting in Cape Town today.

FM 22/5/81
DISTRICT SIX/PAGEVIEW

The PC steps in

The application of the Group Areas Act in District Six, Cape Town, and Pageview, Johannesburg, is to be investigated by a committee of the President's Council (PC). Coloureds and Indians on the committee may well argue that the areas, now proclaimed white, should revert to "open" or "grey" status for residential and trading purposes.

The chairman of the committee, Braam Raubenheimer, is said to have been "transferred" from the Cabinet to the PC not only because he is an ardent admirer of NP Transvaal leader Andries Treurnicht, but because he remarked in open session of an NP congress that it was anathema to Transvaal Nationalists to have a Prime Minister who was not a Transvaaler.

Prime Minister PW Botha, who was responsible for the 1966 decision to remove coloured people from District Six, has repeatedly stated that the decision is final and that District Six stays white. At the last round of NP congresses and during the election campaign he stressed that the Group Areas Act is an entrenched provision in NP policy, therefore "non-negotiable".

Meanwhile, according to reports in the

Nationalist press, the "redevelopment" of District Six is proceeding apace. A number of projects have been completed, contracts for others were concluded recently, and tenders for yet others are being considered by the Department of Community Development.

Two large housing projects for white civil servants are nearing completion. The first, for married policemen, is already occupied by 20 officers and their families. The second, 50 units for married Defence Force personnel, will be ready for occupation at the end of July. Construction has started on a group housing project comprising 20 units, and the Department of Community Development says buyers are already lining up, although the project will not be completed until January next year.

Seven erven have been sold, one of them to the Cape Technikon. Other completed projects include the renovation of 92 flats on De Waal Drive, part of the Fawley estate. Contractors are also restoring 24 Victorian houses in upper Ashley Street and 40 others in upper Constitution Street. They will be ready for occupation in September.

The department is also considering tenders for the renovation of 17 residences and an office building on the Fawley terrace.

Meanwhile, reports the department, the "resettlement" of coloured families is proceeding according to plan: 390 families live in District Six, compared with 961 in December last year — they too will have to go soon.

So far 112 white families have moved into District Six and more will follow.

Sources close to the PC caution against the raising of expectations among coloureds and Indians that a recommendation will be sent to government to rethink the all-white determinations in respect of District Six and Pageview. District Six, they point out, was never a coloured area.

It was white-owned, though occupied by coloureds. Very few, if any, could afford to come back at current land prices. The government, in any case, is opposed to mixed residential areas at rank and file level.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a parish priest in District Six, is reportedly sceptical about the possibility of the PC recommending a policy reversal let alone government accepting it. Which is perhaps why he has issued a public appeal to Americans to involve themselves in the campaign to get Botha to change his mind.

Of course, this is not the kind of "constructive engagement" that Pretoria would encourage in its internal affairs. But nothing would please the sceptics more than to be proved wrong.



District Six . . . 'redevelopment' proceeding apace

It's home sweet home again!

Argus
22/5/81
District
6 mum
wins fight
to stay in
cottage

81



AN elated Mrs Angeline Jacobs, with two of her grandchildren, gives the thumbs-up sign after winning a three-year battle to stay on in a cottage in Caxton Street, Cape Town.

A DISTRICT SIX widow won a three-year battle yesterday to remain in a cottage in Caxton Street in which she has been staying for 60 years.

A relieved Mrs Angeline Jacobs smiled when a Cape Town magistrate told her a charge of failing to heed a City Council eviction order had been withdrawn.

In an interview, Mrs Jacobs, 64, said her fight to remain in the area started in 1978 when the house, which is owned by a city councillor, Mr Solm Yach, was condemned as unsafe by the council.

GREY AREA

Caxton Street falls in the 'grey' area of District Six which is bounded by Victoria Road, Searle Street, the Eastern Boulevard and Russell Street and is not affected by the 'whites only' proclamation.

'I've lived in the semi-detached cottages at numbers 3 and 5 Caxton Street since I was a toddler,' Mrs Jacobs said.

'I first lived in the one with my parents and when I married I moved into the other, but the place fell into disrepair over the years.'

She was offered accommodation in the Cape Flats townships

which she refused because 'they were bad places to live in.'

'In November last year the council informed Mr Yach that I and my son, who was occupying the other cottage, would have to move.

'My son moved to Bontheuvel and they boarded up his house but I refused to move,' she said.

In the letter to Mr Yach the city engineer, Mr J G Brand, said the occupants of two cottages would have to be moved out within 30 days or face eviction because the buildings were danger-

ous and would have to be demolished.

Mrs Jacobs said Mr Yach sent her a note which said she would have to move and that he had no say in the matter.

She was sent a final notice in February this year in terms of municipal building regulations and given three days to vacate the premises.

Mrs Jacobs approached the District Six advice office of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church which instructed an attorney to act on her behalf and contest the matter in court.

In a letter to the

advice office, Mr Brand said his department had been aware of the conditions of the premises since 1978 and had made every effort to persuade the owner to repair it and make it fit for occupation.

'However, the condition of this building has deteriorated to such an extent that is unfit for use or occupation,' he said.

Mrs Jacobs first appeared in court last month but the charge was finally withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Yach, who is vice-chairman of the council's housing committee,

said he had never intended that Mrs Jacobs 'should find herself out on the streets'.

'I've known Mrs Jacobs since I was a child and I've made it known to her and the advice office that I'm prepared to renovate the property and do all the repairs and allow her to remain in the house for as long as she wants to,' he said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest of Holy Cross, said Mrs Jacobs' victory was also a victory for the 350 families living in the 'grey' area who were uncertain about their future.

P C members criticize Group Areas Act

CT 22/5/81

(81)

Staff Reporter

WIDE-RANGING criticism was levelled at the Group Areas Act yesterday by coloured, Asian and white members of the President's Council during an open session of the council.

But members of the council also defended government implementation of the controversial legislation — in terms of which more than half-a-million people have been moved from their homes in the past 31 years.

The council voted unanimously in favour of an investigation into the Group Areas Act by a joint committee comprising members of the council's planning and community relations committees.

The inquiry, with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg, was proposed by Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee.

'No scapegoats'

Mr Punt Janson, chairman of the community relations committee, emphasized that the inquiry would not hunt for "scapegoats". The investigation was justified by "changed circumstances".

Mr Janson said he would be disloyal towards former cabinet colleagues if he did not say that they had at all times acted with "warm hearts". Decisions which later appeared to be wrong had not stemmed from hard-heartedness. He would not serve on the committee if it aimed to demonstrate hard-

heartedness in the implementation of legislation.

It was still possible to amend the Group Areas Act — "no law is the last word".

But it would be "wishful thinking" to talk of giving District Six back to the coloured people who had lived there, he added.

Mr S Abram-Mayet said the Group Areas Act had failed in its aim to divide the races. More Indians traded in the towns and cities than before the legislation was introduced, he said.

Inputs

Mr P J V E Pretorius, who served as deputy chairman of the Prime Minister's planning advisory council, said the Group Areas Act had created an imbalance between social and physical inputs, both important prerequisites for successful planning.

Mr Pat Poovalingham said one of government's aims in piloting the Act through Parliament had been to prevent racial friction, but the legislation had been applied so "arrogantly, hurtfully and avariciously" that it had created bitterness.

Mrs Margaret Lessing described District Six as an "appalling slum". She said she had yet to speak to coloured people moved from the area who had not been glad to do so. But she criticized the bad conditions which prevailed on trains transporting coloured workers to the City.

● 600 000 moved under law, page 11

Call to review Pageview and District Six

RDM 22/5/81

81

CAPE TOWN. — Changed circumstances since the zoning of District Six and Pageview as white areas warranted, as a matter of exceptional public interest, that their zoning be reconsidered by the President's Council, the Council's planning committee chairman, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, said yesterday.

He introduced a motion that the Council investigate the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview as a matter of public interest and that the chairman of the Council be requested to name a joint committee consisting of the planning and community relations committees and that the committee should be under his chairmanship.

Mr Raubenheimer said the matter of the Group Areas Act had been raised in the first session of the Council, often in superlative terms, by black councillors and hardly a week passed without mention of District Six in the Press.

He then quoted the Rev Peter Storey as saying that the decimation of District Six had been the worst single act perpetrated against the so-called coloured people.

He also quoted the political columnist of Die Burger, "Dawie", who said that the development of District Six had ended in a cul-de-sac and had failed.

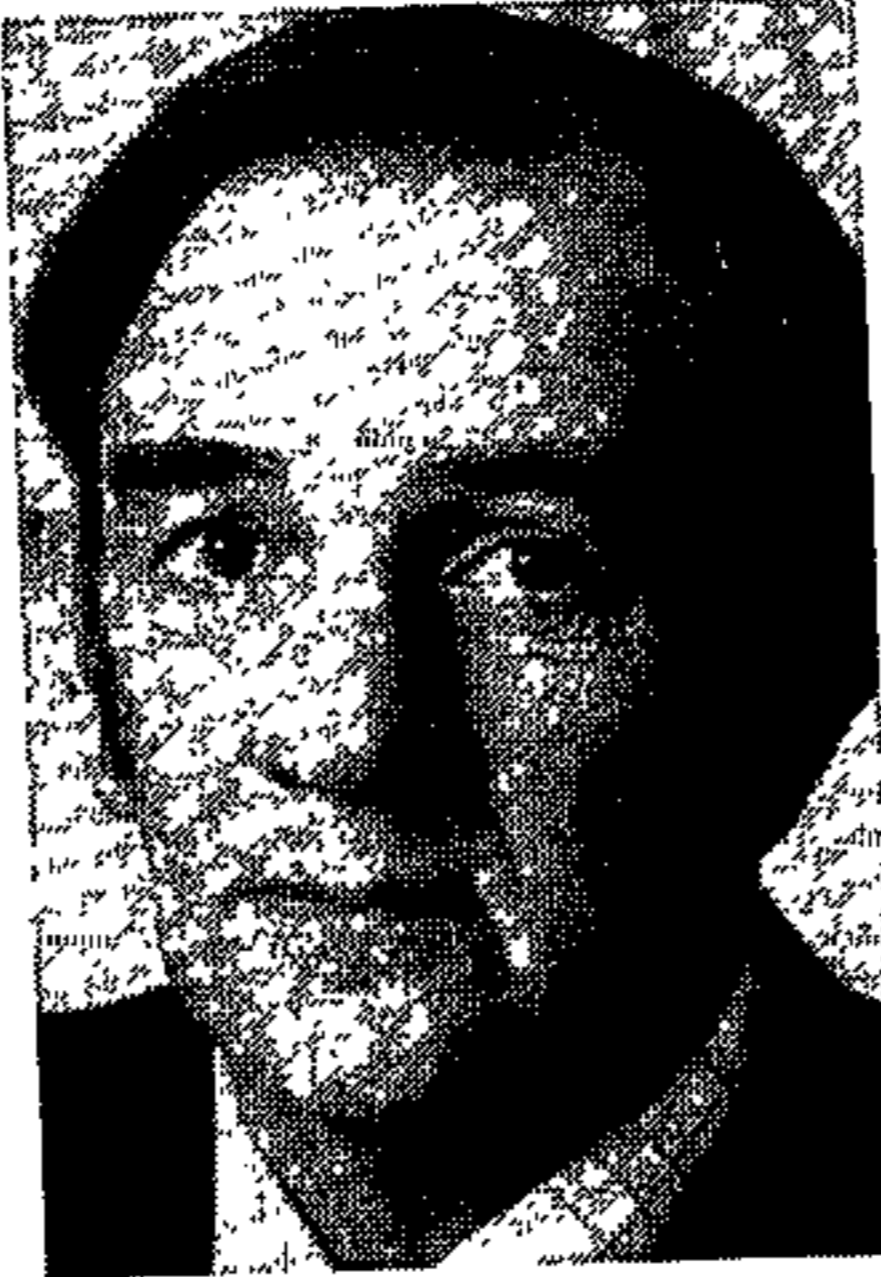
During a recent visit to District Six by the two Council committees concerned, there had been general agreement that District Six had, over a period of a century, become a slum area which had to be cleared up.

"Everyone was deeply aware of the complexity of the issues involved and we do not want to enlarge the problem," he said.

Although there had been justification at the time of rezoning and removals from District Six, circumstances had changed.

"I don't think that there can be much argument that circumstances in both the country and in the urban area of Cape Town have changed since the proclamation of District Six as a white area," he said.

Mr Abram Mayet seconded the motion and said the Indian community, like all people of colour, had experienced the laws that prohibited them from



MR RAUBENHEIMER

public places and restricted the places where they could live.

The Group Areas Act was, however, more significant in its implications when judged by statements of Cabinet Ministers at the time.

The Minister of the Interior, during the second reading debate on the Act in 1950, had said that it was intended to make provision for separate residential areas for the different racial groups, if necessary by force.

Mr Mayet called for a fair, reasonable and sensible implementation of the Act.

"The question we must ask is whether it has been fairly, reasonably and sensibly implemented over the years," said Mr Mayet.

"I do not want to fling reproaches about. I have put the past behind me. In some cases the Group areas Act had positive results and gave some people home ownership.

"But because some of those in authority had made statements to the effect that the Act would be used to reduce the Indian people to the irreducible minimum and remove their grip on the commercial life of many towns, it was viewed with suspicion.

Mr Mayet said people of colour had settled in Johannesburg soon after the discovery of gold and in 1896 a census showed that 5 000 Indian and Chinese were living in and around Johannesburg. About 44% were involved in commercial activities.

Areas within reasonable distance of central Johannesburg were later declared white and Indians were denied the rights

they had held for many years.

In the 1950s, when the Johannesburg City Council refused to go along with the Government's legislation, two men bought a farm 32km from Johannesburg, outside its magisterial and municipal boundaries and developed it as a township. It failed.

"Lenasia is a product of a commercial abortion. Where a group failed to make a success of it, the Government removed Indians to bail it out."

When removals started there were 40 000 Indians living within 2km of Johannesburg's city hall at Pageview, which had been given to them in the days of President Kruger.

Its 14th Street became famous for its bargains and it developed all the infrastructures required for a community — mosques, schools, cinemas, clinics, restaurants, offices, factories and a teachers' training college.

It was one of the most stable communities in South Africa, consisting of 11 000 families, ranging from labourers to white-collar workers and the super-rich.

"Across the street was Vrededorp, mostly lower-income whites. But there was never any friction, and if one could talk of comradeship between the groups, that is where it existed."

For these reasons the people of Johannesburg were of the opinion that the Indians were done an injustice when they were refused an opportunity to obtain land within a reasonable distance from Johannesburg.

The figures regarding 47 properties which qualified as slums out of the hundreds in Pageview proved that this was not a valid excuse.

"They should declare it an open area. I will support it because we will find that our cosmopolitan cities are going to require such areas around their central business districts in future.

"All I can add is that what applies to Pageview applies to District Six.

He said in Pretoria the whole Indian community was uprooted and taken 12km out of town.

"Wherever this group Areas Act was implemented, it failed to separate races commercially because today there are more Indian dealers in cities and towns than there were before this law was enacted." — Sapa.

CT 2/5/81

New hope for ex-residents of District 6

MR BRAAM Raubenheimer, who is to head a probe by the President's Council into the Group Areas Act, said yesterday he could see no reason why coloured people should not be allowed back into parts of District Six.

"I would not have asked for the investigation if I did not have in mind the possibility that at least parts of District Six should be given back to the coloured people," he said.

But he felt that the few remaining families in District Six would have to leave to enable renewal of the area.

"It has to be a very neat and well-planned area. If not we will pick up trouble," he said.

"I would like to get expert advice on whether people should stay or not, whether it would interfere with planning. It seems to me that it would do so."

He also revealed it was a "distinct possibility" that his joint committee would hear evidence from the public when it convened, probably during the second week of June.

On Thursday members of the President's Council voted unanimously in favour of Mr

Raubenheimer's proposal that an investigation be conducted into the Group Areas Act — with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg — by a joint committee comprising members of his planning committee and the community relations committee.

Mr Raubenheimer told the council he did not doubt that the Group Areas Board had provided proper motivation for its investigations into the two areas before the government reached decisions on the issues.

Justice

He said he was convinced that a re-evaluation of the two cases would convince public opinion that justice had not only been done but that it had also been seen to be done when the final decisions had been taken on the future of District Six and Pageview.

But Mr Raubenheimer added that he thought it possible that insufficient emphasis had been placed on the "historical background" of District Six and Pageview when the decisions were taken.

Yesterday, Mr Raubenheimer told the Cape Times that the two statements might appear contradictory.

But he felt that even if "proper investigations" had been conducted into District Six and Pageview, it was possible that the spiritual and sentimental attachment of old residents to the areas had not been given sufficient emphasis.

Mr Raubenheimer said his statement that the public could be convinced that justice had been done in the two cases did not mean the joint committee would reach the same conclusions as the government had done in the past.



One of the two recipients of gold medals for merit at yesterday's Cape Technikon diploma ceremony, Mr Kevin Consani, receives his award from Mrs P S Meyer, wife of the deputy director-general of the Department of National Education. Mr Consani scored the highest marks in South Africa in five of his final-year subjects for the National Diploma for Technicians (Production Engineering) and received 19 out of 25 distinctions.

Technikon 'move in right direction'

ONE of the highlights in the Cape Technikon's recent history was the new campus development in District Six, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, said yesterday.

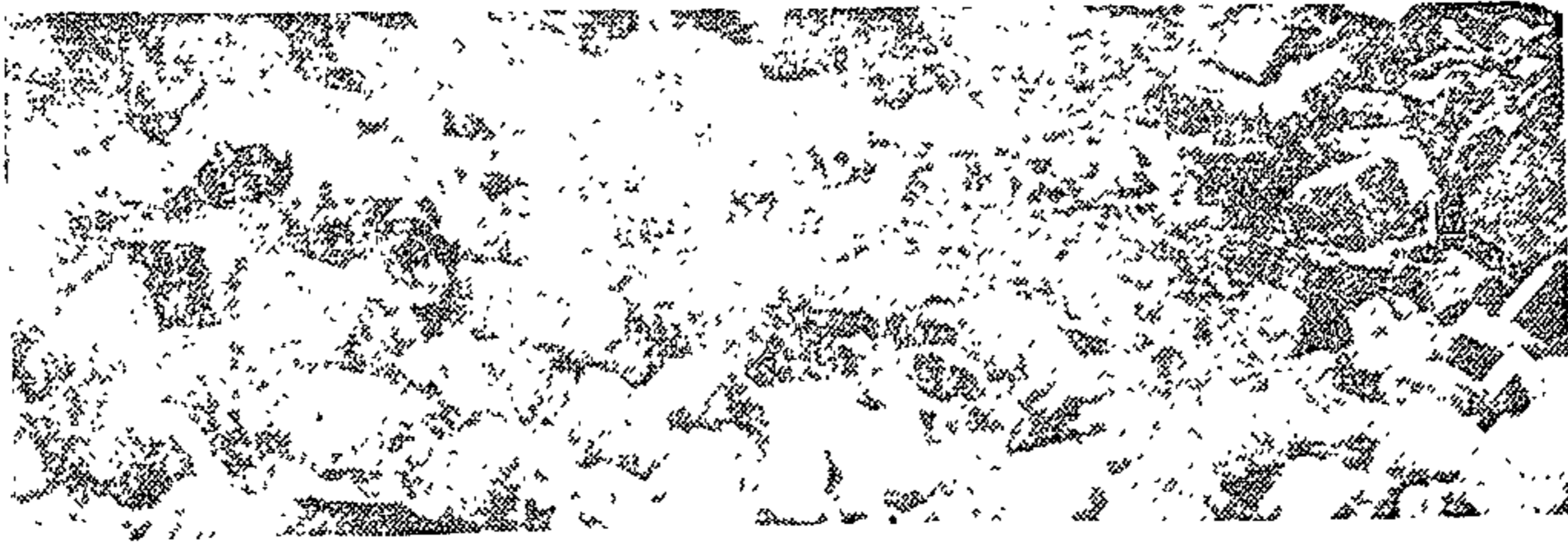
He said at the the Technikon's diploma ceremony for the 1980 academic year in the City Hall that the development plan for the new campus had been accepted. Work would soon start on the site.

"I am also aware of the controversy surrounding the site for the new campus. But my wish is that the south-easterly winds that blow in the Cape during winter will now finally blow away the last traces of controversy." Dr

Meyer said.

He said the present campus was spread over a wide area in central Cape Town, Rondebosch and Newlands. Such a decentralized campus was difficult to administer and steps toward a consolidated campus represented a "move in the right direction".

● A total of 265 diplomas and certificates were presented, with 295 more awarded in absentia. The ceremony was attended by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr H Wolffe; the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey; leaders of commerce and industry and the parents and relatives of students.



RENSBURG, right, and city councillor, Mr Tom Walters, left, show Irish journalists around the ruins of District Six.

'Let Paddy die in his own bed'

April 26/5/81 (81)

DISTRICT SIX priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, yesterday delivered a letter to Fergus Slattery, the Irish rugby captain, calling on him to intercede with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to try to save a 90-year-old Irishman from being evicted from his District Six home.

The Irishman, Mr Paddy Kavanagh, has only six days left in which to vacate his home.

The letter was accepted by the Irish team manager, Mr Paddy Madigan, at a Newlands hotel yesterday.

It asks Mr Slattery to plead Mr Kavanagh's case with Mr Botha in the hope that the authorities will be per-

suaded to show him some compassion 'and that he should be allowed to die in his own bed,' in Cauvin Road, District Six.

After the letter had been presented, Father van Rensburg took a group of Irish journalists on a detailed tour of District Six and also showed them Mr Kavanagh's home.

Today Mr Madigan said that while the management had 'every sympathy with the personaf plight' of Mr Kavanagh, it felt it would be improper for the touring team to 'get involved in what is the concern and responsibility of the Government.'

For a firm to maintain
employ labour up to the
last labour just equals the
labour ∴ MRP = MC

The supply of labour is a function
~~the number of hours people work~~
the wage rate people will work
get a backward sloping supply
curve the number of hours to work
will decrease, labour is scarce
or it requires the physical presence

announced an "ad hoc" solution to the
Crossroads squatter camp "problem" by
legalising its inhabitants and promising
them a brick and mortar town in Nyanga
east. The alternative would have been
demolition of the camp and "repatriation"
of hundreds of women and children.

The reversal of the Maitland Garden
Village group areas determination is dra-
matic, if not historic. The big question is
whether it is intended as a signal to the
President's Council committee that is to
"investigate" the Group Areas Act and
the way some of its determinations are
applied.

District Six had always been — and
what is left of it still is — an organic, self-
contained and, above all, contented com-
munity.

Things have changed a great deal since
1968 when a verligte academic wrote the
following for the Institute of Race Rela-
tions: "Theoretically, the Group Areas
Act need not be a discriminatory mea-
sure, provided proclamations under it are
equally beneficial and equally detrimental
to all groups. Nevertheless, although the
law itself is not discriminatory, its practi-
cal application does have this effect."

"On the other hand, in the new housing
schemes there is in innumerable cases
such a vast improvement in the living
conditions, compared with the slum condi-
tions in which the inhabitants had to live
before, that this improvement could well
outweigh any monetary and social costs
resulting from the resettlement."

Today not even Marais Steyn could
muster such paternalism. Lavender Hill,
in District Six, for all its shortcomings,
was a far better place to live than Heide-
veld, Manenburg and Bonteheuwel will
ever be. These and other District Six
alternatives became slums even before
they were completely resettled. But they
were not subjected to slum clearance and
urban renewal, which was the official
reason given for flattening District Six.

Taken to its logical conclusion, Kotze's
decision on Maitland Garden Village
seems to indicate that settled, contented
communities under Group Area resettle-
ment threat will be allowed to remain,
subject to accommodation refurbishment.

It may not mean, however, that the few
thousand remaining coloureds and Indians
living in District Six and Pageview will be
allowed to remain. At best, the Presi-
dent's Council may come up with a recom-
mendation that these areas be zoned
"open," which seems to mean that anyone
can live there, if they can afford it.

Doctus **GROUP AREAS FM 29/5/81**
is a line **"Settled, content"**

that Community Development Minister Pen
Kotze seems to have laid down guidelines
for the President's Council investigation
into workings of the Group Areas Act with
special reference to District Six and Page-
view (Current Affairs, May 22).

Explaining in Cape Town this week why
he favoured reversing a 1958 Group Areas
decision to proclaim white the 300-family
coloured enclave of Maitland Garden Vil-
lage (adjacent to all-white Pinelands),
Kotze indicated that he and his deputy,
Pierre Cronje, and Internal Affairs Minis-
ter Chris Heunis had been impressed by
the fact that the residents of Maitland
Garden "lived entirely on their own and,
among other things, have their own
church and their own school."

He added that he and his Cabinet col-
leagues had concluded that, if a certain
amount of renewal and upgrading can be
effected, "the future of the village as a
coloured residential area should be
stabilised."

This seems to indicate that the Minis-
ters may have been overcome by an
aversion to implementing an act of gratu-
itous brutality (after a stay of execution
lasting 23 years), because they had been
impressed that the villagers had devel-
oped into an organic community "with
their own church and their own school." It
may well be that their colleague, Piet
Koornhof, was overcome by similar feel-
ings of revulsion when, two years ago, he

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No District Six reprieve for Paddy, 90

31/5/81 Times (81)

By MIKE VAN NIEKERK

OLD Paddy Kavanagh heard his "death sentence" this week when he was told that a last-minute plea to save his home in District Six had failed.

But the 90-year-old Irishman, recovering in a Cape Town hospital from an ulcer operation, is still unable to comprehend fully that he will never return to the home he has shared with his coloured wife, Doris, for all their 40 years of married life.

"When Paddy realises we will be moving far away from District Six and the home he loves, it will be the end of him," said his wife as we spoke at the old man's hospital bed on Friday night.

"He is sure to die if we move out to the Cape Flats," she said sadly.

Mrs Kavanagh tried gently to explain to her ailing husband that they would have to move to a new township on the Cape Flats 30km from Cape Town and the environment where Paddy has lived most of his life.

Paddy, propped up in bed and staring blankly at us, was clearly distressed and hardly able to talk as his wife spelt out the tragic news.

His only response was when I told him that his story, report-



FLASHBACK . . . Mrs Kavanagh with her ailing husband

ed in the Sunday Times last week, had made headlines in Ireland.

In a week, croaking voice, he said: "That's wonderful . . . after all these years away from home."

The plight of Paddy — who left Ireland to settle in South

Africa after fighting in the First World War — appeared on the front pages of three Dublin newspapers.

The reports were filed by journalists who are touring with the Irish rugby team.

After last week's Sunday Times report, a group of the

journalists asked to be taken on a tour of District Six, which has been torn down and rezoned a "white" area.

Visiting Irish journalist Edmund van Esbeck, correspondent for the Irish Times, said the Irish journalists were primarily in South Africa as sportswriters.

"But I personally think what is happening in District Six is horrendous," he said.

Old Paddy Kavanagh collapsed and was taken to hospital for an ulcer operation after his local priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, broke the news to him that his flat in the controversial former "mixed" area of District Six was next on the demolition list.

Priest

Mrs Kavanagh had asked the priest to deliver the bad tidings after she had searched in vain to find them alternative accommodation nearby.

Because she is coloured and he is white — they married 40 years ago before mixed marriages were outlawed by the Government — they can live only in a coloured area.

Father van Rensburg last week appealed to the touring Irish rugby team to intervene.

But Mr Paddy Madigan, tour manager, said it was not the duty of a visiting rugby team to interfere with affairs of the Government.

A house has already been allocated to the couple in a Cape Flats township, but Mrs Kavanagh said: "He is sure to die when we move out there, so far from all our friends and familiar places.

"I pray constantly that the authorities will allow us to stay together in the only place Paddy and I know."

Tech would 'sterilize' District Six

Staff Reporter

THE siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Erection of the Technikon in District Six would "sterilize" nearly 20 percent of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said in a document drafted in March this year.

He said that in spite of the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle income housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

Mr Brand said if the Technikon proposal were shelved, District Six could accommodate about 15 000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental-only to ensure housing for workers.

'Revitalize'

This would revitalize the central business district both by day and by night and increase the size of the workforce needed to service the CBD.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimize travel, reduce congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand's proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committees of the President's Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President's Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in

Johannesburg.

Appointment of the joint committee followed repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to all races. The City Council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the coloured residents — with estimates of the original population ranging from 27 000 to an unofficial 60 000 — followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1966. A request by the City Council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the government, which refused to receive a deputation from the council. In 1978 the area was renamed Zonnebloem by the Department of Community Development.

The department subsequently sold 19 percent of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document, Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a "disquieting shift" from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.

In terms of the 1968 plan drafted by the Committee for the Rehabilitation of Depressed Areas (Corda), about 15 000 people could have been housed in District Six. In 1969 Corda's brief was handed to a team of planning consultants and their master plan, approved by the government in 1971, made provision for housing about 13 500 people.

Another master plan submitted in 1975 by the Department of Community Development made provision for about 11 400 residents. The department's amended 1980 plan — incorporating the Technikon in District Six — reduced provision for dwellings to 10 839 residents.

"The drastic change in the overall residential character of the area is a cause for concern. The original concept of providing an essential residential component of the city centre in the immediate environs of the central city, is unfortunately being negated."

District Six 'must be kept for homes'

61
22/1/91
from

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the city engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Building the Technikon in District Six would "sterilise" nearly 20% of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said.

He said that despite the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century, it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle-income

housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

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Mass removal of most of the 4 000 coloured residents followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1966.

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CONCEPT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS CONFERENCE ON THE ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The healing of the sick should not be in the hands of a limited number of persons, but it is the right of all who have the wish to be of help in cases of illness.

Health and medical services embrace a spectrum of activity which may be said to have distinguishable bands, which may be characterised as prevention, cure and palliation. Usually lip-service is paid to the importance of prevention and alleviation of disease, while concentrating the major expenditure to all kinds of resources on activity devoted towards cure.

Leavell and Clark define Preventive Medicine as "The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical and mental health and efficiency". The objectives of preventive medicine are to promote positive or optimum health, to prevent departure from health and to prevent disabling illness after the onset of disease in man.

The principal incentive in writing this paper stems from the promise it may afford to raise and to re-examine a number of challenging problems about the nature and functioning of preventive medical systems in traditional (rural) and western (urban) society. Illness is an inevitable factor in every social group with its social, psychological and biological

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District Six

residents

say 'no' to PC

Angus

10/7/81

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~~PC~~

THE residents of District Six have decided not to submit any memorandums to a committee of the President's Council which is reviewing the 'whites-only' status of the area.

Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and head of the special committee, was informed by letter of the decision yesterday.

In a statement the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association said it had found, after lengthy discussions, that there was no need for any further memoranda on the matter.

LOT WRITTEN

The association said a lot of written material had already been submitted to the office of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development and there were the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on the subject.

'We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

'Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to that of the residents of District Six. The President's Council is a body without teeth as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National party.'

The association said that after the appeals and calls during the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision on District Six, the views of the community were well-known and made a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area as we know it will be in the future,' the association said.

PC: District Six body will not give evidence

CT 11/7/81
81
Staff Reporter

THE Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association of District Six has resolved not to give written evidence to the President's Council committee inquiring into application of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The association's decision has been conveyed in a letter to Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with," the association said in a statement yesterday.

"We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party."

The statement said there was no need for further memoranda, "in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material already submitted to the office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Community Development and all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on this subject."

Many appeals on District Six had been made to the government over the past 15 years. Another inquiry was pointless.

Star 17/7/81
 Last house fell to demolishers in error

Own Correspondent
 CAPE TOWN — The last house in Hanover Street, District Six, was demolished last week — by mistake.

Mr Ismail Wilson, who had rented the house for more than 11 years, arrived "home" and found rubble where his house had been. The furniture was stacked on the pavement.

"It was a big misunderstanding," the regional representative of the Department of Community

Development, Mr Jan Walters, said today. "We are very sorry."

He explained that the contractor hired to demolish the houses thought the occupants had been evicted and vagrants were living in the house.

"Our policy is not to demolish before the occupants are given another house," he said.

He said his department had offered the Wilsons a house in Belhar, "but they were just not interested."

PLANNING
 REGIONAL
 URBAN &

K Strong

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.
 Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY
 SURVEYING
 (Continued)

Staff Reporter

A DISTRICT SIX woman arrived home this week to find the roof of her house — the last in Hanover Street — being broken down by workmen, with all her belongings on the pavement.

Mrs Fatima Wilson was on the way to the local clinic with her eight-month-old baby when she heard that workmen were dismantling her roof.

"I couldn't believe it. I rushed back and asked them to stop, but they said they had instructions to demolish my home."

Her furniture, bedding and possessions were scattered along the pavement. Mrs Wil-

House Wrecked Without Warning

The Wilsons claimed that their furniture had been damaged and that R100 had disappeared from their wardrobe.

"Where must we go?" Mr Wilson said. "We have lived in that house for more than 11 years and have always paid our rent on time."

"We knew we would have to move, but we were waiting for them to give us a house. How could they just come and break down our home without any warning?" he said.

Mr and Mrs Wilson, who have three children, are temporarily living with Mrs Wilson's mother in her tiny Woodstock flat.

ment of Community Development, but they refused to take any responsibility for what had happened," Mr Wilson said yesterday.

Local officials of the Department of Community Development yesterday declined to comment on the matter and referred the Cape Times to the Director-General, Mr

son said yesterday. "There was nothing I could do."

By the time her husband, Mr Ismail Wilson, returned from work that afternoon, the bulldozer had already moved in and only the ruins of what was once their home remained.

"We went to the Depart-

Louis Fouche, in Pretoria. Mr Fouche's secretary said he was not available for comment.

When the Cape Times visited the site yesterday, Mrs Wilson pointed to what was once a carpet tangled up in the rubble. "They did not let us remove our things," she said.



D6 turns its back on PC

C. Herald 18/7/81

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THE remaining residents of District Six want nothing to do with the President's Council — and will not submit memoranda to that body concerning its probe into the area.

political spectrum to those of the residents of District Six. We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party.

The chairman of the Planning Committee of the President's Council, Mr A Raubenheimer, has been informed of the decision of the association.

return he will deal with the association's decision, contained in a letter sent to him on July 9, according to an official in Mr Raubenheimer's office.

Mr Raubenheimer is on leave and will be back in office on July 22. On his

No statements would be issued until Mr Raubenheimer's return.

A President's Council commission of inquiry is presently looking into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Both areas were once vibrant black suburbs, but were subsequently declared white group areas. Mass removals resulted from this.

The District Six (re-named Zonnebloem) residents' 'non-collaboration' stand was formulated at an extraordinary meeting of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association held on Sunday, July 5.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the association said there was no need for further memoranda in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material submitted to the prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development as well as 'all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard.'

'After many appeals and calls over the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision regarding District Six, the Association feels that the views of the so-called "coloured" community are well-known. This makes a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area, as we know it will be in the future,' the statement read.

With regard to the President's Council itself, the association said it viewed the body, on which no Africans served, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

'Its members comprise the other side of the

Call to declare District 6 'open area'

THE Minister's Fraternal of District Six has called on the President's Council to urge the Government to take the 'courageous' step of declaring the area an 'open area' where all races will be able to settle.

In a memorandum submitted to the council's special committee of inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview, the fraternal further asks for the resiting of the proposed Cape Technikon.

The fraternal, which represents churches of various denominations in District Six, said it congratulated the President's Council for establishing the inquiry.

It endorsed a statement by the council that circumstances in urban areas of Cape Town and in South Africa had changed fundamentally since District Six was proclaimed white.

OVERDUE

'We believe, therefore, that your inquiry is long overdue and our only concern is that it may be too late for already a generation of coloured people, Indians and Africans have been seriously affected by the Group Areas Act.

'Not only has this Act generated bitterness and hatred towards whites in general and the Government in particular, but it has given rise to rootless, crime-oriented communities.'

The fraternal said it appealed to the President's Council to urge the Government 'with all urgency' to repeal the Group Areas Act.

'This will demonstrate to many people who are cynical of the effectiveness of the President's Council that it really has political teeth.

'It will give credibility to the council that does not exist at present among thinking people, both in this country and overseas,' the fraternal said.

The fraternal said only a positive and urgent Government decision would atone in some way for the suffering inflicted 15 years ago.

DISAPPOINTED

● Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and special committee of inquiry, said yesterday he was 'a bit disappointed' with the lack of suggestions in memorandums submitted on District Six and Pageview.

The closing date for the submission of memorandums was July 27.

'The persons who submitted memorandums stated what they would like to see happen and expressed some sentiments.

'However, no real suggestions were made or plans proposed how we should go about solving the problems,' Mr Raubenheimer said.

EVIDENCE

He said the committee would reconvene next week and would consider verbal evidence from people who had submitted memorandums but wanted to make further representations.

Seven memorandums were submitted on District Six and six on Pageview. He hoped the committee's final report would be ready by October this year, Mr Raubenheimer said.

Atlantis engine plan is slammed

RDM
25/3/81
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1981

PORT ELIZABETH.— The Government was criticised yesterday for saddling the motor industry in South Africa with a R170-million-a-year bill for its State-inspired Atlantis Diesel Engine (ADE) programme — “which could not achieve its objectives” — when the money was needed desperately for training and expansion.

Speaking at a conference in Port Elizabeth dealing with the Atlantis programme, Mr Lou Wilking, the managing director of General Motors South Africa, said it would create inflation, add many thousands of rands to the cost of a truck — and in the end fall short of its objective.

“Essentially, the Government’s objective was to make South Africa self-sufficient in diesel engines — the only essential change to the initial plan being that the engines considered important at that time were not the ones now being manufactured.

“The money that has been put on the table so far stretches to R280-million, which is aimed at producing two complete families of diesel engines — these to be used in a range of vehicles stretching from small tractor diesels to the heavy big trucks.

“These 31 000 units are going to incur cost penalties which we estimate will average around R5 500 or R6 000 per unit. Consequently, you arrive at an amount of R170-million to R190-million cost penalty.

“If you take that kind of cost impact and start to divide it,

for example, over the cost of bread, eggs and other food commodities ... it’s going to result in significant inflation.

“All this will put a large additional strain on the economy. Even in a boom year like 1980 with an 8% growth increase, we cannot cope with the number of people looking for employment, because, if you relate the 193 000 new jobs reported to have been generated, with the 250 000 people looking for jobs, you end up having 57 000 jobs less than there should have been.

“Yet we don’t have the training, and all that this entails, to do the job or work the motor industry has ahead of it.

“That is the programme, but I do not believe that it can be achieved 100%. I cannot possibly foresee that South Africa can become totally self-sufficient insofar as diesel engines are concerned.

“The next major point is that the ADC programme is going to be extremely inflationary. Our studies indicate that there is going to be a most significant escalation in costs and resultant prices.

“If you take the smaller truck bracket, we are looking at a probable 30% to 35% — or even as high as a 40% — price escalation to incorporate the ADE engine. That will mean a price increase of around R3 600.”

Mr Wilking said the same arithmetic could push up the price of medium range trucks by R7 600, and those of heavy trucks by R22 000 to R25 000. — Sapa.

CT 27/3/81

Diesels: Govt rejects attack

By GORDON KLING

THE ROW in the motor industry over price rises caused by the need to replace imported diesel engines by those manufactured by the government-sponsored Atlantis Diesel Engines project escalated this week with a rejection by both the government and ADE of General Motors' complaints.

GM is the largest motor manufacturer in the world and its diesel truck range is one of the biggest sellers in South Africa.

The Minister of Industries, Dr Dawie de Villiers accused certain manufacturers of concentrating on the negative aspects of the project and conveniently choosing to ignore the positive aspects which it had for the consumer.

ADE's managing director, Mr Hartmut Beckurts — prefacing his comments by noting that the venture was not a truck or tractor manufacturer — said he was unable to justify statements in the Cape Times by GM's managing director, Mr Lou Wilking, that the engines would cause diesel truck prices to rise by between 30 and 40 percent, provided realistic deletion allowances for engines are granted by overseas source plants.

Deletion allowances are reductions in the price of trucks from the overseas source plants based on costs saved by eliminating their engines, which from October 1st are to be supplied by ADE.

"In any event," said Mr Beckurts, "The normal market forces will dictate the final outcome, and we believe that since some manufacturers will not have to increase prices, those that do will have to revert to their principals for more realistic deletion allowances."

GM's head of public affairs, Mr Peter Ray, has rejected this stand, however. He said in an interview this week: "I can assure you our figures were based on facts developed by our own finance department. Obviously the calculation we did allowed for any deletion allowance from the source plant from which we are presently drawing our engines."

Dr Dawie de Villiers said in a separate statement yesterday that the government saw fit to approve the ADE project because transport and food production were two areas in which South Africa should strive to be self sufficient. The latest technology had been incorporated in the engines and the project would create thousands of new jobs.

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26/3/87
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Woodstock to have 31 beds for whites

81 Staff Reporter

ACCOMMODATION for white patients at Woodstock Hospital is to be reduced to 31 beds and the nurses' home, including the creche, will be altered for black use as soon as alternative quarters are available for white staff.

This was said in a press statement released yesterday by Mr P J Loubser, the MEC in charge of hospitals, who said his department had been asked by the Administrator to improve the use of facilities at the hospital.

After an investigation it had been decided to maintain the present status of the hospital but because of the great demand by black patients and the under-use of white accommodation it had been decided to alter the ratio. White facilities would

be reduced to a ward complex of 31 beds.

In addition the nurses' home, including the creche, would be altered to create facilities for black nurses as soon as satisfactory alternative accommodation could be found for white staff.

Referring to public objections to changes at the hospital, Mr Loubser added that the public should not allow themselves to be "swayed by political agitation when it came to delicate matters such as care of the sick".

"My department officials do not stand back for anyone when it comes to serving the interests of all sections of the population. Matters of this nature should not be handled emotionally but rather with compassion in a scientific manner," Mr Loubser said.

5

Non-Economic Factors Concerning the Dairies and the Communal Gardens

While the communal gardens obviously can alleviate some hardships people suffer, it does not seem that either the garden or the dairy projects would ever be able to change the basic conditions of how a family lives.

It seems that neither of these two types of project can function efficiently in the present environment and that very seldom do they benefit the very poorest people in an area.

There are, however, projects. I am anti-Part II in mentioning an unbalanced view of While the majority of have rejected the gar for very logical reasons committed to them. No members volunteered on principles as reason w development of the nat and the principle of gr

5.1 Participants' Views abo

John Nkalisshane at Amal had put a daughter throu Mhlauli had put a son through agricultural college with money from the dairy. He said that the daughter and son are now "working for the people" and that "this is progress". He wants 800 people to join the dairy. (Either the education of these people was financed by other sources or the income from the dairy was much better long ago : other evidence suggests this.)

FREE TRADE AREAS

Wynberg opens

The business area in Wynberg, Cape Town, is the latest to be earmarked for free trade in terms of Section 19 of the Group Areas Act. The announcement by the Department of Community Development has been well-received by the local chamber of commerce. However, director of the chamber Brian MacLeod feels that the intended area of deproclamation is not extensive enough.

Says MacLeod: "Only the eastern side of the Main Road is mentioned by the department as falling into the area designated for rezoning. And since the principle that's meant to be operative is the free market one, we believe that the department hasn't gone far enough."

MacLeod notes that when the department approached local authorities in Cape Town for recommendations on which areas should be deproclaimed, the Cape Town municipality said the entire municipal area should be open for trade to all

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mation. A spokesman for the Department of Community Development says that nothing has yet been finalised.

Apart from Wynberg, the business areas in Woodstock and Salt River are also at present under consideration for deprocla-

ances. "The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce's view is that of the municipality," he adds.

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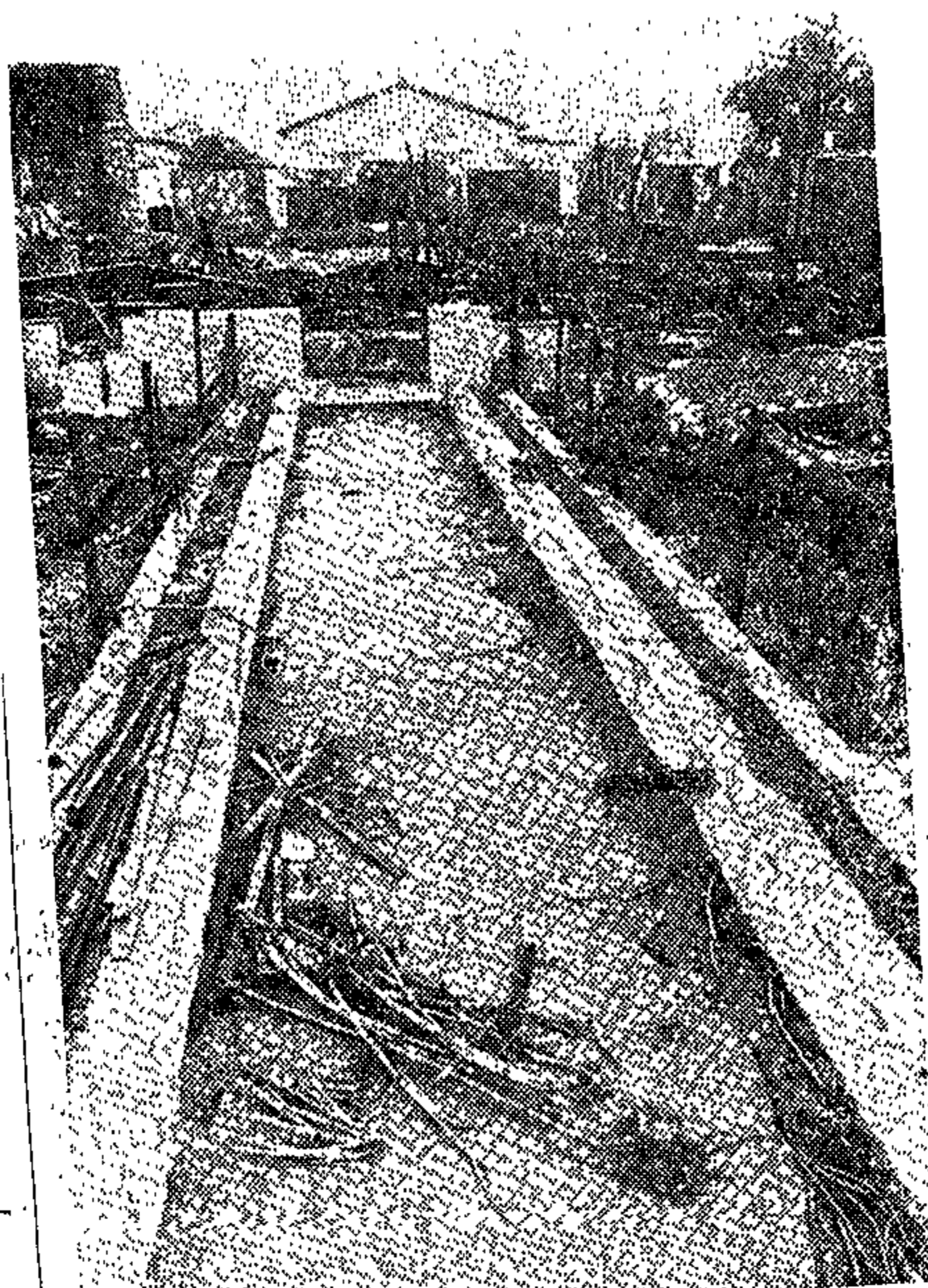
one of the three dairy (he goes there ches at meetings and e future) has no cows e). He is very poor

ble to get more.

Fury over fire engine 'delay'

28/3/81 C. Herald

263 81



● THE charred remains of the house which was completely destroyed by a fire which also claimed the life of a man last week. The fire is now the centre of a dispute between Grassy Park residents and the Divisional Council.

GRASSY PARK residents are angry because, they claim, a Divisional Council fire brigade — stationed about seven kilometres away — took 40 minutes to respond to a call to a fire which claimed the life of a man and destroyed a house and its contents last week.

Spokesmen for the executive of the Grassy Park Civic Association who are conducting an investigation into what they have described as 'the inefficiency of the fire service' claim that it is the second incident of its kind in recent weeks.

They also allege that the delays in the fire brigade's response time is caused by the fact that although it is manned mainly by black staff, a 'senior white fire' officer, who is not present at the fire station at night, has to be called from home before the brigade can go out.

Mr C H Mocke, assistant secretary of the Divisional Council, has confirmed this arrangement but said that the white senior officer lived nearby and was informed immediately after a call was received.

CALLED

Shortly after 1 am, on Tuesday March 17 a fire broke out in the home of Mr Joseph Baartman in Fourth Avenue, Grassy Park.

Mrs Rich has asked: 'Before leaving the fire station shouldn't they know exactly where the fire hydrant is?'

An executive member of the civic association said that a similar incident took place in Fifth Avenue, Grassy Park, approximately a month ago.

According to sworn statements in the possession of the association, two neighbours, Miss S Abrahams and Mrs F Rich both called the fire brigade between 1.15 and 1.20 am.

'They eventually arrived at approximately 2 am and wasted precious minutes driving up and down past the burning house looking for a fire hydrant,' Mrs Rich said.

OFFICIAL

However, Mr Mocke claims that the official records of the Divisional Council's Ottery fire station reflect that the first call was only received at 1.40 am.

In her statement Miss S Abrahams said 'My sister phoned again at approximately 1.35 am and the person at the station said that the firemen were on their way.'

Residents also claim that their houses were endangered because of the delay.

In this incident it is alleged that the fire brigade was alerted at 5 pm and that they only arrived an hour later. They found a fire hydrant immediately but when they coupled their hoses they discovered that there was no water coming from it.

It's Atlantis or nothing for house-seekers

9/1/51
Argus
9/1/51

MANY coloured people in the Peninsula who desperately want homes of their own are faced with a Hobson's Choice. Move to Atlantis or do without a house.

When 615 new houses became available in Atlantis at the end of last year, they were snapped almost overnight in a rush by thousands of people to obtain homes of their own.

And this, it appears, will be the pattern for the next few years. Until the Divisional Council housing schemes get the approval of the Department of Community Development and are constructed, many of the 8861 families on the council's waiting list have no choice: It's Atlantis or a long wait for a house in the Peninsula.

Exceptions are people on the waiting list who stay either in Elsies River or Ocean View. Homes are being constructed in these areas now and there are 273 houses under con-

struction in Belhar, for the few who will be lucky enough to obtain one.

Now even hopes of people who are prepared to move to Atlantis have been frustrated by a Divisional Council decision not to take applications from the general waiting list until the growing demand by industrialists for homes for their workers has been met.

HOPES DASHED

The hopes of many thousands planning to move to Mitchell's Plain were also dashed recently when the Cape Town City Council decided not to allow people living in Divisional Council areas to move to the municipal area.

Mr D Maneveldt, principal housing manager of the Divisional Council, said people who worked in Atlantis were being given priority when it came to homes there.

Mr Maneveldt said that when an industrialist

'opened shop' in Atlantis he was approached by the council for an estimate of the number of employees who would work there and how many would want to live there.

The council then made provision for these people.

Mr Maneveldt said the following housing projects besides Elsies River and Atlantis had been planned:

● In Ocean View 478 houses were under construction for people from Ocean View and for squatters in the South Peninsula, 364 in Grassy Park were still awaiting approval, 273 in Belhar were under construction and 4,549 were waiting for approval in Belhar.

Mr Maneveldt denied that the Divisional Council was trying to house most of the people in Atlantis.

The allocation of homes in Atlantis had been temporarily stopped last month after all the homes had been sold.

Piles of dirt make life hell for Kew Town tenants



IN SPITE of City Council promises to clear away filthy water from the surrounds of the Kew Town flats and to repair its sources — broken water-pipes and gutters — the area remains a soggy health hazard. **RYLAND FISHER** investigated the appalling conditions there. Pictures are by **ANTHONY DOMAN.**

● THE children of Kew Town have nowhere else to play — so they mess around in the murky water. Their parents live in fear of them falling ill.

*C. Herald
28/3/81*
**So far, nothing
has been done...**



● IT'S not unusual to find water from one of the apartments on higher floors falling all around you in the Kew Town flats.

STAGNANT pools of water and piles of dirt have become a part of life for the people of Kew Town.

Children play in the murky water every day while residents have become used to stairs filled with dirty water caused by broken guttering and drain pipes inside and outside the Kew Town flats.

and I became sick many times,' he said. 'We have three small children who play outside in the water and it is dangerous for them,' he said.



● 'I HAVE to do this because I want to keep the area clean,' Mr Michael Hendricks sweeps away water and dirt from the broken drainpipes.

Mrs. Emily Arendse, 65, of Block five, said the water had been lying in pools for years.

The City Council have promised to clear up the water, but so far nothing has been done, she said, pointing to water gushing out of a broken waterpipe to form a puddle on the ground.

TAP

Everytime somebody opens a tap, it means that more water comes out of these pipes to form even bigger pools.

This is unhealthy, especially for children, she said.

Mrs. Arendse has four grandchildren who play in the courtyard of the flats every day.

They have nowhere else to play and I fear they may get ill after playing in the water, she said.

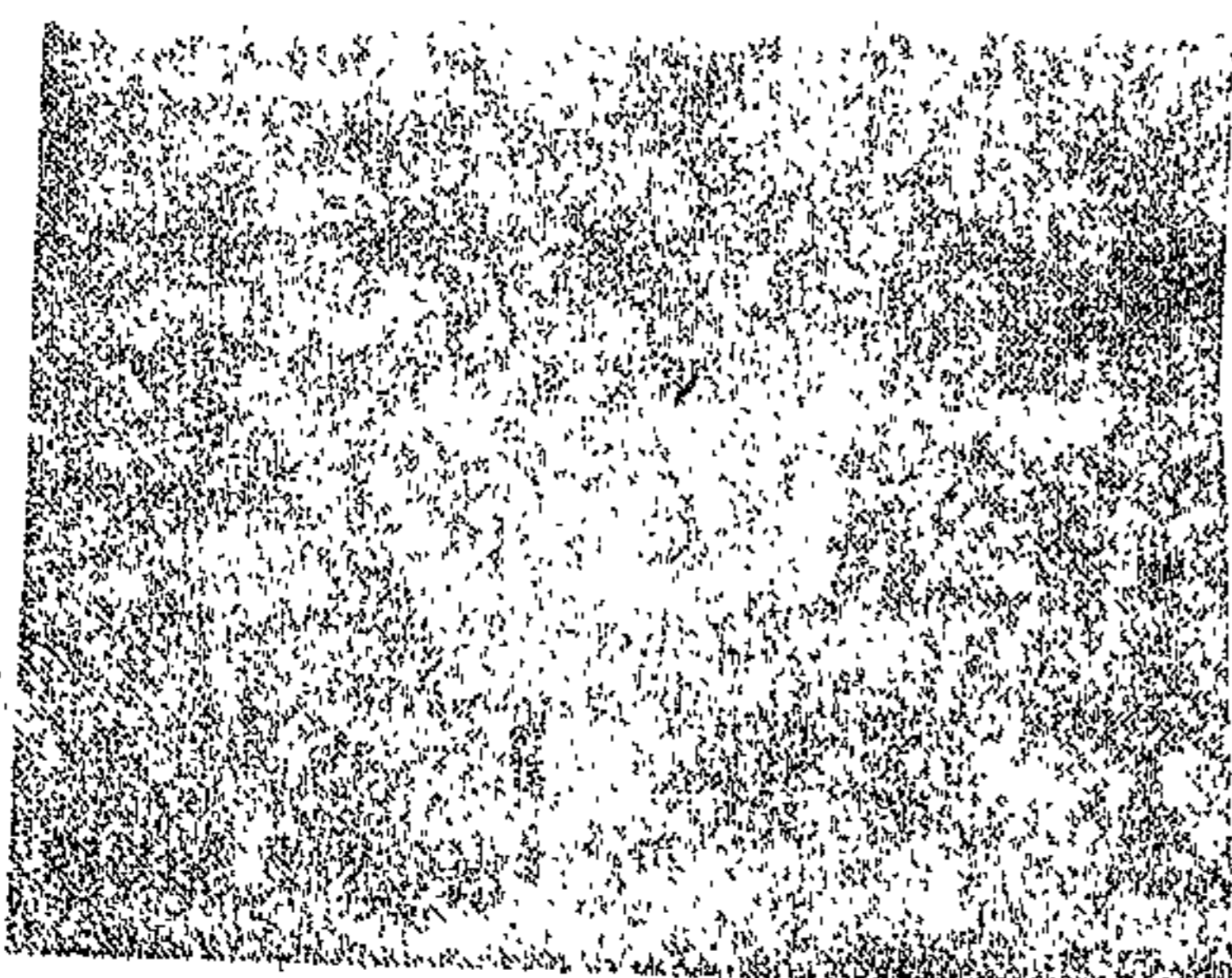
Mrs. Arendse feels the City Council does not want to clear up the water.

If we were white, they would not have treated us this way, she said.

ALWAYS

Mr. Micheal Hendricks, who was sweeping away water coming from broken drains when Cape Herald visited the flats, said he has been living in Kew Town for 25 years and the water has always been like this.

I used to play in the water when I was small.



* * *
MAGICAL MAN and Poem should be the two to fight out the finish in the third leg, the Graduation



Scale A over 1900 m. Magical Man showed the benefit of his two warm-up sprints when a fluent winner over 2000 m at this course last time out. He has been recently gelded and looks like a full-blooded and looks like a full-blooded Grassy Park.

should go to either of Hobnob or Jamaican Bride with Blazing Cross a possibility.

Hobnob was an impressive winner over this course and distance in January and then won over 1400 m at Kenilworth. She was hanging out in the running of her last race but still managed to finish third. She is worth following.

Jamaican Bride needed her last run and on the evidence of that effort should be right at her top for she was finishing very strongly there.

Blazing Cross was a fair

OUTSIDER SAYS:

THE LARKS PURR in the third for a snug win.



THESE neat houses are part of the housing scheme provided by the Divisional Council in Grassy Park.

The bustle of BUSY CORNER

C. Herald 28/3/81

81 124

PART II

EIGHTY years ago Grassy Park had one link with the rest of Cape Town — and that was a muddy track between Plumstead and Southfield, which was virtually unusable in winter.

These days the area has become one where time is very important — nobody has any to spare.

Grassy Park's metropolitan area, busy corner has become rather like Cape Town's Grand Parade on Saturday mornings, the only difference being that every day in Grassy Park business takes place like Parade day.

The first families settled in Grassy Park (as known) in the early 1900s and by 1911 there were 20 families scattered around the area.

In that year the first church services were held, and in 1912 the first school was opened.

This was known as the All Saints' Mission School, now the Grassy Park Free Church. The school had an enrolment of 25 pupils and one teacher for the first five years.

Only in 1926 did the next school come, when the AVE Church and D.C. opened schools in the area. But they are no more, having closed down recently.

Only in 1942 was the first state school in the area opened. This is now the Lotus River Primary School. It was to be five years before the next one came. Now there are 20 primary schools and three senior secondary schools in the area.

The last 70 years has seen Grassy Park change from overgrown bush and wild to a well-ordered residential and business area supporting 65 000.

SHOP

The first shop was built in 1917 on the corner of Victoria and Klip roads. This shop 'the Key of the Flats' is still there. Next came the 'Bloody Red' (because of its red walls) built by the Isaack family. The area also had its own bakery.

Grassy Park got its first Post Office in the early '20s. It was housed in a little cottage opposite the cemetery in Klip Road. After many moves it has now settled in Reddy Avenue.

Chris is one of Grassy Park's characters...

EVERY area has its characters, and Grassy Park is no exception. Take Chris Sioster for instance.

As a nipper he was in the Sunday school and Boys' Brigade and played in their soccer teams. From there he went to Spenston, and later to Grassy Park's own soccer club, Crusaders.

At cricket he is also known as a 'batsman in a hurry.' Playing for Victoria he once hit a century in 19 minutes, and on another occasion he made 138 in 30 minutes.

Today he is secretary of the Western Province

Christmas Choir Board, arranging competitions for, among others, Grassy Park choirs.

In the unlikely event of the local community forgetting him, his family's name will live on Sioster Avenue, which runs parallel to First Avenue, between Perth Road and Cyster Close.

REFERENCES AND NOTES.

senses, stagnation existing in the reserves, it is difficult to condemn projects outright because they are inequitable. In this type of atmosphere they have some value just as occurrences which set reactions in motion, even if an action might just be the decision to reject them. They obviously have a certain conscientization effect and furthermore some specially motivated poor people have managed to make a go of them. The crucial question here, for both those people who would see projects as the beginning of a process of "Western Development" for members and those who would see their value as a consequence of this, is: how far can the projects develop in economic

If one accepts that due to lack of resources and growth based on production cannot take place in that the state concept that producer co-operatives able to generate structures able to include any number of people or to foster any kind of change. Furthermore the aspect of class differentiation is significant because this thesis implies that there for a few people to be rich and these not from production, but basically from acting as middlemen capital and the mass of poor people in the reserve

1. Christopher Board "The Rehabilitation Programme in the Bantu Areas and its effect on the Agricultural Producers and Rural Life of the Bantu in the Eastern Cape." South African Journal of Economics, 1964 p.37.
2. In many areas one third to half the people had no land even then.
3. This mathematical process is set out clearly in all the Plans. Cf. also J.B. Mc I Daniel "Rural Resettlement in African Areas". Journal for Geography Vol.3 no.5 1966 and C. Board op.cit.

C. Herald 28/3/81

Pushing for a better deal

#A 124 31

ONE of the people pushing for a better deal in Grassy Park is Mrs A Davis, who has been a Divisional Council tenant for the past 12 years.

She pays R21 a month for the two-bedroomed dwelling. None of the rooms in the house has a ceiling and one tap, which is situated in the toilet, serves the whole house.

Recently the residents had to take over maintenance of the interior of their homes. Then they were given seven days to rebuild their fences. The residents have to pay for water too, although their homes are rented.

PAY MORE

Those tenants who do have electricity in their homes have to pay more than City Council tenants because the Divisional Council buys electricity from the City Council and passes it on to them 'at a profit' according to a resident in the area.

The conditions tend to increase the crime rate, and the only police station in the area cannot cover the complete area.

Another problem is that there are only two day hospitals on Grassy Park's outskirts to serve everyone.

Amenities needed

FOR years Grassy Park's 65 000 residents have been crying out for amenities such as proper pavements and streetlighting which areas built much more recently take for granted.

This is what a survey revealed:

- ROADS: A large number of the roads are un tarred although much work is being done on Kip Road and First Avenue. To make the roads usable lots more work is needed.
- SEWERAGE: A large number of houses in the area are still on the 'bucket system' of night soil removal.
- STREET LIGHTING: The main thoroughfares are the only roads which have lighting
- SCHOOLS: 20 primary and three high schools serve the area.
- CRECHES: These are present in a large number.
- LIBRARY: One library serves the entire area.
- SWIMMING POOLS: None.

10. That the scale of dairy reserves is based off then the other population at level in terms of agricultural resources is proven by the following figures: a) In 1970 the population of the area was 8 000 in 1970 and only 24 people had full economic units and 24 people have half economic units. In the dairy farms of 14 people, 2 have full economic units and 4 have half economic units. b) Board's survey of rehabilitation in the King William's Town District of the Ciskei in 1962 found that there was a high correlation between families selling cream and those with large arable holdings, good accessibility and more people in the family. Board. ps. 45.

- II. Gill Westcott: "Obstacles to the Development of Transkei Agriculture" S.A.L.D.R.U. Farm Labour Conference 26 September 1976, Paper No.26 p.17.
- 12. Information from Jeff Thomas. EDA Fieldmaker Natal.
- 13. C. Board op. cit. p.43 and p.45.
- 14. G. Westcott op. cit. p.17 and 18.
- 15. 10 families have full economic units. 22 families have half economic units. 200 have one morgen plots. ... and more than 300 have no fields at all.

16. This is due partly to Thornhill.

17. Colin Bundy. "The E South African Peasants No.285, October 1977 C.I.S.O.-1977: "passi "Roots of Rural Poverty". Heinemann 1978.

18. Bundy in African Affairs

19. Ibid p.378ff.

20. Quoted in Majeke "Roots of Rural Poverty" p.134.

21. Francis Wilson. "Farming in South Africa" ed. by Oxford University Press

22. Quoted in Merle Lipton "Cultures?" S.A.L.D. September 1976 p.11

23. Bundy in "Roots of Rural Poverty" p.217.

24. Ibid p.217.

25. Monica Wilson "The Roots of Rural Poverty" in "Oxford History of South Africa" ed. by L. Thompson. Oxford University Press. 1971 p.56.

26. Bundy in "Roots of Rural Poverty" p.213.

27. Edward Brett op. cit. p.8.

28. Michael Lipton. "Towards a Theory of Land Reform" in "Agrarian Reform and Agrarian Reformism" ed. by David Lennan. Faber and Faber 1974 p.302.

29. e.g. Tomlinson: Tomlinson Commission. Government of South Africa 1954. Merle Lipton: "Two Agricultures. A preliminary comparison of black farmers and white farmers." Neil Alcock: "Thoughts on Kwa-Zulu's Agricultural

- 30. Interim Report of Select Committee on Land Tenure in KwaZulu 1975 p.25.
- 31. Merle Lipton op. cit. p.29 and 30.
- 32. "Ninety-one per cent of the households in the Ciskei and eighty-five per cent of the households in the Transkei receive an income that is below the Poverty Datum Line". (Based on surveys in 64 & 68). J. Maree & P.J. de Vos p.II. Johann Maree & P.J. de Vos "Under employment, poverty and migrant labour in the Transkei & Ciskei".

Grassy Park

A lot still has to be done

C. Herald

28/3/81

GRASSY PARK residents have been trying for decades to improve living conditions and, while there have been some successes, a lot remains to be done.

On the principle of strength in unity, the Grassy Park Residents' Association and the Lotus River Residents' Association have linked up to form the combined Grassy Park/Lotus River Tenants' Association.

Early last year residents were advised of the increase in valuations, and collective action prevented the authorities from taking immediate action.

They told Cape Herald of the battles they have fought — and won — and those they still have to fight.

The Valuation Court was in fact forced to move from its office in Cape Town to a church in Grassy Park as the Cape Town offices were too small to accommodate the residents' committee.

PREVENTED

Perhaps its biggest success was in gaining the reduction — by nearly half — of property rates. This they know will be only temporary relief, because before long the valuation of all properties will rise and the amount payable in rates would rise.

At this meeting the residents questioned the spending of funds derived from rates.

But the fight hasn't ended yet. Full details of the valuations are apparently still being worked out, and it may be some time before the dust settles.

43. In Philip's preface to "Researches in South Africa". Quoted in Majeke op. cit. p.8.

44. Quoted in A.J. Jacobs "Missionary Imperialism - The Case of Bechuanaland" Journal of African History XIII, 4 (1972) p.650.

45. Consider "A second advantage is that the costs of resettlement in Bechuanaland has not reached astronomical proportions. So far the cost of developing one morgen of arable land has varied from R2.62 to R3.36 and the cost of developing an economic unit has varied between R178 and R350. Considering what is involved, these figures are not excessive. In Eastern Nigeria on the other hand, the cost per settler on the farm

Repairs:

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'Struggle not over'

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founded in Cape Town in 1913. We were founder members of the WFH in 1948. Nevertheless, mental health services provided mainly custodial care until 1963. Since 1960 and subsequently, commissions of inquiry were appointed, which brought about a new era in mental health in South Africa. The introduction

ALTHOUGH the Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kew Town Residents' Association (BBSK) won a major victory in persuading the City Council to withdraw a new repair lease, the struggle for proper maintenance is 'not yet over.'

Residents at the BBSK meeting heard this last week.

After a delegation from BBSK told the council's Housing Committee last week that tenants would not be able to pay for their own maintenance, Committee chairman Mrs. Eulalie Stott announced that the proposed lease would not affect old tenants.

When it came into effect, it would, however, still affect new tenants and those being transferred to new houses.

It was decided that because neither the Council nor the tenants could pay for maintenance the Government would be in the best position to do so.

In terms of the present lease the City Council is supposed to see to the maintenance of their houses. The Council claimed that they did not have enough funds to do repairs properly.

The Council said they had four choices:

- They could put up the rents. This was refused by the Government.
- They could use rates money
- They could continue doing inadequate maintenance.
- They could let tenants pay for their own maintenance

SLUM

BBSK told the City Council that if they let tenants pay for their own repairs, the standard of living of the tenants would drop and the areas would degenerate into a slum.

They pointed out that:

- More than half the tenants in the four areas earned less than R250 a month;
- Most tenants could only afford the basic necessities;
- Most tenants were pensioners earning about R60 a month;
- Because of the poor service done by the Council many tenants were forced to do maintenance themselves.

PAYING BACK

The City Council said they would consider paying back individuals who did their own maintenance where wilful damage had not been done.

They also agreed to

of health for the period 1981 - 1985 and will be available mental health personnel for the same period, a graph of the annexure showing a population increase and decrease in admissions. This decrease can be attributed to patients services to the BBSK in 1966-1976. The planning of Mental Health started in the training

PAYING BACK

The City Council said they would consider paying back individuals who did their own maintenance where wilful damage had not been done.

They also agreed to make available to BBSK details of maintenance expenditure accounts. After the delegation expressed amazement at the high maintenance expenditure.

EMOTIONAL

At an emotional mass meeting on Thursday residents said the 'struggle for proper maintenance is not yet over. In fact it is only beginning now.'

Residents said they would insist that the Council do their repairs properly.

The delegation who had gone to see the Council were applauded.

It was mentioned that most of the repairs that needed to be done to the houses were because of age deterioration and not because of wilful damage.

An example quoted was Bokmakierie, where faulty wiring had caused several houses to burn down.

where everybody and everything was interacting, inter-related and inter-dependent. The individual, the family and the group were completely immersed in, and integrated into the creation in its totality. One could call such a society theo-centric, because the pivot of everything is the creator and the Creative Principle. In such a society then, it is necessary that all activity and consciousness of the individual and of the group be ritual or ceremonial connotation and content.

What is seldom recognised is the extent to which White South Africans, too, are immersed in this philosophy. Bodenstein (1976) also describes "enlightenment" which he calls a "crossing of a

dichotomy between worlds material and spiritual between the individual and society, or between man and the universe. It is this wholesome and healing primeval vision, which is perhaps the heritage of Africa."

3. EXISTING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

South Africa is to be understood in the sphere of From humble beginnings early in the 19th century have developed very gradually (Bodenstein 1974 - 1975). The first mental

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Council plan to improve tidal pool

C. Herald 28/3/81

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THE City Council intends improving conditions at the hazardous Strandfontein tidal pool.

This was announced last week by the City Council head of bathing amenities,

Mr J S Kloppers. He was reacting to last week's Cape Herald report on the hazards awaiting swimmers at the pool.

pool should be viewed against the effects of the open sea on the pool

The council intends seeing that the uneven rock outcrops in and around the pool are levelled. We want to fill the holes with sand to have a smooth bottom, Mr Kloppers said.

The water erodes the sand and that causes the rocky bed to be exposed. The problem is therefore the filling of the bed with sand sufficient to prevent the rocky outcrops from becoming exposed, he said.

Mr Kloppers said that it would cost millions of rands to have a concrete bottom built into the pool.

Mr Kloppers said that his department would do their best to prevent the problems from recurring.

He said that at the moment the Council is not prepared for such a contract. Mr Kloppers said that the conditions at the

Taximen CT 31/3/81 in feud

with council

Staff Reporter

TAXI DRIVERS who have been operating a service between Atlantis and Killarney, in Milnerton, for two years are battling with Milnerton Municipality which they say is threatening their livelihood.

A spokesman for the 10 drivers, Mr David Matthews, said last week that the municipality had informed them recently that if they were caught collecting passengers from Killarney they would either be prosecuted or fined R30.

Mr Matthews said that when the taxi drivers first started in late 1979 the bus service between Atlantis and Killarney was "very bad".

"We were and still are operating a much-needed service for the people who live in Atlantis." The bus service was still not satisfying the passenger demand.

Municipality

The drivers had had no problems with the municipality until last December when one was arrested for collecting passengers in Killarney.

"Ever since then we have been hassled by the municipality. Every one of us has been fined at least once," he said.

"They are trying to deprive us of our livelihood. We have to run our homes, families, cars."

He said the municipality did not interfere with the service from Atlantis to Killarney, but the drivers needed the return trip to make their job viable.

The Milnerton town clerk, Mr J S de Villiers, denied that the municipality was trying to stop the taxi service altogether.

Only taxis carrying licences were allowed to take passengers out of Milnerton and because of the lack of space additional taxis were refused licences.

"We cannot allow more taxis than the number for which parking space is available; there is only space for so many vehicles and no more," he said.

There was no doubt the taxis provided a necessary service but they were working in a confined, restricted area where buses also operated.

The bus terminus was an "evil" and, although it was considered temporary, it should not have been there at all.

No permission

"The bus terminus in Killarney is something that just happened as a result of habitual use. no permission was asked

No permission

"The bus terminus in Killarney is something that just happened as a result of habitual use, no permission was asked from the municipality to have it there," he said.

The municipality had lodged an appeal with the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board to move the bus stop.

Milnerton's chief traffic officer, Mr D J Fourie, said only three taxis had licences to stand at the Killarney taxi rank and wait for passengers. There were many more taxis which had licences to operate but did not have a licence from the Milnerton Municipality to collect passengers from Milnerton.

He said the presence of the bus terminus had been forced on the council which had had no say in the matter. Buses were supposed to use the stop temporarily but it had developed into "a sort of permanent interchange".

"The only time we will get rid of it is when the railway line to Atlantis is completed. Then the terminus will be moved to somewhere in Montagu Gardens industrial area and I suppose the taxis will also be moved there," he said.

Asked if those taxi operators now without licences would possibly be accommodated at the new site, Mr Fourie said, "That depends on the council."

He said that if taxi drivers had a licence to operate in the Milnerton municipal area and operated "within the scope of the law", they would have no problems with the municipality and the municipality would have no problems with them.

» 18 «

ASHLEY MONTAGU

race, 'form,' 'phase,' and so forth, may be useful in particular instances but are better not used until some measure of agreement is reached as to their precise meaning" (1949:14). Hans Kalmus writes, "A very important term which was originally used in systematics is 'race.' Nowadays, however, its use is avoided as far as possible in genetics" (1948:45). In a later work Kalmus writes, "It is customary to discuss the localities of humanity in terms of 'race.' However, it is unwise to use this greatly debased word, since it is easy to apply to populations without it" (1958:30). G. S. Carter writes terms "race," 'variety,' and 'form' are used so loosely so many senses that it is advisable to avoid using them specific categories (1951:163). Ernst Hanhart objects use of the term "race" with reference to man since it is that there are no "true races" among men (1953:545) Crombie, Hickman, and Johnson, in their *A Dictic Biology* (1951), while defining species and subspecies entirely, decline even a mention of the word "race" as in their book. L. S. Penrose in an otherwise highly favorable review of Dunn and Dobzhansky's excellent *Hereditary and Society*, writes that he is unable "to see the necessity of the rather apologetic retention of the obsolete term when what is meant is simply a given population differing by some social, geographical or genetical character, merely by a gene frequency peculiarity. The use of the mystical concept of race makes the presentation of it about the geographical and linguistic groups . . . unnecessary and complicated" (1952:252).

To see what Penrose means, and at the same time to make our criticism of their conception of "race," let us turn to Dunn and Dobzhansky's definition of race. They write, in the aforementioned work, "Races can be defined as populations which differ in the frequencies of some gene or genes" (1952:118). This definition at once leads to the question: Why use the

word "race" here when what is being done is precisely what should be done, namely, to describe populations in terms of their gene frequency differences? What, in point of fact, has the antiquated, mystical conception of "race" to do with this? The answer is: Nothing. Indeed, the very notion of "race" is antithetical to the study of population genetics, for the former

Braelynn sites ready by July IMC told

EAST LONDON — The municipal housing office told Indian Management Committee members in a progress report that the availability of homeownership sites could be anticipated by July.

The housing office had drawn up a programme for the development of Braelynn No 4 and 5.

The report said the pegging of the two townships had been completed and the draft general plan for Braelynn Extension No 4 was about to be submitted to the Surveyor-General for approval while in the case of Braelynn No 5, approval had been received.

The construction of streetworks and stormwater drainage in Braelynn Township Extension No 4 had been started in December 1980 and was progressing satisfactorily in Sentinel Avenue, Everest, Andes and Kashmir Streets, Rocky Place and Himalaya Street.

The water reticulation commenced in early

January and the mains in Sentinel Avenue had been completed and the sewerage reticulation had also been started.

The Electricity Department had reviewed its programme and was now planning to start at the end of May.

In Braelynn No 5 all survey plans and diagrams had been completed and submitted to the Town Clerk for registration purposes by the Council's attorneys.

The streetworks and stormwater drainage were completed in November 1980 while the water reticulation was completed in September last year.

While the sewerage reticulation was completed by the end of February 1981, the Electricity Department had planned to move a trenching gang onto site at the end of February, but because of setbacks due to rain and other emergencies, this date was delayed by a few weeks, the report concluded. — DDR

them as we will, their worst or most extreme meaning is annual certain to remain current and to tend to drive out the meaning we prefer" (1953:268).

For this reason alone it would appear to me unwise to afford scientific sanction to a term which is so embarrassed by false meanings as is the term "race." There is the added objection that it is wholly redundant, and confusingly so, to dis-

DD 1/4/81


Once a garden—now 'death-row'

MAITLAND Garden Village still stands, but 23 years of uncertainty under the Group Areas Act has brought a destruction of a different kind to this closely-knit community.

Most community activities have died, and the village looks derelict.

People no longer bother to look after their gardens. They shrug their

shoulders and ask, what's the use?

Fences of most homes are broken, and the dwellings look in disrepair.

Said one resident: 'It's like keeping yourself smart while you are in death-row.'

'But we haven't given up the fight,' one of the community leaders, Mr David Trout, hastened to add.

'The years of uncertainty have killed our spirit or carry on our community activities. Many are

frustrated and despondent. But our determination to stay here has not died.

'Years ago this was truly a garden village. The edges were trim and lawns well kept.'

Mr Trout said that even the cultural and sporting activities had been affected.

As a child, I was a member of the Boys Scouts. There were also Girl Guides and a physical training club.

'We used to meet in the hut on the field.

'Today, it's used as a classroom.'

Mr Neville van der Merwe, former chairman of the residents' committee, said a big annual carnival staged by the residents, had also died two years ago.

Called Village Day, it was the event of the year and attracted hundreds of relatives and friends.

'We just couldn't plan ahead because of uncertainty,' he said.

'Funds from the carnival went to Maitland Cot-

tage Home for crippled children, which has now also moved from the area.'

Soccer, the most popular sport, has also been affected.

One club, Alexandra, shut down after 22 years and the oldest club, Maitland Garden Village, in existence for 50 years, had only just managed to hold its annual meeting after three attempts, according to sports administrator Mr Peter Jacobs.

He said: 'The village has produced some great pro-

fessionals like Neville Londt, and has played a big role in football in Kensington. It's very sad it has now come to this.'

The Rev Trevor Bosman of the Methodist Church in Pinelands said the uncertainty had resulted in an emotionally insecure community in which initiative and ambition had to a large extent been suppressed.

Although enrolment at the primary school held in the Methodist Church, dropped this year from about 400 to 300, classroom accommodation is still hopelessly inadequate.

The school is forced to make use of an old wash-house, a disused hut, two council homes and two churches to accommodate the overflow.

Because of the uncertainty about the area the education authorities had refused to provide facilities, teachers said.

The school is now split into six parts all over the village and, according to some teachers, this makes administration and control very difficult.



Reports by
Rashid Seria
Pictures by
Willie de Klerk
and
Doug Pithey

AT the age of 109, Mrs Rachel Wrentz may soon have to start a new life.

She is still active, doing washing and cleaning. But, she says, to expect her to begin a new life now is asking too much.

The oldest resident in Maitland Garden Village, she is one of many old-age pensioners in the area threatened with removal under the Group Areas Act.

Many still living in the village are among those who originally moved there in 1921 when the City Council built 220 homes for employees, most of whom had apparently fought in World War 1.

To Mrs Wrentz the thought of having to move is bad enough. But the spectre of being pushed into a Cape Flats township with a high crime rate haunts her.

MORE THAN 50 YEARS

The softly-spoken pensioner, who has lived for more than 50 years in the area, is not thinking of moving.

'They won't move us, you'll see. The people of Pinelands, the City Council and the Lord are with us. We have meetings in the area. I go even though I'm so old. They won't move us, you'll see.'

Mrs Wrentz was born in England and came to South Africa as a young girl with her parents.

She says she married a Hollander named Andrew Roodt.

'We had 12 children and all were baptised in the Groote Kerk. We lived in Roos Street in Cape Town. There was no apartheid at the time.

After her first husband died — she can't remember dates — she remarried and moved to the village.

'I still remember the time when Germans lived here in the village and the Africans lived across the road in Ndabeni. We had no problems. We were all very happy.'

Her second husband died in 1961 and now she lives with her step-daughter and her children.

'The children were born here, they like this place very much. They, too, don't want to move.'

Many seeking to reverse Group Areas declaration

SUPPORT is growing to prevent the residents of Maitland Garden Village from being uprooted under the Group Areas Act.

Three Pinelands churches, representing thousands of people, have opposed the removals, and a group of women in the area intend petitioning that their neighbours be allowed to remain.

The Cape Town City Council is also to make renewed appeals to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pcn Kotze, to reverse the Group Areas declaration, made before his appointment.

Two institutions bordering the village — Valken-

berg Hospital and the Alexandra Rehabilitation Centre — say they have not asked for residents to be moved.

The authorities have claimed some village residents have troubled neighbouring institutions, which have asked for their removal.

The village, one of the few remaining 'black spots' in the Peninsula, was declared a white area in January 1958.

Since then the villagers have received many reprieves, the last expiring in December last year.

The authorities have refused to allow any more extensions, and Department of Community Development officials have been in the area to ask residents to sign documents for their removal.

But most have refused. 'They'll have to carry me out of here if they want to get me out,' Mrs Sophia Jacobs, 77, said.

'This place is so safe I can walk around at 2 am without anybody interfering with me. I often sleep with my door unlocked.

'You can't do that in other townships, they'll murder you.'

The Rev Trevor Bosman of the Methodist Church in Pinelands said most of his parishioners were distressed that the people of

the village might be moved.

The removal, he said, would cause much hardship.

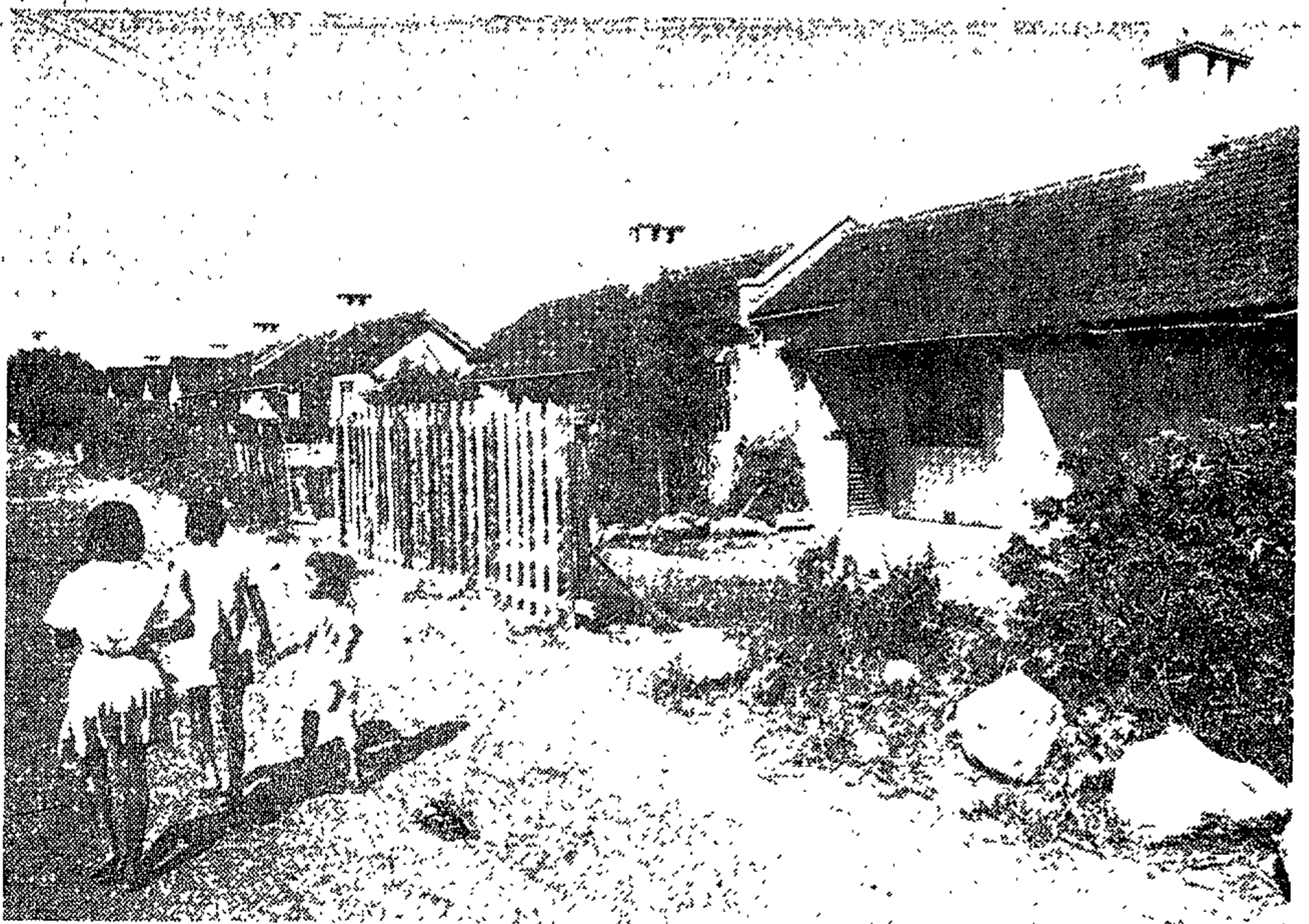
'Many are pensioners who supplement their meagre income by working as domestics and gardeners in Pinelands and neighbouring areas

'Many in full-time employ work within walking distance.

'Resettlement in other areas will cause considerable economic hardships,' he said.



ABOVE AND BELOW: Maitland Garden Village houses have broken fences and unkempt gardens. Because of lack of funds, the City Council does only essential maintenance, and people ask why they should carry out repairs when they might soon have to move.



EVERY available space, including a disused hut, left, and a wash-house, are used to house children from the overcrowded primary school. The education authorities will not provide extra classrooms because of uncertainty about the future.



THE limp goalposts on the football field, residents say, tell a story of despondency — 23 years in the shadow of the Group Areas Act has taken its toll of soccer, once the most popular sport in the area.

My objectives for this lecture 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 6 times in the 1972 Grey Book on re-organisation of the Health Service in Great Britain, and appears approximately 10 times in our own Health Act.

Request to Govt to run coloured town ^{RDM 3/4/81} (81)

By ANNE SACKS

IN A move that could have far-reaching political implications for coloureds, the Alberton Town Council has appealed to the Government to take over the administration of the Eden Park coloured township outside the town.

"We admit we are making a policy suggestion to the central Government with regard to coloureds," Mr Johan van der Merwe, Alberton's management committee chairman, said yesterday. "But our motivation is purely economic and not political."

He said the council had made the request because the town does not have enough money to develop the township.

A resolution approved by the council at its monthly meeting last week suggested that the Government establish structures such as administration boards to run the township until it becomes an independent municipality.

Unlike black townships, which are administered by the Department of Co-operation and Development through administration boards, coloured townships are the responsibility of municipalities.

Eden Park has 10 000 people, resettled from Kempton Park, Edenvale and Germiston five years ago.

"I detest being put in the awkward position of having to turn down the coloured management committee's requests for facilities because of a shortage of funds," said Mr Van der Merwe.

"Since the residents are not in a socio-economic position to develop themselves without facing rent increases, Alberton is appealing to the Government as the authority in the best financial position to control the township to do so."

"Therefore, we have formally requested that the Government administer the township."

The council made clear that it was opposed to the direct representation of coloureds on the town council.

Another resolution passed by the council appealed to the Department of Community Development to speed up the proclamation of Eden Park as a coloured township so that it could build an old-age home for residents.

Development of the township began before it was officially proclaimed and the town council is not responsible for its development.

She said Mr Mataboge's statement was the result of an important show of worker solidarity and determination.

through repetition, and, charged with curing disease, the few lectures on preventative medicine are soon forgotten. However, ignorance is not the only factor. An examination of health from the public's point of view, will show that adequate nutrition, housing, employment, and education, form the corner-stones of good health. Indeed, with the addition of family planning facilities and ante-natal as well as post-natal services to these corner-stones, most of the health needs of the community will be met. It follows therefore, that "health development is essentially a political and social process that should start off with the acceptance of the social function of health and should ensure that health technology is developed and applied in harmony with this social function" ². It also follows that health is linked to the general level of the community and not to the structure of the health care system, however important this system may be ³. Despite the above,

most doctors remain loathe to involve themselves, in what others may call political matters and this, when added to the lack of education to which I have referred, probably accounts for the lack of interest which most practitioners have in the promotion of health.

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

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. Thereafter, public health became a separate subject, detached from clinical medicine and largely ignored by doctors. Thus, before travelling to Africa, a doctor would realise the need to be well versed in medicine, obstetrics and surgery, but not necessarily to know anything about public health. Doctors first came to serve the families of missionaries and settlers who were exposed to new tropical diseases, and they needed hospital facilities for this. They then became overwhelmed by the acute sickness and the need they saw around them, and saw

Demand for inquiry

GRASSY PARK residents are demanding a full-scale Divisional Council inquiry into the allegedly poor fire-fighting facilities in the area, the chairman of the Grassy Park Civic Association, Mr Brian Ontong, said last week.

Mr Ontong said that the executive of the GPCA had met after the alleged delay of the fire-brigade when a fire destroyed a house two weeks ago and killed a man.

He said that his organisation had called on the Divisional Council to make an inquiry into the fire-fighting facilities in the Grassy Park area.

Mr Ontong said the GPCA wants to know why a white senior officer had to be called from home before the fire brigade could go out.

He said they they also demanded a check-up on the fire hydrants in the area.

C. Herald
4/4/81
81
~~81~~
after fire engine delay

Mr Ontong said that residents also want the Council to recognise civic bodies such as the GPCA.

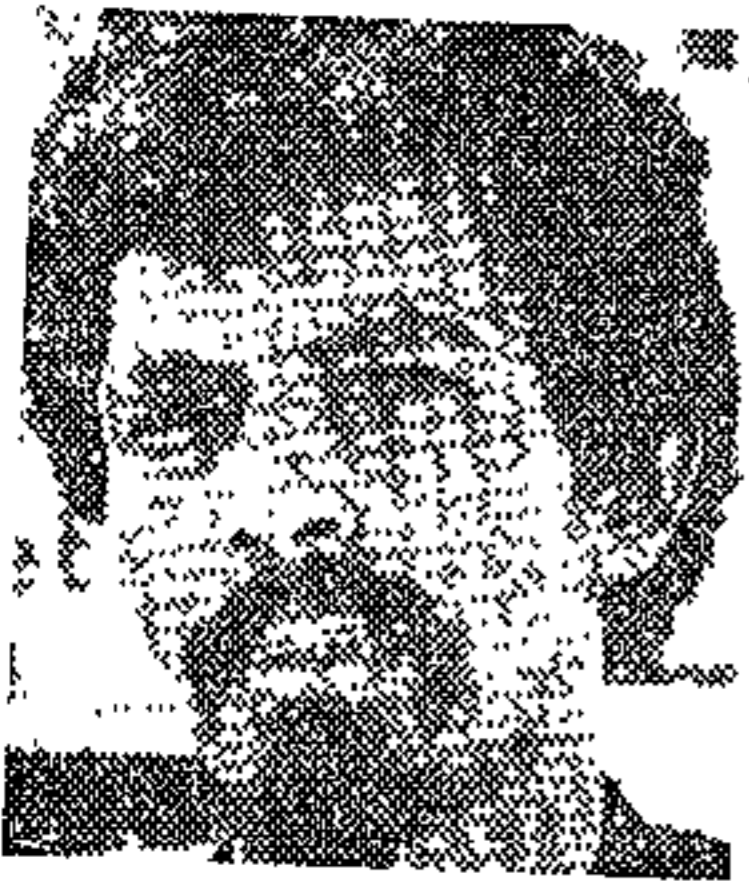
He said that that had been another one of the demands made to the Council.

Death trap

DRIVE SLOWER in Mitchells Plain, is the opinion of most residents interviewed by Cape Herald in a snap survey following shock disclosures by the traffic authorities.

'The fatality rate in Mitchells Plain is alarming,' said Traffic Chief, Mr P Melly, in his latest report to the Town Clerk.

One fifth of Cape Town's fatal accidents occur in Mitchells Plain. Since January 1, 50 people have been killed



MR M C Diedericks was worried about his child having to cross the busy Eisleben Road on his way home from school.

ONE-FIFTH of Cape Town's fatal road accidents occur in Mitchells Plain, says Traffic Chief Mr Pat Melly. Cape Herald conducted a survey to discover how residents feel about the situation. *C. Herald 4/4/81 (81)*

on the roads of Cape Town and of these, 11 have been in Mitchells Plain.

Those interviewed are also worried by the lack of robots, pedestrian crossings and traffic policemen.

Mrs Marie Oliver of Westridge said drivers should show more consideration for pedestrians by not speeding.

'On the other hand pedestrians should also learn to be less careless when they use the roads,' she said.

INEVITABLE

It was inevitable that motorists would speed because the roads are so constructed that they actually encourage this, said Mr Glenville Meyer.

Mr H Oliver, of Walnut Way, Westridge said

lives has a blind spot.

'It is most dangerous and I hope something will be done about it. Perhaps the authorities could consider a speed break. This I feel would be very effective.'



YOUNG Casif Anthony was worried about drivers ignoring traffic lights.

He also called for more control by traffic policemen of the central areas of Mitchells Plain, especially after hours.

This is the time when most people descend on the area as they return home and the roads are packed. We do not need the traffic policemen on the roads leading to Mitchells Plain. We need them inside the area where the accidents happen.

'They seem more content to trap on the freeways outside the Plain than controlling the hundreds of little roads throughout the area.'

Mr Oliver also said that many young people in the area 'love to show off' and 'scream' down the roads in their flashy cars.

Fruit and vegetable

stall owner, Mr M C Diedericks was 'worried sick' about his eight-year-old child having to cross the double carriage-way, Eisleben Road, on his way home from school.

'They could at least have a traffic policeman on duty when the kids go to school in the morning and come home in the afternoon.'

'Every day I tell my youngster that it is better to arrive a few minutes late than to rush across that wide road and although I know he does this an irresponsible driver may just come speeding along and then there would be disaster.'



THERE should be more pedestrian crossings, traffic policemen and robots, says Mrs S Theunissen.

Suspicion over Labour survey

81 ~~114~~ C. Herald 4/4/81

RESIDENTS of Maitland Garden Village —
facing eviction under the Group Areas Act —
reacted warily to a mystery Labour Party survey
in the area last week.

But the Labour Party says there is no need for alarm. Residents were asked for their names, occupations, incomes, and places of employment. With possible eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act, in store for them, they were at first confused and suspicious when they were approached by Labour Party officials.

Some of them refused to fill in the survey forms which are titled Garden Village Survey March 1981, because they did not know the purpose of the survey.

A Labour Party spokesman who asked not to be named said residents need not be worried about the survey as it was in their

interest. He said the Labour Party intends handing the Government a memorandum on the area.

Mitchells Plain is not what it's cracked up to be

6/4/81

IN April 1976 the first residents moved into Mitchells Plain. It is now five years later, and a few days ago — possibly to mark the fifth anniversary — the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, issued a press release proudly stating that a study of the quality of life at MP by a company (Everite), producing asbestos-based building materials, "confirms claims that MP is one of the most advanced public housing developments in the world".

The report of the Everite man, Dr Llewellyn Lewis, has been published in the journal of the Institute of Housing Management of South Africa, and has been boldly headlined "Mitchells Plain people consistently happy".

The introductory paragraph reads: "A major research project has indicated that the people of MP, the giant coloured housing project on the Cape Flats, are consistently

happy and satisfied with life as a whole, with their neighbourhood and dwellings, and are a very healthy and stable community."

Dr Lewis said the survey identified the most important areas of "life concerns" in MP as being, in order of priority, marriage, religion, family life, house and work.

He said this showed an extremely healthy pattern and was indicative that the community was a healthy stable one possessing all the virtues normally associated with responsible home-owning citizens such as independence, pride, freedom, security and status and a healthy network of social relations.

These "top lines" by Dr Lewis sounded good. It was on reading further, and having spoken to community leaders and residents in the area, that I had to conclude that MP people are not QUITE "consistently

happy". In fact, they are most UNHAPPY about the way certain things are going in their "city", 27 km from Cape Town. Granted, as far as technology that went into construction is concerned, Mr Brand and the legion of planners and others concerned with establishing MP can be justifiably proud.

There are many housing authorities in other advanced parts of the world who would give their eye-teeth to have MP as their own project.

Granted also that MP has provided homes for thousands of people who had given up all hope of ever owning their own. Also, if it had not been for MP, the massive waiting list of people needing housing from the Cape Town City Council, presently standing at 20 000, would have become an impossible prospect to face. As it is, MP has created a faint, faint glimmer of hope.

the bottom lines which cause concern, and the ones which need to be under close scrutiny all the time — or Mitchells Plain will deteriorate to the level of another New York Harlem or another soulless, miserable, wretched Cape Flats coloured township.

I spoke to several residents and civic leaders such as Mr Eddy Kai, secretary of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association, and Mr

Chris Stevens, chairman of the Westridge/Portland Civic Association. All were thankful that housing as such could be provided. However, many "buts" were expressed.

Note that Mitchells Plain has been planned to house a quarter-million people eventually in 40 000 houses and flats. An estimated 120 000 people already live there.

● Only one police station serves the entire area and a ma-

CIVIC DIARY

BY

NEVILLE FRANSMAN



for complaint is that police protection and the means to prevent crime are totally inadequate. Mr Stevens spoke of 15 burglaries a day, a multiplicity of shebeens and drug peddling among certain school-going youngsters.

● Mr Kai said people travelling by train were "petrified", particularly during off-peak hours over weekends. They feared assaults. Meanwhile, bureaucratic planning had resulted in the MP railwayline — taking in densely-populated townships such as Manenberg, Hanover Park, Langa and Nyanga — being overcrowded and causing friction among commuters during peak periods.

● Many people who were forced to move to MP because the Group Areas Act precluded them from living in the area of their choice, were having an uphill battle against the high cost of transport (to and from work

and cost of living. This forced both husband and wife to work and caused immense family and concomitant social problems. Railway communications were frequently disrupted and many families forced into the extra financial burden of acquiring cars.

● Government decree that MP must always remain a dormitory area providing only living accommodation and that no industrial development will be allowed there naturally meant that residents would always have to travel long distances to find employment.

● Day-care for the pre-school children of working parents had become a serious problem and creches were desperately needed.

● There was no day hospital to handle emergencies, the nearest hospitals being Groote Schuur and Victoria. Delays with ambulance pickups were

the cause of constant anger and many people simply could not get a doctor at night.

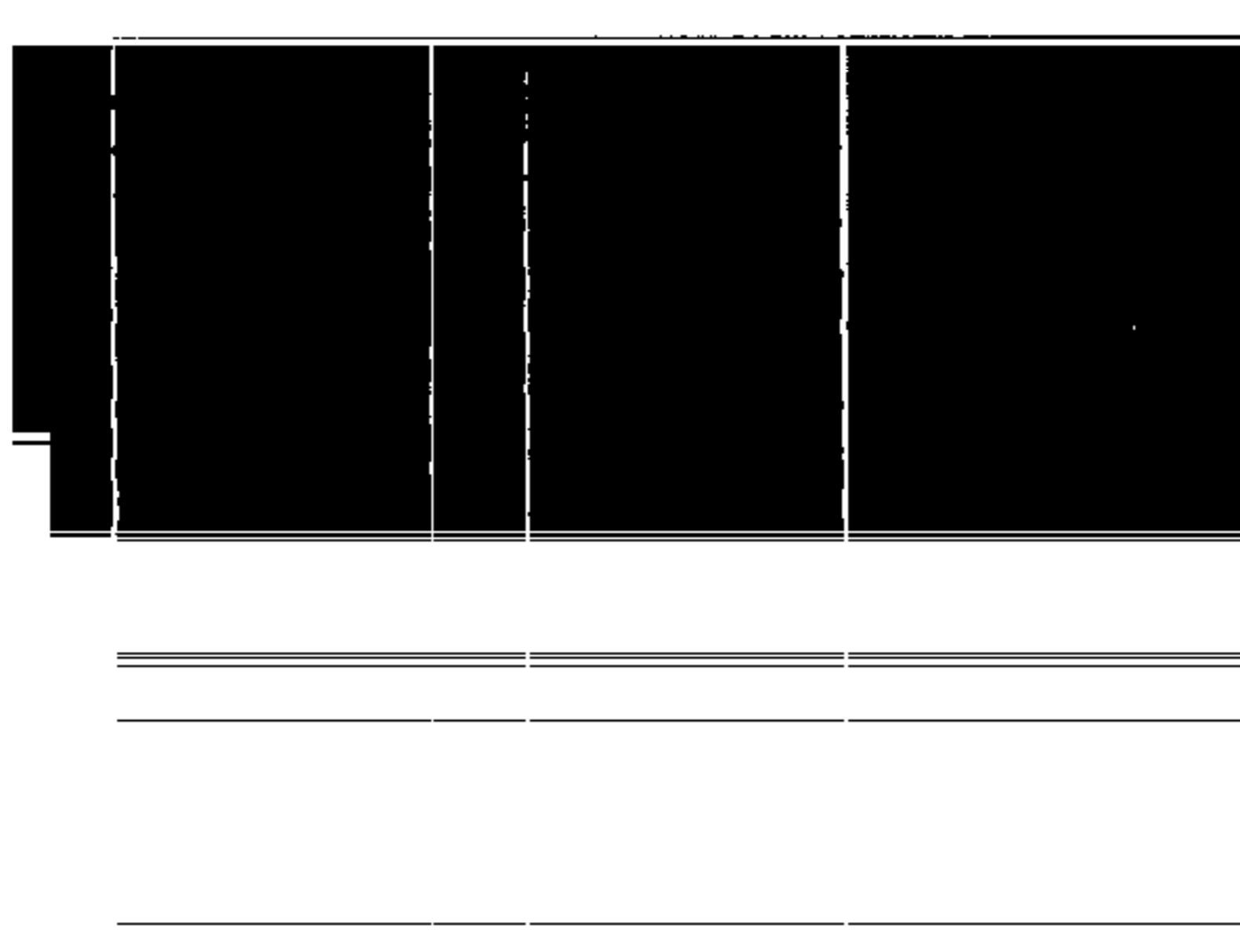
● People also lived with the fear that fire engines would not arrive in time to save lives and property.

● Parts of MP, such as Rocklands, still had to contend with the irritating problem of wind-blown sand.

● Amenities such as sportsfields and community centres were being provided, but not rapidly enough for the burgeoning population. This in turn gave rise to social problems with many youths idle on the streets.

Many of the above-named factors have been the ingredients causing discontent, resentment of authority and low quality of life in other Cape Flats townships.

The danger signs in Mitchells Plain must be heeded. They should have been planned for more than five years ago.



SCHEDULE		BYLAE	
Description of land	Extent (approximately) hectares	Beskrywing van grond	Grootte (ongeveer) hektaar
Storm, 370 KS	545,4682	Storm, 370 KS	545,4682
Stylhoogte, 352 KS	272,8326	Stylhoogte, 352 KS	272,8326
Langkloof, 345 KS	234,7769	Langkloof, 345 KS	234,7769
Mooihoek, 381 KS	313,9618	Mooihoek, 381 KS	313,9618
Stylkop, 344 KS	166,5583	Stylkop, 344 KS	166,5583
Bovenop, 384 KS	229,2522	Bovenop, 384 KS	229,2522
Langbaken, 342 KS	221,3707	Langbaken, 342 KS	221,3707
Uitkomst, 386 KS	178,1401	Uitkomst, 386 KS	178,1401
Koedoeskloof, 341 KS	207,4991	Koedoeskloof, 341 KS	207,4991
Slaapkloof, 340 KS	220,2158	Slaapkloof, 340 KS	220,2158
Topfontein, 338 KS	317,1224	Topfontein, 338 KS	317,1224
Platrand, 332 KS	254,0688	Platrand, 332 KS	254,0688
Uitgedacht, 327 KS	286,3044	Uitgedacht, 327 KS	286,3044
Wolvekop, 325 KS	225,9317	Wolvekop, 325 KS	225,9317
Middelrand, 326 KS	166,7311	Middelrand, 326 KS	166,7311
Wonderkop, 397 KS	748,7903	Wonderkop, 397 KS	748,7903
Toornkop, 398 KS	674,4733	Toornkop, 398 KS	674,4733
Tubex, 295 KS	1 217,7516	Tubex, 295 KS	1 217,7516
Nice, 90 KT	1 783,9977	Nice, 90 KT	1 783,9977
Eton, 89 KT	1 022,1725	Eton, 89 KT	1 022,1725
Cork, 64 KT	1 186,2497	Cork, 64 KT	1 186,2497
Dalton, 87 KT	1 789,3139	Dalton, 87 KT	1 789,3139
Dublin, 86 KT	2 112,8118	Dublin, 86 KT	2 112,8118
Geneva, 85 KT	1 948,1464	Geneva, 85 KT	1 948,1464
Lucerne, 84 KT	1 893,8137	Lucerne, 84 KT	1 893,8137
Kiel, 83 KT	2 296,1782	Kiel, 83 KT	2 296,1782
Mashawa, 748 LT	2 677,2678	Mashawa, 748 LT	2 677,2678
all situated in the Mining District of Pietersburg, Province of the Transvaal, and		almal geleë in die myndistrik Pietersburg, provinsie Transvaal; en	
Mooihoek, 225 KT	3 725,6830	Mooihoek, 225 KT	3 725,6830
Dunbar, 383 JU	2 965,8249	Dunbar, 383 JU	2 965,8249
Loueville, 325 JU (portion of)	436,0176	Loueville, 325 JU (gedeelte van)	436,0176
Lilydale, 324 JU (portion of)	338,3685	Lilydale, 324 JU (gedeelte van)	338,3685
Waaibeukel, 360 IU	1 729,9648	Waaibeukel, 360 IU	1 729,9648
Diepgezet, 388 JU	2 523,6445	Diepgezet, 388 JU	2 523,6445
Nooitgezien, 3 IU	696,0336	Nooitgezien, 3 IU	696,0336
Kromdraai, 4 IU	1 118,4039	Kromdraai, 4 IU	1 118,4039
Overberg, 1 IU	689,9437	Overberg, 1 IU	689,9437
Hooggenoeg, 160 IT	1 491,2222	Hooggenoeg, 160 IT	1 491,2222
Tot-hier-toe, 7 IT	1 213,5445	Tot-hier-toe, 7 IT	1 213,5445
Kalverkraal, 8 IU	1 058,0654	Kalverkraal, 8 IU	1 058,0654
Kranskop, 5 IU	1 899,7394	Kranskop, 5 IU	1 899,7394
Soodorst, 2 IU	667,2384	Soodorst, 2 IU	667,2384
Rhineland, 330 JU	1 033,3616	Rhineland, 330 JU	1 033,3616
Mistlands, 329 JU	1 200,8193	Mistlands, 329 JU	1 200,8193
Fourieskraal, 267 JU	2 952,6871	Fourieskraal, 267 JU	2 952,6871
Twyfelaar, 332 JU	384,1503	Twyfelaar, 332 JU	384,1503
Doornhoek, 157 IT	1 666,3330	Doornhoek, 157 IT	1 666,3330
Goudgenoeg, 738 JT	1 183,7586	Goudgenoeg, 738 JT	1 183,7586
Baviaanskloof, 387 JU	648,7059	Baviaanskloof, 387 JU	648,7059
Steynsburg, 166 IT	1 395,6989	Steynsburg, 166 IT	1 395,6989
Witklip, 188 IT (portion of)	1 087,5330	Witklip, 188 IT (gedeelte van)	1 087,5330
Vlakplaats, 187 IT	1 965,7152	Vlakplaats, 187 IT	1 965,7152
Maanhaar, 6 IU	1 696,8684	Maanhaar, 6 IU	1 696,8684
all situated in the Mining District of Barberton, Province of the Transvaal.		almal geleë in die myndistrik Barberton, provinsie Transvaal.	

No. 75, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 23 AND 24 OF 1970 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT IN AN AREA AT DAL JOSAFAT, DISTRICT OF PAARL, 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 23 of 1970, by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 24 of 1970, by the exclusion from the area defined

for full text

No. 75, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 23 EN 24 VAN 1970 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSAPONTWIKKELING IN 'N GEBIED TE DAL JOSAFAT, DISTRIK PAARL, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 23 van 1970, deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 24 van 1970, deur die uitsluiting uit die

see 88 7561

No. 79, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 34 AND 35 OF 1961 AND 301 AND 302 OF 1965, THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ZIEFKOEVLEI AND GRASSY PARK, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation 34 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) Proclamation 301 of 1965 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation 35 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) Proclamation 302 of 1965 by the exclusion from the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian 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 the Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ

No. 79, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 34 EN 35 VAN 1961 EN 301 EN 302 VAN 1965, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOIG DE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ZIEFKOEVLEI EN GRASSY PARK, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasie 34 van 1961 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) Proklamasie 301 van 1965 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasie 35 van 1961 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) Proklamasie 302 van 1965 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep; en

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van artikels 16 tot en met 23, 29, 30 en 32 tot en met 37 van die Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

(21)

88 7541

10/4/81

We need to have therefore measure of

1. Health
2. Illness
3. Health related behaviour
4. Service facilities

Health and illness and the Health Care System is an integral part of our total Socio-economic structure.

Some aspects of this total structure strongly influence health and should therefore also be recorded. Factors

Maitland removals probed

Political Correspondent

THE removal of coloured people from Maitland Garden Village was receiving the attention of the Department of Community Development. Mr Kent Durr, MP for Maitland, told the Nationalist election meeting in the Good Hope Centre last night.

He was answering a question put by a member of the audience.

Mr Durr said that when people were moved, the first priority was to help those who had inadequate housing such as squatters and others living in overcrowded conditions.

While conditions in the Maitland Village were not ideal, the housing was not all that inadequate.

The Department of Community Development was, however, now investigating the matter.

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

10. Nutritional status
11. Sanitation and pollution

It can be seen that these factors are often interlinked. Nutrition can for instance be seen as part of population pressure or economic status but should I think be measured separately

Given the eleven categories how do we measure them?

The most difficult category to find measurements for is positive health.

Nutritional status, educational and economic status, family stability and absence of illness go some way towards this but a score should be developed that can express to some extent the ecological balance, self reliance and "happiness index" of families and communities if this is at all possible. Perhaps it is once more a mirage we are preoccupied with

We should think along the lines of a small number of accurately determinable questions and measurements to use in surveys. This can then be expanded as expertise develops or added to from time to time and place to place for special projects. The basic data should however always be present to compare trends over time that one could use in such a survey continuously. Special projects can then be added on from time to time and place to place

By accurately I mean things that nurses can handle with accuracy. That is why the word illness is used mostly as opposed to diseases and disease categories which presuppose diagnostic facilities and skills. It is however possible to diagnose some diseases such as Tuberculosis for instance by sputum collection in each home

To come closer to the how, a list of items that can be measured accurately is presented using the same numbers as before

1. Health - not possible?

Plain celebrates anniversary

Staff Reporter

changes.

Let us look at some of the changes.

YESTERDAY exactly five years ago the first residents moved into Mitchell's Plain. In those days it consisted of little more than a pocket of some 600 houses, surrounded by a wilderness of sand and bushes.

Today it is a thriving town bigger than East London. By this time next year it will have grown to the size of East London and Bloemfontein combined, and in little more than three years it will have outgrown Port Elizabeth.

At a fifth anniversary celebration in the Town Centre shopping complex yesterday afternoon the predominant mood among those present, including the very first two residents of Mitchell's Plain and representatives of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (COMPRA), was satisfaction with progress made and optimism with regard to progress yet to come.

"It is a wonderful place and we are enjoying it," was the view of Mrs Evelyn Payne, the town's first inhabitant.

"At first we had difficulty in buying even bread and milk, but now we can buy the things we need just round the corner, without having to go all the way into Claremont or Cape Town."

The secretary of Compra, Mr Eddie Kai, said there was room for improvement. There was displeasure with the train service and not having a bus service direct to the City.

"But I am sure we will see the day when Mitchell's Plain will make its mark and contribute to life in South Africa."

to his feeling of security. As pointed out by Herskovitz, "Although the herbs or other medication administered may be only a placebo, the belief that he is being helped through the

M.J. Herskovitz, Man

will thus have a positive
fications is his known
He is not protected by law
he has proved his ability
In such a way as to diagnose
obviously the man to consult.
rough the medium of magico-
les the traditional Xhosa because
is happening.
ional medical theory was
planation of what was
all structures gave support in
atural causation of ill
in mind that each society
asonable explanation. But at
tion: in the face of recent
; traditional system will
attempt to pursue this question
t recent contemporary social

12/

The Xhosa in Transition - Changes in the Social System

In recent years several developmental changes have come into being in government, economic structure, education and social structure. It is necessary to relate these recent changes to the effect on old traditional structures and how they help to influence some of the those structures that gave support to traditional medical practice.

The education system which views the world through the scientific process of enquiry has come to challenge traditional dogma of ancestor worship.

The residential pattern has also changed. Many now live in cities and towns where life is different, at least in the sense that blood relations do not live together. With changes in residence, education and access to income resources, the young are able to assert a degree of independence that has repercussions in terms of decision making. With the confrontation of the traditional social structure with the modern economic system there has been a rapid decline in the subsistence economy which has in turn affected the traditional pattern of behaviour and belief. With the introduction of family planning the size of the family in the younger generation is also becoming smaller. The introduction of Christian religion has also contributed to change. Most Christian churches forbid their members to practise traditional social systems. All these developments have helped to broaden the cultural experience of the Xhosa, but have also brought conflicts to the people as, for example, in medical attention pursuit. We may well ask the question:

13/

GROUP AREAS ACT — THIS IS HOW IT HURTS!

By ANNAMIA VAN DEN HEEVER

FOUR families, including an elderly, sickly couple, have to move out of the houses they occupy in Norfolk Street, Hatfield Village, by the end of the month so that they can be renovated by their white owner for white residents.

Mr Alan Paulsen, 65, has lived in the group of three semi-detached houses since 1935. His wife, Bertha, 58, clearly remembers coming to her home after her wedding in 1942. She brought up her two sons in it. Mrs Paulsen waits with a sick because she has suffered two strokes in the past two years. Her memory tends to fail her when she is tired. The second stroke occurred soon after she and her husband received three months' notice to move out.

When she was in her comfortable, well-furnished home, she has been struck down by a stroke. She has been as she could or her plight. She apologized, but I get so worried when I think of it.

She and her husband tried to find accommodation in an aged home in Grassy Park, but were told it was full. After two months of fruitless searching they found a new home only this week — a room in the Behar home of their nephew.

EVERY TIME I THINK ABOUT LEAVING

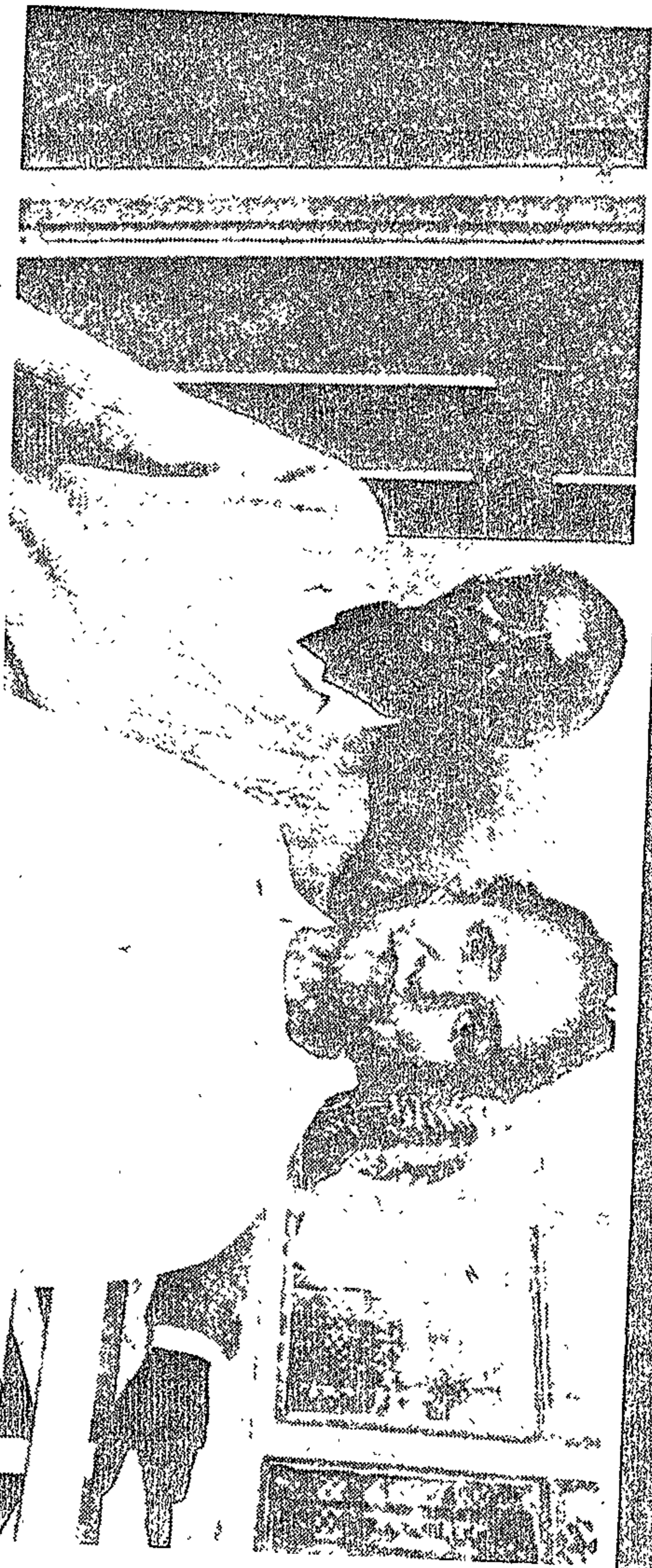
Mrs Young, her husband and two young children also face eviction by the end of the month.

She was born in the house she lives in. Her grandmother grew up in one of the 'sems'. She and her husband have found no alternative accommodation.

And their prospects are not good. I went to the Group (Department of Community Development) offices where Group Areas cases are handled where they told me I was not registered. They said I was living about living in Charamont.

Because I'm not registered, I'm not entitled to a house.

While talking Mrs Young was caring for the two-year-old daughter of another neighbour, Mrs Sharon Marthinussen, who had gone to the post office. Mrs Marthinussen who is expecting her second child — and her husband live in one of the 'sems' with relatives, a couple and their two children.



MR Alan Paulsen and his wife Bertha.

Both families have to move.

The Marthinussens have been told there are no houses for them in Mitchell's Plain. Accommodation is available in Ponte-henweil, in an area known for its high crime rate.

She says her husband had suggested they save up and move to Australia. But she is not happy with the idea.

The owner of the houses, Mr Dennis Robertson, says he is losing about R300 a month on them. My repayments are about R450 a month and I get only about R150 in.

'DON'T LIKE IT'

Mr Robertson says his tenants have waited until the 'last moment' to find alternative accommodation.

'I don't like to chuck people out,' he says. 'I am prepared to help them with finance to buy their own houses in Mitchell's Plain.' He would like to move into one of the houses himself because at the moment he is living with his mother-in-law.

'KILL HER'

But her neighbour, Mrs Evelyn Young, is worried about her. 'The move is going to kill her,' she says.

'We have had to help Mr Paulsen a few times to attend to his wife after she had collapsed from sheer worry and stress. She gets terribly upset about the move and cries often these days.'

APWS
11/4/81
(81)
(84)

GROUP AREAS ACT

GROUP AREAS ACT

GROUP AREAS ACT

TRANSFER PLAIN

11/4/81

81

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

THE first houses to be sold at Mitchell's Plain — in April 1976 — are now coming up for transfer, but there are considerable snags to final ownership and possibly reselling.

Under the deeds of sale of houses at the Plain the seller, the City Council, specifies that transfer can be taken if:

- The purchase price is reduced by at least 10 percent;
- That the property must be occupied by the buyer for five years and cannot be offered to any buyer/tenant without the consent of the council.

in the country

Mr H Bloom, the city's housing manager, explained that the five-year clause was purely a pre-emptory right to pre-

'Value for money'

VALUE for money in these days of inflated prices, that is how Val Kuys of Maynard Burgoyne's Tokai office describes Forest Glade, a township development in Tokai.

Six years old, the project has 103 units, all double-storied, all on separate diagrams.

Village at Kirstenhof

A NEW village development of seven three-to-four-bedroom homes is planned at Kirstenhof. Sited in a cul-de-sac, Churchmill Lane, Gardens incorporates seven individually designed houses all north-facing. Each house has three to four bedrooms, two bathrooms with one en-suite, a well-equipped kitchen, a dining

and selling during those five years.

Owners cannot take transfer under the deed of sale also, if 10 percent of the purchase price has not been paid by the monthly instalments.

Then there are two other important qualifications that will delay possible transfer of these first properties to be sold at the Plain.

Firstly transfer can only be granted if the council is in a position to effect transfer, that is, the land has been subdivided

There are three separate designs, the smallest being three bedrooms, two bathrooms, lounge, separate dining room and selling for R43 000.

The next size has three bedrooms and a study with 2½ bathrooms and sells for R45 000 while the largest has three bedrooms and a family room plus other facilities. That sells for R47 000.

and living room with patio doors leading to a brick paved terrace, brick tiled entrance and garage.

Two of the seven have already been sold. Prices are from R51 500.

The developer is Dave Stollard and the agent is June Martin Estate Agency. A showhouse will be on view this weekend.

and approved by the Deeds Office.

He said subdivision of certain portions of the suburbs had already been approved by the Deeds Office but the second qualification now came into the picture. No transfer could take place until the final costs of the houses were determined by the council.

A clause in the deed of sale spelt out that when the final purchase price was determined monthly instalments would be adjusted accordingly.

"These final purchase prices will be needed to raise bonds for future sales," he added.

It was possible that some buyers had already paid off the required 10 percent of the provisional price. If, for instance, a buyer had occupied a R12 000 house and had

paid off, say, R70 a month — R840 a year, he would have paid more than the 10 percent of the R12 000.

Once these first houses have been transferred, the buyer may sell or lease them. A true market value will then be found.

Speaking to the Women's Forum at Mitchell's Plain, Mr Fred Keersemaker of Westprop Estates explained the important conditions in the deeds of sale for the houses and said that those wishing to sell their houses were advised to use an estate agent.

He emphasised that the present prices for houses were provisional. In Westridge, it was estimated that the prices might still increase by up to R1 000 and a buyer could insist that the seller deposit this sum in trust to pay the difference between the two prices.

Staffing for the seven Health Centres

Health Centre No. Nurses No.

Staffing for the seven Health Centres

Supervisor (1)
Public Health Nursing Sister (2)
and who used to be Supervisor (1)

Public Health Centres (1)
in charge of (1)
in the areas (1)

Public Health Centres (1)
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White practice: black medics angry

C. Herald 11/4/81

THE go-ahead for a white doctor to practise in the Mitchells Plain Town Centre has caused rumbles of discontent among black doctors in the area.

The Group Areas Act prevents black doctors from working in white areas, but thanks to the Department of Community Development permit, the white doctor, a Dr Raad, has been allowed to take rooms at the Town Centre. In all, four doctors have now opened surgeries there, and it is expected that the Town Centre will offer facilities for about 30 doctors when complete.

Applications are being approved by the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) which gave Dr Raad the green light after he applied about a year and a half ago.

Dr Raad apparently was accepted because he had a number of patients in Mitchells Plain.

'So do we,' said a number of black doctors at present operating from

houses in Mitchells Plain.

Two of the doctors we spoke to said they had been turned down for Town Centre spots.

They also pointed out that after three years they would have to leave the houses they were using as surgeries.

Compra chairman Mr James Petersen said: 'Our intention at the time was to make selection on merit and without regard to race.'

'Dr Raad had clients in Mitchells Plain to back up his case and we felt that the community would be well-served.'

'In retrospect, I suppose there were other things we should have taken into account, and I realise that from the point of view of the black professional people — the lawyers, doctors, and so on — it's a matter of their livelihoods.'

Mandalay troubles are over — claim

C. Herald. 21/4/81

81

MENTION Mandalay to any prospective homeowner and he'll think of one thing — trouble. But the present developers of the prestige development near Swartklip say the controversy which dogged the area is a thing of the past.

For many people who bought plots there during the early seventies, Mandalay has been something of a nightmare.

After paying deposits buyers were frustrated for years by delays in having the township proclaimed and problems with services, particularly sewerage.

In addition, the developers, Euro Cape Homes,

headed by Nico Diederichs Jr, seemed to be having some problems of their own.

But now Swartland Beherende Beleggings (a subsidiary of Volkskas, who stepped in to help bail out Euro Cape Homes originally) say the second section of 537 houses looks like a safe bet.

DEALS

Since the scheme got off the ground, 52 private deals have been concluded, and in addition the Natal Building Society has taken 30 stands with an option to buy 25 more.

By the end of this month, when all services have been completed, phase one of the township should have been proclaimed, and proclamation of phase two should come by June.

The developers expect the final phase to be proclaimed early in 1982.

HIGH QUALITY

SRE Real Estate, the sole selling agents for Mandalay, say they want to keep the development high quality.

Only recognised builders belonging to the Building Industries Federation of South Africa (Bifsa) will be approved for Mandalay, said the joint managing director of SRE, Mr Sam Turecki.

Apart from homes, Mandalay township has also planned for recreational facilities, schools, churches, creches and business centres.

Although there is no direct transport link with the Western Cape's business areas, the Mitchells Plain rail line is fairly nearby and Cape Town is 20 minutes drive away.

● Plots with an average size of 550 square metres, are available at a price of around R6 000. With a deposit of 10 percent this means R600 down and R60 a month.

Six show houses are also to be built on NBS sites, and they will cost from R25 000 to R29 000 (including plot).

67

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5. Parsons and Shils (1962:180) write: "Order—peaceful coexistence under conditions of scarcity—is one of the very functional imperatives of social systems". Jessop (1972:14) writes: "Social order exists to the extent that there is peaceful coexistence in the operation of social institutions". At this stage of this study, a more definitive description of social order does not seem necessary.

6. These four sectors coincide, respectively, with Parson's four subsystems of action: the fiduciary, the social system, the polity, and the economy. This coincidence by no means implies that the priority which Parson gives to the fiduciary, and the hierarchy of control which Parson claims exists between these four sectors, will necessarily be

Bishopscourt and Plumstead, Wynberg and Crawford, Parow and Goodwood had a sprinkling of coloured families living among the whites. I don't remember any racial incident. I can recall racial incidents after the introduction of the Group Areas Act. Many of them.

- Take the case of the school principal's family which was forced to move out of Parow and went to Somerset West. After a few years that, too, was declared white and the family had to move again.
- Take the Parliamentary statistics for resettlement (a kind word for a cruel deed). Up to 1980, more than 29 000 coloured families had been resettled, 1 500 Indian and only 195 white — in the Peninsula alone.
- Take the cases of the families in the twilight zone who had to choose whether to be white or coloured when it came to retaining their homes. No matter which side they chose they were losers.
- Take the case of hotels, all of which were entitled to accommodate any traveller. Now one has to choose a government selected hotel and even there

Group Areas Act is ^{C. Herod} 11/4/81 ⁽⁸¹⁾ cruel, must go—Theron

PROFESSOR Erika Theron, who will probably be best remembered for having headed the Theron Commission investigation into the coloured people... has changed her mind. Once, she supported the Group Areas Act, and even made it work because she believed in all sincerity (and, she says, in all naivety) that it was for the good of all South Africans.

She, a former head of the Department of Social Work at the University of Stellenbosch, has now come to believe that the Group Areas Act is the most cruel apartheid law, and that it must go.

Now there's an about-face for you. She makes considered comments about the effects of the Act, drawing on her own academic training to bolster her new argument.

What was it like in those pre-Group Areas Act days that makes us want the Act kicked out?

We lived, white and coloured and Indian (and a very few Africans) all together. We assembled jigsaw puzzles together, went for horse cart rides, played cricket and soccer together, contributed to each other's respective school funds (we did go to separate schools then too).

We knew each other, respected each other. An up-country white family (father, mother and two children) in trouble with the law and visiting the local (white) attorney lived with my family for a week at the request of the attorney. (Strange to think of it now. Why didn't the attorney put them up himself, they were HIS clients.)

But who wants to sit down for a cup of tea knowing that the government has had to issue a permit, albeit verbal, for that to happen?

Recent Group Areas Act incidents include the Green Point tennis courts rumpus, the Strand beach prosecution, the on-off court action against Indian and coloured residents in Hillbrow and the Johannesburg man who was embarrassed and lost his job after allowing a 'disqualified woman' to use premises in a white area.

Professor Theron has been big enough to admit her mistake. Do we have to wait for disaster to hit South Africa before the powers that be realise their mistake, and how they themselves have been weakened by the introduction of this cornerstone of apartheid?

It has been said many times and in many different ways that the Group Areas Act is the cause of much of our troubles. Let Professor Theron put it her way: Laws like the Group Areas Act will continue to be a threat to our safety and security and contribute to the deterioration of race relationships.

Is there, can there be, any dissenting voice?

all facilities are not open to all people.

- Take the sports facilities which cannot now be used for all.

- Take the case of the Nico Malan Theatre complex in Cape Town which had to acquire for itself an International status (whatever that may mean to a foreigner) before being able to entertain blacks.

- Take the case of business premises where, for instance, only Indians may do business in an Indian area. It doesn't need an economist to determine that this is not a viable idea.

- Take the case of those churches (Professor Theron refers to the covetousness and selfishness of even religious bodies) where no black was allowed.

- Take the case of central city restaurants where only whites could, until two years ago sit down for a cup of tea.

- Take the case of our children who, because they do not now mix with whites after school, find it difficult when university or work come along.

One can go on giving examples. The other side will, of course, mention the exceptions.

But who wants to sit down for a cup of tea knowing that the government has had to issue a permit, albeit verbal, for that to happen?

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Change, Change
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C Herald 11/4/81

Recommendations not accepted by council

THE Grassy Park Management Committee went into recess last week after certain of their recommendations to the Council had been ignored.

The dispute came about when a request was made concerning a site allocated to an amusement centre after the Management Committee had suggested several reasons against the use of that site — Market Square.

Earlier their recommendation that the site between Third Avenue and Perth Road should not be used was accepted.

The Management Committee feel that their powers of recommendation as set out by Chapter 2, clause 2, of the Provincial Administration ordinance are being violated and demand a public statement on whether they are still valid.

FARE MIX-UP

81

C. Herald

11/4/81

2/2/82

CITY Tramways inspectors and clipcard sellers are confused about the cards to be used on some Mitchell's Plain routes and are causing hundreds of commuters to pay 50 cents more than they should.

Many travellers on the Wynberg - Strandfontein route have been paying R3.50 for their clipcards while a City Tramways spokesman confirmed last week that they need only pay R3.00.

SORT

Now City Tramways are trying to sort out the entire affair.

The matter came to a head when a Strandfontein resident, Mr F Fonnice, was denied entry to a bus on that route because he had the R3.00 clipcard.

ON THE

BUSES

Cape Herald
reporters

Mr Fonnice wrote to the bus company to tell them about the matter.

PROBLEMS

They told him very clearly that he had the correct clipcard and that he should let them know if he had any further problems.

A spokesman for the company said that the R3.50 clipcard which people

have been buying was intended for use on the Mitchell's Plain-Hanover Park-Lotus River service.

He said that the public should quote the code number 91-300 when buying the clipcard for the Strandfontein Wynberg service.

CODE

The code of the R3.50 clipcard is 91-376 and, according to City Tram-

ways, commuters in possession of this clipcard, should not be allowed on buses on the Strandfontein Wynberg route.

When asked why commuters with the 'wrong' clipcard had not been refused entry to a bus, the spokesman said that there was some confusion among the inspectors and the clipcard salespeople!

EXPLANATION

City Tramways gave the above explanation on Friday. Yet, that very evening, the clipcard sellers at Wynberg were still selling the 'wrong' cards to commuters.

On Saturday morning the card seller at Cape Town said that the correct clipcard cost R3.00.

City Tramways have indicated that they will soon issue a full statement in which they will clear up the matter.

SOARING property prices and the scarcity of housing for whites have put further pressure on areas in which coloured people have lived for generations, but which they have to vacate in terms of the Group Areas Act.

One such area 'under siege' is Harfield Village in Claremont where more than 100 families face eviction from their homes before the end of the year because white landlords want to develop the properties for white residents.

Since the Group Areas Act was passed 30 years ago, to December 31 last year, 29 337 coloured families have been forced to move in the Peninsula alone. A further 2 735 families still await the order to move.

In Cape Town this week the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, attacked Dr Erika Theron, former professor of social work at the University of Cape Town and chairman of the Theron Commission, for calling on the Government to repeal the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said the Group Areas Act had been used to take people out of slums and put them in their own communities where they could build on their futures with 'self-respect.'

He said he was tired (sat) of Dr Theron's 'nonsense.'

81 Hundreds face eviction

Agnes 11/4/87

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smit, echoed Mr Botha's views at a meeting in Stellenbosch. He claimed the Group Areas Act had benefited the coloured people.

After proclamation under the Group Areas Act, many houses in areas such as Harfield Village were bought by whites at low prices. Because of the white housing crisis, tenants are now being evicted at an increasing rate so that the houses they occupy can be renovated largely for young white couples.

But many of the coloured families have nowhere to go because of the coloured housing crisis. Those who have been 'lucky' enough to have been offered alternative accommodation view it with trepidation.

(News by A van den Heever, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Generations of harmony at Harfield Village

A STUDY by a University of Cape Town criminologist has disclosed the social problems which result when established, well-functioning communities are broken up and scattered in areas they do not want to go to.

Mr Don Pinnock of the University's Institute of Criminology compared the old, stable community of Harfield Village to newer coloured housing estates on the Cape Flats.

His surveys in Harfield Village show that families have been there for an average of 19 years. Some are third generation villagers whose grandparents had occupied the houses they now live in.

In contrast to the new coloured estates there are few social problems in Harfield Village, says Mr Pinnock.

'This could be ascribed to the fact that — as in many of the 'old' coloured

areas — the community forms a coherent whole because family ties are extremely strong.'

Eighty percent of the villagers have relatives living next door, down the road or around the corner. Some have relatives staying with them.

'Having these extended families has a lot of advantages,' says Mr Pinnock.

'For example, there is always someone to look after the children and discipline them.'

On the Cape Flats, Mr Pinnock found a different picture.

'When the Group Areas Act was passed, the importance of the extended family to the functioning of the community was not really taken into account,' he says.

Families living together or near each other were split up and put into

different houses, sometimes in different areas. The sharing of problems, and services, which was so significant of the old communities, disappeared because people did not know their neighbours.'

The confusion and disorientation which resulted from the moves caused numerous social problems, among them rising alcoholism, and illegitimacy.

Increased transport costs and rents forced many mothers to go to work — and leave their children at home with no one to care for them.

The children, bored and without adult supervision, had only other children to turn to. This led to the formation of gangs which could be seen as an extension of playgroups, says Mr Pinnock.

The result is that the Cape Flats has one of the highest crime rates in the Western world.

'PACK UP AND GET OUT'

By CHRIS WHITFIELD

ARCHIE and Irene Pow Chong of Port Elizabeth have been told by the Department of Community Development to leave the corner shop they have traded in for 24 years.

Local newspaper files have a picture of Mrs Pow Chong surrounded by the white children who daily frequented her Fairview shop.

(81)

is a pawn in the game of white voting

POW Chongs

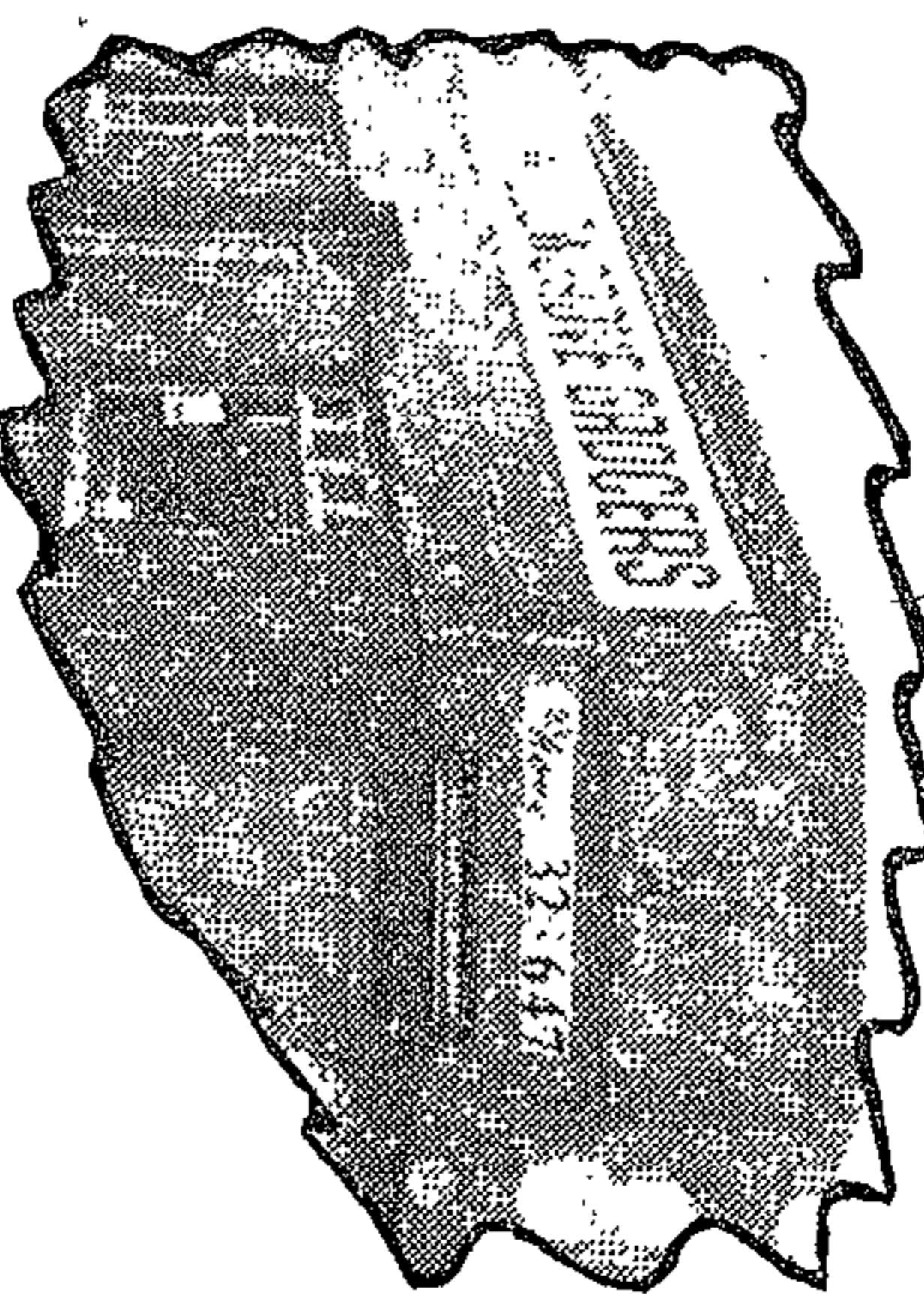
white under the Group Areas Act brings to an end a saga that started nearly 13 years ago for Archie Pow Chong. In 1968 Fairview — once a mixed area — was reclassified white.

to new residences in a township set up for Chinese people at Kabiga Park would have provided adequate accommodation, "but economically there was no way we could hope to run our shop in that

in earnest that date the Chinese family lived from temporary permit to temporary permit — each allowing them a few more months. Then came that day when they were told to be out of the shop by March 31 this year.

Now the red-walled building stands quietly with only the last of the Pow Chongs' goods to be removed. Bottles of methylated spirits and packets of sweets packed into cardboard boxes are all that's left.

The department has assisted Mr Chong to obtain alternative residential and business premises and he has been afforded residential and business premises and he has been afforded time to move to new premises, the spokesman said.



The red-walled shop at Fairview, favourite gathering place of children, now stands empty

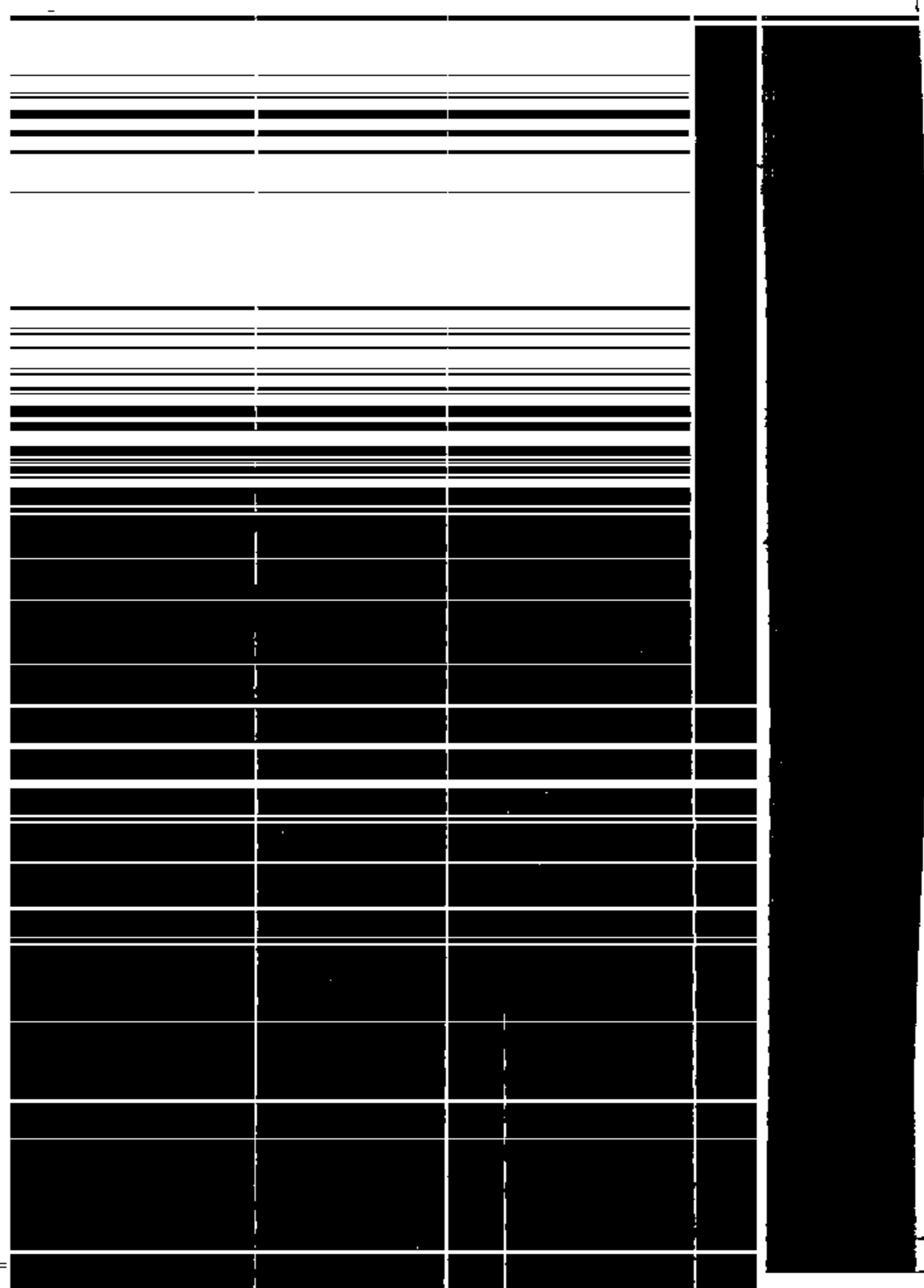
"Everything was frozen and we couldn't buy or sell property," Mr Pow Chong recalled. The area then consisted of white, coloured and Chinese people. He concedes that a move

area. Four years ago the owner of the building died. The property was sold to the Department of Community Development and the Pow Chongs' battle for survival had begun

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said the business premises in question, situated in an urban renewal area, have been condemned by the city council. The buildings are dilapidated and are due to be demolished with a view to widening William Mofat Road. Retention of the premises would be uneconomic and would impede the redevelopment of the area.



Mrs. Pow Chong can't make for the premises what is there to smile about.



A) TABLES OF FOODMILK EXPENDITURE.

Food: Amount of money spent on milk, meat and eggs per month (Table Twenty Nine)

Response	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Malnutrition	Percentage of non-malnutrition
R1	22%	54%	46%
R1-45	46%	65%	35%
R6-R10	20%	20%	80%
R11-R15	6%		100%
R16-R20	4%	100%	

(14)

Response	Per capita expenditure per month (Table Thirty Three)	Percentage of Total Malnutrition	Percentage of non-maln.
R0-N5	64%	60%	40%
R4-N7	30%	34%	66%
R8+	2%		100%
Unknown	4%	100%	

Bearing in mind that the rural areas are increasingly becoming consumers rather than producers - the pattern of expenditure was considered to be a possible factor in malnutrition. The figures do indicate that households spending less money had a higher incidence of malnutrition.

Vlei Area 81
14/4/81

residents ordered to move

WHITE residents in 16 luxury homes on the eastern side of Zeekoevlei have been served expropriation orders by the Department of Community Development because the area has been proclaimed Indian.

They are angry because, they claim, they received no prior notice of expropriation. But it appears to be the department's policy not to tell people before an expropriation order is to be served.

They knew the area was to be rezoned, but were given assurances about two years ago that they would not have to move, a spokesman said.

ACRE PLOTS

At a meeting of the residents last night it was decided that representatives would arrange to meet department officials to interpret the terms of the orders.

The area runs from 8th Avenue - a former border strip - to 14th Avenue, and is bordered by the vlei and Strandfontein Road.

The houses are large, most of them on one-acre plots or bigger, with prime positions on the waterfront.

It has been established that dietary deterioration has allowed a shift from a subsistence to a widespread malnutrition except during bad conditions viz drought, floods etc - a result of pre-literate tribes and certain people.

ILL	O		
0-R1	22%	63%	37%
R1.1 - R2	42%	43%	57%
R2.1.- R3	20%	80%	20%
R3.1. +	14%	14%	86%
Unknown	2%		

Total monthly expenditure on food, cleansing materials, fuel and other liabilities (Table Thirty Two)

R1-R15	18%	78%	22%
R16-R30	40%	55%	45%
R31-R45	32%	43%	57%
R46-R60	8%	0%	100%
Unknown	2%		

He has been present at many meetings in Kwazulu that ring his early travels in Kwazulu that led: meat from periodic feasts, quantities of amasi, and a wide range of vegetables including sorghum, millet, pumpkins, gourds, melons, yams, various tubers akin to the common potato, various nuts and plants. enous beans and a wide variety of green herbs and plants. The diet Bryant describes is a very different proposition nutritionally to the various forms of porridge which forms the almost total diet of so many rural households living under present circumstances.

Foster points out the difficulties of the transition from a subsistent economy to a money economy in terms of diet: "Subsistence people are not aware that they have a balanced diet, or even that there is such a thing. They do not understand that they are making daily decisions that have an important bearing on their health.

When, however, such people are in situations in which a

Doctor denies 'discontent'

A. MITCHELL'S PLAIN doctor this week dismissed reports that black doctors there were discontented with permission given to a white doctor to establish a practice.

'If it is true, their behaviour is highly unprofessional,' he said.

'They are hiding behind the iniquitous system. After all, who cares what the colour of a doctor's skin is as long as he delivers the goods?'

Several other doctors were unwilling to comment. The white doctor, a Dr. N. S. Raad, was given permission to set up a practice in the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre by the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) and the Depart-

ment of Community Development.

A Department spokesman said that although they would normally allow only Coloured people as tenants there, Comprá had made this a special request as the doctor had most of his patients in the area.

Comprá chairman, Mr. James Petersen, said he and his committee would stand by their decision. He said they were not politically motivated and would not discriminate against anyone.

'The doctor's application was considered with two others and the decision was based on merit,' he said.

Mr. Petersen added that no official complaint had been lodged with him.

DD 15/4/81

CMC undecided on arrear rentals

(81) ~~81~~

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee was unable to reach a final decision at its monthly meeting last night on how to act against tenants who had failed to pay their arrear rentals, rather than hand them over to the city council's attorneys.

Mr J. L. Seegers suggested the council investigate disconnection of electricity as motivation for tenants to pay their arrear rentals.

However, it was felt that this was not practical as a tenant's electricity had nothing to do with the hire of his house and even less so if the tenant had paid his electricity bill.

The secretary of the CMC, Mr Ashley Theron, who was supported by Mr Ronnie Phillips, suggested a tenant's house be locked if he owed rent for two months or more.

But the chairman of the committee, Mr Daniel Alexander, queried this suggestion and asked whose fault it was that a man was allowed to accrue arrear rentals of over R200 when his monthly rent was only R9.

He said a solution had to be found on how to collect

these rentals without handing the tenants over to the city council's attorneys.

"Are you gentlemen really suggesting innocent children be locked out of the comfort of their homes?" he asked.

Mr Phillips replied that members of the CMC had done everything in their power to reason with tenants to pay their arrear rentals, to no avail.

He said it was the duty of a tenant to report to the Parkside housing office if he was ill or unemployed so that the necessary adjustments could be made to his rent.

Mr Segers said it was time people realised they could not live in any council house for nothing.

The matter was not pursued further although no final decision was reached.

On another issue, the CMC was told residents would continue getting late notification of their monthly water and electricity accounts until the municipality bought new cash registers and solved the staff shortage in the city treasurer's department.

This was said by an accountant of the treasury department Mr J. Harris, in reply to a question about the late circulation of monthly accounts.

Mr Alexander pointed out that these late accounts were causing problems for residents.

Mr Harris replied that the treasury department was having problems with equipment and staff shortages.

"We are planning to purchase new cash registers and until our problems are solved, accounts will not be sent out timeously," he said.

Mr A. V. Green raised complaints from Pefferville residents that the provision of double plugs in kitchens was causing their electricity to be cut off when two stove plates were used.

The deputy city electrical engineer, Mr H. D. Beck, said the main reason for this was incorrect plug connections to appliances in poor condition.

The committee resolved to contact officials of the electricity department immediately should the problems continue. — DDR.



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Vol. 190]

PRETORIA, 16 APRIL 1981

[No. 7548]

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 80, 1981

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT EAST LONDON, DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

Beginning at the point where the south-eastern boundary of Erf 3236, East London, intersects the middle of Main Road 3; thence eastwards along the middle of the said Main Road 3 to the point where it intersects the middle of the North-West Expressway, East London; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said North-West Expressway to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Braelynn Township Extension 2 (General Plan TP 8220); thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and boundary to Beacon T on the said General Plan TP 8220; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon H on the diagram of Erf 3451; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3451 to Beacon P on the diagram of Erf 6460, thence southwards along the western boundaries of the said Erf 6460, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon N on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Erf 3451 to Beacon M on the diagram of the said Erf 6460; thence southwards along the western boundaries of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to

567--1

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 80, 1981

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, IN OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSE 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 Indiërgroep.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

INDIËRGROEP

Begin by die punt waar die suidoostelike grens van Erf 3236, Oos-Londen, die middel van Hoofweg 3 kruis, oos met die middel van genoemde Hoofweg 3 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Noord-Wessnelweg, Oos-Londen, kruis; dan suidoos met die middel van genoemde Noord-Wessnelweg langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die noord-ooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van die dorp Braelynn-uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan TP 8220); dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging en grens langs tot by Baken T op genoemde Algemene Plan TP 8220; dan suidwes reguit tot by Baken H op die kaart van Erf 3451; dan suid met die oostelike grense van genoemde Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken P op die kaart van Erf 6460; dan suid met die westelike grense van genoemde Erf 6460 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken N op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; dan suid met die oostelike grense van Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken M op die kaart van genoemde Erf 6460, dan suid met die westelike grense van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken C

7548-1

Beacon C on the diagram of Erf 3452; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 6451 and the said Erf 3451, to Beacon U on the diagram of the latter erf; thence north-westwards along the straight line joining the said Beacon U and Beacon B on General Plan TP 8728 of Amalinda Township Extension 51, to the point where it intersects the said south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3236; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3236 to the point of beginning.

op die kaart van Erf 3452; dan noordwes met die grense van Erf 6451 en genoemde Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken U op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die reguit lyn langs wat genoemde Baken U verbind met Baken B op Algemene Plan TP 8728 van die dorp Amalinda-uitbreiding 51, tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3236 kruis; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3236 langs tot by die beginpunt.

COLOURED HOUSING

Road to Mandalay

UIRED

Afrikaans-sprekende
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Fm 17/4/81
Nico Diederichs Jr is quite clearly out of

synch with the property market. He has been in and out of real estate deals since the Sixties and now his last abortive venture, the Mandalay coloured housing estate near Cape Town's D F Malan airport, has also slipped from his hands.

In 1968 and again in 1975, Diederichs figured in liquidations worth millions. His first involvement was as a 27-year-old manager of the Benkor group of three companies: the second as a director of Beach Rock Hotels, owner of the Clifton.

In 1973, one of his several companies took over the Mandalay estate from Cape Town property dealer Norman Benjamin. Diederichs paid him R500 000 and, with the land, acquired a debtors' book of 270 buyers.

He immediately hoisted stand prices from R3 000 to R5 000 and gave existing debtors the option of pulling out. Although many did so, he had about 200 stand-buyers on the books, paying an average of R100 a month into a trust account administered by his accountants.

Came the recession and the counter-attractions of Mitchell's Plain, and many people backed out of their deeds of sale at Mandalay, losing thousands in the process. Diederichs was in financial difficulties.

He was struggling to meet the costs of settling his debt to Benjamin, administration of the property, and of installing services.

He estimated at the time that about R400 000 in debtors' monthly instalments and R150 000 of his own money went into "commitments," leaving nothing for services. Outside finance was needed to see the scheme through.

That's where Volkskas came in. Mandalay was transferred to a specially-created

304

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

- 71 Afrikaans-sprekende roef van Studente.
- 71 Verdere Toeliggingsafstand op Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.

71 Rhodesia since Federation.

71 Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.

71 Verdere Toeliggingsafstand op Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.

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71 Rhodesia since Federation.

71 Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.

Financial Mail April 17 1981

ORDER FORM

Name
of
Student
For

REVIEW OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS
STUDIES
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A

company, Swartklip Beherend Beleggings — a fully-owned Volkskas subsidiary Swartklip undertook to pay Benjamin his outstanding R180 000 over 10 years and it then set about the servicing programme.

It is estimated that the bank put up more than R800 000 to cover Diederichs's debts. Volkskas, at the time, gave Diederichs the option to buy back control of Swartklip Beleggings once the development was completed and the bond repaid.

However, in 1979, Diederichs was ordered to repay a company from which he had borrowed R40 000, using as loan security his interest in Swartklip Beleggings.

Volkskas aid was forthcoming again, but it probably cost him the option to repurchase Mandalay from the bank. Says a Swartklip spokesman: "Diederichs has pledged back this option to Volkskas and the deal is non-negotiable."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT 1980
REPRINTS/HERDRUKKE
No. 14 Brand, Politics and African Trade Unionism in Rhodesia since Federation.
71 Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.
71 Verdere Toeliggingsafstand op Groenewald, Sosisale Beweging van der Horst, Women's Economic Force in Southern Africa.
71 Rhodesia since Federation.

Currently, the four-phase development of Mandalay, with its 700 stands, is nearing completion and will be in full swing by the end of this year.

Homes built after completion of phase one are already occupied and last week services in phase two were fully installed. SRF, Real Estate has been given sole selling rights for the 540 remaining stands. MD Sam Turecki has concluded sales to several major building societies.

To date NBS has bought 30 stands valued at R180 000 and Turecki says other building societies are interested. Turecki recently initiated a scheme involving Schachat-Callum subsidiary, Hudcor, which will build six "model" houses at the entrance to the township.

With demand for coloured housing running high, SRF appears to have a good number in Mandalay in spite of the chaos surrounding its birth.

the problems of silicosis to the medical world at large. The first international conference on silicosis, organised by the International Labour Office at Geneva, was held in Johannesburg in August 1930. Here representatives of many nations converged to exchange their views with South African experts who had accomplished so much in the field of silicosis. At this conference South African medical and mining experts brought a wealth of experience to bear on the problem. Of the twenty-six papers read at the conference, nineteen were presented by South Africans who had examined many of the aspects of the problem encountered in the Transvaal. (179)

obtained from periodic dust sampling may be important in indicating the attendant risks in a given situation. (174)

In this paper the emphasis has been placed on understanding silicosis and its manifestations in a wider context than that of the Transvaal gold mines. There are several reasons for doing so. First, it is important to realise that, when the hazards of silicosis on the Witwatersrand were recognised, doctors in the Transvaal, the majority of whom were of British origin, had to draw on the limited experience and understanding of the problems of metal ore mining from Britain and the Empire, particularly Australia. From 1900 to 1911 four commissions on the topic of silicosis had been held in Australia, one in Cornwall and three in South Africa, including the medical commission on silicosis and tuberculosis. (175) It is interesting to observe that by 1911 in the United States of America there had been no official investigation into the incidence of occupational diseases, this despite the fact that serious conditions prevailed in some of the mines in Missouri, Utah and Nevada. (176) South African doctors had therefore to draw on the experiences of miners and engineers who had worked in metal mines elsewhere, and to work out their own epidemiological

Group Areas impact recalled

Staff Reporter

MR Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, yesterday criticized a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that the Group Areas Act entrenched the rights of groups and had nothing to do with restrictions on free-enterprise.

In a statement to the Cape Times, Mr Khan said the association, which represented more than 2 000 coloured and Indian traders, saw the Group Areas Act as responsible for the mass removal of more than 100 000 black people from District Six, Woodstock, Goodwood, Parow, The Acres, Bellville and Durbanville into the present black locations.

In terms of the Act, the largest part of the Western Cape was proclaimed for occupation and ownership by members of the white group. An example was the removal of an Indian businessman who had traded in Newlands for 27 years.

Detentions

A number of Indian businessmen had been detained by security police for trading in coloured group areas in 1966, whereas white business concerns had traded freely in the coloured group areas long before the concept of central business districts was ever mooted by the government.

The association wanted to point out that the non-white businesses had not been full participants in the economic mainstream, because of restrictive laws such as the Group Areas Act which made it virtually impossible for blacks in the country to become entrepreneurs on a big scale.

Mr Khan said he challenged the Prime Minister to deny that the Group Areas was not the main pillar of the National Party by which the black races were kept apart in legal residential compartments, in order to prevent blacks from getting together to voice their disapproval of the government's policy of race discrimination and oppression.

by various commissions for attempts to introduce dust allaying methods on the mines, Richard Barry, a mine manager, in private correspondence with his uncle John X. Merriman, a former Prime Minister of the Cape, denied this:

...even today the efforts to eradicate it on a great many mines are of the very flimsiest nature. We cannot entirely absolve the Miner from blame, but we who are supposed to know better should have started upon a serious campaign of education on practical lines long since. (178)

However, doctors practising in the Transvaal were to play a major role in bringing about an awareness and understanding of

invest of the method the I suggest 1903 period absence for

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GROUP AREAS ACT — THIS IS HOW IT HURTS

'They
can have
their
race
bars —

just let me run my own business'

By KERI MOLLOY

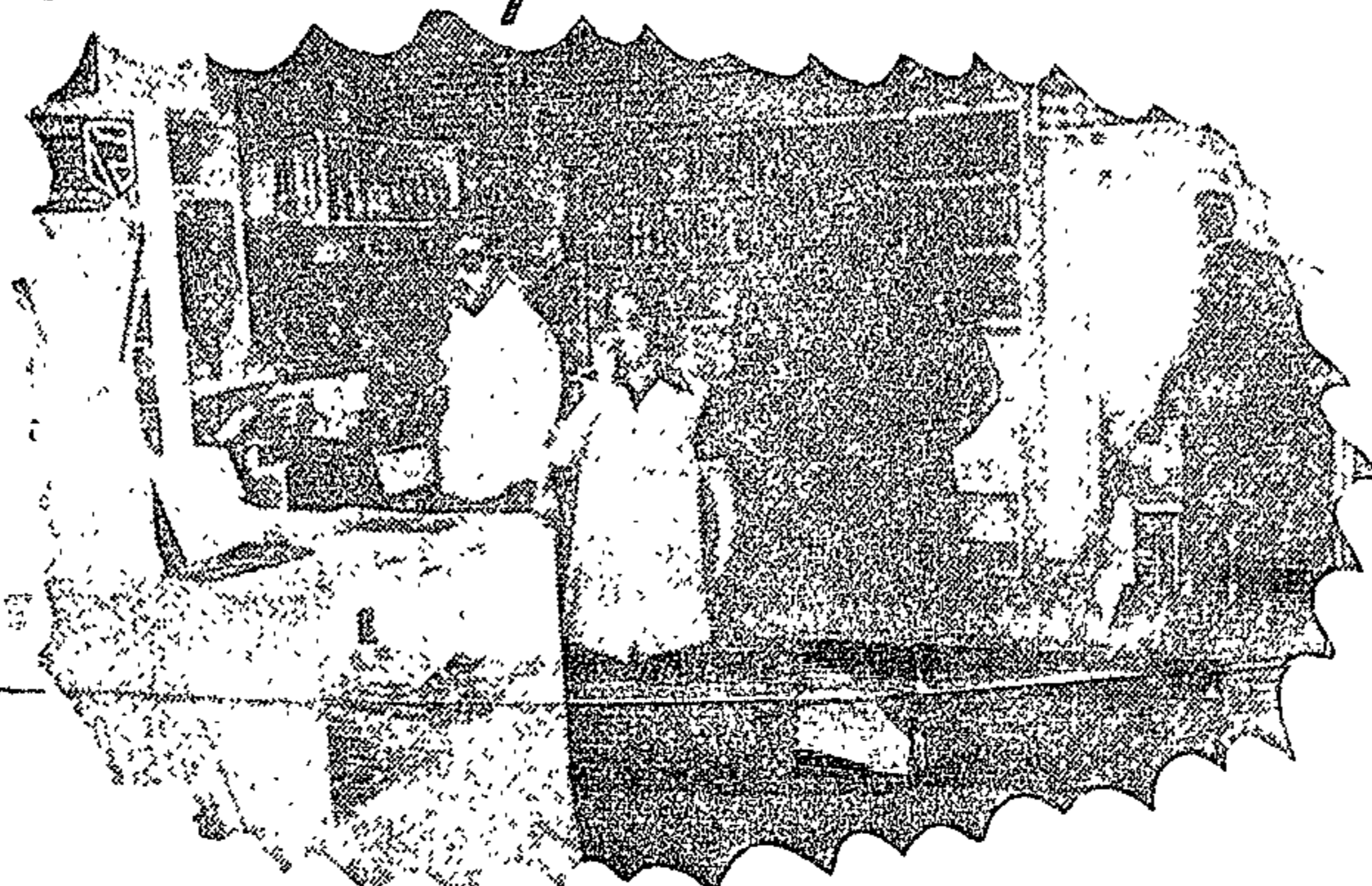
MR I. Dawood Bawa Khalfey is puzzled by the Prime Minister's statement at the Rand Show last week that . . . the Government is placing more emphasis on free enterprise and free market forces than any previous administration.

Mr Dawood, or Mr Bawa as he is remembered in Newlands, is a victim of the Group Areas Act. Last year he was evicted from his grocery shop after 27 years of trading.

'Where's the free enterprise if you can't trade where you want to?' he says.

'They can have their apartheid if they want. I just want to be able to run my own business. If we want to trade in a "white" area, we have to find a white whose name we can hide behind. Is that free enterprise?'

Mr Dawood's family opened the shop in 1947 on the busy corner of Kildare Road and Main Street.



THE last day at Newlands — January 22, 1980.

'All that time there were no hassles,' he recalls.

The small cafe in the industrial area of The Strand where he has been employed for the past year is a far cry from tree-lined Newlands where he catered mostly for local housewives. Now he sells take-aways, soft drinks and cigarettes in a drab, dusty road, lined by ugly industrial buildings.

The worst thing is that the counter he is working behind isn't his.

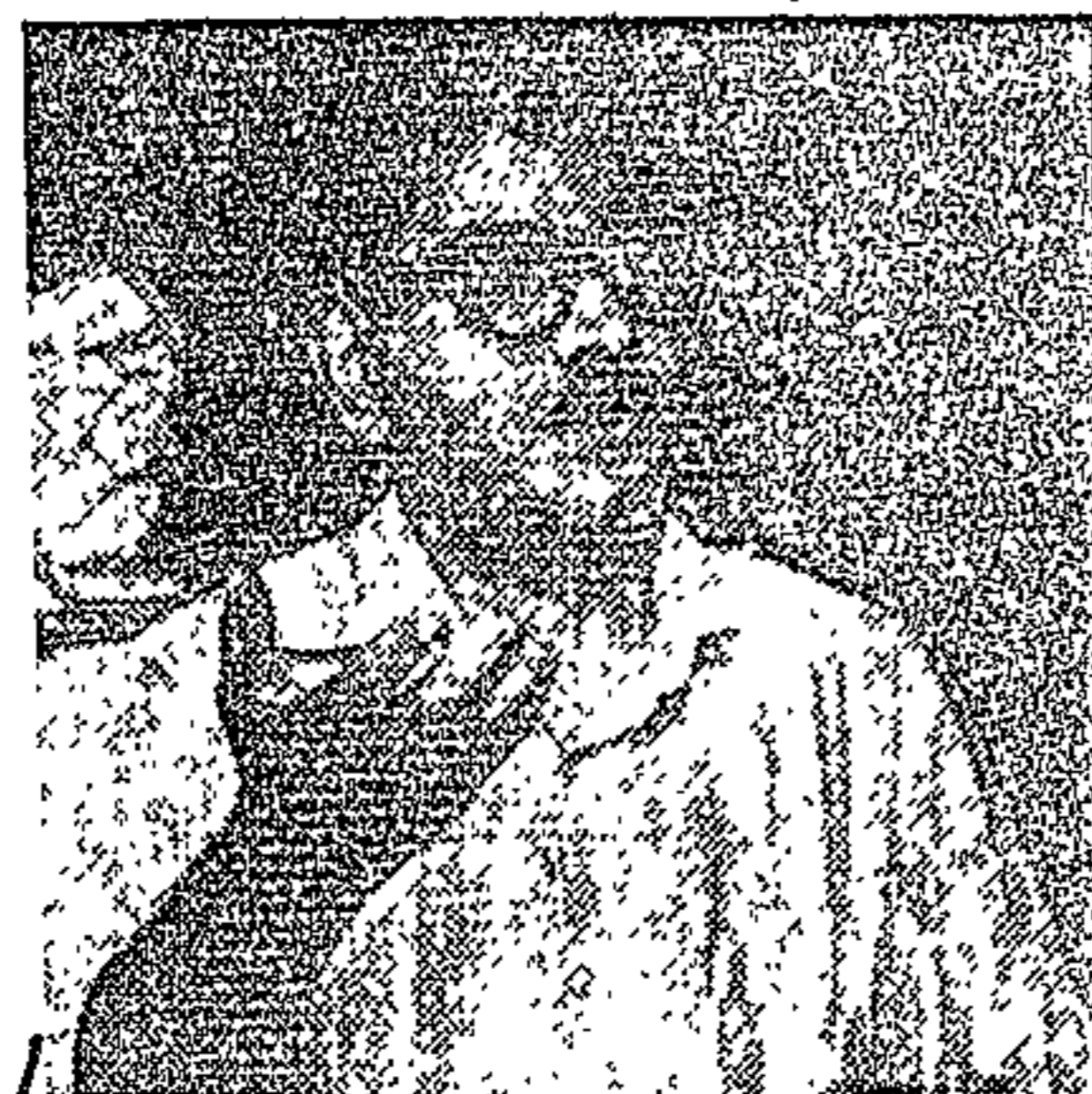
When he was evicted from Newlands in January 1980 customers rallied around, buying stocks from the pavement, organising petitions and even offering to buy the shop back from the new owner, Mr Colin Uren. Mr Dawood wept when he finally had to leave and then he

battled to find the job in The Strand.

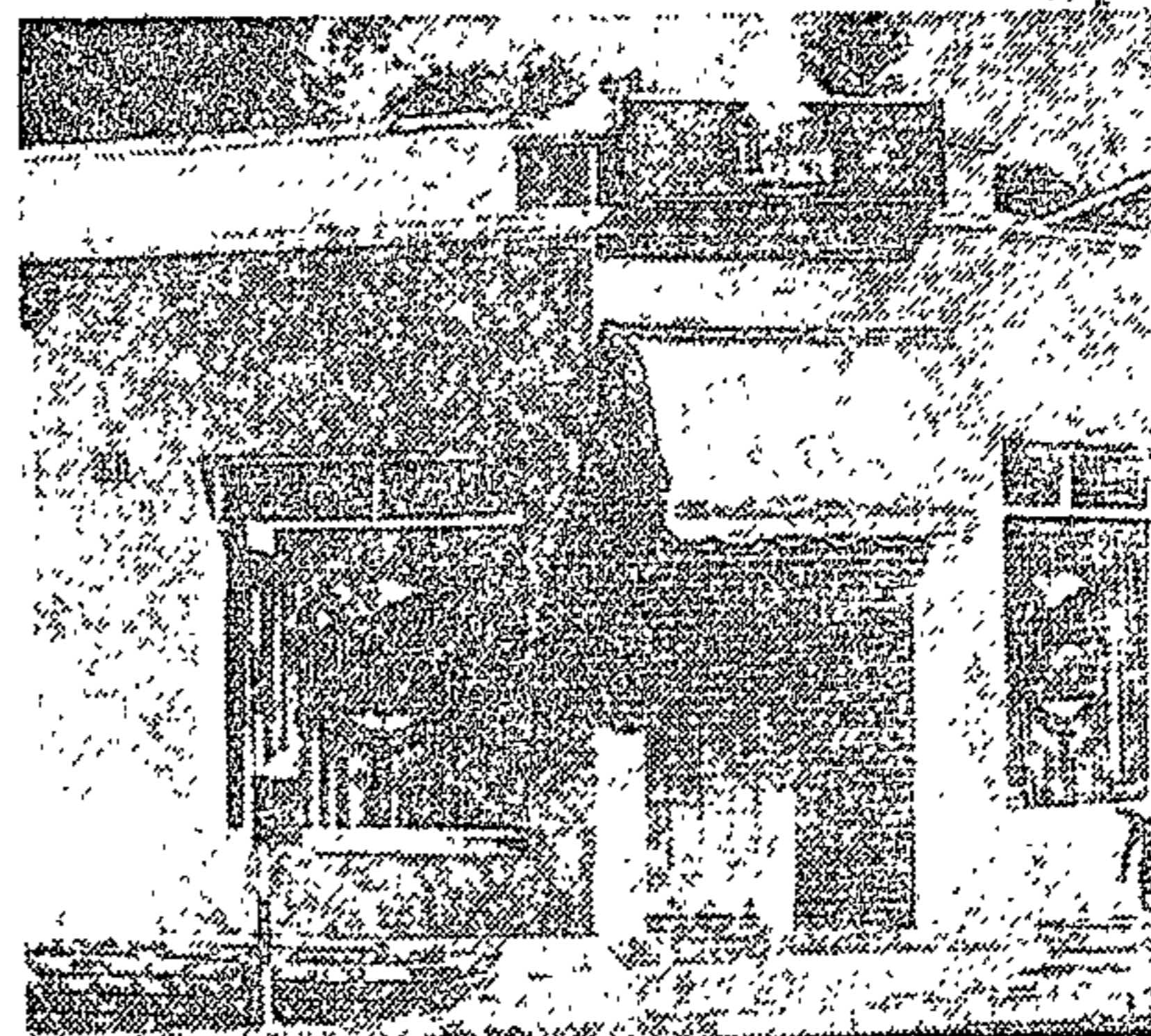
The old shop is now a pizza parlour — a trendy, Chelsea-type renovation, painted bright orange with white trimmings.

'The atmosphere has gone,' Mr Dawood says. But the pizza business appears to be flourishing.

Mr Bawa's prospects of owning his own business again are bleak. The R13211 he was paid for



MR DAWOOD BAWA KHALFEY
— 'A year later it still hurts.'



MR BAWA'S shop became a white-owned,
thriving pizza parlour.

⊙ A CHINESE couple in Fort Elizabeth, Mr and Mrs A Fow Chong, this month have been forced to close their 25-year-old business in a 'white' area after the Department of Community Development refused to renew their shopkeeper's permit. As in the case of Mr Bawa, local residents have expressed their dismay, calling it an 'absolute tragedy.'

⊙ Four families have to move out of their homes in Harfield Village by the end of this month. Some of them have been there for more than 40 years.

⊙ A total of 2735 coloured families are faced with Group Areas Act removals in the future.

⊙ This month, 16 white families at Zeekoevlei were served with expropriation notices by the Department of Community Development because the area has been proclaimed 'Indian.'

the Newlands property by the Department of Community Development in 1972 went into his late father's estate. What he did get out of it he spent on buying his house. He received no compensation.

He now earns R250 a month, of which R60 covers petrol costs for commuting from Rylands Estate to The Strand. He supports his wife, two children and his mother.

OWNER SILENT

Pizza Den owner Mr Colin Uren, who put the telephone down on a reporter last year, is still maintaining a silence about his business and any feelings he may have about Mr Dawood.

Weekend Argus was told this week that the business had been sold to Mr Geoff Buss for a large sum of money. However Mr Uren would neither confirm nor deny this. Mr Buss, when approached by Weekend Argus, said he did not want the affair to be 'resurrected' and declined to give details.

(Report by K Molloy, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Plan to keep youth C. Herald 87 2/5/81 busy

THE increase in crime in Strandfontein, in Mitchell's Plain, would be prevented if more facilities for the youth were granted and if parents were to give their teenagers adequate guidance for the future.

This was said on Monday evening at a meeting of a group of enthusiastic church leaders, local youth club leaders, parents and members of the Strandfontein Ratepayers' Association.

'The meeting was called to discuss means of keeping the youth in the area busy in a constructive way instead of letting them roam around aimlessly as many of them are doing at present,' the chairman, Mr James Petersen, said.

ACUTE

Most of the speakers felt that the acute lack of facilities like libraries, theatres and other recreational centres caused many of the youths in the area to become frustrated and resort to vandalism and juvenile crime.

PARENTS

Some of the parents said that the local schools should become involved in extra-curricular education after school hours in order to do something constructive for the community.

Another meeting of this kind will be held in the area in about two weeks' time.

THEY REMEMBER THE OLD ATHLONE

(81)

C. Herold

2/5/81

(81)

YOUNG Charlotte Heber was one of those who stood watching the steam engines puffing through Athlone station . . . and picking up the lumps of coal which the engine drivers threw out.

She's not so young anymore: if you consider 83 old, that is. But she remembers, with a twinkle in her eye, 'We were never short of coal in those days!'

We took a trip down memory lane with Mrs Heber, certainly one of Athlone's older living inhabitants.

'I've been living here for 57 years,' she said. 'My late husband Charles, who was a cartage contractor, helped to build up much of what you see today around here.'

SHANTIES

'When we started off it was just us, a few neighbours and the bush. There weren't any roads to speak of, and houses were just w o o d - a n d - i r o n shanties, mostly.'

'I saw Gleemoor — just over the way — started, and in fact I saw the first baby born there. She was Doreen Maggott, now Hector.'

She recalled the opening of the Athlone School for the Blind back in the '30s

GOVERNOR

'The Governor at that time, the Earl of Athlone, came down to open the school, which stood originally where the St Francis home is in Thornton Road today and is now in Bellville.

'Of course it was a special occasion, so Church Street, which was in bad shape, had to be done up for his visit.

'It was about that time that Milner, as the area was known then, became changed to Athlone to avoid confusion with Milton.

Even back in those days, they had to take time off for 'entertainment'. They had their own version of a risotto in a hall on the site of the present Athlone Theatre, and another hall next to the Catholic Church in Lawrence Road, was also used for dancing.

The Lawrence Road Hall, which must be all of 80 years old, has been subdivided into houses, and on the corner, a barber shop.

Those were the good old days. Now, with the threat of mass removals because of re-development, the area has taken on a different mood.

But Mrs Heber dismissed it all with a wave of the hand. 'Have you ever heard of such a thing?' she asked. 'You know, I received my notice to sell to the Government and it was written in Afrikaans — so I sent it back.

'We did Nederlands at school, after all. I can't understand Afrikaans.'

WILD DRIVERS

'Anyway, I'm prepared to let them have my front garden for widening the road. My front wall's been knocked down four times by wild drivers in any case.

But sell my house? They can come with their bulldozers but here I stay.'

From one Athlone veteran, it was off to another — Mrs Sarah Solomons, whose family name is preserved for posterity in the very street in which she stays.

LARGE TRACT

Her father, Daniel Hendricks, bought a large tract of land in Athlone which was eventually subdivided among his three daughters, all of whom live in or near Hendricks Avenue.

'When I opened my eyes I was in Athlone,' said Mrs Solomons, 65. 'Our original house on the corner of Aden Avenue and Grasmere Street must be about 100 years old now, because my parents had lived there for some time before I was born.

She described the view from her back door. 'Oh, it was all hills, bushes, and vleis. We had a big river

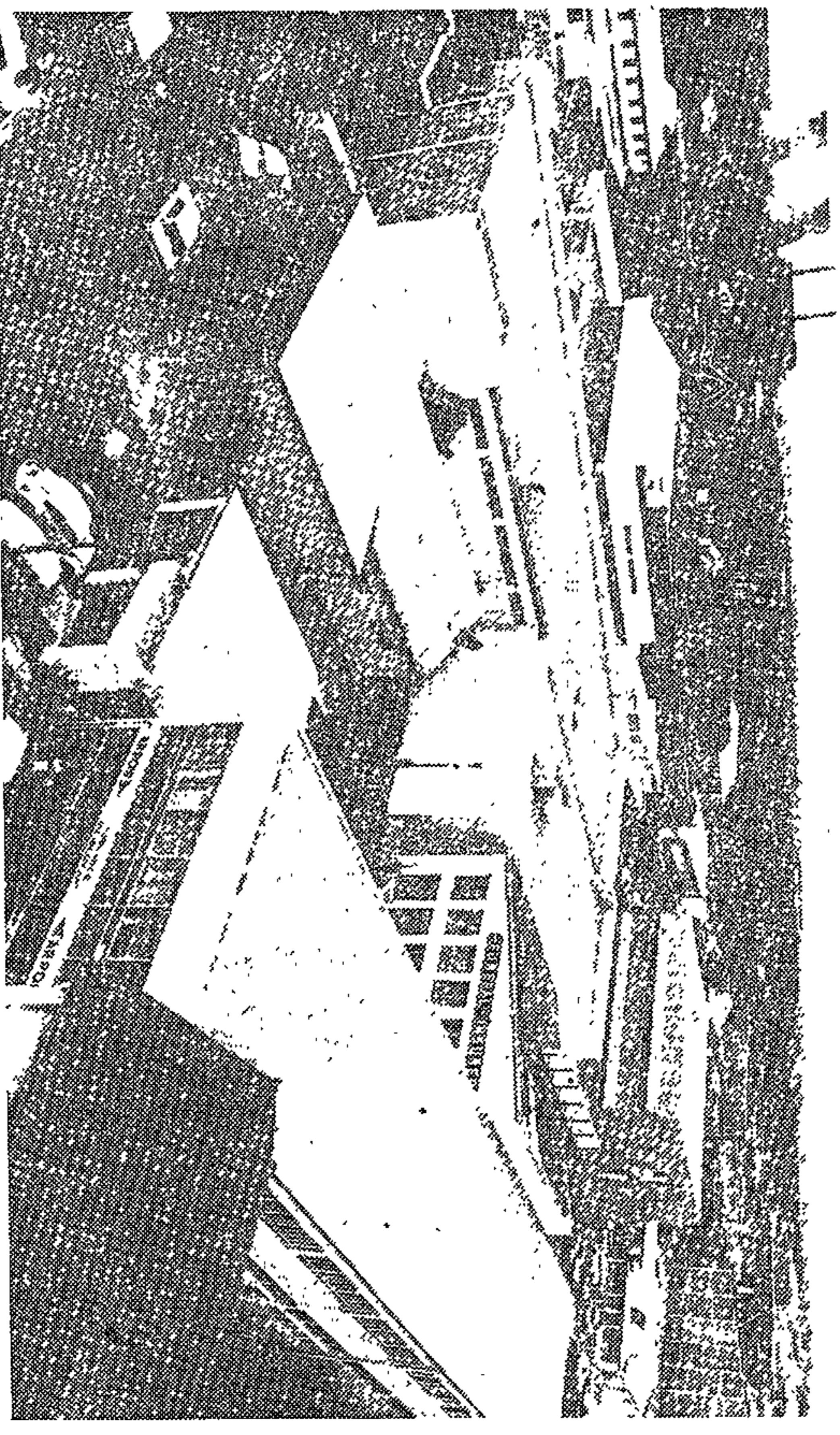
running past our door. I remember when I had to wade across it on my way to work as a seven-year-old child (her father had died prematurely, forcing the children to work). It came right up to my neck.'

RED CLAY

In her young days, she said, Lawrence Road was first a sand road, then red clay. Cars were something of a rarity, the common mode of transport being horsecarts or oxwagons.

'Now of course the area is all built up but today you can still see shacks which have been standing for donkeys' years.

'This place is just full of history.'



ATHLONE'S dingy old buildings are rapidly being replaced by spacious modern shops.

'Oubaas' has a new look

ATHLONE'S newest 'baby' — the Bhorat Centre in Old Klipfontein Road — has had a chequered history.

Until recently it was the Empire Theatre, known affectionately as 'Die Oubaas' after its Jewish owner.

Now it's undergone a transformation from a dusty Cinderella into a gleaming princess of a building.

'We're trying to improve the image of the area,' said Mr Ebrahim Bhorat, managing director of the Melotronics group, which financed the rebuilding.

'There's a tremendous demand for office space here, and zoning restrictions haven't helped the situation by stunting development.

'However that seems to be changing and there are encouraging signs that business and development are on the upswing in Athlone.

Argus 5/5/81

Part of ⁽⁸⁷⁾ Wynberg declared coloured

PART of Wynberg has been declared a coloured group area opening the way for much-needed extensions to sports facilities included in the newly proclaimed area, according to sport administrators.

The area includes the William Herbert sports ground, the Victoria Bowling Club, Wynberg swimming pool and Bonnytoun Place of Safety, all of which have traditionally been used by coloured people.

The Department of Community Development announced last week that the area bordered by Prince George Drive, Ottery Road, Youngsfield Airport and Wetton Road but excluding the Wynberg sports club and fire station, had been declared coloured.

EXTENSIONS

Mr Steve Dublin, president of the Cape District Football Association, said it had been prevented from extending William Herbert because the area was declared white.

Facilities, he said, were so inadequate and the ground in such big demand that it was used nearly every day — by the schools during the week and the adults at weekends, and there was no time for the groundsmen to work on the fields.

'At least now we can think of creating facilities like an athletics track for the schools,' he said.

Robbed of job by 'agreement,'

Man claims

C. Herald
9/5/81

~~89~~ 87

AN ATLANTIS man claims that he was refused a job by the town's biggest employer, Atlantis Diesel Engines (ADE), because there was an agreement between firms which prevents the movement of workers from one business to another. ADE deny this.

The supposed agreement, which, if in existence, could be illegal, first came to light when several workers from a factory in Atlantis applied for jobs with the Atlantis Diesel Electric Company (ADE) recently.

They were turned down on the grounds that an agreement existed between employers in the area that they would not employ each other's workers.

This in effect meant that workers were stuck with one company no matter the conditions or pay.

And the workers involved said the wages and conditions at their work-

place a small firm by employing most of his workers.

'In the final analysis, though, we judge each case on its own circumstances.'

Mr Colin McCarthy, deputy director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said he was unaware of such an agreement.

'There is no way such an agreement may exist. It may even be illegal.'

places were particularly atrocious, so much so that an inspector from the Health Department visited the premises on Monday.

His findings could not be ascertained.

One worker had been given a job at ADE but on his first day it was discovered that he was from the factory in question.

It was later arranged that he return to his previous job but at the higher rate that ADE was prepared to pay.

ADE's Personnel Manager, Mr J Swart, admitted that the workers were told of the agreement and that it was put in writing to one of them.

'But the official responsible made a big mistake, because no such agreement exists,' Mr Swart said.

It was his company's policy to employ the person most capable, irrespective of his previous place of employ.

But we also have to adopt a responsible attitude to other (and especially smaller) employers in Atlantis. We cannot trip-

(81) Aug 11/5/81

Open business area sought for Wynberg

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council and the Chamber of Commerce favour a scheme to turn a white-zoned area of Wynberg into an 'open' business area for all races. They also want the area extended.

The chairman of the council's Town Planning Committee, Mr J A K Muir, and the Chamber of Commerce's Mr Dick Friedlander — who is also a councillor — gave evidence before the Group Areas Board last week.

The board is considering opening six hectares bounded by Main Road,

Lower Piers Road, and Constantia Road, to all races for business purposes.

Mr Friedlander said today it had been made clear that the council was totally opposed to group areas but regarded the proposal in a favourable light as it was a relaxation.

However, the council had asked the board to add another area between the shops in Main Road and the railway line.

Mr Friedlander said the area, which was ideal for small businesses, was run down and neglected. Only a few people lived there.

An aspect raised by Mr Muir was that people who would use the planned 'open' area should be allowed to live as near as possible.

Mr Friedlander said: 'As far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned, living in close proximity to places of work is all part of the free enterprise system we prize so highly.'

If the extra piece of land were incorporated in the 'open' area, it would connect with the Wynberg south area for coloured people below the railway line.

'There is no reason why this area should not be included,' Mr Friedlander said.

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Survey: R400 000 for overdue bills

CT 12/5/81 263 #7/11

Staff Reporter
THE City Council collects nearly R400 000 from Mitchells Plain residents who fail to pay their electricity accounts on time, according to a survey conducted in the area.

But a City Council spokesman estimated that the maximum council could collect in arrears for the year in Mitchells Plain was R120 000.

The survey was done with the help of trained researchers by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), an ad hoc body formed last year from Mitchells Plain civic associations.

It indicated that the majority of the 400 households surveyed in the random sample wanted the due date to be changed from the middle of the month, to the 7th of the month.

The EPC will discuss these findings with residents at a mass meeting in the area on Thursday night, after which a memorandum listing the demands of residents will be submitted to council.

As many as 42 percent of those surveyed were late with payments because their ac-

counts fell due on inconvenient dates when many had no money.

The EPC says the amount the council receives from overdue payments could be much higher now because the survey was done in December last year when there were fewer households. The overdue amounts the households paid ranged from R1.62 to R2.64, which gave an average overdue payment of R1.95 on an average electricity bill of R19.03.

By multiplying the average overdue amount paid by the number of residents who paid late, the survey arrived at the total the council received a year on overdue payments.

A spokesman for the City Treasurer's Department yesterday disagreed with the survey findings. He estimated that the maximum the council could collect in arrears for the year in Mitchells Plain was R120 000. He based this on the amount collected in arrears for the area in April, which was R10 000.

He also said that the due date of 1 000 people in Mitchells Plain fell on the 13th of the month, giving them the opportunity to pay at the beginning of the month. In spite of this, fewer than 50 percent of the residents in this category paid on time.

He did not believe that changing the due date to the 7th of the month would necessarily help residents because they would then have to pay their rent or housing loans and electricity accounts on the same day.

Divorcees 'overpay tax'

THOUSANDS of divorced people pay too much income tax, according to a Cape Town tax consultancy.

"If you are the main supporter of the children, it is possible to get yourself taxed at rates as they apply to married persons," said the managing director of the firm, Mr Terry Bubb, in a press statement.

"These rates are much more favourable than the rates applicable to single persons. We have cases where a divorced person is the main supporter of the children but has been taxed at a single person's rate by mistake for years."

Once the application went through, they become eligible for a refund.

Mr Bubb also emphasized the need to get the tax return in before May 19.

EVERY NIGHT

NIGHT AT THE NEK

Homemade pate or fruit cocktail, homemade soup of the day and help yourself from our carvery made up of tender, succulent meats and a variety of especially selected vegetables from home gardens.

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NIGHT AT THE NEK

Homemade soup of the day. A selection of curries of various strengths. Salomis, rotis, cassas. More than a dozen typical Indian condiments and salads.

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TELEPHONE 74 1182 and 74 1132

**Antia Nek
Restaurant**

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Atlantis 'lacks basic facilities'

CT 12/5/81

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Staff Reporter

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines, the biggest employer in Atlantis, has criticized the authorities for failing to provide the basic infrastructure needed to draw labour to the new industrial and residential growth-point on the west coast.

The company was finding it difficult to attract workers to Atlantis, due largely to the lack of this infrastructure. Mr O von G Scholtz, ADE's chief executive, financial, said yesterday.

He said urban workers, accustomed to having all facilities within easy reach in the city, were daunted by the prospect of "coming to the bush" in Atlantis.

He also revealed that an "action committee" formed by industrialists in Atlantis had written to the Decentralisation Board listing their problems.

Mr Scholtz was addressing members of the President's Council on a tour of the industrial and coloured residential areas of Atlantis, where officials envisage a population of 500 000 people by the turn of the century.

By nightfall

Land is available to coloured, Indian and white entrepreneurs in the Atlantis industrial area, near the new coloured township of Wesfleur. Black South Africans permitted to work in Atlantis have to leave by nightfall.

Mr Scholtz said the 25 000 residents of Atlantis lacked basic facilities. There were no chemists, laundries, banking fa-

cilities and the first shop was only recently introduced. Banking facilities would be introduced shortly.

There was no cinema and only "talk" of a swimming bath and an hotel.

There was a "total void" when it came to housing for employees earning more than R600 a month. These people had not been able to buy plots on which to build their own houses, and would only be able to do so at the end of the year.

People earning less than R600 a month had been expected to buy houses for which no firm prices had been determined

Single people

No provision had been made for housing single people, who would be playing a big role in the development of Atlantis.

Schoolrooms were now being built but there had been complaints of inadequate education facilities.

He attributed the delays to lack of understanding of workers' needs and the lack of a central controlling function to co-ordinate the involvement of local and central government in Atlantis.

If his criticism had sounded "blunt", Mr Scholtz said, it was because of the realization that industry and state had to "do the job together" and industry could not do its share without "drastic changes" by state authorities.

Mr Scholtz emphasized yesterday that his comments should not be interpreted as criticism of the work done by

Mr Piet Burger, project director for Atlantis, and the Divisional Council

"Perhaps what I have to say will strengthen their arm in doing an even better job."

Dr Schalk van der Merwe, vice-chairman of the President's Council, said later that the positive aspects of Atlantis far outstripped the criticism to which it had been subjected. He described the project as an "act of faith in the industrial future of the country".

The ADE project could also be termed an act of faith comparable to the advent of Iscor and Sasol, he told members of the President's Council.

Atlantis had been a big success as an experience in "community relations" and "co-operation between two population groups", said Dr Van der Merwe, who has been associated with the project as Deputy Minister of Coloured Affairs, Minister of Planning, and through his Trade and Industries portfolio.

Mr M T de Waal, managing director of the Industrial Development Corporation, said the problems in Atlantis were "quite normal" in any developing area.

PC men back Atlantis review

Political Staff

MEMBERS of the President's Council intend taking up with the Government complaints about the badly planned and executed development of Atlantis, the new coloureds-only growth point on the West Coast.

They said today that they would press for an urgent and far-reaching review of policy with the object of improving planning co-ordination and making authorities more responsive to the problems of residents.

Complaints about the development of Atlantis

ARGUS 12/5/81
were yesterday given to members of the council — during a 'familiarisation' tour of the area — by the senior financial executive of Atlantis Diesel Engines, Mr O von G Scholtz.

He told them that the town, which was expected to have a population of 500 000 by the end of the century, had no banking facilities, no chemists, laundries, hotels or other amenities which an urbanised community expected.

Shopping facilities had only just been introduced and there was still no cinema or swimming pool. Workers earning more than R600 a month would

only be allowed to buy land on which to build their homes at the end of the year.

Workers earning less than R600 a month were faced with the prospect of buying homes for which no firm prices had been laid down. There were no plans for housing single people, who were expected to play an important role in the development of the town.

Mr Scholtz said coloured people regarded Atlantis as being 'out in the bush' and that the area was not able to attract the labour it needed from the established metropolitan areas

because of its poor amenities.

The chairman of the economic committee of the President's Council, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, described Atlantis as 'an act of faith in the industrial future of the country' and said positive aspects of its development far outstripped negative aspects.

The managing director of the Industrial Development Corporation, Mr M T de Waal, who accompanied the President's Council visitors, said Atlantis was facing 'normal' problems common to developing areas.

City replies to row on due dates

CT 14/5/81

#A 81 263

Municipal Reporter

IT WOULD not be possible to change the due date for Mitchells Plain electricity accounts without increasing considerably the workload of municipal staff and equipment at an already congested time of the month, according to a report by the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker.

Attention was drawn to the report yesterday by Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City's Housing Committee, against a background of rising dissatisfaction among Mitchells Plain residents who are accusing the council of extracting money from them unfairly because their accounts constantly became overdue as a result of payment dates being inconvenient.

Report

In his report the City Treasurer explained that Cape Town had about 185 000 electricity consumers. The general consumers — that is, other than municipal and government undertakings — were divided into eight groups, each with a different due date to spread the municipal workload.

Mitchells Plain, with almost 17 000 consumers, fell into group six, for which the due date was about the 22nd or 23rd of the month.

With further housing development in Mitchells Plain, it was intended in due course to allo-

cate the new dwellings to group five (due date 20/21) or split between group five and four and (due date 16/18).

If Mitchells Plain were brought into groups one, two and three (due date ranging from 3rd to 13th of the month) the workload in this billing cycle would be considerably increased at an already congested period.

Computer

During this congested period the council's computer already had to cope with processing 3 800 pensions, more than 5 000 monthly salaries, more than 11 500 weekly wage packets and nearly 120 000 accounts for rates, rentals, housing repayments, assisted wiring (due on 7th) and electricity (groups one and two due from 3rd to 10th).

Mr Watkins-Baker said that queries about consumption, arrears and adjustments were usually made in the week before the due date and very often on the due date or preceding day.

Even at present, he said, with queries being fairly evenly spread throughout the month, accounts staff were hard put to handle the volume as quickly and efficiently as might be expected.

If all accounts were sent out simultaneously, the position would become untenable, with considerable consumer frustration and annoyance, if the vast majority of queries had to be

dealt within a period of ten days up to and including the 7th day of the month.

Queues

A common due date would also affect cash offices seriously where long queues and delays would occur during a short peak period while the staff and equipment would be under-utilized for the rest of the month.

The City Treasurer said it would be possible to interchange groups of consumers so that those at present enjoying a more convenient due date were moved into a less convenient slot. But then there would be strong opposition from those who were moved to a less convenient date.

There was also scope for moving selected groups of consumers from one billing group to another without disturbing the due dates of other consumers, but this could only be done to a fairly limited extent and after full investigation into the meter-reading implications and the likely effect on cash-receiving facilities.

Mr Watkins-Baker added: "Should the residents of Mitchells Plain be given preferential treatment in regard to their due dates for electricity it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to deny the same facility to electricity consumers in all other areas of supply, with the consequent difficulties and wasted costs referred to above."

RDM 19/5/81

High cost of Atlantis

THE COSTS added to the price of heavy motor vehicles by the increased use of SA components will be unreasonably high, and the effect this will have on inflation will be "higher than initially expected".

Mr Colin Adcock, managing director of Toyota South Africa, said this in an address to the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Bloemfontein yesterday.

He said the Atlantis Diesel Engine project for the increased SA manufacture of gearboxes and rear axles in heavy vehicles would have a negative effect on the motor industry and on the cost of living in general.

The Motor Chamber estimated a 12% increase in the cost of an engine and that the local content programme for heavy vehicles might mean price increases of 25%.

Although he expected manufacturers would do their best

not to reclaim the total premium from customers, price increases could be expected at R4 000 in the 9-ton to 13-ton range, R5 000 in the 14-ton to 16-ton range and more than R6 000 for heavy vehicles.

"I am convinced that with the co-operation of all the manufacturers in South Africa, it will be possible to find a way to make us more independent of the rest of the world, but keeping price increases down to a minimum.

"Heavy-vehicle manufacturers believe that no other work in the line of the Atlantis project be continued and that the council for commerce launch a new local content planning programme," he said.

CT 15/5/81
Power
bills
demand

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 300 Mitchells Plain residents last night demanded that the City Council change the "inconvenient due date" for payment of their electricity accounts to the 7th of each month.

The demand was made in a resolution adopted at a meeting in the Lentegeur Civic Centre. Residents also resolved that the council be approached to discuss the changing of due dates.

The meeting was called by the Electricity Petition Committee, formed from civic associations in Mitchells Plain, to discuss a survey carried out by the committee in January. The survey established that the City Council collected nearly R400 000 over a year in arrears penalties from Mitchells Plain residents unable to pay their accounts on the due date in the middle of the month.

The resolution said the people of Mitchells Plain had "never asked to come here".

"Mitchells Plain was forced on us — and for it we are paying a high price. So many of us are being asked to choose between a plate of food or a roof over our heads."

The motion said residents had no hand in the building of Mitchells Plain and did not ask to be home-owners.

"By calling us home-owners, you forced us to pay these high rents, high rates, high water and electricity accounts. By forcing us to pay so much money, you had put so much fear in us of losing our houses."

• A speaker from the floor who proposed that residents ask the President's Council and the Minister of Internal Affairs to intercede with the City Council was booed.

Electricity: Protesters plan march

MITCHELL'S PLAIN residents decided at a public meeting last night to march on the City Council's offices next week in protest at electricity accounts with mid-monthly due dates.

In spite of the live TV coverage of the FA Soccer Cup final replay, about 500 attended the meeting at the Lentegeur civic centre.

It followed a survey by the Mitchell's Plain's Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which allegedly showed that almost R400 000 a year was paid in interest on overdue accounts, and that 93 per cent of people wanted due dates changed to the 7th of each month.

DISPUTED

The City Council disputed the findings, saying that between R120 000 to R180 000 a year was collected and that its workload would make it very difficult to change the date.

Angry speakers from the floor and the platform last night levelled accusations of 'money-makers', 'thieves' and 'cheats' at the council.

The meeting adopted a draft memorandum demanding that the council change the due date.

Then those present refused to allow the meeting to be closed and insisted on discussing 'hoe almal van ons na council moet gaan' (How we are all going to the council.)

A suggestion that the 'proper channels', especially the President's Council be used were drowned in boos.

A speaker said from the floor: 'If we go to the President's Council or the City Council, they'll only give us cake and tea.'

LOSSES

Another said talk about the President's Council should be saved 'vir die agterkamer' (for the back-room).

Another said: 'We mustn't go to council on Monday. If we stay out of work on that day, our bosses will say we are 'babalaas' from the weekend.'

The meeting decided to hire buses to take people to the Foreshore on Wednesday and then to march on the council's offices.

An EPC member, Mr May Prins, said that 93 per cent of people wanted the due date to change to the 7th. He asked who the council was to say it shouldn't.

Mr Trevor Oostenwyk said those present were not making impossible demands or asking for preferential treatment.

'We're only asking to be treated fairly,' he said.

One said: 'Last month I paid my lights on the 14th, now they want me to pay on the 19th. Where must I get money that time of the month? I can't write out cheques, I don't know what a cheque looks like.'

A student said people throughout the Peninsula should be asked to switch off lights and use candles for two hours at night.

Another speaker suggested that people refuse to pay their light bills if the council threw their memorandum in the bin.

No. 101, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 124 AND 125 OF 1958 AND 301 OF 1959, DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AREAS AT STEYTLERVILLE, DISTRICT OF STEYTLERVILLE, 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 124 of 1958 by—

(1) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of Schedule I to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

(2) I hereby withdraw paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) of Schedule II to that Proclamation;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966)—

(i) I hereby amend Proclamation 301 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) I hereby withdraw paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) of the Schedule to Proclamation 125 of 1958;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in—

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

(2) paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

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 the said Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this First day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

(a) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Steytlerville Township Extension 2 (General Plan TP 7115); thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the point of intersection with the prolongation in a northerly direction of the western boundary of Erf 542, Steytlerville; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 542; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 502; thence westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 620; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 620, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon thereof, thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon S on General Plan TP 7115 of Steytlerville Township Extension 2; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the point of beginning.

No. 101, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 124 EN 125 VAN 1958 EN 301 VAN 1959, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE TE STEYTLERVILLE, DISTRIK STEYTLERVILLE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 124 van 1958 deur—

(1) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van Bylae I van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(2) trek ek hierby paragrawe (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) en (g) van Bylae II van daardie Proklamasie in;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966)—

(i) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 301 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) trek ek hierby paragrawe (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) en (g) van die Bylae van Proklamasie 125 van 1958 in;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in—

(1) paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(2) paragrawe (b), (c) en (d) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede 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 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Eerste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE
BLANKE GROEP

(a) Begin by die noordwestelike baken van die dorp Steytlerville-uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan TP 7115); dan suidoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt waar dit die verlenging in 'n noordelike rigting van die westelike grens van Erf 542, Steytlerville, kruis; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 542; dan suidwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 502; dan wes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 620; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 620 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken S op Algemene Plan TP 7115 van die dorp Steytlerville-uitbreiding 2; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die beginpunt.

See full text see G.S.

COLOURED GROUP

(b) Beginning at the point where the prolongation of the northern boundary of Erf 522, Steytlerville, intersects the straight line joining the south-western beacon of Erf 392 and the south-western beacon of Erf 520; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and boundary and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Erf 322, across Sarel Cilliers Street, and Erf 329, to the north-eastern corner of the said Erf 329; thence southwards in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 405; thence south-westwards across the 28,34 metre street to the north-eastern corner of Erf 435; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 435, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western corner thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of the said Erf 405; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of the said Erf 392; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the point of beginning.

(c) Beginning at the north-western corner of Erf 330, Steytlerville; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Erf 330 and the prolongation thereof, to the north-western corner of Erf 343; thence southwards along the eastern edge of Victoria Street to the north-western corner of Erf 451; thence westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Erf 436; thence westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 436, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western corner thereof; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of Erf 406; thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 406, and Erven 404, 402, 400, 398, 396 and 394, across the 28,34 metre street, along the boundaries of Erven 387, 385, 383 and 381, across the 28,34 metre street and along the boundaries of Erven 342, 340, 338, 336, 334, 332 and 330, so as to include the said properties in this area, to the point of beginning.

(d) Beginning at the north-western corner of Erf 214, Steytlerville; thence generally eastwards, south-westwards, westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 214 and Erf 207, across Bosman Street, along the boundaries of Erven 298 and 299, across the 28,34 metre street, along the boundaries of Erven 312 and 314 and the said Erf 312, across the 28,34 metre street, along the boundaries of the said Erf 299 and Erf 298, across Bosman Street and along the boundaries of the said Erven 207 and 214, so as to include the said properties in this area, to the point of beginning.

No. 102, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 156 AND 157 OF 1959, DECLARATION OF SPECIFIED, DEFINED AND USE AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KIMBERLEY, DISTRICT OF KIMBERLEY, 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 157 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 1 (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation 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 156 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Begin by die punt waar die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 522, Steytlerville, die reguit lyn kruis wat die suidwestelike baken van Erf 392 verbind met die suidwestelike baken van Erf 520; dan oos met genoemde verlenging en grens en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erf 322, oor Sarel Cilliersstraat, en Erf 329, tot by die noordoostelike hoek van genoemde Erf 329; dan suid in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Erf 405; dan suidwes oor die 28,34 meter breë straat tot by die noordoostelike hoek van Erf 435; dan noordwes met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 435 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van genoemde Erf 405; dan noordwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van genoemde Erf 392; dan noordwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die beginpunt.

(c) Begin by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 330, Steytlerville; dan oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 330 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 343; dan suid met die oostekant van Victoriastraat langs tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 451; dan wes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike hoek van Erf 436; dan wes met die grens van genoemde Erf 436 langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan; dan noord in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 406; dan noord met die grense van genoemde Erf 406 en Erve 404, 402, 400, 398, 396 en 394 langs, oor die 28,34 meter breë straat, met die grense van Erve 387, 385, 383 en 381 langs, oor die 28,34 meter breë straat, en met die grense van Erve 342, 340, 338, 336, 334, 332 en 330 langs, sodat genoemde eiendomme by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die beginpunt.

(d) Begin by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 214, Steytlerville; dan algemeen oos, suidwes, wes en noord met die grense van genoemde Erf 214 en Erf 207 langs, oor Bosmanstraat, met die grense van Erve 298 en 299 langs, oor die 28,34 meter breë straat, met die grense van Erve 312 en 314 en genoemde Erf 312 langs, oor die 28,34 meter breë straat, met die grense van genoemde Erf 299 en Erf 298 langs, oor Bosmanstraat en met die grense van genoemde Erve 207 en 214 langs, sodat genoemde eiendomme by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die beginpunt.

No. 102, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 156 EN 157 VAN 1959, VERKLARING VAN AANGEWESSE, OMSKREWE EN GEBRUIKSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KIMBERLEY, DISTRIK KIMBERLEY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

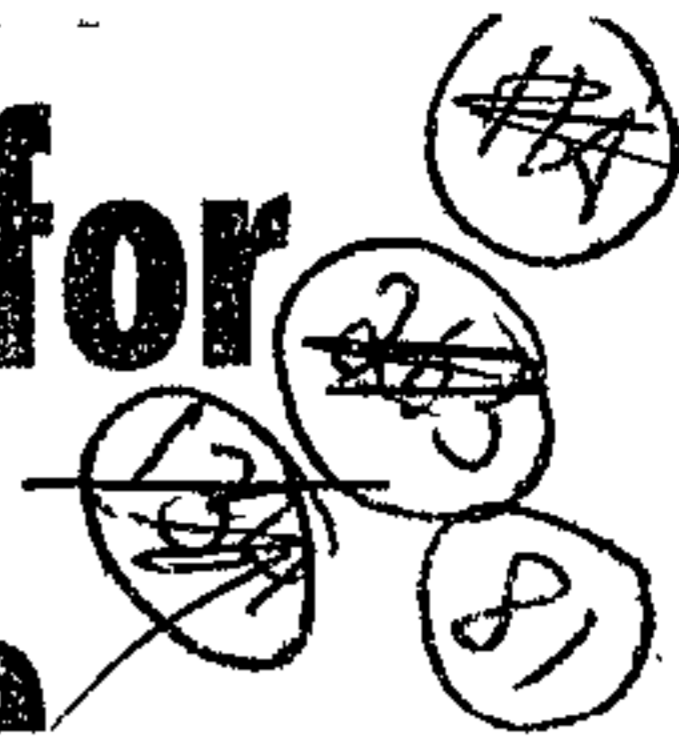
A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 157 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 156 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

for full text see 88

C. Herald 16/5/81

Strong support for due date change



THE campaign by Mitchells Plain residents to have the electricity due date changed to the seventh of each month, has received strong support from community organisations, trade unions and other organisations.

The organisations were surprised at the findings of a survey done by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which showed that the Cape Town City Council collects nearly R400 000 a year from Mitchells Plain residents who cannot meet the electricity due date which is around the third week of the month.

However, a spokesman

for the City Treasurer said they actually collected R150 000 a year.

He said it 'will not be impossible to change the electricity due date, but it will be an added burden for people who already have loan repayments and rates to pay around the first week of the month.'

The General Workers' Union has criticised the Council's 'unconcerned attitude towards the demands of the Mitchells Plain residents.'

The 10 000-strong Municipal Workers' Union said they fully support the demand of the Mitchells Plain residents as it affects some of their members.

Mr Barnett Ntsodo, spokesman for the Guguletu Residents' Association said that the people of Mitchells Plain have 'stood up and we will support them totally'.

DIESEL ENGINES FIT BEST BUY AT GRITTS

Alqua 16/5/81
16/81
16/81



MR. H. H. BECKURTS, managing director of Atlantis Diesel Engines.

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines has reacted strongly to criticism by local manufacturers that the compulsory use of ADE engines could push vehicle costs up by 50 percent.

It says these estimates are grossly exaggerated and that most of the blame for the expected extra cost of these vehicles rested with the manufacturers themselves.

Mr. H. H. Beckurts, managing director of ADE, said: 'We originally indicated to manufacturers that our engines would

BY VINCENT LEROUX

cost between 10 and 15 percent more than the equivalent imported engine and we still stand by this figure.

The engine of a truck or tractor accounts for about a quarter of its price, so the higher cost of our engine should result in the vehicle's cost being just a few percent higher.

TWO REASONS

However, in many instances it is going to be much higher than this for two basic reasons.

Firstly, I do not believe that the overseas manufacturers of local trucks and

tractors have allowed for a sufficient deletion allowance on their vehicles.

Explaining this point, Mr. Beckurts said all trucks and tractors in SA were assembled from a completely knocked down (CKD) pack exported by the overseas manufacturer.

This CKD pack contained virtually all the necessary parts. Now that this pack would no longer include the engine, the overseas manufacturers had been asked to subcontract the cost of the engine from the overall price. 'In most cases this dele-

tion allowance is in my opinion far too low, which makes things difficult for the local representatives of the overseas company and pushes up costs here.'

Design

The second reason why the cost of vehicles could be substantially higher than expected lay in the design of the chassis and engine compartments of many vehicles.

If the ADE engines — of which there are 20 different basic models — 'marry up' relatively easily to a given vehicle, then extra costs can be kept to a minimum.

But in many cases at present the 'marriage' is not an easy one and a large number of adaptive parts are called for, such

as different flywheels and flywheel housings, and different sumps, manifolds, water pumps and fan positions.

The way expensive adaptations can be avoided, said Mr. Beckurts, was through redesigning local vehicles around the ADE engines.

Consequently, I foresee a period of adaptation by manufacturers to the ADE engines and a big shake-out in the market.

'No country in the world had so many truck and tractor models as South Africa.

Here we have 16 manufacturers each producing between three and 20 models — adding up to around 200 different vehicles. This I am confident

Continued on Page 2

Diesel engines
Alqua 16/5/81
81
From Page 1

dent can be reduced to about 40 without any significant limitation for the buyer.'

Criticism of the slightly higher cost of the ADE engines was extremely short-sighted in the light of the long-term advantages to the vehicle owner.

The big plus factors are going to be the rationalisation of parts and ease of servicing.

Vital part

'Gone are the days when a vehicle was out of commission for weeks while the owner awaited the arrival of a vital engine part. Since ADE engines consist of only 20 different models belonging to five basic families, the distribution and stock situation throughout the country will be immeasurably more efficient than it is at present.

Furthermore, the prices of spare engine parts will dive due to competition in selling them.

'Many trucks and tractors on the SA market required specialist servicing which could be expensive and inconvenient.

This will become a thing of the past when the necessary experience has been gained in the servicing of the ADE engine range,' Mr Beckurts said.

STAR 18/5/81

Chooses jail after Group Areas trial

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — An elderly Walvis Bay businessman has chosen a SWA/Namibian prison cell rather than pay a R150 fine for contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mr Vaughan Webster (63) was found guilty on Friday on two counts under the Group Areas Act for allowing coloured people to occupy flats that he owns in Walvis Bay — the South African enclave on the SWA/Namibian coast.

He was fined R75 (or 25 days) on each of the counts. Mr Webster elected to go to prison.

Because there are no long-term prison cells in Walvis Bay, Mr Webster is in the Swakopmund prison in SWA/Namibia.

A close friend, Mr Paul Szabo said today that Mr Webster had mistakenly believed the Group Areas Act did not apply in Walvis Bay and had therefore pleaded not guilty.

Asked why Mr Webster had chosen prison rather than the fine, Mr Szabo said: "But that is obvious. He has people living in his flats because they have nowhere else to go. If he had paid his fine, everything would have been fine for him, but where would the people have gone.

"He did not want to be the one to rake in their money and then let them go homeless. So he decided to go to jail on principal.

"It is ironic that he should now be sitting in prison in Swakopmund, where the Group Areas Act does not apply. I believe if Namibia were independent, they would have a diplomatic scandal on their hands for allowing him to serve time in one of their prisons," Mr Szabo said.

Mr Webster, chairman of Walvis Bay's Property Owners' Association, some time ago faced a similar charge.

CT 19/5/81 (81)

Go-ahead for Atlantis centre took 9 months

Staff Reporter

IT TOOK the Department of Community Development nine months to give the go-ahead for a shopping centre in Wesfleur, the new coloured township at Atlantis.

This emerged yesterday from discussions with representatives of the Development and Finance Corporation, which is building the R3,7-million centre.

The DFC approved the project in November, 1978, but obtained government approval only in August, 1979, the representatives said.

DFC spokesmen said the shopping complex was delayed a further four months by the sale of the corporation's Superama supermarkets to Checkers and a consortium of coloured businessmen.

"It boiled down to complete replanning of sections of the complex," said Mr Andre van Heerden, liaison officer for the DFC.

He said the complex was now at window height and was expected to be completed by December.

Last week Atlantis Diesel

Engines, the biggest employer in Atlantis, criticized the authorities for failing to provide the basic infrastructure needed to draw labour to the new industrial and residential growth-point on the west coast.

Some of the basic facilities named by Mr O von G Scholtz, ADE's chief financial executive, as lacking in Atlantis were a chemist, laundry, and bank (to be introduced shortly he said). He said the first shop was introduced recently.

The claim of a single shop was disputed by Mr van Heerden and Mr Dries Ochse, the DFC's property manager.

The spokesmen said two shops — a butcher and general dealer — were built in Avondale by the time the first residents arrived in 1977. As more people moved to Atlantis more shops were added. By 1978 residents had access to a supermarket, cafe, clothing shop, hardware store, doctor's consulting rooms and dry-cleaner.

All 18 shops in the new shopping complex had already been allocated.

They said banks had expressed a preference to be in the industrial area but the DFC was trying to persuade them to open branches in the residential area, where facilities were available in the Wesfleur shopping complex. The new complex would also contain a chemist.

The DFC spokesmen said the difficulties being experienced by ADE in attracting labour to Atlantis should be attributed as much to the shortage of trained skilled manpower from the coloured community — especially when it came to the jobs of motor and diesel mechanics — as to the lack of infrastructure in Atlantis.

During 1978/1979 the recession had also delayed development in Atlantis, the DFC spokesmen said. It would have been unwise for the corporation to have built "uneconomic" facilities.

"If someone had told us this is what would happen to the economy (the boom) we could have gone ahead."

The corporation planned projects to allow for growth in population and buying power.

Angry
Stormy
20/5/81
city
protest
by Plain
residents

AT a stormy meeting at which security policemen and a police photographer were evicted, about 200 angry Mitchell's Plain people, many of them carrying babies, today demanded that the electricity due date for the area be changed.

The acting Town Clerk, Mr Stanley Evans, addressed the residents in the lecture hall at the New Civic Centre where they had marched after arriving in three buses from Mitchell's Plain.

The residents gave the City Council until June 3 to change the due date from the middle of the month to the 7th or else they would take the matter to the broader community.

They also demanded that the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, give them council's answer at a public meeting in Mitchell's Plain on June 3 when the deadline expires.

BANNERS

Earlier, the residents marched in small groups to the Civic Centre. They gathered in the cash hall where they unfolded banners and placards saying 'Mitchell's Plain, a goldmine for council', 'A thief who steals R20 not R40, is still a thief', 'Green Point, Bakoven, why not Mitchell's Plain?', and 'Overdue is causing starvation'.

They were asked to go to the lecture hall where Mr Evans would give them a hearing.

'We want Heugh, we want Heugh, the people chanted as Mr Evans was told to leave the hall while they decided if they would speak to him.

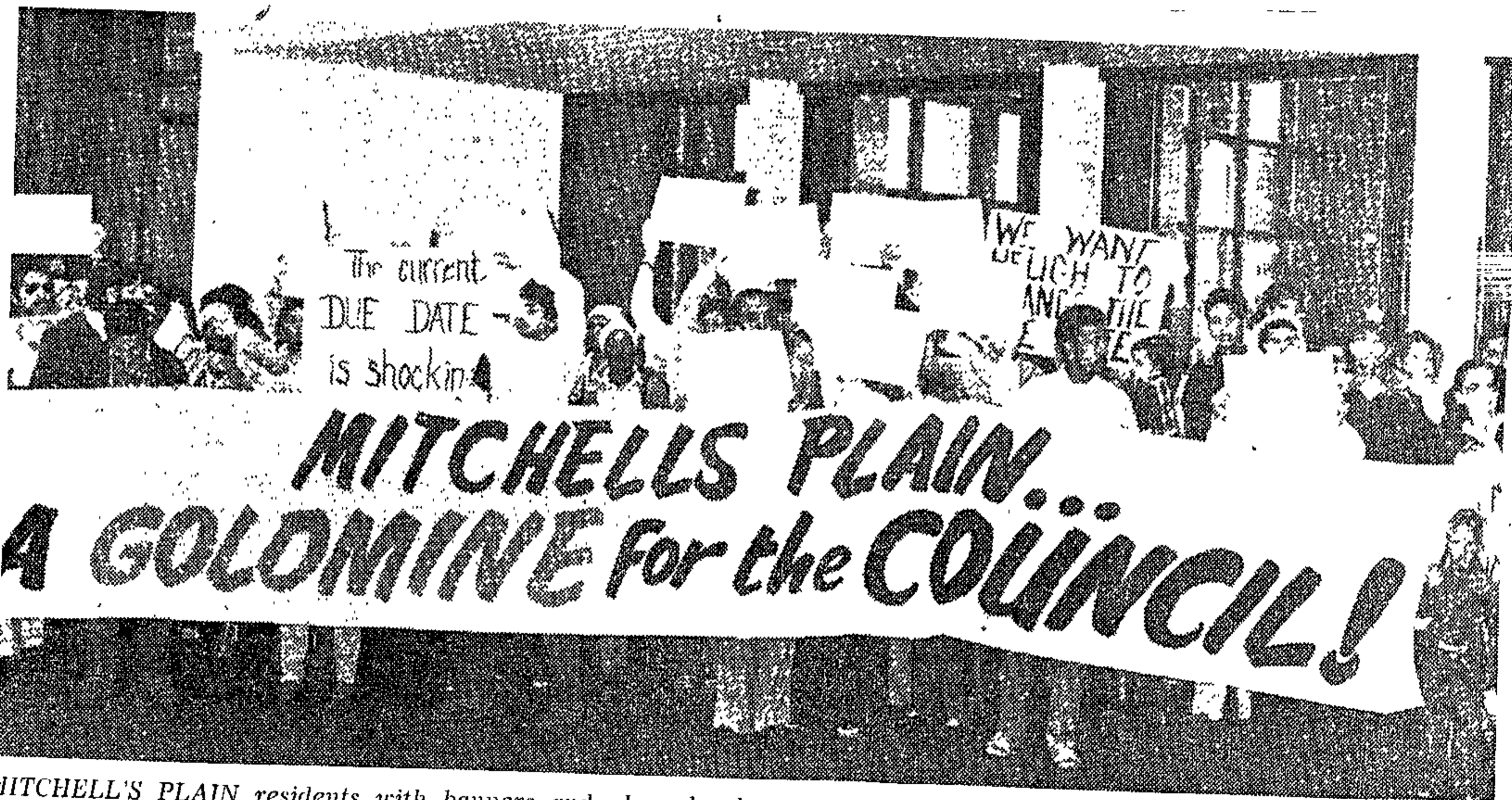
The people agreed to speak to Mr Evans after being told Mr Heugh was in Port Elizabeth and the Mayor and deputy Mayor were not in.

POLICE

At this stage, a man interrupted and accused Mr Evans of inviting the security police.

He denied this as people jeered and spontaneously chanted 'go, go, go, go Security police in the gallery and at the door, moved away.

'We've come here in



MITCHELL'S PLAIN residents with banners and placards, demonstrate in the cash hall at the Civic Centre against the electricity due date.

peace and we're here for peace, but the security police is here to see who is instigating. There are no instigators, a woman said.

Another man said: "We're not speaking for 200. We've got a petition signed by 7,500."

Mr. Evans said he was an official and could not decide for council. He promised to hand the petition to the chairman of the executive, Mr. W. Peters, immediately.

Policeman poses as Argus photographer

A POLICE photographer who claimed to work for The Argus was expelled from a meeting today between a delegation from Mitchell's Plain and the Acting Town Clerk, Mr. Stanley Evans.

The delegation was protesting about the due dates for paying electricity accounts.

Members of the group challenged the photographer, a tall man with dark hair, dressed in a black leather jacket, to prove that he was employed by The Argus.

When he could not, he was told to leave the meeting.

The man is not known at The Argus, but has been seen with security policemen at the Supreme Court.

After the meeting, he was seen talking to a policeman outside the New Civic Centre.

Earlier members of the delegation had interrupted their meeting and accused the Acting Town Clerk of inviting the security police. They demanded that the police leave before continuing the meeting.

20/5/81
C.T.
Call to
save
homes

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) yesterday called on the Department of Community Development to withdraw the expropriation notices served last month on 150 Athlone families.

In a resolution passed at the executive meeting of the WCTA, the association made proposals which will be forwarded to the department.

The department last month issued notices to about 150 families, giving them 60 days in which to sell their properties. The affected families are refusing to do so.

The traders resolved that instead of developing Boyd Avenue Extension, Aden Avenue, which already has a direct access to Jan Smuts Drive from Athlone railway line, should be widened and developed.

The traders also point out that there was presently vacant land near the railway land which became available after the city health clinic was demolished.

They said that traders who had served on the State Committee which had planned the extension of the business area, had not agreed to the expropriation of the properties. At no stage had such a decision been taken in the presence of traders.

They were responding to allegations from residents that traders had been party to the plan to expropriate their properties.

The WCTA executive said that the traders had served on the committee to safeguard the interests of the Athlone traders.

CT 21/5/81
Angry Plain residents march on council offices

Staff Report
MORE than 200 angry Mitchell's Plain residents, closely surveyed by security policemen, marched into the City Council offices yesterday and demanded that their electricity due date be changed.

They gave the City Council till June 8 to change the date from the middle of the month to the seventh of each month or else they would take the matter to the "broader community".

They also demanded that the town clerk, Mr H G Hough, give them the council's answer at a public meeting in Mitchell's Plain on June 8 when the deadline expires.

When the three hundreds of residents arrived, they filed silently into the cash hall at

the Civic Centre, where they displayed banners and placards saying "Mitchell's Plain... a goldmine for the council", "A thief who admits to stealing £20 and not £40 is still a thief" and "Why must our children starve". These were later confiscated when security policemen boarded the buses as residents travelled home.

They were asked to go to a lecture hall, where they refused to speak to the acting town clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, and asked for the town clerk, Mr Hough.

"We want Hough! We want Hough!" the residents chanted.

Dr Evans was asked to leave the hall while they decided whether they would speak to him.

The residents agreed to speak to him after they were told that Mr Hough was away in Port Elizabeth and both the mayor and deputy-

mayor were not in.

They told him they had come to hand over a petition signed by 7,500 people who supported the demand that the due date be changed.

At that stage, the residents became aware of security policemen standing in the gallery.

They accused Dr Evans of calling in the policemen and spontaneously the mass chanted "Go! Go! Go! Go!" until they moved away from the door and out of the gallery.

"We have come here in peace and we're here for peace but the security police are here to see who are the instigators. There are no instigators," a resident said.

There were emotional outbursts when the meeting was later interrupted by a man who entered the hall and identified himself as an

Argus photographer.

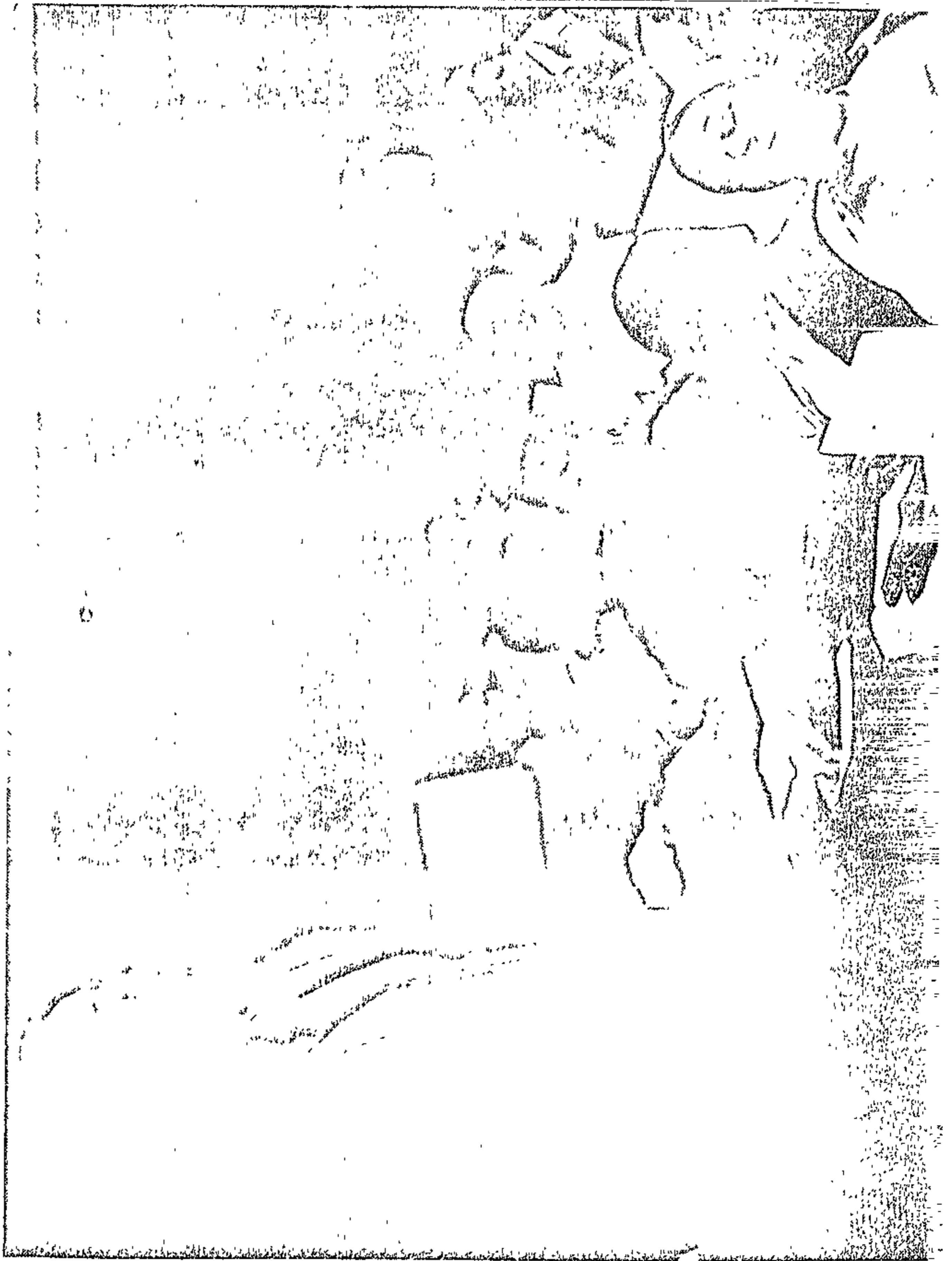
The Argus reporter and photographer already at the meeting, could not identify the man whom residents believed to be a policeman. The man was forced to leave.

Dr Evans then said that newspaper photographers had to leave but residents would not allow this.

"We know who they are. They are not from the police," some residents shouted.

Dr Evans told the residents that he would convey their feelings to the executive of the City Council. He said that, as an official, he could not decide for the council.

As the people filed out of the lecture hall, they each handed Dr Evans a copy of a memorandum of their demands adopted at a mass meeting in Mitchell's Plain last week.



Amus 21/5/87

Atlantis 'mistake', bureau suggests

Divisional Council
Reporter

THE decision to build Atlantis instead of developing 1 000 ha of vacant industrial land in Cape Town, and providing job opportunities in Mitchell's Plain, was a mistake, the Stellenbosch Bureau of Economic Research suggests.

In an interim report on the economic potential of the Western Cape, the bureau says that the Cape Town metropolitan area has not reached such a size that decentralisation is necessary.

CONCERN

It says that when a start was made on Atlantis in 1974 there were still almost 1 000 ha of undeveloped industrial land in the Cape Town municipal area alone, apart from land in the areas covered by the Divisional Council of the Cape and the Stellenbosch Divisional Council.

The report suggests that the inference which could justifiably be drawn, that the growth of Atlantis might be promoted at the expense of the rest of the

Western Cape, is cause for concern.

If this were true it would indeed be very unfortunate for the economy of the region, implying, as it does, that if a prospective entrepreneur wanted to locate his enterprise in the Peninsula he would be pressured to change his mind in favour of Atlantis,' the report says.

'This might lose enter-

prise for the Western Cape altogether.

In particular, the proposed embargo on the creation of job opportunities at Mitchell's Plain, other than those associated with the ordinary services required to meet the internal needs of the community, does not appear logical from the economic or spatial planning point of view.'

Try to get the report

Atlantis has 2 doctors, 5 sisters

CT 21/5/81

Staff Reporter

TWO doctors and five nursing sisters were catering for the medical needs of a 30 000 population in Atlantis, the chairman of the Atlantis action committee, Mr Jeff Leonard,

said this week at a ratepayers' meeting.

The meeting which was held in the Avondale civic centre in Atlantis was called to discuss medical, police, electricity and water ser-

vices and several other problems facing residents since they moved to the town.

Speaking to a crowd of more than 600 ratepayers, Mr Leonard said the fact that they had to pay one cent more for their bread was political. But Mr Leonard said he did not want to talk politics at the meeting.

"All that we want is to be treated as people," Mr Leonard said.

Mr AJ van Aswegen, a member of the action committee, said Atlantis had two doctors who only worked a five day week.

Mr Van Aswegen said there were only five nursing sisters to serve the whole population in Atlantis.

Replying to Mr Van Aswegen's charges, Mr Leonard said Atlantis must be the only place in South Africa where nursing sisters prescribed medicine for patients.

He said it was regular practice for the nursing sisters, who were heavily overworked, to use their own discretion to issue prescribed medicine. This had come about because of the shortage of doctors, he said.

Quoting soaring crime figures in Atlantis, he said that every year since the police station opened in 1977 the crime rate had climbed.

"This government finds the money to bring ships from the Republic of China on government expense, for what in my opinion is a white festival, and yet they can't pay our policemen the money to look after us," Mr Leonard said.

Mr Leonard said the government could find money to bring Taiwanese soldiers to South Africa at a cost of millions of rands yet could not pay Atlantis policemen proper salaries.

Equal pay call

Factory workers in Atlantis should be paid the same wages as in Cape Town and not the Boland, Mr Leonard said to loud cheering from the packed civic hall.

Another member of the action committee, Mr Andrew Lottering, said something had to be done about the R2 50 a month service charge on electricity bills in the town.

He said ratepayers were receiving their bills late and they had to pay interest on their accounts.

Mr Lottering said Atlantis had to pay the same price for water as Mitchell's Plain yet their water was hard and brackish.

He said a survey had shown that the alkalinity and salinity count was highest in

Atlantis water but residents were paying the most for their water.

A pensioner at the meeting told the committee that his lights were often cut off because he received his pension on the 19th of the month and the electricity bill came on the 5th.

Red tape prevents rich helping poor

CT 21/5/81

288 81

Divisional Council Reporter

RED tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsie's River.

Late last year, the Constantia Property Owners' Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay — through the local area rate levied by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

The association understood that the annual running cost of one centre was about R8 000.

The offer of R16 000 a year could however not be taken up, the Divisional Council secretary, Mr W R Vivier, has now said in a report to the council's finance committee, because of section 74(5) of ordinance 18 of 1976 which stipulated that "the council shall defray the expenditure incurred on or in connection with a local area only from the revenue derived from that area".

In other words, the local area rates may only by law be

spent in the area where it was collected.

The council could however subsidize losses in any local area from its general rate account, and the subsidy to coloured areas from this account was already nearly R1,7 million for 1981.

If the council wished to change the law, representations would have to be made to the provincial administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners' Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way.

Meanwhile, the divisional council's treasurer reported that the annual costs of community centres varied but that even in the case of a minor hall, the costs would be far in excess of the association's estimate of R8 000.

The running costs of a community centre in Elsie's River, to be built for R150 000, would be R12 400, the treasurer said.

A rule ^{10/1} snags ^{21/1/81} Cape ⁸¹ aid plan ^{2/8/81}

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Red tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsies River.

Late last year the Constantia Property Owners' Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay — through the local area rate levied by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

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If the council wished to change the law representations would have to be made to the Provincial Administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners' Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way. Mr Viviers said there was no proof that every ratepayer was a member of the association.

He pointed out that a subsidy, once started, would have to continue and if the association's members subsequently had a change of heart, difficulties could arise.

If Constantia was incorporated in the Cape Town municipal area, the subsidy would fall away.

ENCOURAGE BACKYARD BUSINESSES, BER URGES

Argus 22/5/81

78 81 78

BUSINESSES operating from backyards and street corners should be encouraged in the Western Cape while costly legal restrictions such as the Factories Act should be eased, says a report to the Government.

10 pc growth forecast for Zimbabwe

SALISBURY. — The Zimbabwe Government's economic policy statement and the success of the Zimcord donor's conference in Salisbury gave strong evidence of the international community's confidence that the country will continue realistic policies, Mr N H Marshall, chairman of Afex Corporation, says in his annual report.

The economy is expected to grow at a rate of at least 10 percent in real terms in 1981, he says. — Sapa.

The report by the Stellenbosch Bureau for Economic Research was commissioned by the Department of Industries, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, which asked the bureau to recommend ways of boosting the economy and creating more jobs in the Western Cape.

The bureau says the definition of a factory should be changed to exclude enterprises where fewer than 10 workers, or fewer than six persons exclusive of family, work.

At present any type of 'industrial activity' employing three or more workers must register as a factory while the premises have to be declared 'suitable' by an inspector.

KEEP RECORDS

Even the smallest factory must keep records of each employee's hours, pay, overtime, and the number of daily and weekly hours are restricted.

Wages must be paid as stipulated by various Acts,

there must be special safety regulations and a minimum space between floor and ceiling, special washroom facilities and dozens of other requirements.

All these push up costs which can be prohibitive unless the scale of operations is sufficiently large, which informal undertakings cannot be, says the Bureau.

In the absence of costly structures and administration, the cost of production can be relatively lower at the same time as the net earnings of the small entrepreneur can be higher than those of the average employee.

And the larger the number of self-employed, the smaller the influence of unrealistic wage demands by organised wage-earning labour and the greater the competitive ability of the products.

Regulations also inhibited the development of informal businesses of less sophisticated people.

PETITION TO HALT ABATTOIR

C. Herald 23/5/81

(81) (24)

A PETITION to halt the building of an 'unhygienic' abattoir in the 'coloured' township Pineview near Grabouw, was circulated amid black power salutes at an emotional mass meeting in the area last Thursday evening.

The meeting, in the Gerald Wright Memorial Hall, Pineview, was convened by the Residents'

Action Committee which has called upon the residents of the area to oppose the building of the abattoir which they claim is a health hazard.

Addressing more than 350 people at the meeting, the chairman of the Action Committee, Mr Percy 'Blue' Carolus, said: 'In fighting the building of the abattoir, which poses a health threat to us, we must unite to achieve victory.'

This was met with black power salutes and several freedom chants.

Tenants

The Ratepayers' Association of Pineview was represented at the meeting, which was attended mostly by tenants of the municipality's housing scheme.

Mr Carolus told the meeting that the community could not accept the abattoir, which will be built about 200 metres from a clinic in the area.

The abattoir is in the early stages of construction on an industrial site next to a controversial fruit-juice factory in Pineview.

'Residents are complaining that the factory is causing many of them sleepless nights,' Mr Carolus said.

He added: 'How can a fruit-juice factory and an abattoir which will attract so many flies, be situated right next to each other?'

Another speaker said: 'Should this project be

completed and we have the problem of flies and other pests in our homes, it will prove the authorities are not treating the residents of Pineview as people. This is part of the oppression which we suffer from day to day.'

A petition form was sent around, after which there were shouts of 'We want action!' from the floor.

It was pointed out that the Ratepayers' Association had gone to a legal representative to help them fight the building of the abattoir. They appealed to the public to help with raising funds to defray legal costs incurred.

'They will be responsible for the illnesses that our children will contract as a result of the abattoir,' he said.

'The community concedes that the abattoir is needed. But it is going to be on the wrong site.'

'If we, as parents of today, do not do something about this, our children will be pointing fingers of criticism at us, demanding to know why we let through such a terrible project.'

Group Areas

'Just as District Six's people had to move to Mitchells Plain and Atlantis, so did we have to move from Klipkop to Pineview as a result of the Group Areas Act,' another action committee member said.

500 AT MEETING HIT AT DUE DATE

C. Herald 23/5/81 (81) ~~2/3~~ HA

By RYLAND FISHER

ANGER at forced home-ownership and the general problems in Mitchells Plain characterised a mass meeting in the Lentegour Civic Centre last week, called to discuss the changing of the electricity due date.

About 500 residents resolved unanimously to take a memorandum to the Cape Town City Council offices in a bid to have the due date changed to the seventh of each month.

At the moment, the due date is around the third week of each month, at a time when most people do not have money as they only get paid at the end of the month.

The residents decided to call on the broader public to show solidarity by not using their lights and burning candles if the City Council refuse their demand.

Memorandum

A memorandum detailing the problems of the people of Mitchells Plain, condemning the Council's attitude towards the people and demanding a change of due date, was unanimously accepted by a show of hands and shouts of approval from the residents.

Opening the meeting, which was called by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), the chairman, Mr Marcus Solomon, said the people had come together to show the Council 'so far and no further.'

After a prayer, Anglican priest, the Rev Carl Groepe, said the money the Council used to spend 'lavishly on the Good Hope Centre and the Civic Centre' came from 'pinching the wage packets of those who could least afford it.'

Members of the EPC gave a brief history of the organisation and why they decided to tackle the electricity problem.

The EPC was formed from splinter groups from the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents Association (Comprá) after there was dissatisfaction with Comprá's dealings with businessmen in the area.

Militant members of the audience said the due date suited the Council because they made a profit of R400 000 from it. This was the finding of a survey done by the EPC.

The Council have, however, said that they made 'only R150 000 a year.'

This was wildly applauded by the audience.

Forced

At question time, residents said they did not live in Mitchells Plain because they wanted to, but because they were forced to.

'We cannot afford to be home-owners, but because we were hard-up and had no other alternative, we were forced to buy houses in Mitchells Plain,' a resident said.

A speaker who said that the residents should use the 'proper channels' like the President's Council or the Department of Internal Affairs, was booed by the audience.

A list of organisations who expressed their support for the electricity campaign was read out at the meeting.

Members of other organisations also expressed

their support at the meeting.

A student spoke about the recent rents boycott in Durban where more than 60 000 people had a solidarity candle-burning night in defiance of the City Council.

It was accepted that, if the Council refuse the residents' demands, the same could be done here.

Chinese
E. Post 23/5/81
move on
Kabega (81)

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Chinese community in Kabega, Port Elizabeth, has voted to have its neighbourhood deproclaimed.

The request is being sent to the Minister of Community Development.

The Chinese proclaimed area in Kabega is the only one in the country, and residents there have complained they cannot sell their houses for realistic prices because whites cannot live there legally.

Recently, some white families have taken the law into their own hands and moved in to benefit from low prices.

One white family secured a bond to buy a house in the proclaimed area, but was refused permission to live there by the Department of Community Development.

Other whites have occupied flats in the area.

ADE hits back at criticism

S. Tribune
24/5/81

45
1981
81

Finance Correspondent

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines (ADE) has reacted strongly to criticism by truck and tractor manufacturers that the compulsory use of ADE engines could push vehicle costs up by 50 percent.

Estimates are grossly exaggerated and most of the blame for the expected extra cost of these vehicles rested with the manufacturers themselves, says H. H. Beckurts, managing director of ADE.

"We originally indicated to manufacturers that our engines would cost between 10 and 15 percent more than the equivalent imported engine and we still stand by this figure," he says.

"The engine of a truck or tractor accounts for about a quarter of its price, so the higher cost of our engine should result in the vehicle's cost being just a few percent higher.

"However, in many instances it is going to be much higher than this for two basic reasons.

"Firstly, I do not believe that the overseas

manufacturers of local truck and tractors have allowed for a sufficient deletion allowance on their vehicles."

Explaining this point, Beckurts said all trucks and tractors in South Africa were assembled from a completely knocked down (CKD) pack exported by the overseas manufacturer.

This CKD pack contained virtually all the necessary parts. Now that this pack would no longer include the engine, the overseas manufacturers had been asked to subtract the cost of the engine from the overall price.

"In most cases this deletion allowance is in my opinion far too low, which makes things difficult for the local representatives of the overseas company and pushes up costs here."

The second reason why the cost of vehicles could be substantially higher than expected lay in the design of the chassis and engine compartments of many vehicles.

If the ADE engines — of which there are 20 different basic models — "marry up" relatively

easily to a given vehicle, then extra costs can be kept to a minimum.

But in many cases at present the "marriage" is not an easy one and a large number of adaptive parts are called for.

"Here we have 16 manufacturers each producing between three and 20 models — adding up to around 200 different vehicles. This I am confident can be reduced to about 40."

Criticism of the slightly higher cost of the ADE engines was extremely short-sighted in the light of the long-term advantages to the vehicle owner.

The big plus factors are going to be the rationalisation of parts and ease of servicing.

"Gone are the days when a vehicle was out of commission for weeks while the owner awaited the arrival of a vital engine part. Since ADE engines consist of only 20 different models belonging to five basic families, the distribution and stock situation throughout the country will be immeasurably more efficient than it is at present," says Beckurts.

CT 25/5/81

Athlone Mancom denies claims

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that the Athlone and District Management Committee was party to a decision to force Athlone residents to vacate their properties in favour of a supermarket which the State wished to develop were ludicrous, the chairman of the management committee said this week.

In a letter to the Cape Times, Mr J. T. Peters said he felt it was imperative to dispel the allegations.

He referred to a May 15 press report which said the plan to extend the Athlone business area — which would force nearly 150 families to sell their properties — was fully approved by the Town Planning Committee, the State Committee and the Athlone and District Management Committee in August last year.

Debate

The report said the approvals had been confirmed by the City Engineer, Mr J. G. Brand, who said the proposals had been debated in considerable detail with the representatives of interested bodies.

Mr Peters said the management committee had first seen the proposals for the development of the Athlone City sub-centre in May, 1979. Later in May the proposals were discussed with the management committee and the presence of the supermarket was discussed in detail.

Supermarket

Reservations regarding the presence of the supermarket were expressed at the meeting, but the council hastened to point to the advantages of a supermarket in the business area. As a result of the meeting, the overall proposals had been accepted, Mr Peters said.

He said the committee never proposed, nor was wholly in favour of a supermarket in Athlone. The committee's concentration and emphasis was on improvements to parking and the road system in the area.

Mr Peters said he felt it was "grossly unfair to now try to label the committee".

Exco considers petition on power accounts

Municipal Reporter

NO statement was issued after a special lunch-hour meeting of the Cape Town City Council Exco yesterday to discuss a petition by residents of Mitchells Plain to have the due dates of their electricity accounts moved to the end of the month.

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, when asked whether Exco had reached any decision about the petition, said through his secretary: "Exco had an informal meeting and no statement is to be issued."

Mr Heugh's reticence is being seen as an indication that the city council finds itself in a dilemma over what has become an emotive issue in Mitchells Plain, whose residents have threatened they would refuse to pay their electricity accounts if their demand for a change of due date was not met.

This could lead to large-scale disconnection and prosecution for non-payment involving the council in possibly thousands of court actions.

On the other hand, the City Treasurer has already pointed out that if the Mitchells Plain demand was acceded to, it would be impossible to deny similar re-

quests from other "billing" groups who received their accounts for payment on "inconvenient" dates.

He said that the council's equipment and staff could not handle all electricity accounts at the end of the month, therefore due dates were staggered throughout the month.

Last week more than 200 angry Mitchells Plain residents marched into the Fore-shore civic centre to hand over their petition.

They were addressed by the Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, who told them that the issue could only be considered by the council and that he personally could not make any decision.

Police

The crowd refused to speak when they discovered that members of the police were present. The police left the meeting when called upon to do so.

In their petition, the Mitchells Plain people asked that the council change their electricity account due dates from the middle to the seventh of the month by June 3.

They also demanded that the Town Clerk should assure them of the change by the June 3 deadline.

Wesgro
CT 22/5/71
may get
R50 000
from City

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council yesterday agreed to contribute R50 000 towards the formation of Wesgro — the Association for the Promotion of the Western Cape's Economic Growth — on condition that financial support be obtained from surrounding local authorities (R80 000) and commerce and industry (R50 000).

In the only dissenting vote, the Housing Committee chairman, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said a qualified person on the City Engineer's staff could rather be appointed to advise industrialists who wished to establish themselves in the Western Cape.

Mrs Bronnie Harding believed industrialists had been attracted to Atlantis as they were well served with information on that area, while entrepreneurs were discouraged from coming to Cape Town by lack of data and stringent building and other regulations.

Mrs Joan Kantey said Wesgro faced ideological constraints on labour and housing.

Mr Emil Riese, chairman of the Health and Amenities Committee, said Atlantis and Mitchells Plain had been thrust on the Western Cape by the government and industry had gone to Atlantis because "it is the nearest thing to border industry with tax and other concessions".

Council 'no' to Plain residents

CT 27/5/81

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council would be unable to meet a demand by residents of Mitchells Plain — that they be given the assurance by June 3 that their electricity account due dates be changed from the middle to the end of the month — the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said yesterday.

This demand was made in a petition handed to the deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, when more than 200 Mitchells Plain residents demonstrated at the Fore-shore Civic Centre last week.

However, it became clear during an interview with Mr Heugh yesterday that the council viewed public dissatisfaction with "inconvenient" due dates for electricity accounts in a serious light.

Special meeting

Mr Heugh announced that the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, is to call a special meeting of the council to discuss the issue.

The announcement came minutes after he had emerged from a meeting-in-committee — press and public excluded — of the full council during which the Mitchells Plain demand was discussed.

Mr Heugh said that although it would be impossible to meet the residents' demand, the council was doing everything in its power to find an equitable solution which would not wreck the

stability of the city's electricity undertaking.

He said the council had the greatest measure of sympathy with all people who did not only have difficulty paying electricity accounts, but daily had to battle finding enough money to buy food.

He pointed out that a surcharge on overdue accounts had been in operation since 1926. This had been introduced not as a revenue-producing factor but as an incentive to consumers to pay in good time to bring down electricity costs for all. The surcharge measure could not be wiped out overnight.

'Not pig-headed'

He said the council was "not being bloody-minded or pig-headed" but it would have severe problems if electricity accounts for the city's 185 000 consumers were to be processed at the same time. For this reason due dates were staggered throughout the month.

Long before the Mitchells Plain "demo" the idea of a consolidated account — for electricity, water and rates together — had been mooted. Following yesterday's in-committee discussion, during which various suggestions were made, the City Treasurer was asked to make a further report, which would be discussed at a special council meeting to be called by the mayor in the near future, Mr Heugh said.

Apartheid signs to go up again

3 MAR 29/5/81
81 782

CAPE TOWN — The Simonstown Town Council has agreed to re-erect beach apartheid notices in its area after a request by the director of local government.

In a letter considered by the council this week, the director said while it had been emphasised it was not essential to re-erect apartheid notice boards if there were no complaints from residents, it had become evident that homeowners in the area were unhappy about the signs being removed. He asked the council to re-erect the notices on the basis of these complaints.

A councillor asked how many people had objected but no figures were available.

The four signs were removed by municipal workers before the start of the last summer season because they had been either pulled down or defaced. They had not been replaced. — Sapa.

ATLANTIS residents are no longer prepared to foot the bill for apartheid!

They are demanding the same preferential treatment and 'generous' rebates which industrialists receive for being in the area.

The new Atlantis Civic Affairs Association, formed at a stormy meeting of 600 residents last week, has elected to take up the cudgels for the people of Atlantis, and as one of its immediate tasks is to investigate labour practices in the growing industrial area.

The new association is the second residents' association in Atlantis.

Here to stay

The chairman of the association, community worker Mr Jeff Leonard, commenting on the politics of Atlantis, said: 'I realise we are here to stay, and we are destined to be a homeland.'

'We were shoved here by the Government and it is their duty to foot the bill.'

'Because of the critical housing shortage, people were forced out to the coloured homelands of Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis.'

Mr Leonard said his association was going to investigate every aspect of life in Atlantis.

Transport

'Already a scientific survey and investigation into the quality of our water has shown that it is harder than almost all other areas in the Peninsula.'

Mr Leonard said the Divisional Council had no right 'to burden the people of Atlantis.'

'We do not expect to pay R2,65 for service

Angry Atlantis demands a rebate

Agus 29/5/81
81

charges whereas people in most other areas pay between 98c and R1,50.'

The greatest burden, he said, was public transport. Mr Noel Williams, who handles the labour portfolio for the association, said it cost him about R13 for transport to take his family of three to visit relatives in Elsies River.

He said in a petition to the local bus company that residents were asking for bus shelters, a better service to outlying parts of Atlantis and a direct bus service to Cape Town.

Mr Williams said that three months and two letters later there was still no response from the company.

'The only response from the company was to erect bus-shelters on the wrong side of the road.'

Mandate

'Nobody stands at the bus stop when they come home in the evening. We need the shelters on the side of the road where we wait for buses on windy mornings, and not on the side we get off.'

The association was also given a mandate last week to investigate the acute shortage of creches, double shifts at school and inadequate sporting facilities.

Mr Leonard said another inadequacy of the area was that there were no doctors on duty at the only hospital during weekends.

'If people are injured during the weekend they have to be taken about 50 km to the nearest hospital.'

'It is now time that the Divisional Council realised that people are living here, and that we are no longer prepared to accept this situation.'

Lawlessness

He said the lack of recreational facilities, together with the inadequate police protection had caused an increase in lawlessness in Atlantis.

Mr Leonard said the association was started because the present situation in the area could not be allowed to continue. 'Atlantis is a reality, we cannot wish it away!'

Athlone replanning in interest of 300000-city engineer

SIR, — Recent Press reports concerning the Athlone Business Centre have contained a number of misleading and even incorrect statements, and it is desirable that the public be informed of the actual course of events.

As long ago as 1970 the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, supported by the Athlone and District Management Committee, expressed its concern to the Council at the deficiencies of the Athlone Business Centre, notably in regard to traffic congestion, lack of parking, restrictive provisions of the Town Planning Scheme and the generally poor environment.

The problems of the area were studied in great depth by my Department, and in March 1979 I submitted a comprehensive report to the Town Planning Committee on proposals to overcome the serious problems that existed and indeed still exist in the Athlone Business Centre.

The report was thereafter forwarded for comment to the Council.

ment to a wide variety of interested organisations, including all four Coloured and Indian Management Committees and the Athlone Business and Professional Association.

In May 1979 the Council was informed that the Minister of Community Development had set up a State Committee for urban renewal in the Athlone business area, and was invited to appoint representatives to serve on this committee, which included representatives of the Athlone and District Management Committee and the Western Cape Traders' Association.

At the first meeting of the State Committee, the Chairman of the Community Development Board explained that it was the intention of the Board to provide Government funds, in accordance with the provisions of the Community Development Act, in order to advance the urban renewal project. He stated that the area for renewal once it had been demarcated, would be 'frozen' in terms of the Act, so as to prevent any development which might hinder the replanning of the area.

Although the Athlone Business and Professional Association was not originally represented on the State Committee the Association participated in the work of this committee and its Technical sub-committees from an early stage.

Three of their members, as well as their consultant (Mr B. J. Rees) attended the second meeting of the

that took place. The Association also participated in all meetings of the main State Committee from its second meeting onwards.

Eventually, in a report dated July 30 1980, I submitted to the Town Planning Committee a final revised plan, which took into account all representations and proposals which had been made.

It must be recorded here that while agreement with the Athlone Business and Professional Association was eventually reached in regard to the various technical and town planning issues which they had raised, including the principle of a so-called 'magnet', the Association remained implacably opposed to the expropriation of land by the State for assembly of a site to be developed as a 'magnet'. I made this clear to the Town Planning Committee in my report dated July 30 1980.

The council's attitude on the matter is that provision of a 'magnet' as envisaged, while possibly not essential, would probably be beneficial, because provision of 'magnets' elsewhere has generally been found to increase the attractiveness of shopping areas, and injection of funds from the public sector could lead to more

Development Board imposed a 'freezing' of portions of the business area, as a preliminary to the acquisition of certain property which was required for the redevelopment proposals. This included land on which it was proposed to erect a large supermarket/departmental store — the so-called 'magnet'. The 'frozen' area also made provision for other important components of the final revised scheme, namely major traffic improvements in the area, including the introduction of a wide new access road and the provision of extensive parking facilities.

EXPROPRIATING

It is understood that the Department of Community Development is now in the process of expropriating the properties required for the implementation of these proposals. The question of compensation was raised at the first meeting of the State Committee, and the Chairman of the Community Development Board stated that this would necessarily have to be in accordance with the Expropriation Act, which prescribes that the compensation be paid

Apart from the 'magnet' site, the only other properties which are to be expropriated are those needed for road improvements and parking areas, which are normally expropriated by the Council.

NOT UNDERSTOOD

An allegation that owners of three of the properties that are to be expropriated were 'repeatedly' informed by the Council that they could build on their properties is not understood. Specific details of this allegation are necessary to enable its correctness or otherwise to be determined.

To sum up, the Council, and my Department in particular, has devoted an immense amount of time and hard work into replanning this area in the best interest of the people using it — a population estimated at 300 000 today, rising to 360 000 by 1990. That 150 home-owners may have to re-locate elsewhere is of course unfortunate, but acquisition of private property for public purposes such as the provision of roads and parking areas cannot always be avoided.

It is also emphasised that in the replanning of the area the widest possible extent of public participation took place. Dozens of bodies were circularised and many hours were spent round the table debating the details of the scheme with representatives of the area.

Yours faithfully
J BRAND
City Engineer

Editor's Mailbag
P.O. Box 11150,
Vlaeberg 8018.



C. Herald 30/5/81
263

Petty squabbles are unimportant

SIR, — After reading 'Sacos Under Fire' (Cape Herald, May 9) I can only tell you how disgusted I am.

Our leaders of non-racial sport have actually indulged in public dialogue. To the reader and non-racial sportsmen these petty squabbles are unimportant.

Now that Sacos has finally elected a new president, I feel that the task of this body is to promote non-racial sport and in doing this, make available the sport facilities for which we are paying.

I feel that Sacos and other bodies are too concerned with punishing violations. Instead, they must pressurise sport bodies on the other side of the fence to accept non-racialism to prevent exploitation.

D JACOBSON
Heideveld

Our sports administrators should not say anything which would lead to disagreement by other bodies, in order to gain publicity (which has been done before).

I therefore see the objective of non-racial sports bodies as negotiating with sport bodies on the other side of the fence. After all, we only believe in non-racial sport to prevent exploitation.

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By agreement with the Athlone Business and Professional Association a special sub-committee was set up to investigate in detail the Association's proposals and to see if they could be embodied in my proposals.

Four meetings of this sub-committee took place, and the Association's representatives participated fully (and indeed at times quite vehemently) in the very detailed discussions

rapid development of the area.

REVISED

The revised planning proposals were approved by the Town Planning Committee and the State Committee in August 1980 and were also approved by the Athlone and District Management Committee.

Thereafter they were adopted by the full council in January 1981, and transmitted to the Administrator for incorporation in the Town Planning Scheme in February 1981.

In the meantime (April 1980) the Community

ket value of the property, as determined by private practising appraisers.

It is not known at this stage whether the Community Development Board intends to do anything more than assemble the site for the 'magnet,' namely, whether or not it intends also to build it. One possibility would be for the Board to put the assembled site up for sale, with appropriate conditions to ensure that it is developed in a manner advantageous to the community. This would afford maximum opportunity for participation by private enterprise.

Athlone replanning in interest of 300 000 - city engineer

C. Herald
30/5/81
2
81



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The removal of people from Ravensmead

Cape Herald 30/5/81 (81)

Not living up to glamorous image

RAVENSMEAD, Parow's model township, is not living up to its glamorous image.

Before the end of the year, 12 000 people may be moved from the area to make allowance for the redevelopment of the one-time shanty town.

area for about three months last year.

The sub-economic flats in the area and the streets are badly lit.

Overtaken dirt bins with children playing in the dirt next to them, are a regular sight.



● CHILDREN playing among the dirt

Altogether 325 families will be moved to Belhar in the near future.

Victims of eviction squad

SHACKS

Most of those to be moved were born in the area and are now living in shacks, garages and servants' quarters because they can't find houses in the area.

The removal of people is breaking up the community spirit and the membership of local organisations and churches, according to community workers.

There is one sportsfield in the area. This consists of a tennis court, a soccer field and two rugby fields

35 000 PEOPLE

About 35 000 people have to use these facilities. This population figure is based on the 1976 statistics.

There is no police station, the nearest one being in Parow. A mobile police station operated in the



● MRS EVA CLOETE warms herself at a fire outside the house from which she was evicted.

FRAIL Mrs Eva Cloete, 65, and her family are only some of the victims of Ravensmead's eviction squad.

While their former house in Kosmos Street stands empty, their furniture stands outside on the sidewalk.

The family told Cape Herald they were in arrears with R39 and hoped to be moved back into their house if they found the money to pay the arrears.

Meanwhile they had taken two mattresses into their empty house and now sleep there at night.

TOO COLD

'It's too cold to sleep outside,' Mrs Cloete said as she sat at a small fire at the door of the house.

Inside, her little grandson was playing on the mattress they sneaked into the house.

A community worker said they had tried to persuade the municipality to leave people's furniture in the houses because it could be stolen if it stood outside.

This suggestion was not acted upon.

IN A hush-hush move, the Department of Community Development has given a newly established estate agency the sole right to sell more than 200 expropriated properties in the Johannesburg suburb of Jeppe.

The move has smashed the last hopes of hundreds of residents — many of them elderly — who had sought to stay in their suburb.

The stroke of a pen has finally brought to an end the 15-year saga of urban renewal in Jeppe. 15 years of promises, delays, uncertainty, harassment by expropriation officials, evictions and social human misery.

Meanwhile the firms involved in the sale and redevelopment of the area, seem set to reap huge profits from the venture.

The agency selling the properties is Pyramid Estates and is owned by Mr Morris Elias in Pretorius Bay.

It began selling early this year and has had offers from property developers, Century Credit Corporation and F Contractors (Pty) Ltd. Their contract was ratified by the City Council.

Legend F144 000 for 25 stands of 50sqm each in Troyville, and Century Credit was offered R300 000 for 94 stands of 248sqm in Jeppe the agent says. Municipal records show that the value of land which the department expropriated in 1965 has increased by up to 300 percent.

A stand in Troyville, for example which was valued at R1 800 in 1972, is now valued at

13 YEARS OF HOPE END FOR TENANTS OF 200 EXPROPRIATED HOUSES BY WILLMAR UTTING

They poe in-stroke that crossed a community

MR JOHN FOSSETT fought for years

R5 500 Taking into account the cost of the building in 1972, valued at R1 500, the transaction meant a profit of 100 percent to the department.

In Jeppe, stand No 106 which the department took over in 1965 when the value was R350 for the land and R564 for the building, is now valued at R3 500.

Century Credit Corporation's plan is to develop townhouse

scheme at a cost of about R4 million. The houses will sell for about R30 000.

This is a price far beyond the reach of residents who were evicted from houses where they paid as little as R20 a month rent.

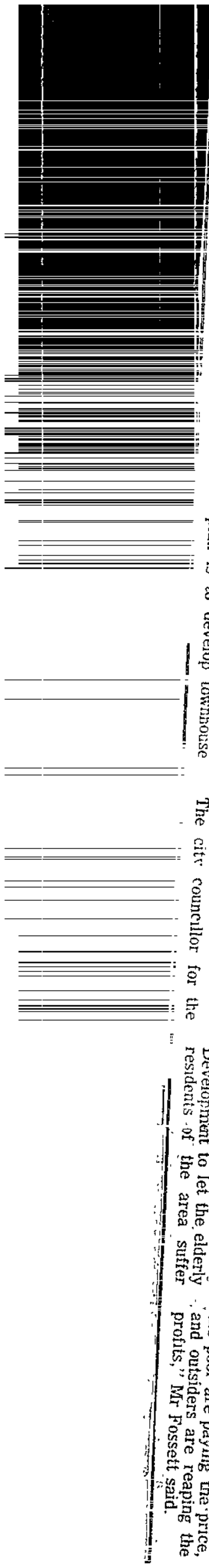
ACF according to the agents, plans to resell the Troyville property in blocks to speculators. The city councillor for the

area, Mr John Fossett, who has fought for the residents' rights for four years, has laid his objections to the move before the Johannesburg Management Committee and asked that they take urgent steps to delay the sale until the matter has been investigated.

An angry Mr Fossett said "Is it the policy of Community Development to let the elderly residents of the area suffer

with no hope of reward? They cannot move them to other accommodation so where are the aged to go?"

Mr Vaitas Stern, then Minister of Community Development, was asked two years ago to let the city council sell the properties on a "no loss, no profit" basis. He refused. Now the poor are paying the price, and outsiders are reaping the profits," Mr Fossett said.



The Sunday Times asked the regional director for the Department of Community Development in Johannesburg, Mr Dirk Rossouw, to explain why Pyramid Estates had been given the sole agency when the owner lived in Plettenberg Bay, and why this had been done secretly.

Mr Rossouw said: "The appointment was done by the Community Development Board. I am not at liberty to discuss the merits of the appointment and I do not think anyone in the department will be prepared to discuss the appointment of any of its agents with the Press. The information is not for the public."

He refused to discuss what profit the department had made. He confirmed that Pyramid Estates had also been given the sole agency for selling "certain properties in Vrede-dorp" which had been expropriated by the department. These properties had "not yet been released," he said.

He denied his department officials had ever evicted anyone. "Not one," he said. The owners had been anxious to sell, and it was department policy when engaged in slum clearance to demolish properties that needed to be demolished. He confirmed that offers to buy had been sent to Pretoria for ratification.

Pyramid Estates is based in an office in North State Building, Johannesburg.

It is also the office of another company owned by Mr Elias, Pyramid Enterprises (Pty).

"Popped down"

Pyramid Estates appears only in the latest telephone directory. Callers asking for Mr Elias are told he is not in Johannesburg, nor is there any one there during regular office hours to deal with inquiries about property. The callers are referred to Mr Elias in Plettenberg Bay.

When the Sunday Times telephoned Mr Elias at his home overlooking Robberg Beach, he denied living in Plettenberg Bay.

He lived in Johannesburg, he said. He had no details about what was going on in Johannesburg because he had "popped down to Plett" where he was involved in a big property deal. He referred inquiries to the man selling for him, Mr "Joe" Coen.

He had applied for the agency to sell the properties in Jeppe, Carview and Troyeville and was being paid a normal commission.

Mr John Woods of the Century Credit Corporation said his company had made the offer for the Jeppe properties because it had a strong interest in urban renewal.

When told by the Rent Board that Pyramid was handling the sale he contacted Mr Coen. This was in March.

"We then did a feasibility study and worked out an offer based on the municipal valuation," said Mr Woods. The price works out at between R3 000 and R5 000 a head.

Mr Woods said the renewal scheme was an exciting one and could be a model for other urban renewal schemes.

The planners would retain the essential atmosphere of the historical suburb. There would be no high rise buildings. The houses, with gardens, would cost about R30 000 and suitable applicants could get a 100 per cent loan repayable at about R300 a month.

Work would start in January next year, he said.

Estate agent had plans for Plett

PLETTENBERG Bay residents were amused this week to hear that Mr Morris Elias, an estate agent, had denied he was living in the town.

All confirmed he had built a house in the prime area of Coland Street "up there was properties belonging to people like Morris Jooste" and had moved in at the end of 1970.

Mr Elias had made it known that he intended to spend one month of the year at Plettenberg Bay.

He had joined the country club and had first irritated members of the tennis club by telling them what was wrong with their game. Then he irritated conservationists by proposing to put up 23 townhouses on land abutting onto Robberg Beach. He planned to sell them at R100 000 each.

He has an option to buy two stands from Plettenberg Bay Chalet Development Corporation, of which Mr Sol Kerzner is part owner. One of the



Rennie and Jerry Botes at the gate of their expropriated home ... R4 000 on improvements

Picture by MARN PAINCZIK and EUGENE CADUSCHAGNE

Homes to go but tenants didn't know

MR JERRY Botes and his wife Rennie are tenants who were never told what was happening when the Department of Community Development expropriated their home.

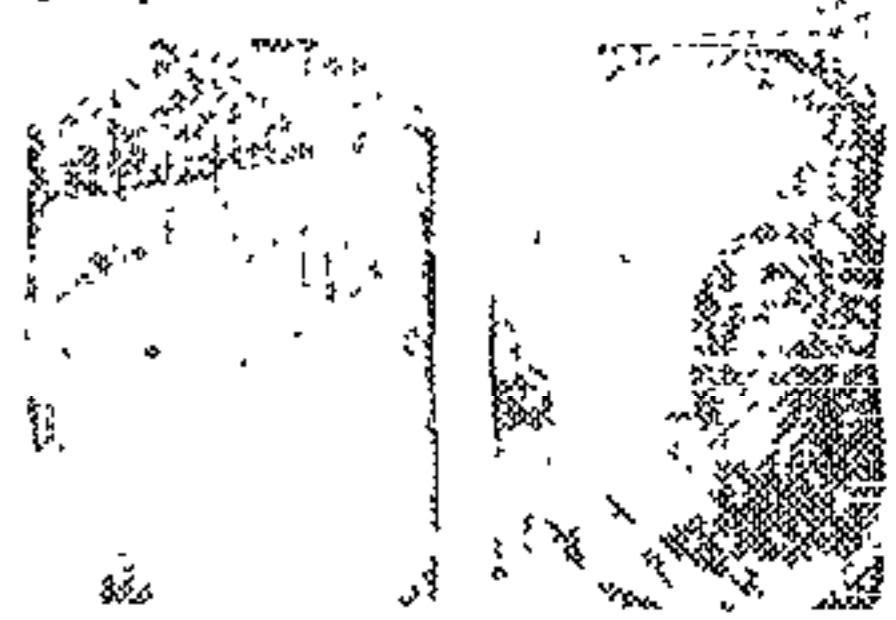
Mr Botes, a clerk with the Johannesburg Traffic Department, has lived in a semi-detached house at 57 Browning Street, Jeppe, for 16 years.

During that time he has paid R20 a month rent, first to the owner, and then to the Department of Community Development when it expropriated the property. This week the agent, Mr Joe Coen, said the houses were earmarked for demolition.

"We have never had a visit from any department official, and we have never heard of Mr Coen," said Mrs Rennie Botes.

"We would pay the house. We have not paid much in rent, but we have done more than R4 000 improving it."

Mr Botes has enclosed the



YVONNE HATTIGH Nobody came

PETER ROESTROFF Never told

front porch, had floor covering, tiled the bathroom and installed an inside toilet, painted the whole property, and replaced all the wooden window frames with steel ones.

Told that a new townhouse would cost about R300 a month, Mrs Botes said: "We couldn't afford that."

"These people who are selling do not know us, or what this place looks like. They have no consideration for what we have done," she said.

At a door, at 57A, Mr Peter Roestroff, a security officer, said he too had not been told what would happen to his house. He had just fitted the main bedroom with cupboards along one wall. He had also enclosed his porch, renovated the bathroom and replaced the wooden windows. The house was freshly painted.

Mr Yvonne Hattigh, who stays in the house, said:

"Nobody came here. I don't think we will ever get a chance to buy a house here. Wait and see, it has all been promises, and now—bing bang, too late."

"We should get a say, we live here. Why should companies from outside get the opportunity before us?"

Mrs Hattigh said she would not sit back. "We have stuck it out for five years, through all the rubbish left lying around, through vandals using empty houses to store weapons, through having shebeens all round. Now they do this to us. But we'll fight them," she said.

up the area's community spirit

'Home' is open ground

C. Herald 30/5/81 (81)

● BELOW: Mrs Marie Fisher sleeps in her 'home' on open plot in Ravensmead. Her shack was demolished when she fell into arrears with her rent.

SICKLY Mrs Marie Fisher and her family of eight have not had a roof over their heads since August last year when their shack was demolished when they fell into arrears with their rent's.

Now, their 'home' consists of a few mattresses, and other items of furniture in an open piece of ground on a plot in Eighth Avenue, Ravensmead, and a makeshift kitchen

covered with plastic and canvas.

'We have lived here for many years in a shack that we built ourselves,' Mrs Fisher said.

'When I went to hospital last year my house was still in one piece, but when I was discharged two months later in August, I found everyone sleeping in the open.

BROKEN DOWN

'Our house was broken down by officials from the Department of Community Development because we had fallen R9 in arrears with our rent,' she said.

For some time her family tried to beat the cold and the rain by covering themselves with plastic.

'However, they could not do this for long because 'die group se mense' came to take their plastic away.

'They told us we were not allowed to stay there. Where are we supposed to stay? We have nowhere else to go,' Mrs Fisher said.

IN OPEN

When Cape Herald visited the family, most members were sleeping in the open covered only by a few thin blankets. A little boy, barely two years old, was walking barefoot between the furniture.

The family, who live on a plot with many shacks on it, looked hopeful when they saw the Cape Herald team.

'Are you going to find us a house? Please find us a house,' they pleaded.



CT 1/6/81
Wesgro

263 81 49
faces political hurdles

THE Cape Town City Council has given its approval to the establishment of Wesgro — the Association for the Promotion of the Western Cape's Economic Growth — by voting a sum of R50 000, on condition that a similar amount is contributed by commerce and industry, and another R80 000 from surrounding local authorities, including the Cape Divisional Council.

One is reluctant to pour cold water on a bright new idea, and the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, and a colleague, Councillor Peter Muller are to be congratulated for conceiving it; but I foresee some almost insurmountable hurdles in the way of Wesgro's achieving its aim as set out in its title.

But let's be logical and start at the beginning.

The chief architect (no pun intended) of Wesgro, Mr Kreiner, strikes me as one who might record an anti-National Party vote in a General Election.

But since part of our democratic system is the secret ballot, I obviously don't know and it would be impertinence and an invasion of his personal privacy were I to ask him his political affiliations.

The point made is that if Mr Kreiner is anti-Nat, he would also be opposed to the government's "spatial development plan" for the Western Cape.

This plan, among others, envisages Atlantis being the focal point for industrial growth in this locality.

Mitchells Plain would remain a dormitory area where people would only sleep, with no work opportunities — and that no more residential land, for coloured occupation,

should be permitted in the Peninsula.

These planning concepts cannot be considered conducive to economic growth.

To illustrate this, the City Council itself — one recalls the then City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, preparing his thesis on "Land use in Greater Cape Town — as well as the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and various academics and economists have made the point repeatedly that such

Wesgro, he must accept that he will have to speak out against government ideology for the Western Cape.

I am afraid Mr Kreiner has not done enough of this. Of course, he may argue that as Mayor of the City he does not wish to.

Indeed, as Mayor he should not become involved in "politics". Unfortunately, whether Mr Kreiner likes it or not, he has become embroiled in "politics" because of his

Another problem for Wesgro is that in its proposed constitution it will comprize strange bed-fellows — another headache for Mr Kreiner — as he still has to sell the Wesgro idea to other local authorities.

I do not think I am wrong when I put forward the theory that most smaller municipalities around Cape Town, and the Cape Divisional Council, see nothing wrong in the national government's "spatial development plan" — or, for that matter, in anything the government does.

The Divisional Council, in fact, HAS to believe in the plan because it is the agency which has taken on the task of ensuring that Atlantis succeeds.

If one accepts that Wesgro is duty-bound to expose ideological folly — as argued in what has been written so far — it is difficult to imagine these smaller municipalities joining forces, shoulder-to-shoulder with Cape Town, to fight Pretoria.


On the other hand, if most local authorities in the Western Cape do not co-operate, Wesgro might as well call it a day, to use "civileze" English.

So Mr Kreiner, I respectfully reiterate: Wesgro is a bright new idea, the proverbial breath of fresh air, and you should nurture it. I do not want to be called the cup-bearer of cold water. But truly, one believes you will be faced with incredible obstacles on your way.

And you will have to take a much stronger "political" stance, because most of the problems stem from "political" factors.

May I end by asking, again respectfully: Are you up to it?

CIVIC DIARY
By
NEVILLE FRANSMAN



schemes are not conducive to achieving the desired objective.

It follows that if ideological constraints on labour movement and housing remain, Wesgro's intentions are destined to fail — and it will be a case of R50 000 from the ratepayers' pockets going down the proverbial drain, if cliché can be forgiven in this context.

Now, it is to be hoped that Mr Kreiner, whose profession requires him to be cool and calculating, has already foreseen this.

If he has, and if he intends playing an active role in

choice to "father" Wesgro.

This is therefore one of the hurdles facing the new body. It cannot function in a vacuum; nor can it extol the economic virtues of the Western Cape and disregard political ideology which militates against economic progress.

And the man to say so is the Mayor of Cape Town, Councillor Kreiner.

Will he do so? Or will he choose to continue selling South Africa in general and the Western Cape in particular to a country like Taiwan while remaining silent about government policies which fly directly in the face of economic development?

All-race False Bay pavilion

2/6/81
OVS
81

Municipal Reporter

WORK will start next month on one of Cape Town's most ambitious all-race beach developments, the R1,75-million Strandfontein Pavilion on False Bay.

The modern and architecturally striking complex, which will rival the new Muizenberg pavilion a few kilometres away, has been designed to provide urgent facilities for the amenity-starved Strandfontein coast.

The pavilion has been designed by the same team of municipal architects from the City Engineer's Department who designed the award-winning Westridge Civic Centre in Mitchell's Plain and the Muizenberg Pavilion.

The bill will be met by the Province as part of its policy of aiding local auth-



A MODEL of the R1,75-million Strandfontein Pavilion which is to be built next to the Strandfontein tidal pool on False Bay.

orities to provide urgently needed beach facilities.

It will cater for more than 6 000 bathers and consists of a 250-metre long promenade linking change rooms, a restaurant complex, an NSRI boat station and will include facilities for lifesavers and a first aid room.

The restaurant complex will include a ground floor tearoom to cater for costume-clad beachgoers and an upstairs formal restaur-

ant which is reached by a promenade linking it to parking areas.

Also included are an administrative and information centre and additional kiosks to serve the areas not covered by the central restaurant.

Dunes

The sand dunes behind the complex will be reshaped and grassed to form a natural

amphitheatre suitable for open air music performances, theatre and festivals.

The pavilion has been designed to offer the maximum shelter from the wind and will be partly surrounded by lawns for sunbathing and picnicking.

Building will start in July and the complex should be finished by the end of 1982.

Housing shortfall at Atlantis

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council estimates that more than 3 000 houses will be needed at Atlantis this year — but only 553 are ready or under construction.

The project director, Mr Piet Burger, explained today that this was because the council had been kept waiting for funds from the Department of Community Development.

But, he said, he expected the money to be available soon so that 1 400 houses would be ready by the end of the year.

UPGRADED

Because incomes at Atlantis would be higher than expected, a planned estate of 525 sub-economic houses had been upgraded to economic so that a better type of property would be built.

This change was made in response to complaints from industrialists, who were dissatisfied with the lower standard of housing it was prepared to build.

The council's principal housing manager, Mr D Manefeldt, explained in a report to the Atlantis Development Committee that industrialists would find it hard to attract employees in the higher income brackets unless a better standard of housing was provided.

Mr Manefeldt pointed out that, although there had been 'a tremendous escalation in construction costs,' there had also been 'a marked increase in salaries and wages paid by employers.'

HIGHER INCOME

He said: 'To meet the housing requirements of employees in the higher income categories, consideration will have to be given to the provision of housing of a higher standard than that covered in the last three contracts.'

Mr Burger told The Argus: 'This matter was discussed with industrialists and as a result a scheme for 525 sub-economic houses was totally changed.'

'It has been replanned as economic housing and submitted again to the Department of Community Development for approval.'

Figures considered by the development committee show that there are 1 663 families on the general waiting list for houses at Atlantis and industrialists have applied for 90 houses for staff.

CT 81
3/6/81
Council limits electricity surcharge

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has abolished the 10 percent surcharge on all electricity accounts of R30 and less paid after the date — provided the accounts are paid within 30 days after the due date.

The council decided on the new measure, which takes effect on July 1, after a specially called secret meeting yesterday.

The good news for thousands in the lower-income brackets was accompanied by a warning that "consumers who exploit the elimination of the surcharge by delaying payment of their accounts for a month or more will have their supply disconnected without further notice and will be charged a fee for the disconnection". A spokesman for the council said that reconnection of a supply was costly for the consumer and "immediate reconnection after payment of arrears could not be assured. This was interpreted to mean that a disconnected consumer could be without electricity for days.

The new council resolution means that many more thousands of consumers than hitherto will be in a position to pay their accounts at the end of the month. The decision to scrap the

extra levy on overdue accounts of R30 and under has come after the system had been in operation for 55 years, and follows hard on the heels of a "demonstration" by 200 Mitchells Plain residents at the Foreshore Civic Centre last month where they demanded that their electricity account due dates be changed from the middle to the end of the month. They complained that they were constantly out of pocket

and that the steeply-rising cost of living had made it impossible to budget for mid-month payment. A council spokesman yesterday emphasized that the council's decision to introduce the one-month grace period in respect of R30-and-less accounts was not as result of the Mitchells Plain representations, although these had again focussed attention on the financial hardship suffered by poorer sections of the community, both white and black who could not budget properly because of their hand-to-mouth existence.

In its recommendation to scrap the surcharge, the council's Exco said the suggestion that the due date for all accounts should fall over the month-end was untenable. Cape Town had 185 000 consumers and it was essential that the reading of meters, processing of accounts, their posting and the handling of queries be spread over the month and due dates staggered — otherwise there would be chaos at cash offices and in the council's accounts department, which would not be able to handle the overwhelming workload. Exco reported that in the interests of the stability of the Electricity Fund and of all consumers, it could not contemplate the abolition of the 10 percent surcharge altogether (that is, also for accounts over R30). However, Exco was completely sympathetic to the difficulties of the poorer sections of the community.

In an interview late yesterday after the new council decision had become known, the City Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Watkins-Baker, said that 28 percent, or 50 000 accounts, became overdue during April this year.

tuberculosis and wounds; but diseases found in developed countries (6) may require the attention of a qualified doctor.

Thus the disease profile of patients seen at Day Hospitals should be analysed by a clinician before any decision to employ nurse physicians is made. The role of the nurses in the Day Hospital should not be underestimated even though they do not make any final diagnosis or prescribe medicines. They are able to reduce the workload of doctors considerably by performing the preliminary tests, taking case histories, changing dressings and administering injections. They are able to treat a large number of returning patients. However, it might be possible for nurses to direct patients either to a nurse physician or a doctor for diagnosis and prescription depending on the type of ailment. Nurse physicians are an expensive substitute for nurses and so can only be seen as a substitute for doctors. While the employment of these nurse physicians may allow the capacity of the Day Hospitals to be increased in terms of staff at a lower cost than the employment of more doctors, the problem of too few consulting rooms remains.

Given the original intentions of the Day Hospitals — not only to provide a service in the community but also to relieve pressure on outpatient departments, nurse physicians cannot replace doctors altogether except for the supervisory doctor, unless referrals to outpatient departments are to increase.

had previously received from a doctor. If the conclusion is that the Day Hospital concept, staffed by a team of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff, providing professional treatment including X-rays, physiotherapy, social work, is applicable to the Cape Peninsula, then the scope for the use of nurse physicians is limited. If the whole system of decentralised medical care is inappropriate, and if a simpler service at a decentralised level is the preferred alternative, then nurse physicians can be usefully substituted for doctors. The point of the matter is that the means cannot be discussed separately from the goals. The goals can only be assessed in the light of detailed information on the types of disease treated. (7)

Also of concern is the question why the demand ('need') for medical care in the Cape Peninsula is such that at least six provincial hospital outpatient departments and sixteen Day Hospitals are currently operating at capacity. It may be due to Say's law or social introgenesis or a variety of other factors. It is not clear whether longer queues at the Day Hospitals would reduce the 'need' for professional treatment, or whether fees should be raised to limit the number of patients. This is essentially an ethical question.

• / ...

**Divisional Council
Reporter**

A WIDE range of amenities has been planned for Wesfleur, Atlantis and work will start on them before the end of the year, the project director, Mr Piet Burger, said today.

He was responding to criticism from the Atlantis Civic Association.

The association complained that there was a shortage of creches and sport and school accommodation was inadequate at Atlantis.

Mr Burger said: 'All the paper work and planning has been done to provide these things, but we have been unable to make a start on them because we were awaiting approval and funds from the Department of Community Development.'

**'Amenities
planned
for
Atlantis'**

He expected the money to be allocated soon.

Mr Burger said he could not give details of all the projects until they had received final official approval.

'But work will certainly have started on them by the end of this year, even if they are not completed by then,' he said.

Atlantis 'to be one of the world's most beautiful cities'

Divisional Council Reporter

THE SECOND stage of Atlantis will make it 'one of the most beautiful cities in the world', with theatres, a university and superb views, the project director, Mr Piet Burger says.

Work on this stage is to start soon.

The housing and industrial areas already built are only part of the first suburb, Westfleur.

Plans are far advanced for what Mr Burger describes as 'the main capital' which will be much bigger and will house between 150 000 and 200 000.

It will cover hectares of what is now farmland.

'It is a beautiful site,' he says, 'and there will be beautiful views for everyone.'

TOP-CLASS

'The new city will be a top-class development. Every type of amenity will be available, including department stores, theatres, cinemas and a university.'

In the year 2010, Atlantis will consist of this 'capital' area surrounded by a ring of minor cities, such as Wesfleur, each housing between 60 000 and 70 000 and each with a city centre.

They will include the resort of Silwerstroomstrand, which Mr Burger believes will become one of the most sought-after residential places in the country.

'I am very much in love with that site. I believe it will become a major resort.'

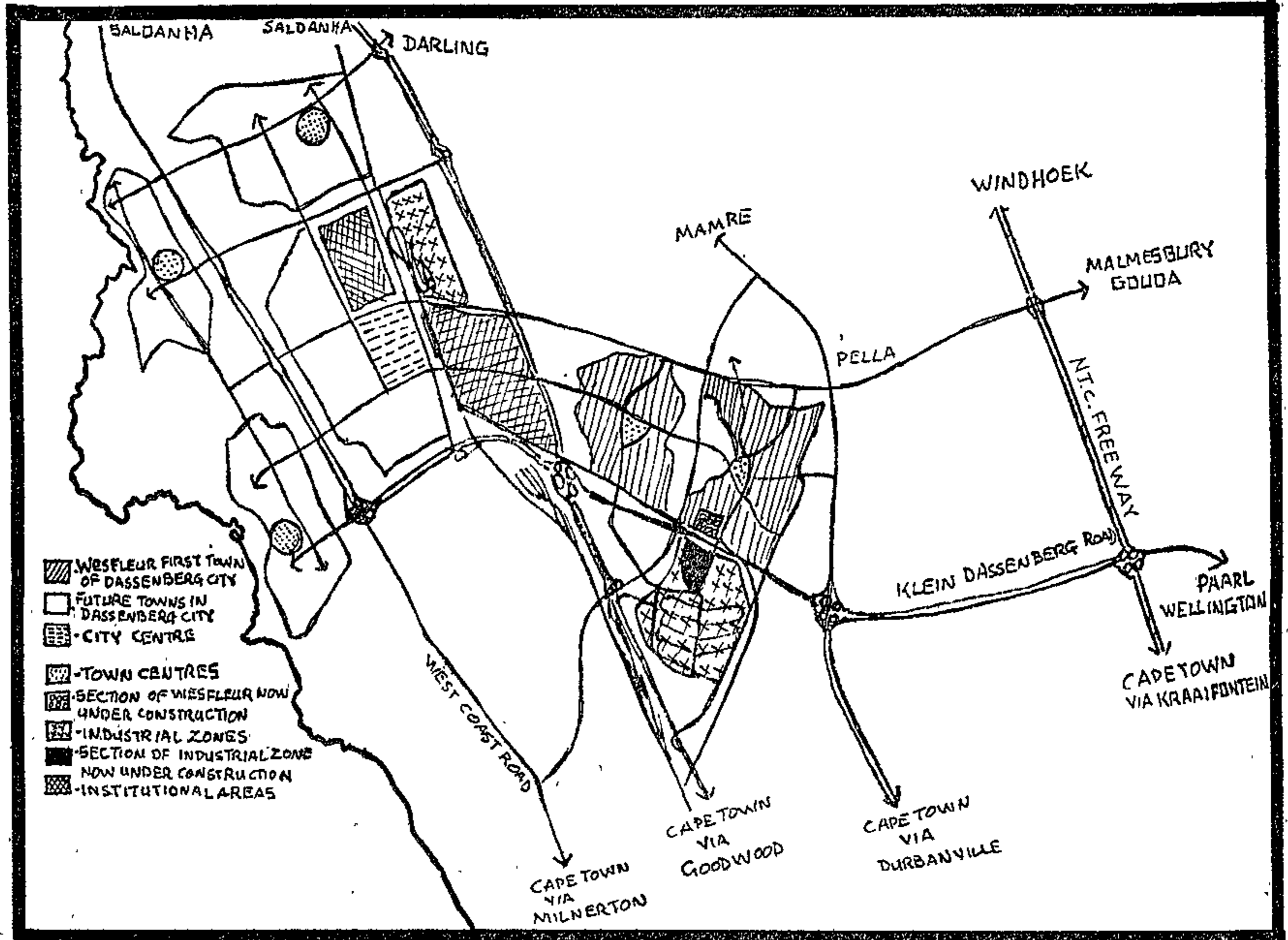
Wesfleur, now 40 per cent complete, is due to be completed by 1985.

APPLICATION

The Divisional Council has applied to the Department of Community Development and the Director of Local Government for

most beautiful cities'

August 81
5/1/81



THE map shows the area to be covered by the new central city of Atlantis and the minor cities surrounding it.

incorporation of the farms Ganzekraal, Cruywagengkraal and Laaste Stuiwer into the Atlantis coloured group area so that they can be included in the site for the main city.

The council's engineer, Mr M K Botha, says that because of industrial development, the first houses in the main city must be ready by January 1984.

He has emphasised that the development programme must be continuous, and says the council should ask the Department of Community Development for an assurance that it will receive priority for funds.

Some projects at Wesfleur have been delayed because funds were not

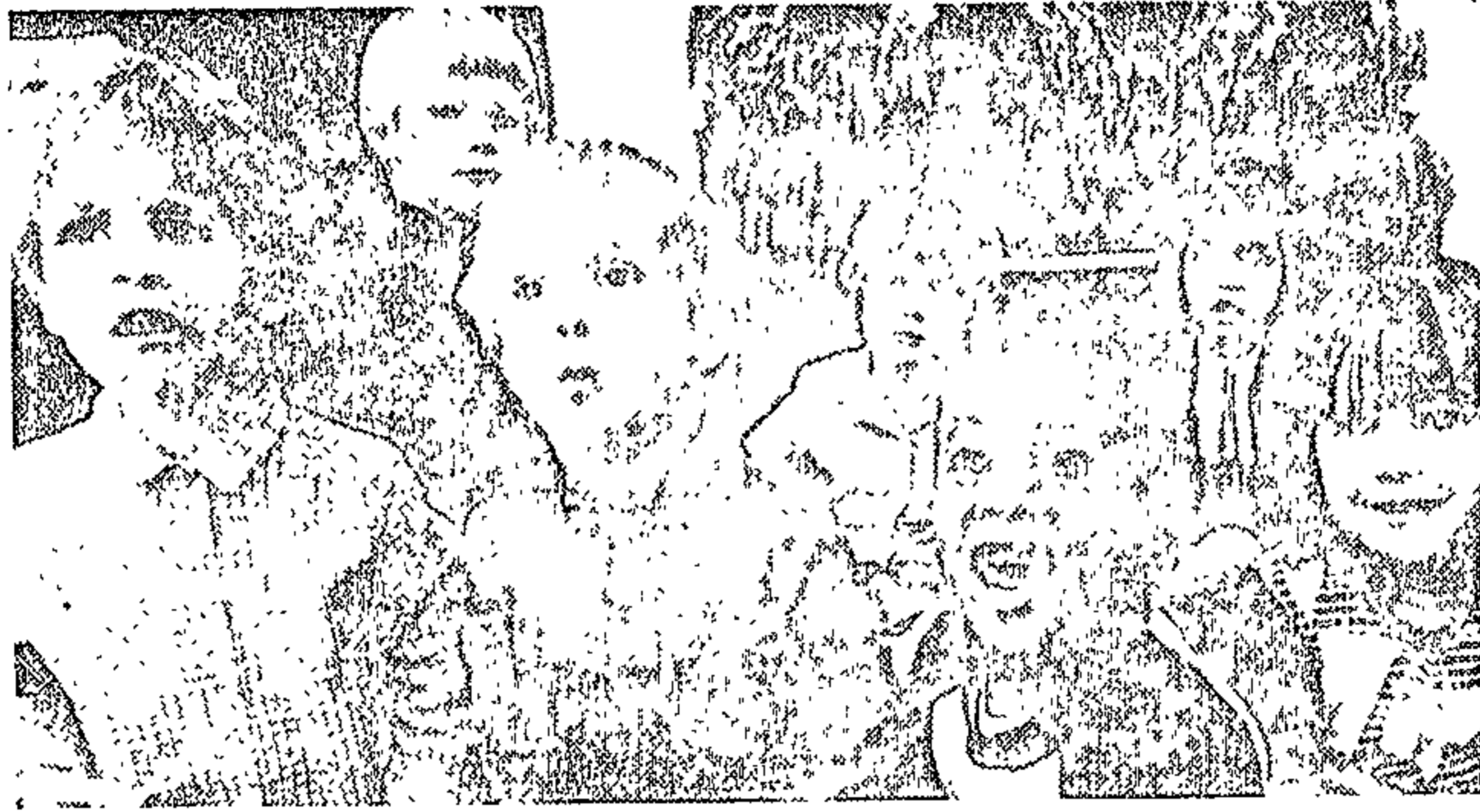
available from the department.

Although names have been chosen for the minor cities such as Wesfleur and Silwerstroomstrand, none has been given to the central area.

'Perhaps it will be known simply as "Atlantis,"' said Mr Burger.

He said there would be no problem in supplying the city with water, and he was confident there was no risk in it's being near Koeberg nuclear power station.

'It is outside the 10 km safety radius. I live at Melkbosstrand, which is much nearer.'



CHILDREN at the Ruxley Children's Centre — a battle is being fought to allow black children to stay *in Wynberg 6/14/8*

Police probe blacks at white Claremont creche

A CLAREMONT creche has become the subject of a police investigation because it looks after seven black children.

The parents and the owner of Ruxley Children's Centre in Bell Road have been told to make statements at the Claremont police station.

The investigation involved alleged violations of the Group Areas Act in that the black children were attending a creche in a white area.

A senior Wynberg prosecutor confirmed today that the investigation was tak-

ing place at his department's instructions.

Attempts to obtain permission for black children to attend the creche have been made over the past four months, including representations by the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, to the Minister of Community Development. They have been unsuccessful.

In addition, about 1 000 signatures have been collected for a petition by the parents of the children and the manager of the creche, Mr John Hawkins.

He said today he had

been visited frequently by policemen who said they had received several complaints since the black children had been admitted to the creche.

'First, it was the noise. Then, it was the positioning of the swings, then the parking. It just got too much.

'The complainant conducted a witch-hunt against us, either to get the children out of the centre or to get the centre out of Claremont. I don't care a damn. We are going to fight to allow the children to remain,' he said.

Evictions: Charges withdrawn

EFFORTS to ~~kick~~ ^(S.M.) dis-qualified' residents out of Adamsvale, the privately owned farm township near Paarl, received a further setback last week when a charge of trespassing was withdrawn against one of the townspeople.

The original deadline for evictions — January 27 — is now more than four months gone but nobody is known to have moved yet. C. Heald

81 Last week a charge of trespassing against Mr Johannes Matjan, 25, was withdrawn when he appeared at the Paarl Magistrate's Court.

Attorneys acting for Mr Matjan, one of the prime movers behind the resistance to the evictions, said an earlier attempt at a civil action against Mr Matjan had been dropped. 6/6/81

Adamsvale is a farm owned by the Adams brothers. It is divided into sections, one of which contains a number of dilapidated sub-economic types houses.

In January this year owners gave two weeks notice for the 'disqualified' people (those who were not immediate family) to move.

EXTRA TIME ON LIGHT BILL

C. Herald 6/6/81 (RHS) (VAD) (81)

CAPE TOWN'S electricity users have been given an extra month in which to pay their accounts — if the account is for less than R30 — and the Mitchells Plain residents who marched on the city hall two weeks ago claim this as a victory for them.

In effect, the City Council decided at a special meeting this week that people who have electricity accounts of less than R30 to pay will be given one month after the due date in which to pay without their having to pay the 10 percent extra.

Thus, if the electricity account due date is July 10, the user will have until August 10 to pay, without penalty.

If the account is not paid by August 10, the supply will be cut and a reconnection fee of R26 will fall due.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The new system comes into effect on July 1.

Mitchells Plain Electricity Committee (EPC), which led the protest

against the due date surcharge system, called upon the City Council to meet their demands by June 3.

The council has said that the dropping of the surcharge was not because of the Mitchells Plain demands, but because 'for some time the City Council has been investigating ways of helping the poorer community.'

The EPC says the council's announcement is no accident.

'The unified action of the people of Mitchells Plain has clearly forced the council to make the decisions they have now announced,' said a statement by the committee.

SINCE 1926

'Only recently, the council issued a statement declaring that the penalty has been tradition since 1926.

'Has it taken them so long to recognise the hardships to which our people are subjected, not only at Mitchells Plain but throughout the Peninsula?'

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.



Picture: TERRY SHEAN

Children at Cape Town's raided creche listen to their teacher read a story

Police swoop on multiracial creche in white area

A CRECHE has been raided by police — because some of the children are black. But the manager of the creche, in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont, said he doesn't "give a damn" and is "going to fight" so the children can remain.

Police are investigating the Ruxley creche for alleged violations of the Group Areas Act after a neighbour allegedly complained about the presence of black children.

A senior Wynberg prosecutor confirmed yesterday that an investigation was ordered by his department. Claremont police have also visited the creche.

Investigations are at a preliminary stage. We are investigating the creche after com-

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

plaints from residents in the area," the prosecutor said.

Trouble began about four months ago after police first received complaints about the school.

There are about 99 children at the creche. Six of them are black. Staff members at the school are also fully integrated.

The manager of the creche, Mr John Hawkins, said he was sickened by the "witch-hunt" against the school.

Police have visited the school about six times, he said.

One of the teachers said a five-year-old black child had tugged at her sleeve during a police visit to the school.

"Are the police here because of me — because I am not supposed to be here?" the child asked.

The staff said the constant trouble at the school was making the children aware of a situation to which previously they had been completely oblivious, and causing tension where none had existed before.

All the parents interviewed said they liked their children mixing with other races.

"I don't want my child to grow up with the prejudices I grew up with," a mother said.

Another mother added: "My little girl has been born into a world where there are more blacks than whites. I want her to know how to mix with all people, not just a few selected whites."

We all bring our children here out of choice. If we were not happy with the situation we could just move them somewhere else."

The father of two of the black children at the school is a pharmaceutical representative.

"I can afford to pay the fairly high fees at this school and I work in Claremont," he said.

Disgusting

We live in Guguletu and there is not one decent creche there. The government schools are overcrowded and there are no suitable private ones.

"No one has ever complained before and my children love it at Ruxley. I hope I will not have to move them. I do not know of any other multiracial infant schools in Cape Town."

But neighbours in the area say they have opposed the creche from the start.

"I don't care what colour the kids are if only they would keep quiet," a woman living next door to the creche said.

"We have all complained endlessly, but there is nothing we can do. The parents dropping off their kids block our driveways and crowd the streets in the area and the noise begins at seven in the morning and doesn't end until after five in the afternoon."

One elderly man, who described himself as an "ex-navy man", said it "disgusting" that blacks had been allowed to get a foot in the door.

"I had to say I was white when I bought this house. We bought it to retire in and I thought it was a decent area."

"But now these black kids are getting a foot in the door. It shouldn't be allowed. I was born a Nationalist and I'll die a Nationalist."

He would not identify himself and denied he complained to the police.

City power bill move statesmanlike

THE Cape Town City Council has abolished the 10 percent surcharge on overdue electricity accounts of R30 and under from July 1. From now on the worst that can happen is disconnection of supply — and as a council spokesman said, reconnection can be pretty expensive and it might take days before power is restored to defaulting consumers.

This decision was taken a few days ago at a specially-called (adjourned) secret meeting of the council, with a council spokesman emphasizing afterwards that the speed with which the concession was granted had little to do with the noise made by residents of Mitchells Plain, culminating in their "demo" at the Foreshore Civic Centre last month.

The Mitchells Plain people responded rather smartly and told all and sundry that if they had not raised their voices, the council would not have granted the concession, and that the council would not have moved on the issue of "inconvenient" dates of payment (middle of the month) suffered by people in low-income brackets throughout the Peninsula — people who find it totally impossible to budget because of their hand-to-mouth existence.

One faithful reader of Civic Diary in fact called up to remark that the Mitchells Plain "victory" was something similar to the South African Government's concessions to allow mixed sport in this country.

The caller elaborated on his analogy by saying that if the Howas and Hains and Harts (Halt All Racial Tours of New Zealand) had not done their bit, Basil D'Oliveira and Errol Tobias would still have been playing in the backyards of the Bo-Kaap and Caledon.

Be that as it may, the Cape Town City Council has made a statesmanlike move to cool tempers and to avert civic "unrest". The council, through the City Treasurer, emphasized that it had been looking at its system of electricity billing for a long time, adding that it had the greatest sympathy for the poorer sections of the community.

But the council also made it clear that the due date for electricity accounts for every one of the 185 000 consumers in Cape Town could not be set for the end of the month (when everybody has money) as the council's staff, cash office, computer equip-

CIVIC DIARY BY NEVILLE FRANSMAN



ment and general accounts machinery would simply not be able to handle the load.

Right, let's accept that. But let us also accept that the council has responded positively to the demands of the residents of the Mitchells Plain — and probably to the unspoken demands of the "poor white" pensioners of Sea Point and the "coloured" middle-classes of Athlone.

The next move depends on the thousands of consumers who now have the RIGHT to withhold payment of electricity accounts for a month without fear of penalty — particularly the people of Mitchells Plain.

They must prove that their demands have not been unreasonable. They must show the Cape Town City Council and everyone else in Cape Town that their "victory" is a deserved one and that they will be reasonable if authority is.

And this means paying on time, paying within 30 days, making it easier for the City council to accede to demands in future — and squashing the theory in some circles that "people in the townships" would "grab" onto any and every issue to display frustration and political dissent.

SOME frightening figures have been produced by the Urban Problems Research Unit of the University of Cape Town on the

housing problems which face this country.

In a recent publication, UPRU said it had been estimated that between 1975 and 2000, 4 957 300 units would have to be built for that section of the population which was unable to provide its own housing needs (that is, for those families earning less than R6 000 a year), both to wipe out the existing backlog and to provide for natural population increase.

This meant, in effect, an annual rate of housing provision of 198 290 units between 1975 and 2000. If this figure was compared with the number of units completed by the public sector during 1975 (42 500 to 57 000 units) the State was at present providing a mere 23 percent of annual requirements.

It meant further that the annual rate of housing provision would have to be increased five-fold if the housing problem in South Africa was to be solved.

For the State to provide for the needs of the lower-income group up to the year 2 000 would cost an estimated R23 258-million, or R930-million a year — and this figure represented the cost of houses and services only.

If to this was added the cost of providing community facilities, amenities and an "umbrella" infrastructure (sewerage, bulk water, railway and highway services) the bill would shoot up to R39 787-million or R1 591-million a year.

If compared with the amount allocated for State-aided housing in the 1980/81 budget (R336-million) it meant that that the budget would have to increase from its present level of three percent to nearly 14 percent to remove the backlog and accommodate future increase.

UPRU concludes that the housing backlog is massive and increasing and, it says, by concentrating on the production of completed units built to relatively high standards, the system was in effect satisfying the many needs of the few, as opposed to the few needs of the many.

What's this all about, you may ask. Simple. The Urban Problems Research Unit will be telling this to the government committee of inquiry into alternative methods of housing procurement for lower income groups, and it (UPRU) will argue that self-build, self-help, site-and-service schemes would go a long way to solve South Africa's housing crisis.

Talks with Minister on PE beaches 'being arranged'

EP
(81)
8/6/81

Municipal Reporter

AN interview with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, was being arranged on the deproclamation of Port Elizabeth's northern beaches, the chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr Raman Bhana, said today.

The committee had decided to use the proper channels and arrange the interview with Mr Kotze through the department's regional representative, Mr A C Verwey.

A letter had been sent to Mr Verwey asking him to arrange a meeting, but Mr Bhana said he was uncertain when it would take place.

Mr Verwey refused to speak to the Press today.

The president of the Association of Management Committees, Mr David Curry, said from Cape Town that a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, had recently been held in the city.

The meeting, which was attended by the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee chairman, Mr F L Erasmus, was held to inform Mr Botha of the association's wish for direct municipal representation.

Mr Curry said a full report on the meeting would be made to the association's annual congress in Bellville on June 29.

It was a shocking indictment of our society when five-year-old children, interested only in leading a normal life, were harassed for attending a multiracial creche, the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, said in response to recent police action against the Ruxley Children's Centre in Claremont.

The owner of the creche in Bell Road and parents of the centre's seven black children, have been told to

MP aid to keep black children at creche

make statements to the police following investigations into alleged violations of the Group Areas Act because black children were attending a creche in a white area.

Attempts over the past four months to obtain permission for black children to attend the creche have been unsuccessful.

The manager of the

creche, Mr John Hawkins, said police visited the creche frequently. They claimed that several complaints had been received since black children were admitted to the centre.

Mr Myburgh said he would give his full support to Mr Hawkins' efforts to obtain approval from the Department of Community Development

to allow black children at the creche.

If necessary, he would follow the application through to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

The Group Areas Act was hurtful and disruptive to society and in this instance was being used against five-year-old children who were only in-

terested in leading a normal life.

The Group Areas Act in its brutal application was causing untold misery and should be scrapped, then this type of problem would never occur, he said.

It was a sad day when one white person could complain and upset the future of these young children, he added.

A final but indirect problem related to the traditional practitioner is that all ritual activities are based on the consumption of their local alcohol, which has a low alcoholic content. In traditional societies, to consume large quantities of this alcohol is upon as a sign of strength; today, however, brews are substituted by strong alcohols, resulting in excesses.

A marked characteristic of the traditional religion is their flexibility in adapting to their temporary intimidation by colonialism. They made a remarkable comeback, not only in the bush country, but also in the heart of the city. This comeback must be attributed to the ability of the community's need for the ability to take their clients seriously. Attention to the total person, as a holistic unit with the extended family and the ancestral shadows. (Bodensteiner, 1961)

A look at the separatist churches in South Africa shows of departure is Christianity, which adapted to local customs and needs African religion concerned itself with healing of disease. This task has been the priests, especially in the churches, where they can be seen as the herbalists and diviners.

Many of these churches prohibit taking herbs, medication or alcohol. Churches play a tremendously influential role in the lives of their followers, especially from a tribal lifestyle to urbanisation.

4. THE PHILOSOPHY ON WHICH MENTAL HEALTH CARE IS BASED IN SOUTH AFRICA

In the development of mental health care

object, which helps him to identify and counteract sorcery (which is caused by magical harmful substances) or witchcraft (based on psychic powers), or to help with the atonement of ancestral shadows (Hammond-Tooke 1975).

The client can also be diagnosed to be suffering from "molopo" and be referred to the "nyaka ja Molopo" - the diviners - for their attention.

In contrast to the herbalist, the diviner, or rather the diviner-priest, is not in need of any special device for his/her task. They can communicate directly with the forefathers' spirits through ceremonies, rituals and "molopo" dancing. Their patients are taught how to participate in these ceremonies and to do the "molopo" dancing, through which communication with the forefathers can be re-established. After a period of training, these ceremonies are enacted in an extended family and community setting, which have a cathartic function and includes many facets of what we will call family therapy. Through these procedures the patients become members of the "molopo" cult, which in many ways can be seen as a privileged group in the community, and some of them eventually end up as full-fledged diviners (v.d. Hooft, Erasmus, 1976).

The competition among traditional doctors is often excessive. There can be one doctor for every 10-15 families in certain areas. Sometimes the fees are exorbitant and, as in the case of the helping professions before the advent of registration, there are a lot of charlatans in the field. The main problem with the tribal doctors, and especially the herbalists, is their search for more potent divination objects as well as objects to counteract misfortune, such as herbs, potions and organs, which can be harmful to their clients. Sometimes, especially under pressure of fear, these rituals may take on a perverted and dangerous nature, which in turn might lead to asocial behaviour. Lambo (1963, 1974) has discussed this phenomenon in depth.



Children from the Ruxley creche in Claremont play together. Three of them should not be in the area because they are black. From left are Tanva Welsh, Zaheer Ortell, Cerrigan Koltz, Vicky Mangolisa, Andrew Farrimond, and Nam Mangolisa.

Black children: Creche appeals

CT 11/6/81

Staff Report

A LAW passed by Parliament 15 years ago could force five black children to leave a Claremont creche because it is in a "whites only" area.

The manager of the Ruxley creche, Mr John Hawkins, said yesterday he had appealed against a decision by the Department of Community Development not to allow blacks at the creche. The department turned down Mr Hawkins's application as it contravened Section 36 of the Group Areas Act.

He appealed on Monday this week, but said a final decision

could take up to a month. He said the problem stemmed from the complaint of one person.

"The police have had no option but to act on these complaints. They have been sympathetic and embarrassed at having to carry out these investigations," he said yesterday.

He said welfare departments were crying out for facilities such as those at the Ruxley Children's Centre.

The owner of the creche, Mr Terry Markroter, said the department had told her not to dismiss the children till a decision on the appeal had been made. Such an action might cause an outcry, she was told.

Compra demands say in council

Staff Reporter

THE Mitchells Plain Rate-payers' Association appealed to the Cape Town City Council last night for direct representation in local government which they said was their "democratic birthright".

In a statement to the City Council, the chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra), Mr J E Petersen, said Comprá wished to reiterate a motion which was adopted at a public meeting attended by over 1 500 residents in November 1979.

The motion called for direct representation in local government, rejection and opposition to any imposed management committee system from without, or any other form of local government in which local resi-

dents do not have a full say.

He said Comprá was resolved to immediately discontinue this form of lower level participation.

He said Comprá demanded that representatives from Mitchells Plain address, deliberate and discuss immediate ways and means with the full council to make non-racial decision-making the principle in "this Mother City of ours".

Last night, a city councillor, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said that she and two other councillors, Mr Clive Keegan and Mr Manfred Muller, were a sub-committee of the City Council's Housing Committee who had been meeting for some time with the association.

She said her committee supported the statement made by the association.

81 10/6/81

Sporadic support for schools' boycott

PUPILS at most coloured senior secondary schools in the Peninsula continued with their June examinations yesterday with only small groups refusing to write exams.

There was support for the boycott from pupils on the Reef and other Cape areas while students at the University of Durban-Westville and the University of the Western Cape joined the boycott. The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, warned principals of schools in the Peninsula yesterday that their teaching staff would be sent home without pay if schools were closed due to unrest.

At a meeting called to inform principals of steps being considered by the department to counter class boycotts, Mr Arendse said pupils guilty of misbehaviour and of influencing others to boycott might be expelled, and schools where the situation became "uncontrollable" might be closed. Students could also forfeit bursaries.

Principals were advised not to set examinations for June 16, 17 — the days of commemoration of the June 16 unrest.

At several schools on the Cape Flats, a total boycott of examinations was observed and exams scheduled for yesterday were not completed. Among these were Alexander Simon High School, Trafalgar High School, Westridge High School, Westchells Plain and Zonnebloem Training College.

Pupils at Trafalgar said they understood the boycott of classes to also mean a boycott of the examinations and refused to write. Examinations were burnt at Westridge High while student leaders at Zonnebloem continued with awareness programmes.

At Elswood High School in Elsie's River, inspectors were pelted with eggs by pupils who demanded that they leave the premises. Pupils deflated two tyres on an inspector's car and there were angry scenes when parents demanded that the inspectors return re-admission forms which they had signed.

Other schools reported normal attendances and examinations were completed according to schedule. Pupils at Spes Bona High and students at Hewart Training College have decided against the boycott of examinations and classes.

The boycott decision was taken at a weekend meeting of pupils and students' representatives and follows the closing of schools, suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality during the unrest last week at schools in Johannesburg's coloured townships.

Student leaders in the Cape have demanded the unconditional reinstatement of all suspended pupils and said they would call off the boycott as soon as this had been done.

A senior police officer at police headquarters said pupils boycotted classes at several coloured schools in the Western Cape yesterday. "It was quiet" however, and nothing unusual had been reported, he said.

In Durban the rector of the University of Durban-

Westville, Professor S P Olivier, yesterday banned all student meetings on the campus with effect from today.

The unprecedented step, seen yesterday as a move to quell the growing student interest on the campus, follows a decision this week by the students to boycott lectures until all their demands have been met.

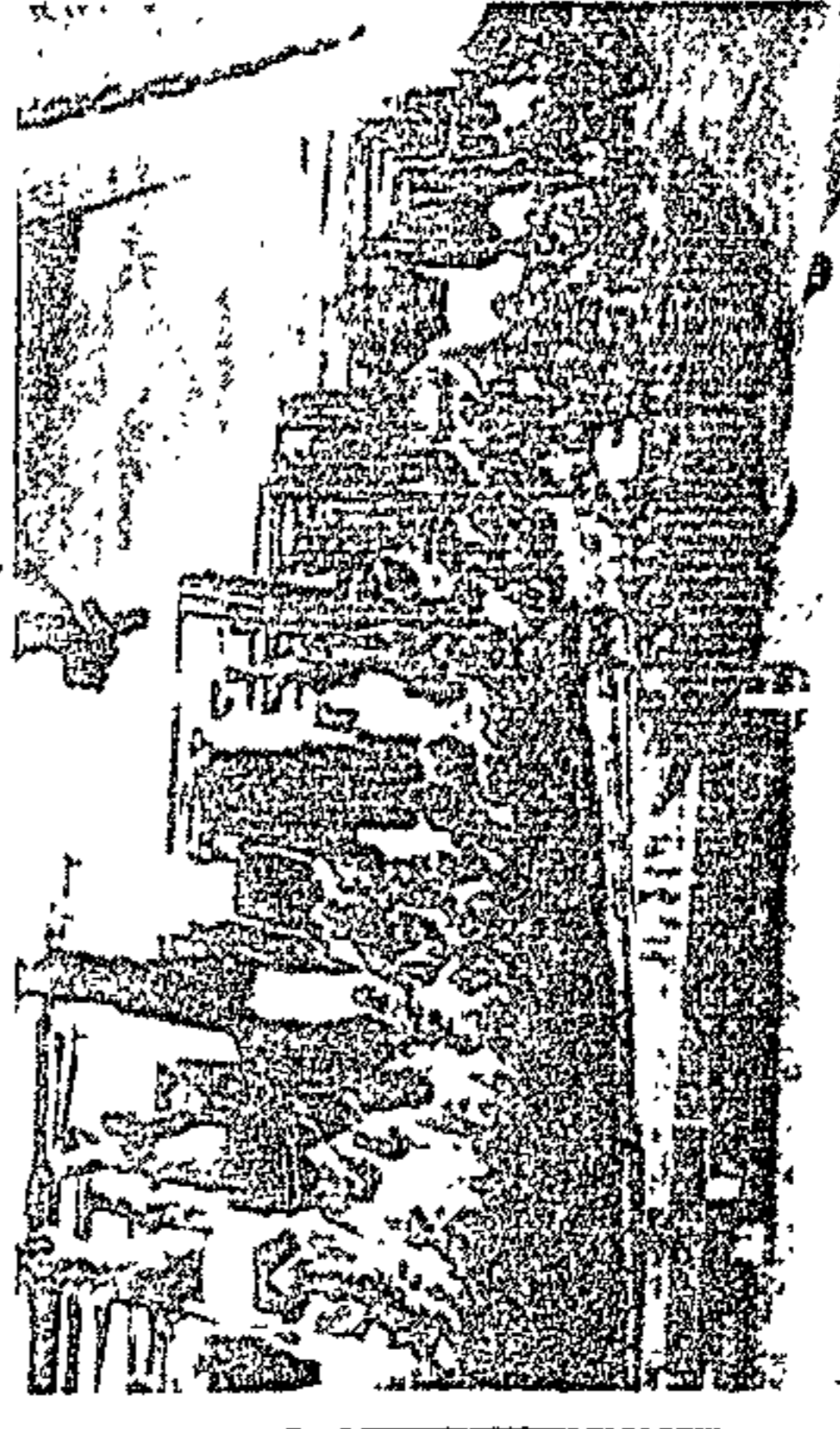
Students who do not write their mid-year examinations, which start next week, could lose a year or more of their education, Mr Nico Nel, the university's public relations officer, warned yesterday.

About 2 000 students met on the campus yesterday and reaffirmed a decision taken earlier to boycott academic activity at the campus until their demands were met.

It was also decided that the boycott be called off if fewer than 3 000 students supported the call.

At the University of the Western Cape, students voted to boycott lectures until Friday in sympathy with pupils — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Hundreds of University of Durban Westville students march through the campus yesterday following a decision for an indefinite boycott of academic activity at the university.



Drug Manufacturer	Doc. Publishers	Nail Manufacturer
Doctor	Professor	Furniture Manufacturer
Doctor Service + Drugs	Course + Book	Chair + Tables
Patient	Student	Consumer

Diagram 4.1: Comparison of markets considered analogous to the drug market.

The drug market is therefore distinguished by its information flows and resultant price insensitivity.

Lancaster has divided the act of consumption into the recognition of the bundle of satisfactions wanted (output of consumption) and the identification of the products containing the attributes that will generate the desired satisfactions (the inputs of consumption). (2) e.g. when you realise that you are thirsty you reach for a glass of water.

Within the drug market uncertainty prevails. A sick person

81 10/6/81

Kriel: Plain plea should go to PC

CT 11/6/81

Municipal Reporter
THE people of Mitchells Plain should make their pleas for direct representation in local government to the President's Council, and not to the Cape Town City Council, the new provincial MEC for Local Government, Mr Hernus Kriel, said this week.

He was reacting to a statement issued by Comprá (Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association) after a meeting with members of the City council's housing committee on Monday night.

Mr Kriel said: "My view is that the government has appointed a special body, the President's Council, to investigate a new constitutional set-up for this country. The people of Mitchells Plain would be wise to make their representations to the President's Council rather than to the city council."

The Comprá chairman, Mr James Petersen, said on Monday night that his organization rejected the (coloured) management committee system and any other form of local government in which

local residents did not have a full say.

Comprá secretary Mr Eddie Kai reacted quickly to Mr Kriel's advice. He said that Comprá "had reservations" about the President's Council, and had intentions to make "original and creative contributions to future constitutional modelling" through the Cape Town City Council and the media. Comprá rejected outright the present idea of separate municipalities based on ethnic divisions.

The hard reality, he said, was that people of colour once were on the common municipal voters' roll, and this worked well.

Durban

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Durban City Council explained this week that coloured and Indian residents, although they did not have the municipal vote, had been represented on his council for the past three years.

One member from each of the three Indian local affairs committees and the one coloured LA committee attended meetings of the standing committees of the city council, and the four chairmen of the LAC's were present at the bi-monthly full council meetings. Although they could not vote, they took full part in the discussions.

The Durban and Maritzburg councils had made this arrangement in terms of their "rules of order" drawn up by the councils and approved by the Administrator of Natal.

Non-halaal food at city creche angers mothers

SEVERAL Muslim mothers in Bonteheuvel are hopping mad after learning that their children have been fed for some time haraam (non-halaal) meat — and even pork — at a City Council nursery school in the area.

Confirming today that the nursery school in Camelia Street, Bonteheuvel was not halaal, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, said this had been 'carefully explained' to the Muslim mothers.

But one of the mothers, Mrs Gahema Harding, said she discovered only last month that the school was not halaal after seeing a lorry bearing a well-known trade name delivering meat there.

She had thought the meat might have been for the staff but on inquiry was told it was for the children.

I was shocked and asked the supervisor how the Muslim children could be given haraam (non-halaal) meat.

The supervisor said the Muslims had been informed but because I was not there at the time I had not been told.

She had asked two other Muslim mothers who said they were not aware the food was not halaal.

One of the mothers, Mrs Garoenisa Peck, said she had immediately with-

drawn her two children from the school.

'I've been sending my children to the school for the past five years and was always under the impression the food was halaal,' she said.

After the incident, she said, Muslim mothers had been told by letters that the meat was not halaal and that parents should either send their own food or take their children to another creche.

'We are very disappointed about what has happened. Our children were very nappy at the creche, the place is very clean and we've had no reason to complain,' Mrs Peck said.

Dr Coogan said the City Council ran about nine creches which catered for undernourished children and those suspected of having tuberculosis.

If more than 80 percent of the children were Muslim, halaal facilities were provided.

But where there were only a few Muslim children, it was not practical to provide halaal facilities. This had been explained to the Muslim mothers and they had been told to send halaal food with the children.

The procedure, he said, had been laid down and he was not prepared to change it.

(1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.

(2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.

(3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.

(4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the average annual gross value as the demand curve as offered in part (4). the government would have to pay (2). Would it amount to more than that possible?

(5) From the on the ma From the would hav (6) Draw up a buy or se the gover have to b stabliza

2. cont.....

Expansion and sales at Belhar

CT 13/6/81
(11/11) (81)

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape is planning a R4.5 million infill housing scheme of 412 units for the coloured suburb of Belhar, south of Bellville. The development depends on funds being made available by the Department of Community Development.

Meanwhile the council intends putting up for sale 273 existing Belhar houses. These had been allocated on a letting basis so far. The council, however, felt that purchasers could be encouraged to make improvements to their properties, to keep the area more tidy and involve the council in less expense.

Son or daughter

The housing committee of the council this week proposed that Belhar tenants would have to be advised on how the decision to sell would affect them.

Tenants should be given a reasonable period of time in which to save for the deposit and costs and, in the event of their not qualifying because of age, they could nominate a son or daughter to purchase.

Existing tenants would be given first option to buy, but if they did not wish to do so, or were not in a position to buy, they would be allowed to remain in their lettings unless they were prepared to accept alternative accommodation so that their rented dwellings could be sold.

Similar plans were afoot to sell 235 economic houses of the 478 units at present under construction for the Divisional Council at Ocean View. Formal application would have to be made to the Department of Community Development to convert the other 243 sub-economic units from rental homes to dwellings for sale.

In the allocation of the 478 Ocean View homes, top priority would be given to squatters in the southern areas of the Peninsula, and in descending order to people affected by the Group Areas Act, sons and daughters of existing tenants in Ocean View, council staff, Simon's Town naval staff, people such as teachers and social workers rendering essential services in Ocean View, and lastly those on the general waiting list and unauthorized squatters.

Noordhoek farm

The Divisional Council Engineer, Mr M K Botha, has recommended that an application for the sub-division of a farm for residential purposes in Noordhoek, south of the Glencairn freeway, be turned down.

Mr Botha reported to the council's works committee that there was no need for the (white) housing development at this stage and no finances were available to maintain any services installed by the developers.

BATTLE FOR AMENITIES GOES ON IN ATLANTIS

ATLANTIS can be the promised land of civil and honours — if you're an industrialist.

Offering hard cash — because of a seeming lack of interest, there's what the revised planning committee looked like:

Tax concessions on land, machinery and motor vehicles amounting to 30 percent over three years.

But residents get no transport rebates. They don't get cuts in rates or rates. 'Island wages' are still in force because for waste purposes Atlantis is classed as a rural area, meaning lower pay than in urban industrial areas.

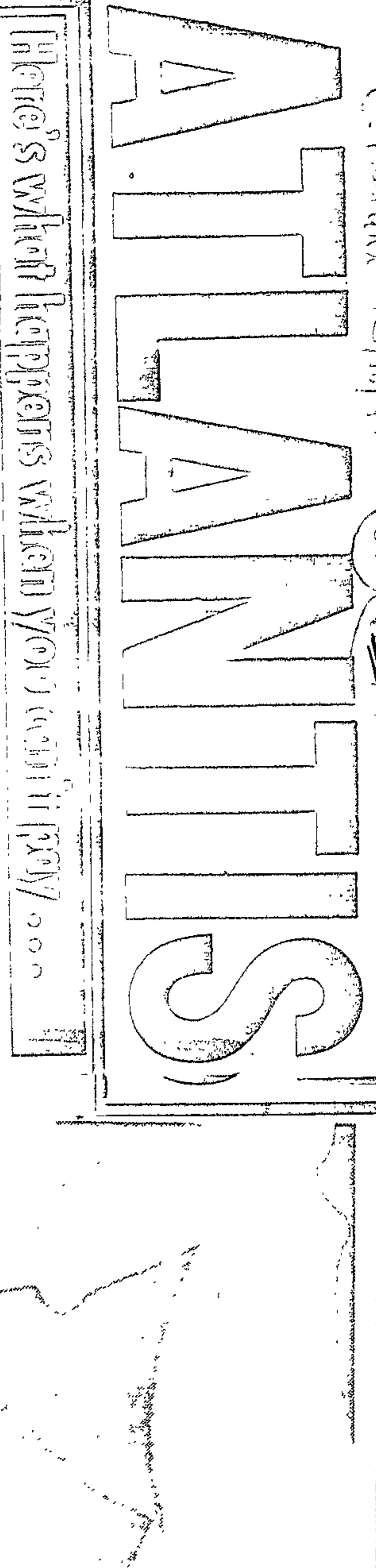
There's lots said about how fast Atlantis is growing as an industrial centre. How many new opportunities are being opened up and so on.

According to recent press reports, houses presently under construction were upgraded from sub-economic type to economic because of complaints from industrialists.

It's understandable that companies would want decent homes because, they say, happy homes make happy people, happy people make happy workers and happy workers mean good work and lots of profits. So the prompt action on these complaints is laudable.

At that time it was planned to have shops, proper housing and services for 60 000 people. There are:

- 30 000 people.
- Two shops situated virtually next door to each other at the Avondale Shopping Centre.
- A fire station.
- A day hospital — but this is closed at night and at weekends, meaning that emergency cases have to be taken to Tygerberg Hospital in Bellville or Groote Schuur, almost 50 km away.
- A clinic which operates from a house, with now here near enough space for mothers to sit under shelter with their babies. Many have to stand outside.
- A police force which is generally regarded as inadequate, also operating from a house.
- Not enough playing fields for the different codes of sport.
- No internal bus service. This means that if you want to take a bus home from the industrial area you have to wait for it to arrive from Killarney — and it's invariably packed with people who commute



Here's what happens when you visit my...

EVERY one in the open, like has to go on... Mrs Betty Williams, surrounded by her grandchildren, watches her pots like any other housewife.

IT IS LITTLE Della Williams — she has to suffer out in the winter cold too.

Poets by Anthony Dorman

Still the landscaping and overall design seem to be more ambitious than previous projects in Atlantis, though the houses themselves form monotonous rows.

It was due to concern about problems such as those we've named — and a wish to see Atlantis prosper — that about 600 residents crammed into the community hall and thunderously voiced approval of a Civic Affairs Association.

Evicted family sleep out in bitter cold

IT WAS bitterly cold and I shivered, despite my jersey and jacket, as I spoke to Mrs Betty Williams at 'home' last Thursday afternoon.

She and her family have it even worse — they sleep out in the open in freezing cold every night because they've been evicted.

Now, living on a field next to the house, which she'd rented from the Divisional Council, Mrs Williams said they had been sleeping there under a makeshift shelter for about three weeks.

Seven adults and five children share the shelter, which looks totally inadequate for keeping out winter winds and rain.

Mrs Williams, 58 and a grandmother, gave a garbled account of how she'd come to be out of the house. Apparently she had fallen far in arrears with her rent, leading to eventual eviction by the Divisional Council.

FARM

She had lived on a farm before coming to Atlantis in response to her son-in-law's suggestion that they move there because it would be closer to his place of work.

She said she had been threatened by Divisional Council officials since moving out on to the farm, but explained that she had had no choice.

"Where do I go to?" she asked.

Not enough

jobs for all

ATLANTIS industry can't provide enough jobs for all the able people there now or in the future.

Even Atlantis's planners had to admit that — when they estimated that at least half of the workforce would be commuting between Atlantis and Milnerton or Cape Town.

Little to

offer

ACCORDING to Divisional Council regulations, the requirements for nurses are:

- 1 clinic sister for every 10 000 people; and
- 1 visiting sister for every 10 000.

Atlantis should, then, have about six sisters.

It has four.

As with other staff shortage problems, perhaps this can be explained away by the fact that there is little to offer qualified staff in Atlantis in the way of entertainment or social life.

S Times 14/6/8

Massive support for mixed creche

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

MIXED creche manager John Hawkins said yesterday he had collected 1 500 signatures for his petition to stay open to all races.

Mr Hawkins, whose creche in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont is being investigated by the police, has vowed that he will fight all attempts to close down the nursery.

"I have had a terrific response to my petition," he said. "People have written to me from as far as Port Elizabeth offering their support."

He said petitioning would continue and 35 parents whose children attended his creche were helping to collect signatures.

The Ruxley creche has been raided several times by police investigating alleged violations of the Group Areas Act.

There are about 90 children at the creche, but only six of them are black.

Staff at the school are also fully intergrated.

Parents fully support the mixed creche and one mother said: "I don't want my child to grow up with all the prejudices I grew up with."

The father of two of the black children, a pharmaceutical representative, said: "I work in Claremont and I can afford to pay the fees at this school."

THE new shopping centre at Mitchell's Plain, including branches of Pick'n-Pay, OK, Bazaars and Woolworths, will be closed tomorrow and on Wednesday — the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Spokesmen for supermarkets explained that they would close their Mitchell's Plain branches to fall in with a decision by the small shopkeepers who belong to the Merchants' Association at the

Plain shops to close for 2 days

centre. They said they would not close branches anywhere else. Mr Norman Leibov, a director of Pick'n-Pay, said he had been told the small shopkeepers in the centre wanted to close for two days to draw attention to the need for more books for coloured schools and to the fact that many still had broken windows which have never been replaced.

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15/6/81
Belhar:
New bus
service

Staff Reporter

A NEW bus service would be introduced today to and from Belhar Extension and running from Eureka Estate, a spokesman for City Tramways said yesterday.

The route is:

From Eureka Estate via 35th Street across Modderdam Road and along the Stellenbosch arterial road as far as Adam Tas Avenue. Then left at Adam Tas Avenue, right at De Mist Avenue, left at Anreith Avenue, left at Merwede, and then left at Drekensteinway to the terminal point.

From Eureka Estate, connecting services will operate to Bellville, Tygerberg Hospital, Elsie's River, Parow Industria, Epping Industria, Mowbray and Cape Town.

This new service, for which clipcard No 58-448 at R1,10 was valid, would be revised when termini and interchange facilities were provided at Uni Bel station, the spokesman said.

Pre-school needs Outstrip finances

16/1/76
Cape Town

CAPE TOWN, the Mother City, cannot see to the needs of all her children for pre-school education and care.

Although some of her more fortunate offspring have benefited by a good start in pre-school, it is estimated that 95 percent of the children of the Cape Flats still have no access to early learning facilities.

That is why a small group of community workers of Grassroots Education Trust have set as their goal for 1981 the

establishment of at least eight pre-schools in the area.

ENVIRONMENT

'We know that the first six years are the most important in a child's life. His intelligence grows in those years — it's not something he's stuck with at birth.'

'And that growth depends a lot on his environment. Thousands and thousands of our children are, through no fault of their own, not getting enough chance to grow, Grassroots' annual report said.

'Mommy has to work. Home is a concrete jungle on the sandy Flats. There aren't enough nursery schools, play centres or day care centres.'

Between 1974 and 1979, Grassroots established 13 pre-schools and this year they have helped to establish another four.

They run workshops for teachers from schools as far afield as Worcester,

Ceres, Atlantis and Ocean View in their efforts to upgrade pre-school education.

And in the nine years they have run the Adventure Bus, with the help of City Tramways and its employees who donate their time, they have taken 44139 children on learning trips.

Donations from members of tramways, garment and furniture workers' unions and grants from companies and trusts have financed them so far, but they have appealed for greater contributions to help them extend facilities to more children.

'Besides our running costs, R10 000 will establish another school. The number of well-motivated requests to establish schools far outstrips our present financial resources.'

Grassroots' telephone number is 47-2546 (mornings only).



MESSING around with finger paints may seem like sheer fun. But it is part of an important learning experience for these pre-schoolers. Few children on the Cape Flats share the benefits of this good, early start.

Coloured boycott classes

Education Reporter

PUPILS at coloured schools throughout the Peninsula have responded to a call to treat June 16 and 17 as days of mourning with a total school boycott.

The days of mourning have been called to commemorate the death of schoolchildren during the 1976 unrest.

Principals said schools were quiet and no violence was expected. They reported that most teachers were at their schools this morning.

The Government has asked principals and teachers for the names of ringleaders.

HOLIDAYS

Principals refused to say whether they would accede to this demand.

* * * Schools at Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu closed for the July holidays last Friday — two weeks early. They will reopen on July 6.

All other Cape schools close officially for the holidays on June 25 and open on July 21.

A parent said: "The Government wanted to make sure that this week the black pupils would not boycott."

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to buy the amount of the crop scheduled above. Draw up a schedule showing the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market. (6) From these amounts calculate the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market. (7) From these amounts calculate the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market. (8) From these amounts calculate the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market. (9) From these amounts calculate the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market. (10) From these amounts calculate the government's buy or sell in order to stabilize the market.

STONERS FELLY IN FLATS DINERST

Argus
17/6/68

A Day of relative calm exploded into sporadic violence last night as burning barricades were erected on several roads in the Cape Flats, and motorists and buses were stoned.

Sheets in Eises River, Havensmead, Hanover Park and other areas were littered with rocks and shattered glass, but the worst violence occurred in Prince George Drive, Lavender Hill.

By 5 pm buses were turned back outside Gushu-letu, and an injured man was taken to hospital by ambulance.

Sporadic stoning occurred in many areas, and two damaged buses were seen at Bush Corner, Grassy Park. The driver of one had facial cuts.

Sealed off

Shortly after 5 pm traffic police sealed off Prince George Drive at Fifth Avenue, Grassy Park, and police vehicles entered the area near Vryheid and Concert Boulevard.

Many barricades and debris obstructed the road, and stones were thrown at passing cars.

An overseas television team entered the area with the Argus, and the passenger side window of one of their cars was broken by a stone. The other car was dented by stones.

All traffic leaving Marina da Gama was directed towards Murrumbidgee, and Prince George Drive soon carried only two police vehicles on patrol.

Police wore blue uniforms rather than the usually camouflage suits, and some policemen wore blue helmets and carried quills.



Just before 6 pm a police contingent moved into one of the flat complexes beside the road, and a number of women were arrested. An officer asked Press photographers not to photograph the action.

As darkness fell new barricades were put up, and at the Grassy Park end of Prince George Drive police fired two teargas canisters at a crowd in a side street.

Police leaving in large trucks were hard

pressed after dark to keep the road clear as youths erected barricades from tyres and branches and set them alight.

One such barrier was erected within five minutes of an Argus car passing; along the road, when the car returned it was greeted by a pyre of blazing tyres and several dozen youths hurling rocks.

The driver sped through the burning debris, and a large stone narrowly mis-

sed the car. The youth who hurled it wore a red checked shirt.

Seconds later police arrived to clear the road. They left to a chorus of taunts and jeers from youths emerging from nearby bushes. As soon as they had gone the barriers were re-erected and set alight.

Later police vehicles ignored the barriers. They and buses were stopped in Midwaytown township near Paarl, but police said today the situa-

tion had been brought under control by 7 pm.

Lieutenant Colonel J Greenaway, head of the riot squad at Paarl, said barricades had been set up and stones thrown but with little damage.

He could not confirm whether a Combi belonging to the NGK church in Mbeaweni, which was burnt out yesterday afternoon, had been set alight deliberately.

Five people were arrested for public violence (Continued on Page 3, col 5)

MIS FACE cut by glass, a bus driver peers through the remains of his windscreen after it was smashed by a stone in Grassy Park yesterday afternoon.

More pictures, Page 15.

Once objective, are expressed in terms of measurable indicators programmes can be ranked according to their impact on these measures and those achieving the largest reductions in mortality/morbidity per rand chosen. Again, since information on the impact of programmes is frequently lacking, the effect of using indicators systematically to assess health programmes would be to direct research more from the purely scientific to epidemiological lines of inquiry, and from collection of data on health status, only, to research into the impact of different dispositions of resources on these indicators.

The effect of introducing overall measures of health status, is, by introducing select value judgements about the relative importance of various kinds of health problems, to render the analysis of a much wider range of choices possible as if they were questions of efficiency: of choosing the most cost-effective methods of reducing mortality and morbidity.

The same end is achieved in cost-benefit analysis where money, instead of an indicator of health is used as the numeraire for the comparison of benefits. The additional advantage is that projects falling within the health ministry can more easily be compared with those carried out by other authorities. The importance of this will be discussed below. The additional cost is the far more horrendous value judgements implicit in the translation of health benefits into money terms. We can only justify these if it can be shown that these judgements too are made already in the political process by which funds are allocated; and that there are clear advantages in making such judgements explicit.

4.2.4 Cost-Benefit Analysis

The aim of cost-benefit analysis is to compare the total cost of a programme to society with the social benefits, and thus to arrive at a measure of the Net Social Benefits. If Net Benefit is positive the project should be undertaken. If however, there are too many projects for the available funds, one would rank the projects on the basis of their benefit-cost ratios and choose those with the most favourable ratios (16). In either case the procedure gives an answer to the question whether a project should be carried out at all, and thus could have a bearing on the relative size of the health budget. (It is felt that the development of the use of economics in the evaluation of health programmes in the U.S. and the U.K. has been partly a defensive move by the respective ministries to safeguard the size of their budgets against encroachment by other ministries. It is argued for funds on a more 'economic' basis.)

Method

(Continued from page 1)

Yesterday, stronger police patrols would continue today, Cape Town's police chief, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, said today.

He said a 'skolhe element' was responsible for the barricades and the stone-throwing in the Retreat/Lavender Hill area last night.

Asked why police were not in riot uniform, he said there was no need for camouflage uniforms as there was no significant unrest.

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that isolated incidents of arson and stone-throwing, partial schools boycotts, a strike and a three-hour closure of a black township marred the otherwise low-key fifth anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

16. For a discussion of cost-benefit techniques and their problems see 'Guidelines for Project Evaluation', P. Dasgupta, S. Marglin & A. Sen, UNIDO, New York, 1972.
17. A.J. Sorkin, 'Health Economics for Developing Countries', Lexington, New York, 1976.

Re-development at Uitenhage's Indian township

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

PLANS are in the pipeline for the re-development of Uitenhage's Indian township. Mr Barry Erasmus, the Town Clerk, said today.

Mr Erasmus said that planning for the area, which caters for about 300 residents, had been completed, and it was hoped work on the re-development would start this year.

The first priority would be the provision of housing.

"There is a shortage of houses for our Indian community at the moment, although for some years now a few houses occupied by whites have been bought by the Department of Community Development and let to the Indian population," he said.

"However, families are increasing and more houses are needed."

Mr Erasmus said the cluster of houses envisaged still had to be designed and accordingly there was no estimate of the cost.

If funds were available, R115 000 would be spent on canalising the Cat River which runs through the Indian township.

Other projects on the 1981 programme include the up-grading of electrical reticulation of the area at a cost of R18 000, roads and storm water drainage (R270 000), sewerage reticulation (R17 750) and water reticulation (R28 500).

The projects will be financed by the Uitenhage Town Council and the Department of Community Development.

The chairman of the Uitenhage Indian Management Committee, Mr M C Karsan, welcomed the news today as "exciting".

"At least 60 houses are needed urgently," he said.

Police arrest 27 in school unrest

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

POLICE arrested 27 pupils after they were called to Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet on Tuesday to disperse children who would not leave the school grounds. The day before, 172 pupils were suspended.

The principal of the school, Mr K Welman, confirmed today that the police had been called and that pupils were arrested, but declined to comment further.

Yesterday 13 pupils at the Mary Waters High School in Grahamstown were suspended when they refused to attend classes.

Both episodes were confirmed today by the acting Chief Inspector of Education in the Eastern Cape, Mr R Smit, who said pupils had been suspended by the principals.

The police Press liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Captain Eddie Snyman, said several pupils "expelled" from the school by the principal on Monday returned to the school premises the next day. Other pupils were attending classes at the time.

Confirming the arrest of 27 pupils on the school premises, he said that 11 were rounded up in one incident and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act for attending an illegal gathering.

They were later brought to trial before a magistrate.

Seven of the 11 were convicted and sentenced to four cuts each with a light cane. The trial of the remainder has been postponed until tomorrow.

Capt Snyman said that 15 others were arrested in a separate incident on Monday and they too had been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Sapa reports that schools in the Cape Peninsula returned to normal today with many principals reporting a 100% turnout of pupils.

The Johannesburg coloured high schools' boycott also ended.

However, the University of Durban-Westville may close for the rest of the year if the unrest causing disruptions to examinations continues indefinitely.

Rowlover

PE street

names

EP
17/6/51

Administrator orders top-level investigation

By CHRIS OLCKERS, Chief Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb.

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestige coloured township, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the City Council of Port Elizabeth," Mr Louw said.

The Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr Jimmy van der Merwe, said today his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

"It is a local government affair and my department will not make any inquiries.

"That is the official feeling. My personal feelings, of course, I will not express."

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee in July, 1978.

The committee also approved the street name Amandla.

The names were recommended by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.

Official 'black-out' on news of school unrest?

Post Reporters

EFFORTS to obtain a clear picture of what is going on in troubled coloured schools under the control of the Department of Internal Affairs have been frustrated by evasive officials and by red tape.

At the Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet, where 27 pupils were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, an informant said it seemed the "authorities" wanted the episode hushed up.

When the Evening Post spoke to officials of the Department in Pretoria, one said that the only two who could speak to the Press were a Mr Olivier or a Mr Van der Merwe — but both were unavailable.

It was suggested that the Deputy Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr A P Kempen, be approached — but he was out for the day.

Finally the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, was reached, but he refused to say anything and hung up. Telephoned again for his initials, he said: "I have no initials to give you, and you don't quote me on anything." Last week, the Evening Post's correspondent in George reported that about 150 boarders at the George Senior Secondary school hostel had been sent home after an ultimatum from

the principal to end a protest or leave.

He spoke to some of the pupils at the roadside, and others at the George station where they were waiting for trains to take them home.

He then approached the school's principal, Mr J Pranzman, who said he was not allowed to comment, and suggested he telephone the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town. This the reporter did, getting through to the secretary of the Deputy Director, Mr A Kempen.

She said Mr Kempen was in a meeting and could not be reached. She suggested he speak to the Director of Education, Mr Arendse, who, when reached, refused to comment and hung up.

The reporter again telephoned Mr Kempen — and was this time referred to the Deputy Director of Education, a Mr Bidell, who was helpful, but knew nothing about an ultimatum by the school principal.

Mr Bidell suggested the correspondent telephone the circuit inspector, a Mr Franca, who said he had "nothing to say", and told him to get in touch with Mr Kempen.

Three days later the reporter was told the situation was normal, although attendance was 80%, and exams had been suspended.

FEAR IN ACGONISED ELSIES

IT is a very sure Elsie's have crashed in two days of violence and death a conflict happened. Not the company for work on the ground level and the people of the area. The people of the area are in a state of confusion and fear.

and dramatic photographs showing the extent of Elsie's.

Report: Miles Clarke
Pictures: Willie de Klerk

But when it was all over, the gangs which had taken advantage of a politically volatile period to plunder shops and wreck havoc went back to their normal activities — terrorising the local people.

The battlefield Halt Road became an extreme example of the violence which characterises the area.

Last year there were 86 murders, 743 reported rapes and more than 1500 complaints of assault in the area.

Last year it was just an indication of how violent the area can be — it is still a potential flashpoint, said Mrs Amelia Jones, who runs the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) branch in Elsie's River.

SECURITY

Simply entering the Nicro offices is an indication of the quality of life for most Elsie's River residents. Heavily barred security gates and sealed windows protect the equipment and furniture.

There are not many shanties left in Elsie's, as it is commonly called. The Divisional Council has spent more than R30-million in 11 years to rehouse almost 9 000 families in sub-economic flats and houses.

Although the area has been home to many coloured people for the past 100 years, the implementation of the Group Areas Act brought thousands more as coloured families were systematically uprooted and moved out of Goodwood.

Instant shams appeared as the flats in Clarke's Estate, Louw's Bush and Eureka Estate were completed with their attendant vice, shebeens, alcoholism and crime.

Community workers believe one of the gangs in Louw's Bush has more than 800 members, ranging in age from 14 to 40.

Operation Hand-in, an anti-gang organisation for the welfare agencies in Elsie's River, is attempting to instil a sense of community awareness and responsibility in the troubled area, but it is an uphill battle.

Members of Operation Hand-in include St John Athlance, Nicro, Santa Saverio and the Provisional for Social Development.

BLAME

Spekmenen for the we have groups all blame the lack of recreational facilities as one of the major causes of the social dislocation experienced by so many of the residents.

The headmaster of Elsie's River High School, Mr Gilbert Thomas, believes if the planners of the draft apartment blocks had added a couple of hundred rands to the cost of each unit and supplied leisure facilities with the building of each block, many of the ongoing social problems could have been averted.

On the subject of a possible outbreak of violence as June 16 draws closer, Mr Thomas said isolated stone-throwing was possible, but he felt the level of tension was not the same as last year.

"Don't be mistaken, though. A momentum could easily build again. Our people suffered terribly last year. Many have taken to religion and everyone fears the great force of the police when they move in," he said.

Community worker Matt Pisan thinks most people want to move on and improve their lifestyles without resorting to violence again, but it would not take much to have entire communities up in arms.

from the previous night's rain. Children played in the mud caused by the flooding, dustbin, and dog.

On the one abolition block in the entire camp was working.

According to Mrs George Lawrence, who runs the canteen at the camp, the beds were broken by gangsters who carried off the pipes for scrap.

"I see children playing with fresh paint. Their mothers are drinking away whatever money they have left they have on," said Mrs Lawrence.

None of the men are healthy here, but they don't want to work."

MURKING

In the hand-to-mouth existence of so many people in the poorer part of Elsie's River, the corner shops are central in their lives.

Last year's violence saw the destruction of five shops and serious damage to others. No new shops have been established and people

have to walk further for their groceries, many to 2 miles. The lack of shopping facilities is a problem.

Children's games are not in the rubble of the camp. The beds were broken by gangsters who carried off the pipes for scrap.

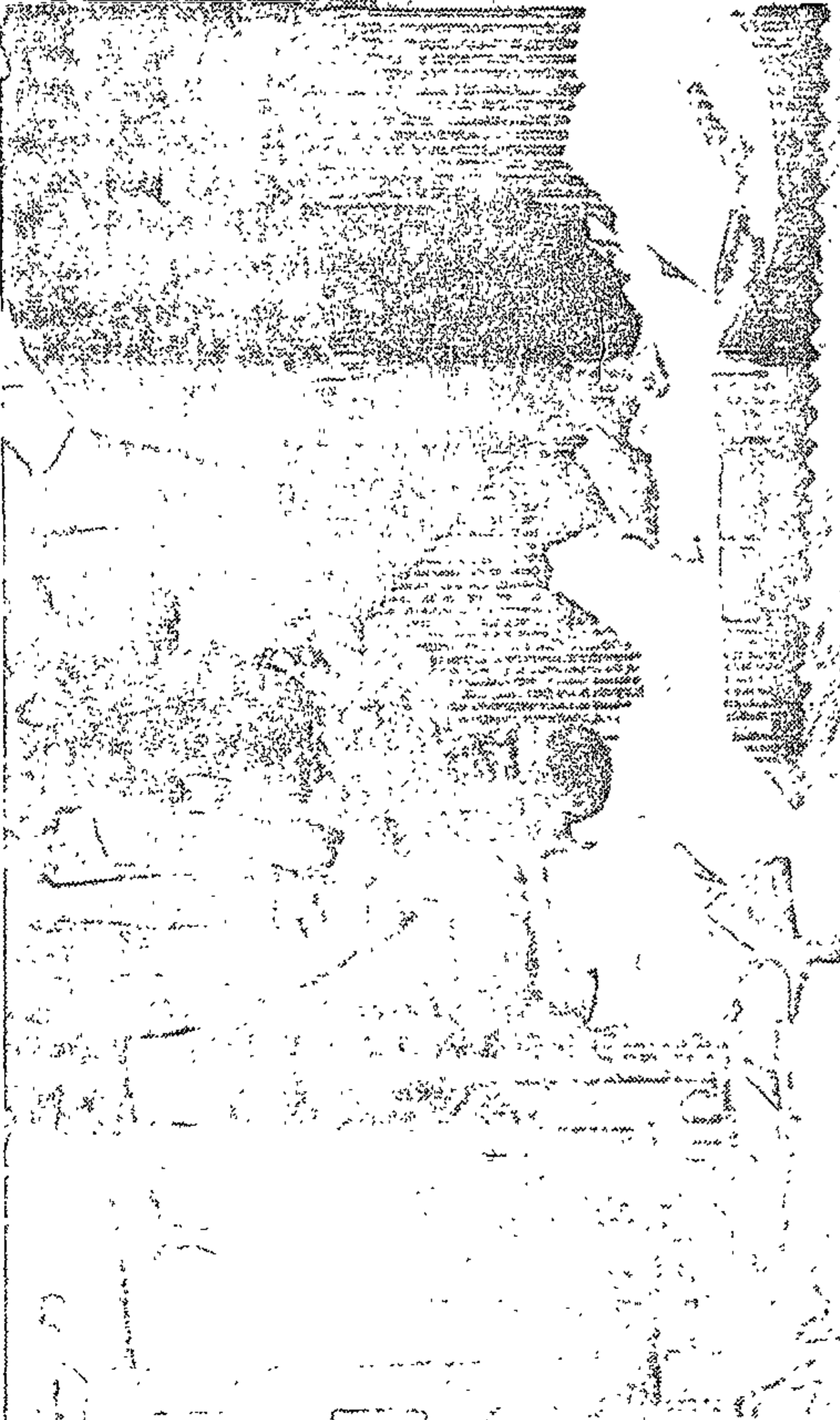
Community workers point out that while school and a post office were responsible for much of the violence in Hillside last year, those responsible were not in the area. They were in the area because they were not in the area.

POLITICISED

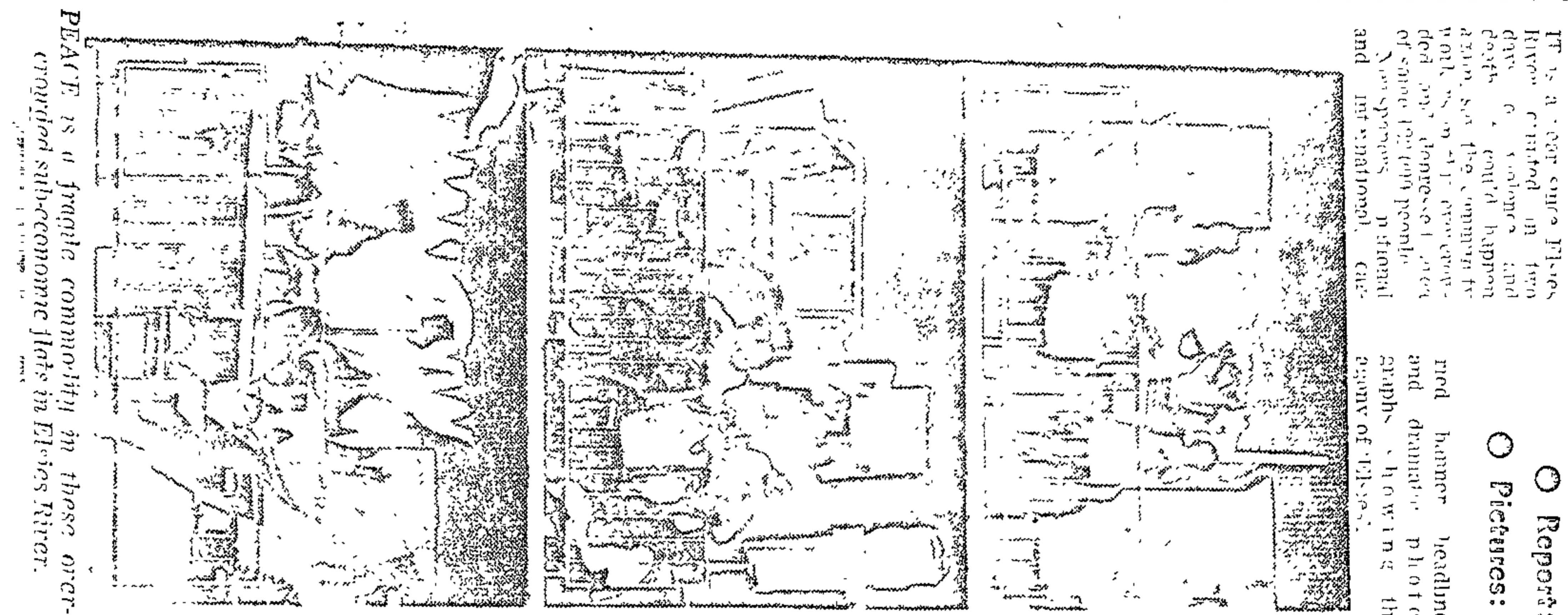
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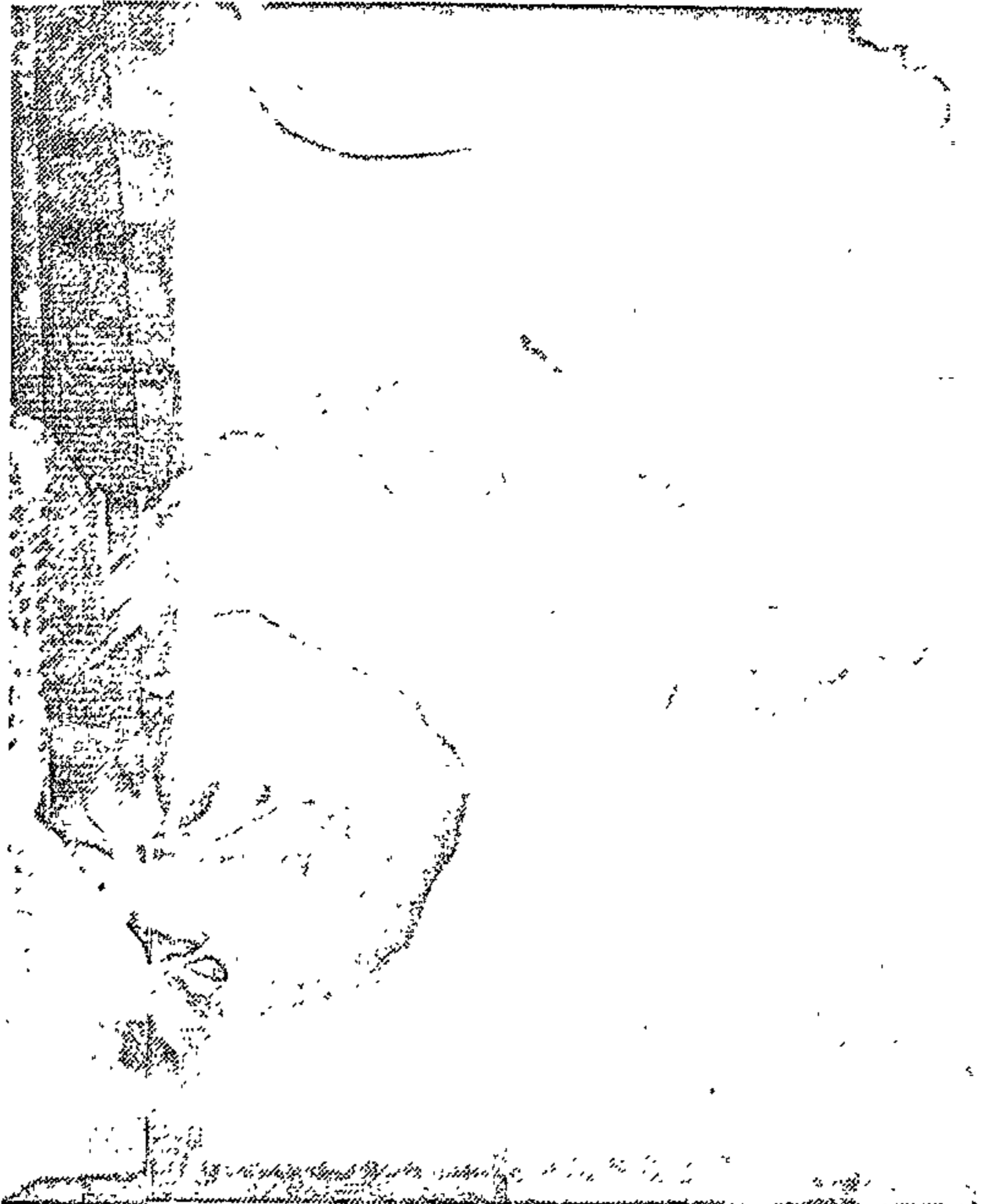


A MAKEUP barber's shop and the proprietor of the transport of the transport of the transport.



ELIE is a fragile community in these overcrowded sub-economic flats in Elsie's River.

NOT a few shops and more in Elsie's. The picture shows the area in a state of confusion.



MISS JOANNA LOVE, her husband, four children and six other people live in a two-roomed section of the transit camp. 'It is impossible to keep anything clean here,' she says.

J.A.N. 1

If world take the death of just one innocent person at the hands of the police to have the entire community polluted again, he said.

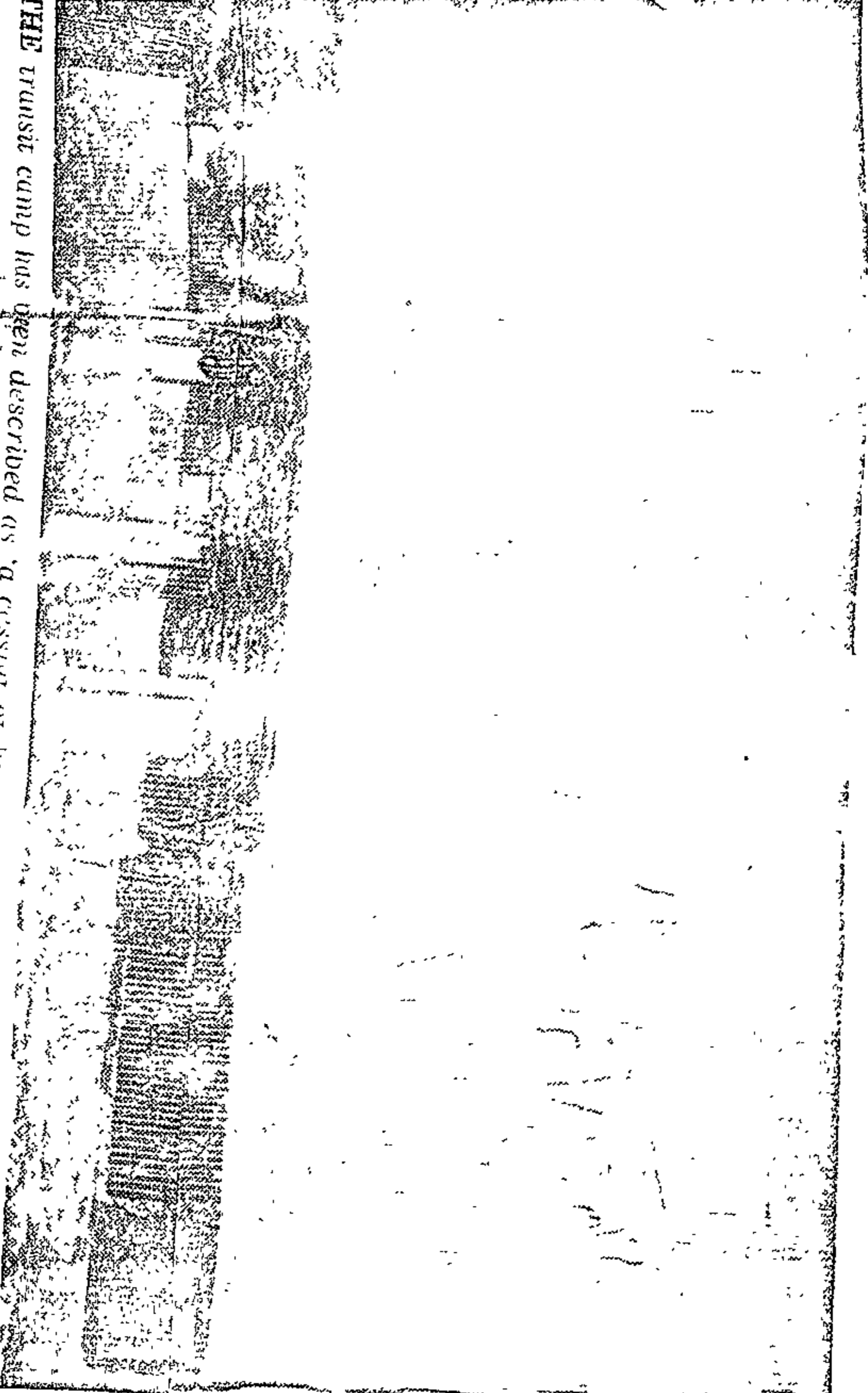
At the infamous transit camp which has come to symbolise all that is wrong with 'Elsies', the past year has seen no change for the better.

was in one of the corridors when he heard that 13-month-old Belinda Moore died of a stray police bullet—the youngest of the 17 victims to die in two days when police were brought in to restore order.

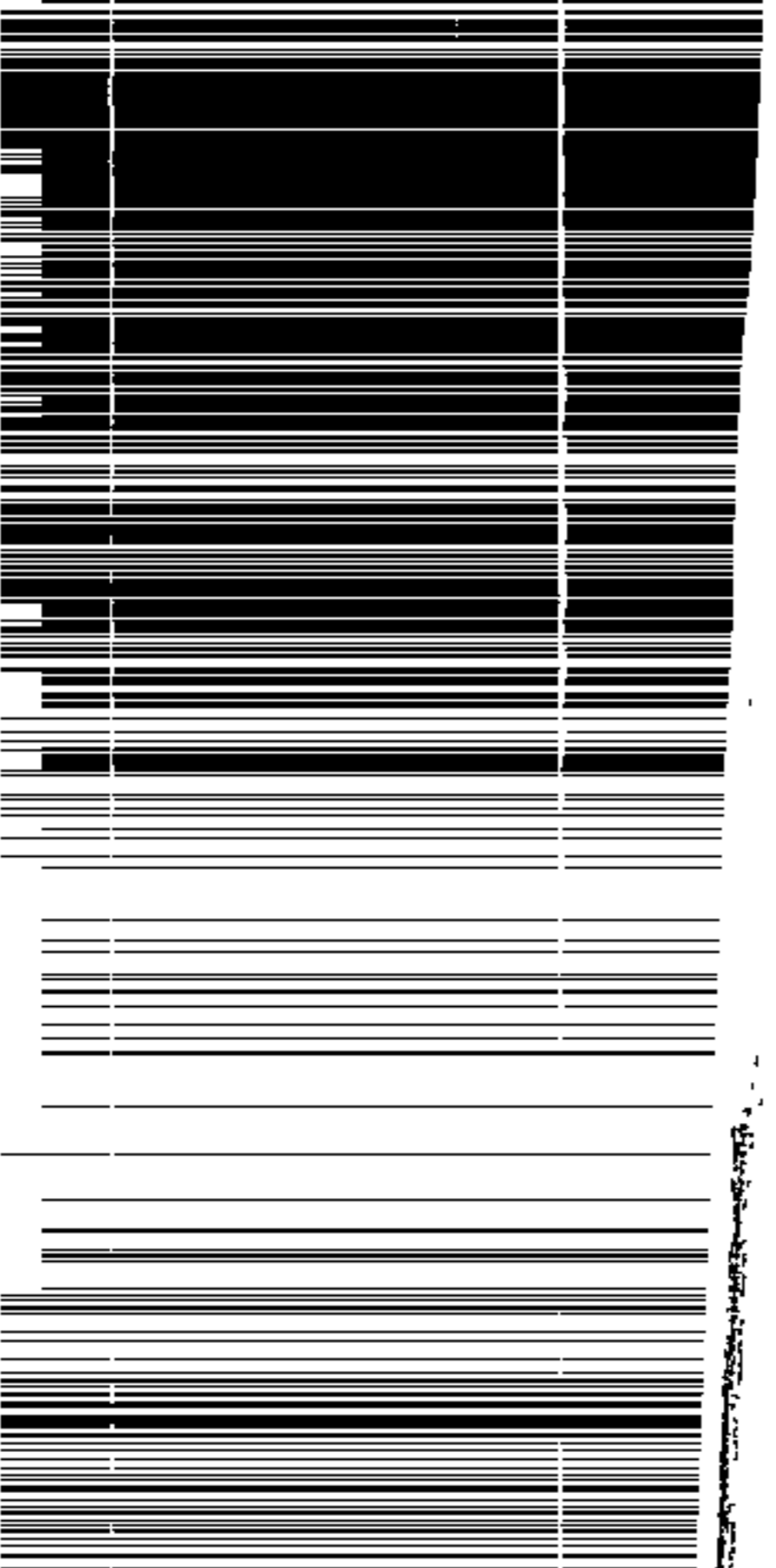
The transit camp, a 'temporary' home between shanty and permanent accommodation, has been described as 'cesspool of human degradation' by an academic who completed a thesis on conditions there.

For many of the transit camp residents it has become a permanent home as they do not earn enough to qualify even for sub-economic accommodation.

When an Argus team visited the camp last week it was a quagmire



THE transit camp has been described as 'a cesspool of human degradation'. Only one ablution block works in the entire camp. The rest have been smashed by gangsters.



Support mounts for Athlone property owners

CIVIC associations and other organisations throughout the Peninsula are rallying around the 150 Athlone families who are in danger of losing their homes through business development.

Messages of support were read last Thursday night at a meeting of the Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association, which is leading the fight against the Athlone property expropriations.

On April 15 this year residents in a large area of central Athlone were told their properties were

being taken over by the Department of Community Development to be used in the revamping of the Athlone central business district.

Properties affected were in the area bounded by Birdwood, Aden, Jan Smuts Drive and a line running through Boyd Avenue.

FIGHT

Property owners hit by this action have vowed to fight it, and their guns are aimed at two major targets:

○ The Group Areas Act and the Department of Community Development.

○ The businessmen who they say have 'betrayed' them.

As far as Community Development is concerned, attorneys acting for the Civic Association have been told to go ahead with Supreme Court action to contest the expropriations.

ATTACK

And the businessmen — some of them, that is — came under heated attack at Thursday night's meeting.

It was said that the Athlone Business and Professional Association, which had served on a City Council sub-committee investigating Athlone's development, wasn't fully representative of the Athlone businessmen.

Speakers warned that the proposed giant super-market 'magnet' planned for Athlone would seriously damage business in central Athlone and in fringe areas such as Rylands.

LABELLED

The Business and Professional Association and the Western Cape Traders' Association were labelled 'collaborationist business associations' for having taken part in discussions about the development plans.

Earlier a spokesman for the two associations said they were both against expropriations and had served on the State Committee — the WCTA on the general body and the ABPA on a sub-committee — to make sure the authorities didn't ride roughshod over property owners.

...ve farming becomes." [36]

and in its final report

"As regards non-White labour already been pointed out that the productivity raised far above the present non-White labourers engaged have to be reduced sharply.

It seems from these extracts that

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Handwritten notes and signatures in circles:
- A circle with '2/12' and a signature.
- A circle with '3/21' and a signature.
- A circle with '2/17' and a signature.
- A circle with '2/11' and a signature.
- A circle with '81' and a signature.
- Below the circles: 'W. Post 2/16/81'

By CHRIS OLCKERS
Chief Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee and some members of the City Council are heading for a confrontation over the naming of streets in Port Elizabeth in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been in jail on Robben Island since 1964. Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in police detention in 1977.

Two Nationalist city councillors today admitted that they did not object to the naming of the streets when the decision was made in September, 1978, because they "wanted to keep the peace".

But in view of the objections that have since been raised the councillors, Mr Danie Dorfling and Mr Ben Olivier, will now make attempts to have the decision reversed.

Both councillors were present at the council meeting in September, 1978, when the proposals for the street names in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 were approved.

Another National Party councillor present at the meeting, Mr Prikkie Kotze, refused to comment today.

The Nationalist councillors have been accused by a former city councillor, Dr Stompie Botha, of being afraid to voice their opposition because they wanted to avoid a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee.

Mr Dorfling said today he

would seek a meeting with the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, next week to discuss the issue.

"I was not in favour of the decision, but for the sake of peace I remained silent. The naming of streets goes against the grain and I find the names offensive.

"I will discuss the matter with Mr Botha this week and see what channels can be followed to have the decision revoked."

Mr Olivier said he would support Mr Dorfling, but appealed "to the sense of proportion of the Coloured Management Committee to revoke the decision of their own accord".

He said: "The CMC members are mature enough to make their own decisions. They belong to an autonomous body and exercised their democratic right in this matter.

"They were entitled to choose whatever names they wished to, but in view of the fact that so many people object to the names, they should now reverse the decision."

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W Dietrich, said they were not aware of any objections "from the people who matter".

"The people to consider are

those who live in the area. When the names were proposed in 1978, no member of the coloured community complained," he said.

"As far as I am concerned the naming of streets after Steve Biko and Nelson Mandela is nothing else but a part of contemporary history.

"It amazes me that these councillors should now want to object. In 1978, they kept quiet. I find it strange that they wanted to keep quiet for the sake of peace and to avoid a confrontation. What is happening now could mean that we are heading for a clash."

Meanwhile, Mr H Kriel the MEC in charge of local government, said in Cape Town yesterday the Provincial Council wanted to know why the Port Elizabeth City Council allowed the streets to be named after Mandela and Biko.

Mr Kriel said he had written to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for an explanation after discussing the matter with the Administrator Mr Gene Louw.

Asked if this meant that he was against the street names used, Mr Kriel replied: "Yes, it does." The naming of the streets had created an undesirable situation, he added.

Councillors were scared, says Dr Stompie Botha

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Port Elizabeth city councillor said today that Nationalist councillors had been too afraid of a confrontation to oppose the naming of streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Dr Stompie Botha, who was chairman of the City Council's Works and Traffic Committee which approved the naming of the streets in September, 1978, said he welcomed the top-level investigation ordered this week by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Dr Botha was the only councillor who opposed the naming of the streets. He said the names would offend a large section of the population and

should not have been allowed.

"The Nationalist councillors were too scared of a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee," he said today.

The Nationalist councillors then were Mr James Kleynhans, Mr Danie Dorfling, Mr Frikkie Kotze, Mr Boet Erasmus, Mr Koos Nel, Mr Tiekie van Wyk and Mr Ben Olivier.

Dr Botha opposed the names for the streets, but failed to get a seconder for his motion.

"By agreeing to name the streets in honour of these people the CMC identified themselves with the aims of the organisations. The ANC wants

to overthrow the established order through violent means.

"I have some sympathy for the political aspirations of black people, but I oppose these names," he said.

The street signs were recently erected in the coloured suburb, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

When the initial decision on the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee the committee also approved the name of Amandla (Power) Street in the same township. The names were recommended by the CMC, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.

2 000 petition for crime clean-up in Table View

Argus 22/6/81 81 ~~124~~

MORE than 2 000 Table View residents have signed a petition calling on the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to halt 'huge increases' in crime in the area.

The petition comes within three weeks of an Argus investigation which showed that many residents were living in constant fear of daylight robberies, assault and rape.

According to a team which circulated the petition on a door-to-door basis in the suburb, more than 80 percent of the signatories had been burgled one or more times.

And burglary victim Mrs Margaret Geen, who helped circulate the petition, met one resident who has been burgled nine times.

The petition reads: 'We, the residents of Table View, feel deeply concerned over the large number of housebreakings and assaults that have occurred in the area and the resulting feeling of insecurity in the area.'

'We are equally distressed at the increasing number of illegal squatters which apparently coincides with the huge increase in crime in the area.'

Furthermore, these crimes have a dampening effect on the development of the area which has led to residents moving away.'

CLEARING

The petition calls for:

- The removal of illegal squatters to recognised residential areas, from where those employed in the area could continue to be so on a legal basis;
- The prevention of further illegal squatting in the area;
- The clearing of natural vegetation in the surrounding bush area as far as is necessary to discourage further squatting; and
- Sufficient police protection and, in particular, the erection of a local police station.

The petition is addressed to the two Ministers, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, the Nationalist Member of Parliament for Malmesbury, Mr G Kotze, the MEC for Local Government, Mr H Kriel, and MPC for Malmesbury, Mr A de Swardt.

Since The Argus investigation, a mobile police station has been established in Table View and the Milnerton Town Council has asked the South African Police to build a permanent police station there.

TABLE 4 Illustrates the characteristics required to succeed at medical school, in order of importance:

Rank	Characteristic	UCI	SA76	SA75
1	A good memory	UCI	SA76	SA75
2	Ability to think logically	UCI	SA76	SA75
3	Efficient use of time	UCI	SA76	SA75
4	Accuracy in collecting clinical data	UCI	SA76	SA75
5	Ability to define and solve problems	UCI	SA76	SA75
6	Extensive knowledge of medical facts	UCI	SA76	SA75
7	Ability to get on with teachers	UCI	SA76	SA75
8	Thoroughness in collecting clinical data	UCI	SA76	SA75
9	Ability to get on with patients	UCI	SA76	SA75
10	An enquiring mind	UCI	SA76	SA75
11	Enjoyment of his studies	UCI	SA76	SA75
12	Recognition of the limits of his knowledge and abilities	UCI	SA76	SA75
13	Good appearance	UCI	SA76	SA75
14	Warm and pleasing personality	UCI	SA76	SA75
15	Ability to find reference sources	UCI	SA76	SA75
16	Integrity	UCI	SA76	SA75
17	Readiness to assist	UCI	SA76	SA75
18	Manipulative skills	UCI	SA76	SA75
19	Ability to get on with	UCI	SA76	SA75
20	Ability to put a	UCI	SA76	SA75
21	Commitment to keep	UCI	SA76	SA75
22	Knowledge of the	UCI	SA76	SA75
23	Knowledge of how to use the social services and other members of the health care team	UCI	SA76	SA75
24	Knowledge of social science	UCI	SA76	SA75
25	Ability to carry out research	UCI	SA76	SA75

the head of the family (the man) is responsible for the general well-being of the group. The aged have a place of honour, in the sense that they are the cultural link between the dead and the living.

An important feature of the social position in the tribe is the status the member of the tribe attains, which, according to Hammond-Tooke (1962) depends on birth, sex and age. Children of a chief have potentially higher status than those of commoners. The traditional healer has a higher status than most of his patients.

5. The Concept of the J

individual as a com spiritual entities.

The possession of cattle for example is necessary for full participation in the social and religious life of the tribe. Members of a given patrilineage are expected to farm on ancestral lands. Land is held for members use but not for sale. There are norms for conduct which are designed to protect the social order. To avoid injury to the spiritual

The possession of cattle for example is necessary for full participation in the social and religious life of the tribe. Members of a given patrilineage are expected to farm on ancestral lands. Land is held for members use but not for sale. There are norms for conduct which are designed to protect the social order. To avoid injury to the spiritual

world, rules of conduct are laid down, violation is believed to bring illness or accident to the individual or disaster to the lineage members. Magico-religious beliefs and practices validate the social and economic order. Traditionally there is a dicotomy in Xhosa economics between the male and the female section. Stock-breeding is the responsibility of the male and the Xhosa women are by taboo prohibited from contact with cattle fold. The responsibility of the male is put under the care of the women.

5. The Concept of the J
individual as a com spiritual entities.

Coloured bid to get back on women's roll

MEMO 23/6/81

A DELEGATION Mitchell's Plain delegation yesterday presented the City Council's Housing Committee (Hous) with a strongly worded declaration aimed at getting the women's names back on the municipal women's roll.

The delegation, called by the City Council's Housing Committee, said that the women's names had been removed from the roll without their consent. It demanded that the names be restored to the roll immediately.

described is based on a "mechanical solidarity", if I may quote Emile Durkheim. The day-to-day social relationship is based on a closely knit kin group. Members of a given extended family unit are expected to relate daily on the personal, affective level. The unit is based on friendship, neighbourliness and blood relationship.

Future proposals to be put to the council will be discussed at a meeting in Mitchell's Plain on Monday. Mitchell's Plain leaders have been meeting with the council's housing sub-committee since late last year. These meetings—aimed at ironing out day-to-day problems in the community—have now been suspended because they have not served much purpose, according to Mr Petersen's delegation.

PE woman in racial tangle over housing

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

A PORT Elizabeth woman, classified as coloured, has approached the Department of Community Development for the transfer of a lease into the name of her son, classified as Indian, so she can remain in her rented Malabar home.

In a report before the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee, the department's regional representative, Mr A C Verwey, says a lease agreement was entered into between Mr A P Hutton and the National Housing Commission on December 1, 1969.

Mr Hutton, his wife and their son were allowed to occupy the house at 115 Haworthia Drive, Malabar.

Last December the department was told Mr Hutton had

died and his son, who was not employed at the time, was not living with his mother.

Because Mrs Hutton is classified coloured she does not qualify for accommodation in the Indian area and may not enter into an agreement of lease with the commission.

She was told to vacate the premises by the end of April but stayed on.

A Mr K L Hutton and his family moved in with her. He hoped to have the lease transferred into his name. There was friction between Mrs Hutton and the newcomers with the result they were offered other accommodation.

The original Mrs Hutton, according to the report, approached the department to have the lease transferred into

her son's name. He lives in Plettenberg Bay and is, apparently, classified Indian.

Mr Verwey has indicated Mrs Hutton could be accommodated in a home for the aged and has asked the IMC to consider the matter and come up with any other suggestions.

The committee will also consider an application made by a coloured man, Mr D H Botha, to the department for "any accommodation" in Malabar provided by the commission.

Mr Botha, his wife — classified as Indian — and three children, who are registered as Indians, have been living for three years in privately-owned premises in Malabar which have now been condemned by the City Health Department.

Lease for son might help his mother keep home

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

THE transfer of a lease into the name of an Indian man could prevent his mother, classified coloured, from having to leave her Malabar home.

A lease agreement for a house in Haworthia Drive, Malabar, was entered into between Mr A P Hutton and the National Housing Commission on December 1, 1969.

Mr Hutton died recently and Mrs Hutton, who does not qualify for accommodation in the Indian area, could not enter into a lease agreement with the commission.

The Indian Management Committee yesterday decided to recommend to the Department of Community Development that the lease be transferred into the name of Mrs Hutton's son who is classified as Indian.

The acting chairman of the IMC, Mr G P O'Brien, said today he was "perturbed" by a law which could force a widow out of her home for such a reason.

"We must take the initiative to amend the law and we will approach the Department of Community Development on this matter," he said.

"In Mrs Hutton's case, we hope that the classification of her son as an Indian will give her a reprieve and we will approach the department with our suggestion."

The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Laurence Erasmus, said it was a sad situation that when a woman's husband died she had difficulty in keeping her home because of a classification.

He felt tenancy should be transferred immediately to a wife when her husband died, irrespective of her race classification.

C : The occupational distribution of the Pedi migrants has been used as a surrogate for that of the Zulu

The Pedi distribution was chosen as there

was not a significant difference between the occupa-

tional distribution of all Pedi males and that of all

Zulu males. (χ^2)

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parity in work pat-

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Zulu migrants could

D : Estimated from data

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E : Estimated from Rep-

F : Taken from a reply

a question in the h-

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January 1972.

G : As A above.

H : Agriculture, Mining

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P. 31.

Antu Affairs to

th March, 1971.

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CMC to discuss street names issue

Tabel 11 Loonstruktuur in 1981 in die Winterreënstreek. (i)

Voorligtingswyk	Weeklikse byvoordele	Totaal
Oudtshoorn	R5,00	R8,00
Swellendam	6,00	13,27
Stellenbosch	8,00	9,85
Piketberg	3,00	13,50
Malmesbury	4,00	17,00
Ceres	12,00	22,00
Durbanville	6,00	16,04
Vredendal	7,00	11,81
Heidelbergvlakte	5,50	9,10
Wellington	8,00	13,00
Bredasdorp	5,50	12,55
Namakwaland	7,50	15,71
Clanwilliam	5,20	9,80
Montagu	6,40	8,95
Caledon	7,20	11,97
Worcester	7,97	-
Moorreesburg	3,60	14,60
George	8,00	-
Ladismith	5,57	8,53

Chief Reporter
 PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee will meet next week to discuss the naming of two Bethelsdorp streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

The CMC chairman, Mr Lawrence Erasmus, said today that his committee would meet to discuss the issue. There had been no recommendation that the decision to name the streets be reversed.

This follows an angry reaction from the provincial authorities to the erection of the signs named for the jailed former leader of the banned African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, and for black consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died in police custody in 1977.

The idea originated with the CMC and was approved by the Port Elizabeth City Council in 1978.

Mr Erasmus said today that if people's feelings had been hurt by naming the streets after Mandela and Biko, "then we must discuss the matter again."

"We are working for equality and justice, but do not believe in violence."

"From what I understand, Mandela was found guilty in court for wanting to overthrow the State through violence. Although I agree with certain of the principles, I am not in favour of violence," he said.

Two National Party city councillors, Mr Danie Dorfling and Mr Ben Olivier, who initially agreed with the decision to name the streets, said last week they would discuss the issue with the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, this week.

In a statement, Mr Olivier asked the CMC to reconsider its recommendations "in view of the objections raised about the naming of the streets".

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the issue.

Mr Kriel has already asked the Port Elizabeth City Council for a full explanation on how the streets were named after the men.

(i) Inligting ingesamel deur Vod Landboutegniese Dienste gedur

van die Departement

Compra, Exco discuss strategy

Ch 1
C. Times 23/6/61

Municipal Reporter

A SEVEN-MAN delegation from Comprá (the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association) met the Cape Town City Council Exco at a special meeting yesterday to discuss strategies to have the coloured people returned to the common municipal voters' roll.

Comprá called on the council to establish a "ways-and-means" committee comprising representatives of the City Council and rate-payers' and residents' associations within two weeks.

They suggested that this committee report within two months on concrete steps towards pulling people who were not white into the civic decision-making process.

Yesterday's special meeting, to which all council members had been invited, was attended by 13 councillors.

The Comprá delegation, led by its chairman, Mr James Petersen, and secretary, Mr Eddie Kai, told Exco in a prepared statement that the issue at stake was not the

autonomy of Mitchells Plain but "the autonomy of Cape Town as a whole, of which Mitchells Plain is, and chooses to be, an integral and inalienable part".

The statement — "A way towards direct representation and genuine local rate-payer democracy" — described the removal of coloured people from the voters' roll as "one of the most dismal, tragic and disgraceful episodes in our civic history".

The statement continued: "We call on city councillors to confidently commence, in spirit and fact, a live working *de facto* model of joint decision-making representation in the various standing committees and full council.

"We believe a determinedly peaceful will can be found and resurrected. We oppose any defeatism based on legal technicalities. We call on the province and State not to interfere and obstruct."

● Comprá will hold a public meeting in the Westridge Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain, next Monday to report back on the issue.

The hospital at district level, whether Government or Mission, has the necessary facilities required for at least one medical officer or advanced clinical nurse, in the form of an operating theatre, x-ray facilities and a laboratory. It may serve a population of up to 100 000 people, and the staff should play key roles in ensuring that all aspects of health care are provided both in the hospital and throughout the district. There is a community health nursing sister and a senior health assistant at district level who work under the Provincial health Department but keep a close liaison with the district hospital staff. In this way it is ensured that all rural Clinics use approved treatment regimens, immunization schedules, family planning methods, etc., and have the same record cards for baby clinic

Rural clinic
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● Coloured bid to get back on voters' roll
Page 2.

The workload varies, but in the Matabeleland Province a popular clinic averages about twenty adult and twenty child attendances daily and about ten deliveries per month. However, the days when a medical auxiliary merely provided a dispensary type of service to patients attending his clinic are over. The staff now provide a wide range of preventive services in the form of immunization of children, family planning, ante-natal care, and health education of all kinds. Domiciliary visits are made to villages during which the health of the children and their immunization status are checked, and advice given about health problems, whether personal or environmental. If she cannot deal with a problem, she knows who to call for help. Many of the rural clinics are run by small local authorities which, in Rhodesia, are called African Councils, and the financial support given to these Councils by the Ministry of Health is described later.

At village level, the Rhodesian Ministry of Health has recently introduced village health workers who are able to provide basic health facilities for the families of villagers, especially in those communities far away from clinics. The village health workers are local people who are given a six months training course in many aspects of community health before returning to their villages where they work closely with the visiting community health sister, the health assistant, and the staff at the nearest rural clinic. This simplified diagram does not show the staff engaged in health education or the mobile teams which provide vaccination and spraying facilities, nor does it reflect the contributions made by voluntary organisations and other Government departments.

environmental services

Councillors favour Compr 'vote' plea

Angus 23/6/81

81 24

Municipal Reporter

THE plea by the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association for the coloured people to be put back on the municipal voters' roll found favour with the majority of city councillors at a special meeting between Compr and the council's Executive Committee yesterday.

Councillors I spoke to today said members invited to yesterday's meeting were sympathetic towards Compr's request.

One described the meeting as 'reasoned and reasonable.'

The council's executive decided after the meeting to hold a further meeting to consider what action should be taken as soon as it had received Compr's requests in writing.

REPEATED

The council recently repeated its request to the Government to have the coloured people put back on the voters' role — which is official council policy.

Councillors were told that the whole question of representation on local government was being dealt with by the President's Council and the City Council's request should be referred to that body. This was done.

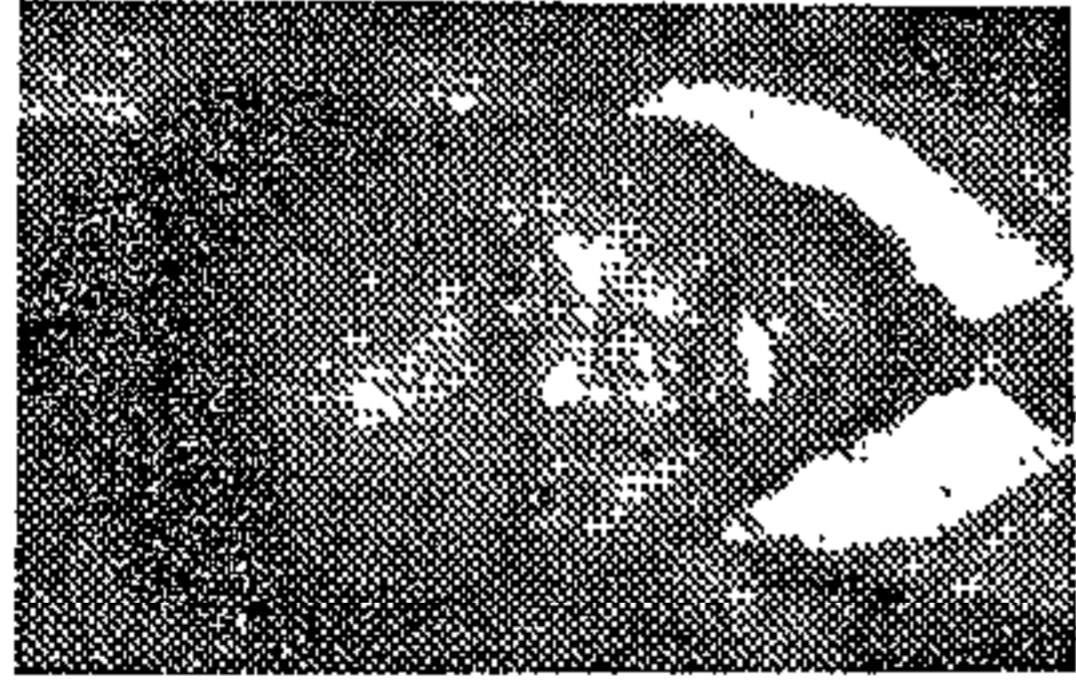
The council will have to decide either to go the long way round through official channels, or defy the Province and the Government and go against the ordinance.

Many councillors would be hesitant to take this path because of the council's heavy financial reliance on the Government and the Province.

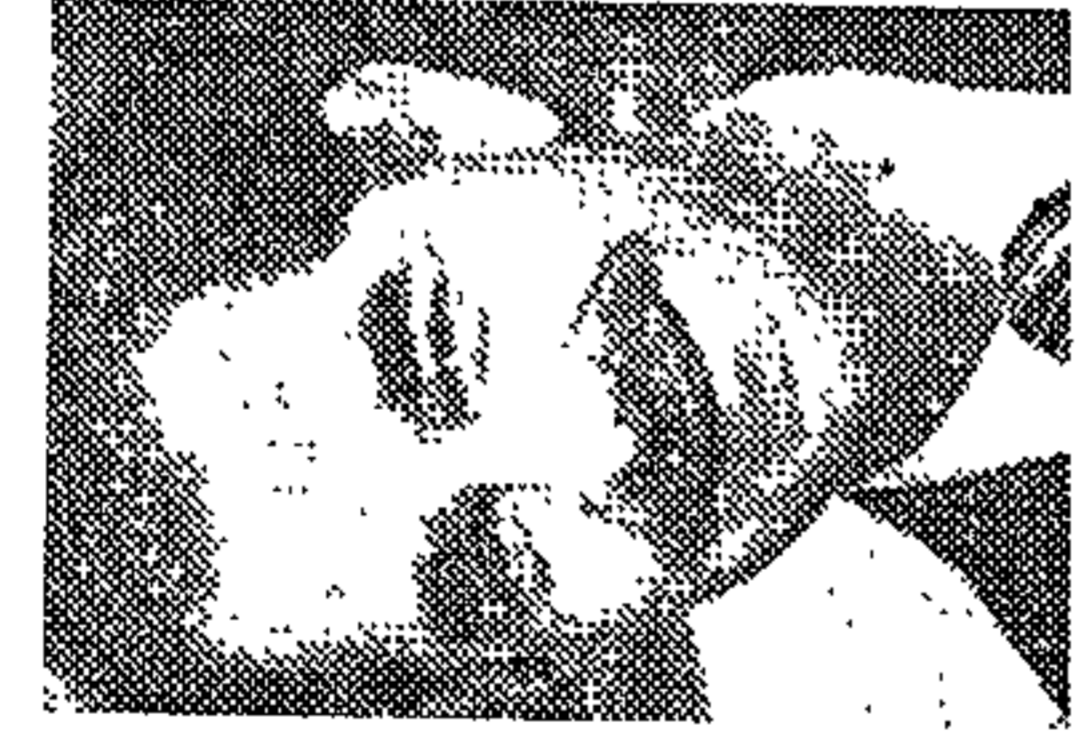
and control of the environment to auxiliary staff and they must be well trained in their duties and properly supervised. Health assistants are the backbone of the rural environmental services and can be extremely effective in improving village and domestic hygiene. I have described elsewhere how a health assistant stimulated the construction of over one hundred protected wells in his area, while in a similar community another health assistant was responsible for initiating the digging of more than one hundred pit latrines (Pugh 1978). These valuable auxiliaries are trained in health education techniques and they develop tremendous powers of persuasion in arousing local interest and enthusiasm in community projects and obtaining co-operation to translate this into positive action. They live amongst the people whom they are helping and their duties require a wide knowledge of a variety of diseases and community health matters. The knowledge of local customs and /

STREETS AHEAD...

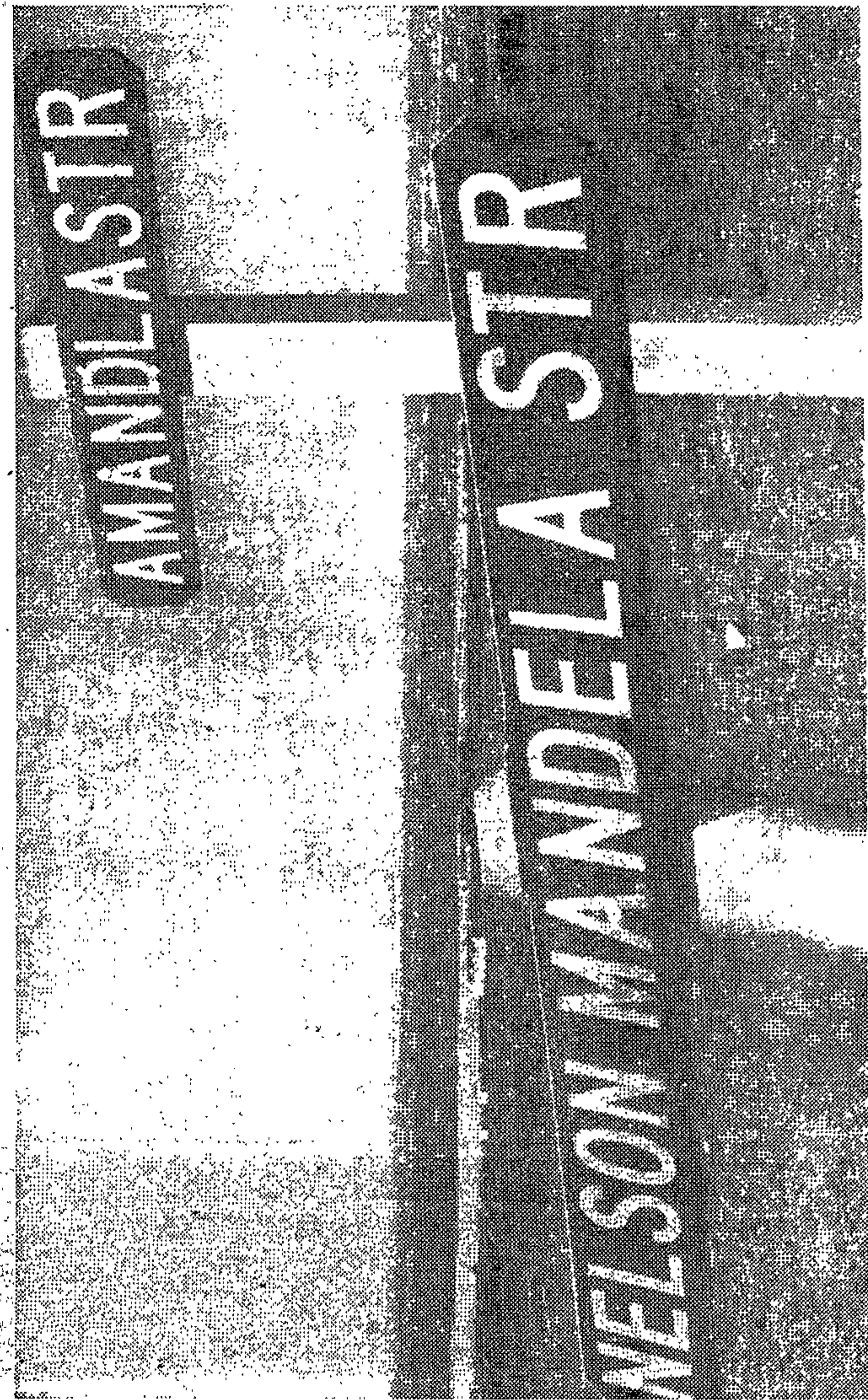
Coloureds get in first street names... now top Nats want to know why way wasn't blocked



STEVE BIKO...
immortalised by
PE Council



GENE LOUW...
wants an
explanation



Nelson Mandela and Amandla streets in Port Elizabeth... now the Nats have red faces.

PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee has caused a storm in Nationalist circles by naming streets in a new township after black leaders.

The Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw, and a member of the Executive Committee for Local Government, H. J. Kriel, now want an explanation from the Port Elizabeth City Council on how certain streets could have been named after "enemies of the Government."

They were reacting to the naming of streets in a planned prestige coloured township after Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention, and Nelson Mandela, imprisoned former leader of the African National Congress.

Two years ago the Port Elizabeth City Council approved a CMC decision to use these street names. Now prominent Nationalists want to know how National Party supporters on the council could have passed it.

The only councillor who opposed the decision was

Dr Stompie Botha, who is not serving any more and who at the time could not get a second for his motion of opposition.

The issue was forgotten until the recent erection of street signs on an open piece of land on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, named Betheldorp, Extension 10.

"I knew this one would come home to roost one day," Dr Botha said.

Nationalists

"At the time I discussed the issue with other councillors and they were eager to oppose it. But when I stood up in the council I could get no support.

"I said I could understand that the coloureds have political aspirations, but this was the wrong way of going about it. It was seeking confrontation.

"There were more than enough Nationalist councillors at the time on the work and traffic committee to rule this thing

members of that works and traffic committee. The deputy chairman of the present committee, who also served on it two years ago, Dave Dorfling, said:

"I admit that we perhaps made a mistake... but we thought it was their decision and their area."

The leader of the CMC, Lawrence Erasmus, said although the people honoured were not coloured, they represented the same principles. The full CMC stood by the decision.

Nazis

The leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, whose name has also been used in the township, said the row had been started by the Press. There had been no previous opposition.

He said that arguments that Mandela was a prisoner and a communist were irrelevant.

"Are people then going to say that John Vorster (former State President), who was also in prison, is a Nazi because he opposed the government of the time?"

By Cassie du Plessis

Mr Kriel MEC said from Cape Town yesterday that he had discussed the issue with the Administrator and he was sending a letter to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for the background.

"This is a direct attack of our system and makes a mockery of our country. Criminals are being honoured."

About the fact that another street was named "Amandla" (power) Mr Kriel said he could not understand how a responsible body could have made such a decision and how another could have approved it.

"It is a direct challenge of authority."

The regional secretary for the National Party and MPC for Algoa, Sakkie Louw, said it baffled him how Nationalists on the council could have passed the decisions.

"I think the people of Port Elizabeth must all get to know who were the

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apparatus (c) constructing and assembling of cycles for the purpose of selling it in the retail business and the repair of cycles, financial institution, places of worship, profession, consulting room, office, tailor, developing of photos, framing of pictures and studios.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-ninth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19.—USE AREA

Portion 248 of the farm Sterkloop 688 LS (Diagram A6280/77).

No. 119, 1981.

gys 7632
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STERKSTROOM, DISTRICT OF STERKSTROOM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

81
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.
26/6/81

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-ninth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Erf (Sterkstroom Coloured Township), a portion of Erf 2, Sterkstroom, Administrative District of Queenstown, as depicted on Surveyor's Record E2244/80, in its entirety.

No. 120, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 89 OF 1964, THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT UPINGTON, DISTRICT OF GORDONIA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

I. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend paragraph A of Proclamation 89 of 1964 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

II. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend paragraph B of Proclamation 89 of 1964 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

fietse met die doel om dit in die kleinhandel te verkoop en die herstel van fietse, finansiële instelling, plekke van aanbidding, professie, spreekkamer, kantoor, klere-maker, ontwikkeling van foto's, raam van portrette en ateljees.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Nege-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19.—GEBRUIKSGBIED

Gedeelte 248 van die plaas Sterkloop 688 LS (Kaart A6280/77).

No. 119, 1981.

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STERKSTROOM, DISTRIK STERKSTROOM, 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 Nege-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Erf (Sterkstroom Coloured Township) 'n gedeelte van Erf 2, Sterkstroom, administratiewe distrik Queenstown, soos aangetoon op Werkplan E2244/80, in sy geheel.

No. 120, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 89 VAN 1964, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOIG DE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE UPINGTON, DISTRIK GORDONIA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP. EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

I. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby paragraaf A van Proklamasie 89 van 1964 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

II. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby paragraaf B van Proklamasie 89 van 1964 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

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SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA COMPRISING THE NGODWANE RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER CONTROL AREA, DISTRICTS OF NELSPRUIT AND WATERVAL-BOVEN, TRANSVAAL

The following properties, with all subdivisions, situate in the districts of Nelspruit and Waterval-Boven:

District of Nelspruit:

Roodewal 470 JT.
Grootgeluk 477 JT.
Doornkloof 478 JT.
Doornkloof 480 JT.
De Goede Hoop 532 JT.

District of Waterval-Boven:

Uitzicht 533 JT.

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED WAT DIE NGODWANERIVIER - STAATSWATERBEHEERGE-BIED, DISTRIKTE NELSPRUIT EN WATERVAL-BOVEN, TRANSVAAL, UITMAAK

Die volgende eiendomme, met alle onderverdelings, wat in die distrikte Nelspruit en Waterval-Boven geleë is:

Distrik Nelspruit:

Roodewal 470 JT.
Grootgeluk 477 JT.
Doornkloof 478 JT.
Doornkloof 480 JT.
De Goede Hoop 532 JT.

Distrik Waterval-Boven:

Uitzicht 533 JT.

Separate local areas rejected

By Hugh Robertson

THE Association of Management Committees, which represents virtually all coloured groups involved in local government, has rejected proposals by senior officials of the Cape Town City Council that coloured areas of the city be made into separate municipalities.

Instead, the association is demanding equal and direct representation for all races on existing town and city councils throughout the country.

In the case of Cape Town, spokesmen for the association's executive insist, there should not only be a common municipal voters' roll for whites and coloured residents but for blacks, too.

The president of the Association of Management Committees of the Cape, Mr David Curry, who is also national chairman of the Labour Party, the largest political movement in the coloured community, pointed out today that his organisation had taken its stand as long ago as 1978.

At its congress that year, the association had unanimously approved a resolution maintaining that 'direct representation, which includes the right to vote and be voted for, for all South Africans irrespective of race or colour, is the only means by which local government can be administered,' Mr Curry said.

SENIOR

Three of Cape Town's most senior municipal officials — the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh; the City

Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, and the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand — called for the creation of separate municipalities in areas like Athlone and Mitchell's Plain when they gave evidence behind closed doors to a committee of the President's Council earlier this month.

Their views directly contradict those of the City Council, which has repeatedly made clear its belief that coloured residents, who lost their municipal franchise in 1972, should be returned to the municipal voters' roll.

health care, the question arises whether willingness to pay represents

(12)

What are the characteristics of the health care service? Demand for other economic goods? Demand for health care? Demand for health care when it will be required or how the consumer cannot learn by chronic illness. There is product of the patient who is unable to on the side of the doctors and in measuring outcome in terms of es not understand the production exist especially where infectious al, health of one person usually has of others. Health care forms nature, particularly in the case of consumption, demand is highly in nutrition, housing, education, and as investment since good health ed by evaluating all costs and flect social values. In the health to observe prices, lesser still market price reflects social value flect the true opportunity cost of prices of resources can be thought on between 'outputs' of resources he output which must be sacrificed In the absence of externalities, marginal cost and where externalities However, to the extent that the ciency are not present outside the the 'second-best' problem arises. t marginal social cost in the firm is to maximise some private it pricing is adopted in the public vate sector, there is no assurance ny nearer to a Pareto optimum than ost shadow price. To Krutilla, as great in practical importance as sons and income distribution.' (8)

Thus/.....

Thus there appears to be no solution to the problem of shadow prices, which themselves are difficult to calculate. McKean has concluded that owing to the problems associated with shadow pricing, the use of market prices where these exist may be no more subjective. However, in the health sector, there are no markets. Use of costs incurred by public hospitals in the treatment of illness for example, may be very poor reflections of the true cost of resources. There appears to be however, no practical alternative.

(13)

In the case of the direct costs of treatment, much cost information is collected by hospitals and clinics but from an economic point of view, this is done unsystematically. (9) This cost information is arranged on an input basis describing how much expenditure under categories such as medical pay, pharmaceuticals, dressings, catering, laundry, X rays, planning and evaluation would be facilitated if costs were accumulated by areas of responsibility and by types of treatment, although the allocation of overheads presents some difficulty. Throughput data are also collected—number of admissions, average length of stay, number of outpatient attendances (with varying definitions of attendance — rarely head counts) number of beds occupied. From this the average cost per inpatient is calculated. However this is a misleading figure as quantity of care going to a patient varies according to the nature and seriousness of a disease. For example, the average cost over all inpatients for operating theatres is assigned to all patients regardless whether they are in medical or surgical wards. Feldstein has indicated some of the variables which need to be taken into account when calculating the average cost — hospital size, casemix, quality of care provided, extent of teaching activities. Furthermore, average cost is not a useful measure for evaluation. What is needed is marginal cost — which is very difficult to calculate from available statistics. On the subject of marginal cost, Feldstein points out that if the long run marginal cost is less than the average cost per case, then admission rates and intensity of use might be substantially higher (if doctors and administrators appreciated this and they generally look at average cost.) (10) Objective indirect costs can be determined by collecting information through surveys — finding out the time spent waiting at hospital, the time off work due to ill-health and the time and expense involved in travelling to hospital. There has been much discussion on the correct way to evaluate the economic loss resulting from time taken off work due to ill-health, Mishkin distinguishes between death, disability — the loss of working time/.....

(3)

advantageously applied. (4) While efficiency in day-to-day operations is to be encouraged, strategic issues should not be left to ad hoc decision making despite the greater problems involved in appraising larger and more complex issues. According to the second best theorem, efficiency at one level does not necessarily imply greater overall efficiency if efficiency at other levels is neglected as being too problematic. This gives rise to the need to consider more than whether A is cost-effective relative to B; relative to C both may be inappropriate.

In the light of these issues, the intention in the first section of the paper is to consider whether there are grounds on which to recommend cost benefit and cost effectiveness analysis, for wider use in the public health sector in South Africa.

(1.2) The Cost Effectiveness of the Day Hospitals Organisation

Hospitals Organisation in the Cape Peninsula provides a unique

The Argus understands that the officials were asked at short notice to give evidence to a committee of the President's Council on June 17, because officials of the Durban and Port Elizabeth city council were giving evidence that day.

The officials from Durban went with Mr Heugh, Mr Brand and Mr Watkins-Baker on a trip to Canada and the United Kingdom last year to study the working of large met-

A detailed confidential report of the evidence given by the three officials was issued to council members last night.

So was a summary of a 13-volume report prepared by the three officials after a visit to Canada and the United Kingdom last year. The summary was signed by Mr Brand and the council had no previous chance to study it or the earlier volumes of the report.

Councillors interviewed today said they had not yet had a chance to study the report or details of the evidence given by the officials, which was in any case on confidential Green Paper.

'SHORT NOTICE'

health clinics of SEAWCO and USKOR which provide a service to supplement that of other organisations. In the map overleaf are shown the location of the Day Hospitals and the

Day Hospitals are in Hospital, Sandton, the necessary treatment Primary professional provided at outpatient at the Day Hospitals latter does not concern Service are held, or free market with the to purchase health services pros and cons of these arguments are beyond the scope of this study.

SERVICES
 "It is mainly concerned with things like sewerage services," said a member of the city council executive today, "but about one-tenth of it is taken up with local government re-organisation and could be interpreted as meaning that there should be separate coloured and white municipalities."
 ● Separate local areas rejected. — Page 4.

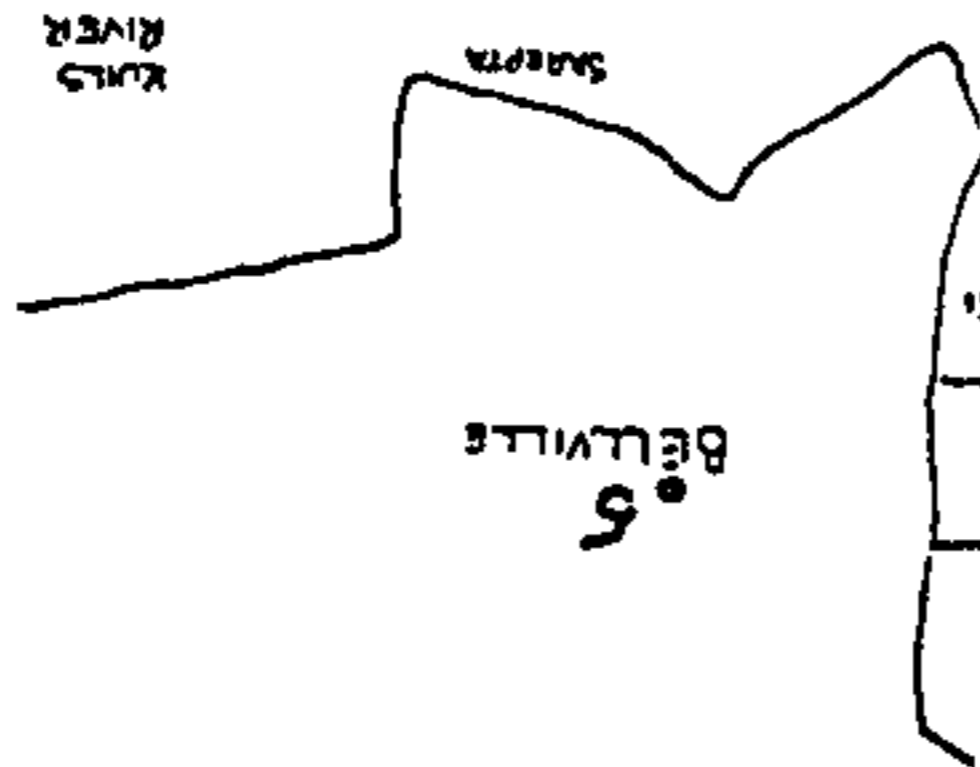
Mr Brand took a signed copy of his summary of a report based on the trip, not yet presented to Cape Town City Council, and gave it to the President's Council Committee.

The Tara ng hospitals,

(3a)

THE LOCATION OF THE DAY HOSPITALS

- a. Claremont
- b. Constantia
- c. Botolph Claydon
- d. Tervik
- e. Durbanville
- f. Ocean View



- 1. Cape Town
- 2. Matieland
- 3. Kensington
- 4. Epping
- 5. Bellville
- 6. Elsies River
- 7. Langa
- 8. Bishop Lavis
- 9. Kewtown
- 10. Heidelberg
- 11. Gugulethu
- 12. Diep River
- 13. Lons River
- 14. Grassy Park
- 15. Bellville

Row on PC

(Continued from Page 1)

Heugh; the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, and the Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker — will be carpeted for their action at a special meeting of the Executive Committee on Monday to which all councillors have been invited.

In answer to criticism that they expressed themselves in favour of dividing Cape Town into separate white and coloured municipalities, the officials will say they were giving their private opinions and not speaking in their official capacities when they gave evidence to a committee of the President's Council on June 17, The Argus understands.

But members, including Mr Herbert Hirsch, say they did not think the council's senior officials could have private opinions on a local government matter. They would have been speaking in their official capacities and should therefore have cleared their evidence with the council's Executive Committee.

Mr Brand and Mr Watkins-Baker were not available for comment today and Mr Heugh has left for a holiday.

City councillor Mr Tom Walters has called for the dismissal of the council's Executive Committee on the grounds that it 'clearly does not enjoy the confidence or respect of the three'.



Top city officials in row on PC

Greater Cape Town should be divided into separate white and coloured municipalities.

Such a move would conflict with the city council's declared policy that coloured people should be restored to the common voters' roll and have direct representation on the council.

The three officials - the Town Clerk, Mr. H. G.

(Continued on Page 3, col. 1)

A CONFIDENTIAL report based on an overseas trip paid for by Cape Town City Council was handed to the President's Council before any city council members had a chance to see it.

This is the latest development in the furore that has erupted following the disclosure that the City Council's top three officials gave 'secret' evidence to the President's Council last week advocating that

(4)

Hospital outpatient departments are in a position to provide specialist medical care, particularly as the employ specialists on their staff but they are being passed out. As their stresses: 'The concept of centralising all outpatient services in district general hospitals (in Britain) is based on the assumption that extensive and highly specialised diagnostic facilities are required for most patients.' (5) Common sense and reflection on one's own medical experience reveals that this is not true. In 1967, a survey taken of the type of outpatient seen in a typical non-teaching hospital, found that 77% could be adequately treated in detached outpatient clinics. (6) Ideally, therefore, outpatients requiring specialist care should be treated at an outpatient

should be treated at a
in practice has lead
alth service does not
'ome'. (7) Ideally, outpatient
to them by health centres,
most outpatients departments

ventional wisdom with
treat patients at a lower
ducing the number of
ent departments each day,
nction more efficiently -
the conditions for both
ed congestion. The
analysis; thus the aim
draw some conclusion on
of treating patients and on

in application of the cost

(5)

accept as given that Day Hospitals in their existing form are the optimal institution at which to provide decentralised care. The reasons for studying the cost benefit approach in some depth in section 2, are as given in section (1.1) and to provide a framework within which to work. There are a number of questions I wish to attempt to answer: how much does it cost to treat a patient at a Day Hospital and how much does it cost to treat a patient at a Day Hospital and how much outpatients department, and what are the reasons for these differences; given that distance and the availability of transport are two of the most important determinants of the utilisation of health services, what advantages are there in establishing decentralised clinics; what are the differences in time spent at each hospital to receive treatment, and the reasons for such differences as exist - if there were no Day Hospitals, the waiting time at outpatient departments would probably be much greater. How successful have the Day Hospitals been in achieving their aims; what impact on the health of the community have the Day Hospitals had - recognising that any changes might not be due to the existent of the Day Hospitals and may have materialised in their absence; is there the optimal degree of specialisation at the various levels of health service provision and if not, what changes would be required to bring this about; is there reason for complacency in the Cape Peninsula - have we 'facilities equal to the best in the world' and provided an 'unrivalled service' (9) and finally, are the data systems sufficient for effective health service management. In essence, therefore, the study is a systems appraisal within the framework of the cost-benefit approach to health. Perhaps this study can also indicate the divergence between theory and practice that has been mentioned in the standard theoretical works.

The possible alternative situations must be considered to gain an idea of the opportunity cost of the Day Hospitals. If there were no Day Hospitals, their patients would either be attending outpatient departments or deterred by the distance to the hospitals or by the waiting time and crowding, would be consulting a private general practitioner - a considerably more expensive option in terms of bills payable and medicines to be purchased. Alternatively the CPA (Cape Provincial Administration) might have been forced, by staff and patient dissatisfaction, to extend existing outpatient departments, in areas where land expensive, or it might have decided to build a whole new hospital with attached outpatient department, perhaps between Heidelberg and Guguletu where the G.F. Jooste Post-Acute Hospital was built. Patients might

effectiveness technique, is possibly a misnomer since the central issue is to examine the cost and effectiveness of the Day Hospitals, relative to a number of alternatives. Day Hospitals and outpatient departments at the present moment in the Cape Peninsula are partial substitutes and partial complements. I do not propose to take n patients over p years, and consider the flows of costs of treating their general illness at a Day Hospital or an outpatient department, assuming the benefits to be the same, and then to discount at rate r to arrive at d rands at the Day Hospitals and o rands at the outpatient departments. My intention is to compare situations rather than institutions and at the outset I do not take it as given that the benefits are the same, nor do I

accept/.....

Vandals deface names on PE street boards

E. Post 27/6/81

81
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HSA

By VIRGIL GONCALVES and SANDRA SMITH

PORT ELIZABETH'S controversial street nameboards, including Nelson Mandela Street and Amandla Street, in Bethelsdorp, have been defaced — allegedly by supporters of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The acts — which include the breaking of nameboards and repainting of Sacos names over those of other black leaders — have been described by the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee (CMC) chairman, Mr Laurence Erasmus, as "vandalism of the worst order".

But executive members of Sacos in Durban and Port Elizabeth today denied any knowledge of, or responsibility for, the defacing.

Weekend Post received a telephone call early today by a man purporting to be a "staunch supporter" of Sacos, a non-racial sporting body.

He said Sacos did not support the CMC — which had, in 1978, suggested that names of streets in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 be named after various black leaders, including Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

He said the CMC had named the streets after "great leaders like Nelson Mandela" merely to gain some sort of credibility in the eyes of their community.

"However, we still view the CMC as Government puppets and have decided to name these streets after Sacos members," he said.

A Weekend Post reporter and photographer went to the suburb and found one of the Nelson Mandela Street nameboards had been obscured and another "renamed" Morgan Naidoo.

Mr Naidoo recently replaced Mr Hassan Howa as president of Sacos.

A board named Norman Manketon Street was broken both edges and another

with the name Amandla Street, was repainted and the name A P Uren written twice in white paint.

Mr Uren is chairman of the Eastern Province branch of Sacos.

A surprised Mr Uren said today he knew nothing about the matter.

"It's a ridiculous, silly thing to do and I'm sure Sacos has got nothing to do with it," he said.

He saw the defacing as "a stupid exercise".

The general secretary of Sacos, Mr M N Pather, said from Durban today the defacing was the work of people "who want to have a little fun with the names of people linked with Sacos".

He said defacing the names of streets, particularly those which had recently had a lot of publicity, was viewed with concern.

Mr Pather said it was unlikely the matter would be taken any further by Sacos.

Mr Erasmus said if people wanted to change the names there were legal ways of doing so.

He said he had no respect for anonymous telephone callers but he felt sure Sacos was not responsible for the acts of vandalism.

He was not concerned about the references to CMC credibility because he knew his standing in the community.

Mr Ben Olivier, a Port Elizabeth City Councillor who said last week that attempts should be made to have the names changed in view of the number of objections, said today the police should have been telephoned because damage had been done to municipal property. He declined to comment on the "renaming" of the streets.

Major G P van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today that the matter would be investigated if a complaint was received.

Tafelsig reputation mired

By Cape Herald 29/1/68

TAFELSIG, Mitchells Plain's newest addition, was officially opened three weeks ago. Some residents are not satisfied with what they have let themselves in for, while others feel that it is better than where they first lived.

One of the people who feel that everything is not as rosy as it should be is Mrs Thelma Adams of Mosterdt Hock, who

moved in only a few days ago.

Mrs Adams lives in a maisonette with three bedrooms — one of which is downstairs — a lounge, a kitchen and a combined bathroom and toilet.

Mrs Adams says that she is worried about the

coldness of the house at night.

'The cold we experience here even during the day must be the result of the absence of carpets. This could affect the health of the small children in the house.'

Another thing which worried her was the way the builders left the staircase.

'The bare cement, which is not covered with tiles or carpet, looks unattractive and is a bad show as it is right opposite the door,' she said.

'Otherwise, I like the quiet area and the people living here.'

Mrs Sarah Richards of Jonkershoek, Tafelsig, felt that many of the problems which they were facing would be solved as the area developed.

'The maisonettes are very cold as the flooring of the entire house is covered with vinyl tiles. The stairway is not finished in any insulating material, but has been left instead with a cement finish,' she said.

'We have come to accept that there is no hot-water, although this is an inconvenience. At the moment there are no shops close by and we are forced to make use of a shop which some residents have opened in their home. The prices are not very competitive, though.'

Mrs Richards and her family, who originally

By Tyrone Seale

come from Steenberg, find that the bus service from Tafelsig to other areas is not very useful as the buses run at awkward times.

Mr Jonas Bosman of Mosterdt Hock felt that his main problem was getting home from work.

'I work night shifts, and travelling home after work is a terrible burden.'

A resident who did not want to be named, said:

'Besides the distance to the shops, the awkward transport and the cold houses we also have a problem getting our children into schools in the area. Not only are the schools far away but many of them are too full to accept anymore pupils. The nearest school is in Spine Road, Rocklands,' he said.

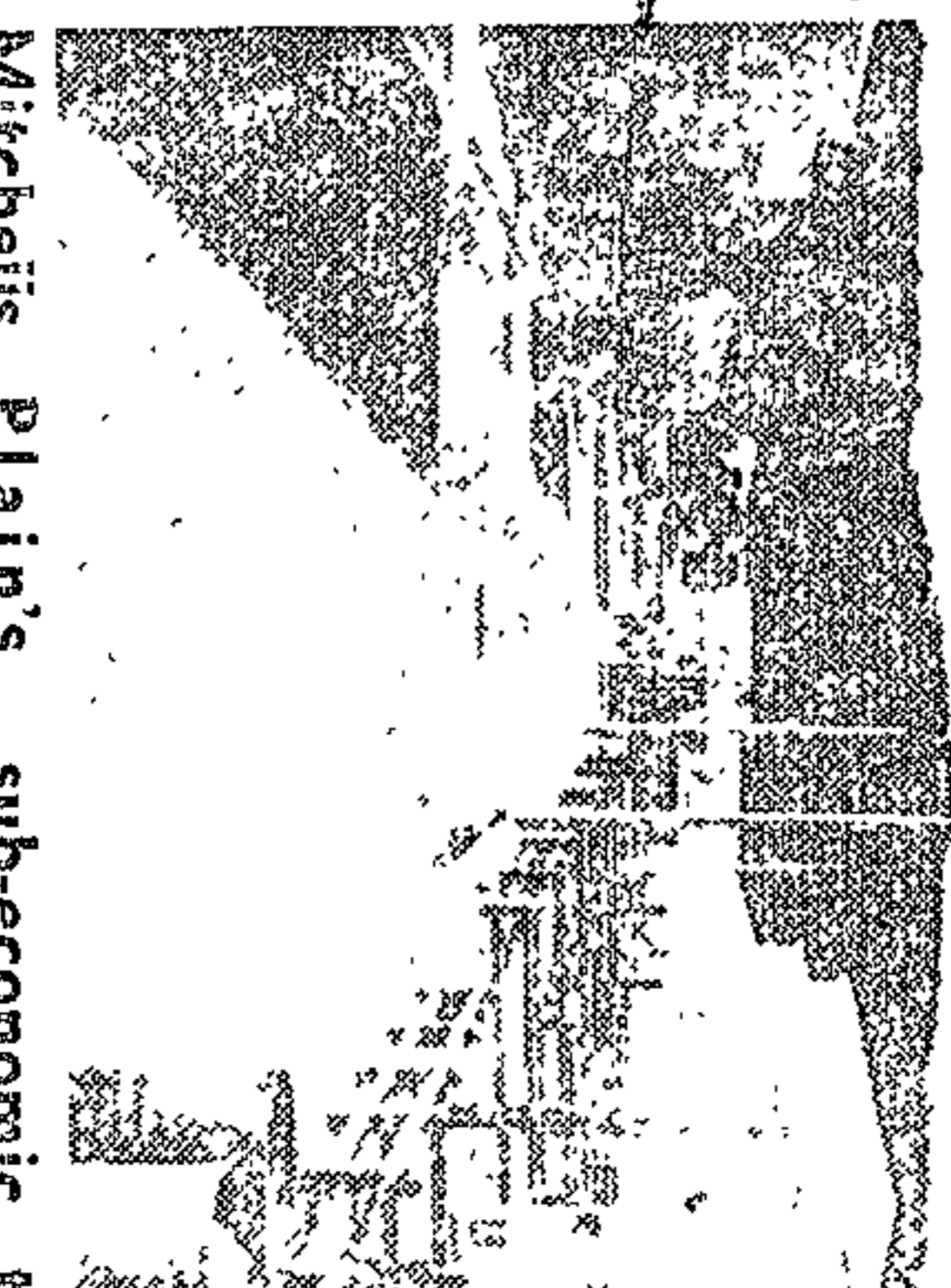
'UNGRATEFUL'

While many of Tafelsig's residents are complaining others want to know why these people are 'ungrateful'.

One such person is Mrs Carol Krizinger, who used to live in Vrygrond. She was on the waiting list for 11 years.

Now the family occupies one of the brand-new houses in Jonkershoek.

'I like this area and this house very much. This is far better than what we had before. We've got privacy, space and a healthy environment, so I cannot see how people can complain,' says Mrs Krizinger.



Mitchells Plain's newest area, Tafelsig, was opened about three weeks ago, and caters for both economic and sub-economic tenants. Houses are being occupied and they are handed over to the Council.

No hot water: The

Town Clerk explains

HOUSES without hot running water were built in Mitchells Plain's newest suburb, Tafelsig, because poorer tenants couldn't afford the usual type of house, says Cape Town's Assistant Town Clerk (Housing), Mr G R Hofmeyr.

'First of all, there was such a demand for rented accommodation that we had to provide that in the latest batch of houses,' he told Cape Herald.

'But then, many people could not afford to rent so by omitting hot water and so on, the rentals were brought within their reach.'

'The design, appearance and building standards are the same throughout Mitchells Plain.'

'Houses may differ in matters of detail, but that is all.'

Post Focus

Why Walmer Township should get reprieve

Walmer Township has long been regarded by the authorities as a "black spot" in a white area and, therefore, destined for demolition. Mr ANDREW SAVAGE, the new MP for the constituency in which the township falls, has declared his total opposition to the move and in this article examines what could become a major political issue in ensuing months.

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de Villiers Morrison, addressed a meeting of public representatives in Port Elizabeth last week on the housing of South Africa's black population — particularly in urban areas.

There were frank expositions of the enormous problems the Administration Boards face and their efforts to meet the objectives which had been set them.

The East Cape Administration Board and the Deputy Minister are to be complimented on giving this matter the type of exposure they have. They obviously want a contribution, both of ideas and money, from the non-Government sector. If that contribution is to be worth anything, they must expect it to be critical, constructive, honest and disturbing.

It came as a disappointment, then, that Dr Morrison requested that the removal of Walmer Township be "de-politicised" and removed from public debate.

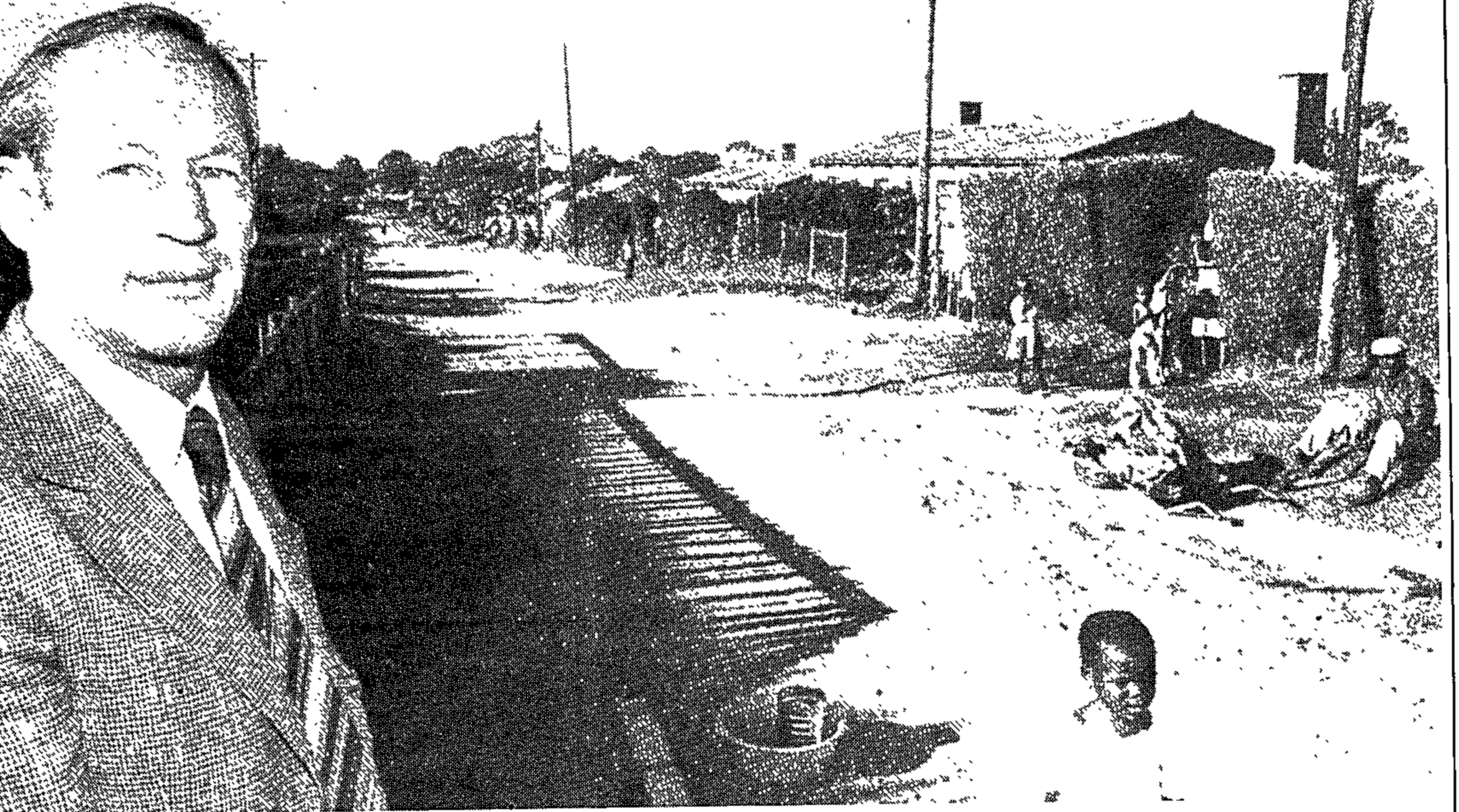
If by "de-politicising" he is talking about white politics, I assure him the last thing in the world I wish to do is use this issue to benefit my party vis-a-vis his own.

Our only objective is to see a difficult and potentially dangerous situation properly handled and handled according to accepted civilised principles.

If he is talking about black politics and black/white relationships, I can assure him our reticence will not affect the attitude of a black person uprooted from his Walmer home and moved to Zwide or some equally distant area.

Dr Morrison asks that the issue be "de-politicised" because he maintains that it is obvious the township must go. Most of it he describes as a deplorable slum and the balance as too small to be viable. Therefore, he says, anybody arguing the case for the healthy development of the township must be doing so for political reasons.

But we happen to believe Dr



Walmer's new MP, Mr ANDREW SAVAGE, in one of the streets of Walmer Township, which has been scheduled for demolition by the Department of Community Development.

Morrison is wrong. He accepts apartheid's political plan for the region as a fact of life and is led to perpetrate another ghastly mistake by blind adherence to a totally discredited policy.

In these circumstances we would be unpatriotic to keep quiet. Our country cannot afford the perpetuation of apartheid policies that have brought us to the verge of disaster.

In particular, the Port Elizabeth region, which battles its way through the years hindered, not assisted, by the State, cannot afford the violence to race relations that is the consequence of the type of action contemplated by the Deputy Minister.

This is the politically-created situation he calls upon us to "de-politicise".

To move Walmer's black township would be a disaster. The reasons given for doing so cannot stand up to examination. For example:

He told us that only 387 families could be accommodated in the Walmer township and that this would make the township completely unviable. In fact, it is estimated that approximately 1 000 families could be housed in an expanded Walmer Township with schools and community amenities.

In any case, the Department

of Community Development is busy establishing townships for communities of 300 families right now.

He believes adjacent ground would be prohibitively expensive to acquire. This is not the case. All the adjacent ground is owned by local government. The transfer of the asset is, in effect, a book entry.

He was under the impression the adjacent ground is required for essential services. This is correct as far as ground to the south of the township is concerned. This is required for the extension to the airport, but use of this ground by the township is not contemplated.

The ground to the east of the township was only requested by the airport authorities when they believed Walmer Township was to be moved. This small triangular tongue of land is in no way essential to the airport's expansion.

Ground to the west of the township could be used as an interchange involving the new Buffelsfontein Expressway and the extension of 9th Avenue. The PEM is responsible for the designing of this interchange and states it will not render the upgrading or development of the township impracticable.

The boundary to the north of

the township would be the new Buffelsfontein Expressway. The generous road reserve of 80 metres could remain, but the road reserve boundary would be re-located to a position next to the SAR reserve.

The authorities are left, then, with one problem to overcome. The prescribed buffer strip width between the township and the Buffelsfontein Expressway, would have to be relaxed. This cannot be considered a high price to pay.

One is weighing it in the balance against the uprooting of an entire community from the place they have lived for three-quarters of a century and the bitterness, hatred and sense of injustice caused by the action.

It is this type of affair that delights our enemies overseas and causes our friends to despair of our sanity.

Port Elizabeth is suffering permanent damage as a result of strikes that are prompted largely by the frustration that blacks feel because of totally unsatisfactory housing, transport and education. The decision that Walmer Township must go certainly exacerbates the first two problems.

Add to all these arguments the fact that Walmer Township represents an asset of several million rands to the country

and that, to quote the Deputy Minister, "provision of housing for blacks at today's cost figures, and measuring against existing needs, is an impossible task for both the Government and the Administration Boards".

It is not as if Walmer Township residents would be the only blacks awaiting housing. In order to be housed as they left their present accommodation, they would have to jump the queue ahead of tens of thousands.

Add further the fact that the local Chamber of Commerce, the Walmer Ratepayers' Association and the Urban Foundation have expressed themselves in favour of the township being developed where it is and one begins to grasp the extent to which this Government will go to force its policies on an over-patient people.

Even a technical report on the advisability of moving the township, commissioned by the East Cape Administration Board itself, could find no sound town planning reason why the township should be shifted.

If the will is there, if our objective is "what is good for this community" and not "what conforms with some discredited ideological blueprint", Walmer Township can be re-created in an area where properties are owned by

the people who inhabit them, first by 99-year leasehold, subsequently by freehold.

I have no doubt it could be turned into a model township, with healthy representative local government. The fact that its development will cease when 1 000 plots have been developed is no reason to uproot it. There are countless townships in the country that are no bigger and they have considerable advantages over the sprawling metropolis.

A most disturbing aspect of this whole affair is implicit in the Deputy Minister's apparently moderate attitude.

He has said "the bulldozer will not come in". He has said Walmer Township must go — starting with the unauthorised shacks, but nobody will be forced to leave.

This sounds very much like a continuation of the current situation, where no meaningful money is spent on the area, where no representative local government is recognised for the area, where the place is allowed to deteriorate and decay until the resultant slum becomes the justification for its own removal and all argument to retain the township is lost in the manifestly unacceptable social and material situation that has been allowed to develop.

It would be an indefensible act of political cowardice.

18/6/81
27/6/81
(81)

27/6/81

Cracked walls, broken windows, damaged doors...

BELOW: Mrs Yvonne Benjamin shows the hole in her door. This is just one of the many maintenance problems she has

BONTEHEUWEL — built 20 years ago by the Cape Town City Council — is fast becoming an unhealthy area because proper maintenance is not done to the houses.

Repairs not done: tenants' anger grows

This is the view of many angry tenants, some of whom say they have been waiting years for repairs to be done, while others claim they have been forced to pay for repairs when they were not supposed to.

According to the council's maintenance leases, people who moved in before May this year should not pay for maintenance unless damage was done wilfully.

By RYLAND FISHER

'TOLD TO PAY'
Bonteheuwel residents claim this is not being adhered to. They say they are told to pay, even when they are not responsible.

Residents believe most of the maintenance that needs to be done to the houses is a result of old-age deterioration and not wilful damage.

Similar discontent has been expressed by residents from other Council areas like Hanover Park and Manenberg.

SIMILAR
Cape Herald found most houses in Council townships had similar problems like cracked walls, broken

windows, doors and door handles

There were also problems with outside maintenance like absence of fences, a lack of washing lines and too much sand.

MONEY

People spoken to in both Hanover Park and Bonteheuwel said they had complained to their local housing offices, but in most cases nothing was done about their problems.

The council has on many occasions said they are not

able to maintain the houses properly because they do not have sufficient funds.

Again and again they ask for help...

MRS Yvonne Benjamin's house in Netreg Road looks like many others in her street and the rest of Bonteheuwel. The fence surrounding her house is down, the door is full of holes, the window handles are off, the toilet seat is off, there are no drain covers, no doors on the backyard shed...

'I have complained about these problems only twice in the five years I have been living here, but that is simply because I have given up hope of the council ever repairing anything,' she said.

Her views were supported by many other residents. They have all experienced similar problems.

Mrs Mymoena Brink who moved into a house in Jakkalsvlei in December last year, is one of them.

LIST

'We gave the council a list of all the things we found wrong with the house when we moved in and they promised to repair them as soon as possible. One of the things that was faulty was the electricity meter box that would blow every time we used one of the wall plugs,' she said.

About a month later the meter box was repaired and Mrs Brink received an account for R40.

'If it was my fault that the meter box blew I would not mind paying, but the box was a problem when we moved in,' Mrs Brink said.

She also complained of the absence of light fittings, a letter box and dirt bin when she moved in. They have still not been seen to by the council. Mrs Brink said the family made their own letter box.

The Bolters family, who have been living in Bonte-



heuwel Avenue 21 years, said their backyard was being used as an alley because there was no fence surrounding the house.

They said they complained repeatedly to the council but each time their complaint was 'noted' without anything being done about it.

Mrs Anna Plaattjes, who has lived in Geelhout Street for 18 years, said she complained at the local housing office about the fact that the plywood on her back door was coming loose — only to be told they only repair toilets.

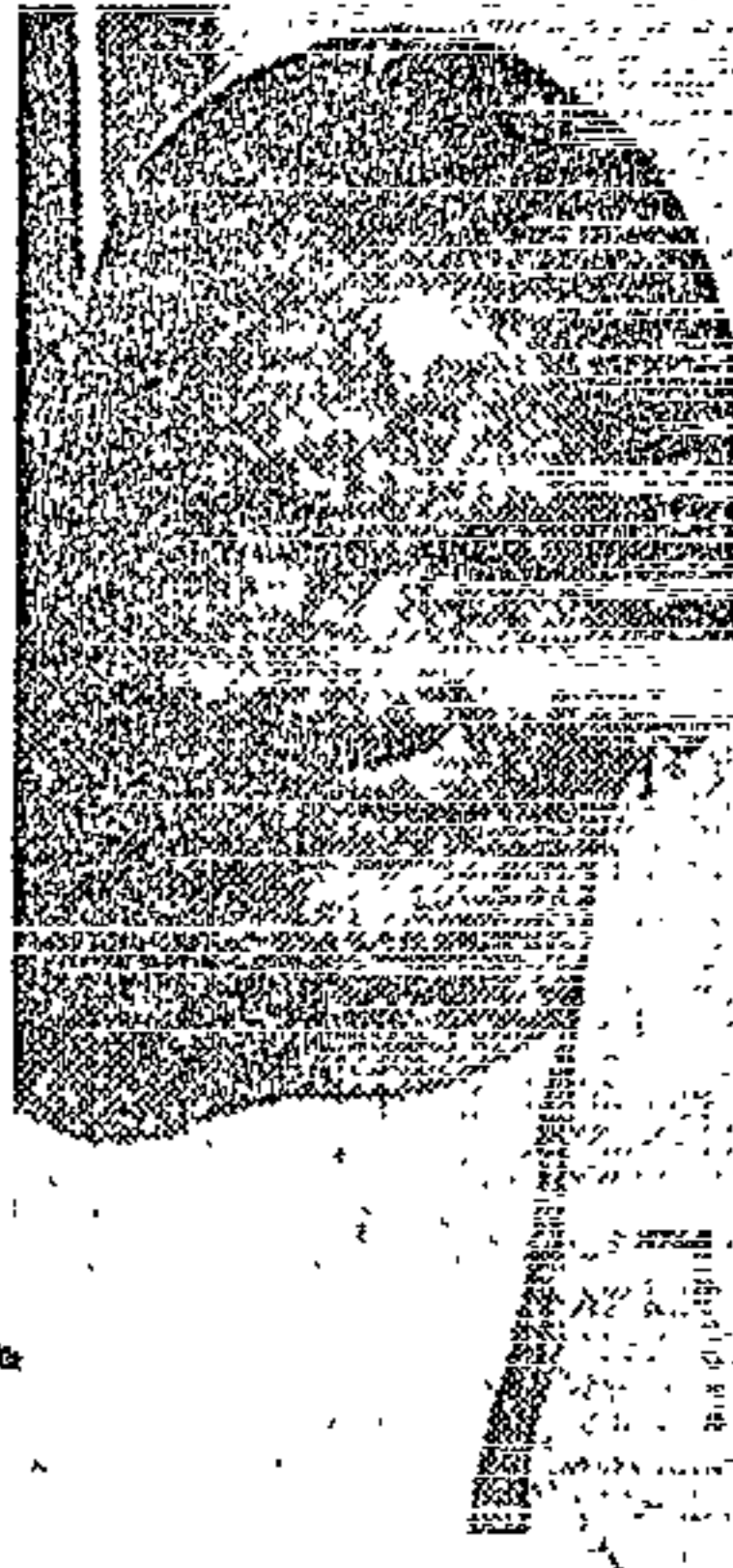
'The council puts up our rents all the time. Why can't they repair our houses?' she asked.

Another resident with a problem door is Mr Daniel Frederick of Lepelthout Street.

SWELLS

'Sometimes the door swells out at the top and bottom and jams. Then we cannot get out. At the same time there are big gaps at the sides, and water comes through there when it rains.'

'We have planed the door down ourselves because the council did not do anything about it,' he said.



MRS MYMOENA BRINK... 'I paid R40 for electricity meter box.'

average rate of outmigration of over 70 per cent, seriously question the ability of such areas to supply quantities of labour to the modern sector of the can economy.



Mrs Rachel Rentz, 109, with her youngest great-grandchild, Brendoline, 11 months, at her home in Maitland Garden Village yesterday. Picture. Stewart Colman

Hope lives in Rachel's village

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

SHE sat drinking soup at the home where she has lived for more than half a century — Mrs Rachel Rentz, 109, the oldest resident of Maitland Garden Village

For 52 years Mrs Rentz has known the village and its people, who have hope today that they will not be forced to move from their homes.

According to the bulletin of the Municipality of Cape Town, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, made an announcement last month which held out hope of reclamation of the village from white to coloured.

The area was proclaimed a white area in 1958, resulting in 300 coloured families fac-

ing eviction.

Interviewed yesterday, Mrs Rentz said she would be glad to remain in the village till she died.

"I don't want to move, because this is the home I know," she said.

She believed she had lived to such an old age because she had not allowed anything to worry her.

She spoke clearly and her hands were steady as she raised every spoonful of soup to her lips. Her hazel-brown eyes lit up as she remembered the days of long ago when she married her "Dutchman".

"I was born of a Javanese father and a Dutch mother in 1871. Life was not easy then. As a young woman I had to work in a shoe factory and

on grape and pea farms outside Wellington.

"I met my first husband, Mr Andrew Roodt, in Sea Point, where I had gone to do domestic work. He proposed to me on the night we met and we were married three weeks afterwards," Mrs Rentz said.

"In those days many whites married coloureds. People could get married and live respectably but today apartheid has made it impossible."

Her husband died after they had lived together for 22 years and had 12 children in Roos Street in Cape Town.

She then married Mr William Rentz and moved to Maitland Garden Village, into the house where she

still lives today.

A widow for 20 years now, Mrs Rentz feels that much had changed over the years.

"My aunt always said from ten shillings you could buy groceries and meat and still have change over. Today people earn lots of money but the money means nothing because everything is so expensive," she said.

Mrs Rentz believes things are expensive because the British refuse to buy South African goods.

"Apartheid came and then the people in England said they will not buy from this country," she said.

"The time will come again when everybody will live together happily as I did with my Dutchman," she said.

No scare tactics can budge

THIS



mixed creche

5. Times
2/6/51

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

THREATENING phone calls, spray-painted slogans and complaining neighbours are making life a misery for mixed-creche manager John Hawkins.

But still he refuses to close his doors to the handful of black children who are the cause of his troubles.

In fact, he has even admitted another black child.

Mr Hawkins says his creche, in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont, will continue to defy the Group Areas Act "because I think it's worthwhile".

He has been harassed almost daily since newspapers reported two weeks ago that police were investigating his creche because he had six black toddlers.

"But they will not force me to abandon my principles," he said this week.

Last weekend vandals sprayed race slogans such as "kaffirboetie", "blacks will stay black" and "whites only" on the outside and inside walls of his creche.

A hammer and sickle was also painted on one wall.

He received threatening phone calls this week. The caller, an Afrikaans-speaking man, said Mr Hawkins would be "sorry you did this", and threatened: "We'll come and get you."

Police

The caller also asked why Mr Hawkins didn't "shut up your mouth about these blacks".

The calls were reported to the police.

More than 2 000 people have signed a petition supporting Mr Hawkins and more are expected to sign this week.

Black and white parents have also been collecting signatures appealing for the creche to be left open to all races.

"It has all served to make us admire Mr Hawkins more," one of the parents said.

"We all support him and will do what we can for him and the creche. If we didn't want our

Mr John Hawkins... threats have made him more determined

kids to mix with all races we wouldn't bring them here. After all, isn't it up to the parents to decide whom their children mix with?"

But three sets of parents have warned Mr Hawkins that they will remove their children from the creche "unless the publicity stops".

The school has also received several more complaints from neighbours about parents blocking the road when they collect their children from the school.

"There is always somebody with something to complain about," Mr Hawkins said.

"If it is not the noise, then it is the parking. And often the complaints are quite unjustified. If they are justified, we do our best to resolve them quietly."

Mr Hawkins claimed that one neighbour swore at parents col-

lecting their children.

Mr Hawkins and his wife and baby were recently caught up in a stone-throwing incident. The windscreen of their car was broken and other windows shattered.

"The stone-throwers were only kids too," he said.

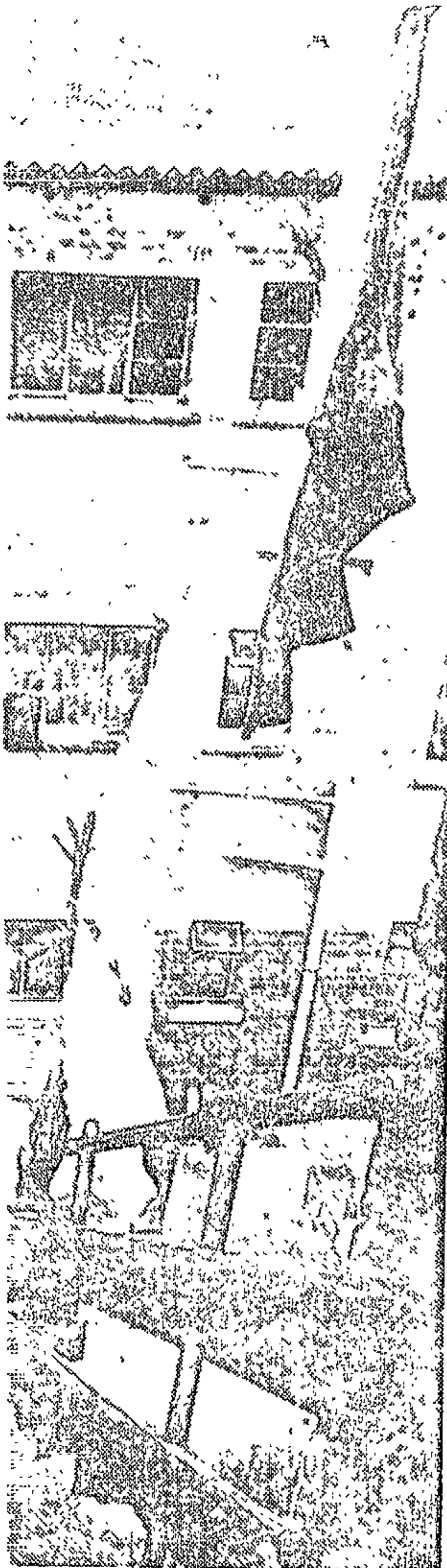
"The eldest one was only about 15, and the youngest about 13. They were later

caught by the police.

"This type of thing only strengthens my resolve that I am doing the right thing. I am confident the children I teach won't grow up to be stone-throwers.

"When we were first hit by the stones I wanted to leap out the car and try and explain to the kids that it wouldn't get them anywhere."





THE young kids don't see anything wrong, they're used to it. But the adults know what the effects are of sleeping 18 persons to three rooms.

This overcrowding is not uncommon in the coloured area of Hout Bay.

Perched on the hillside behind the smoke-belching factories of the harbour, the village houses about 3 500 people as opposed to 2 500 whites in the whole of Hout Bay.

The school has reached saturation point and the dropout rate is unhealthy because of poor conditions for study at home. According to a NICRO report, the inadequate Divisional Council handling of the situation will result in a 'continued increase in crime and social deviance in the community.'

Squatters

Chairman of the Hout Bay Ratepayers' Association Mr Len Pothier is worried: 'It's a time-bomb situation. On the one hand we have squatters being hounded by the Divisional Council and on the other there is this appalling overcrowding in the village.'

A request to the village to accommodate 26 homeless squatters in temporary housing provided by the Urban Foundation was refused.

Said Mr Henry Jacobs, chairman of the Hout Bay Harbour Civic Association: 'Transferring squatters from one area to a new one does not solve the problem. All it does is satisfy the interests of one group at the expense of another.'

Condemned

He condemned the 'in-equitable and unjust manner in which the land has been distributed so that that section of the community which



SQUALOR overlooking one of the Cape's most beautiful bays. Sarien Louw, 8, lives in one of the council flats.

Higno 27/6/81

By a Staff Reporter

has been designated as "coloured" and which, forms the majority of the local population, has been apportioned land that does not compare with the size of that allocated to their more privileged brethren.'

He said the Divisional Council had repeatedly been asked to provide

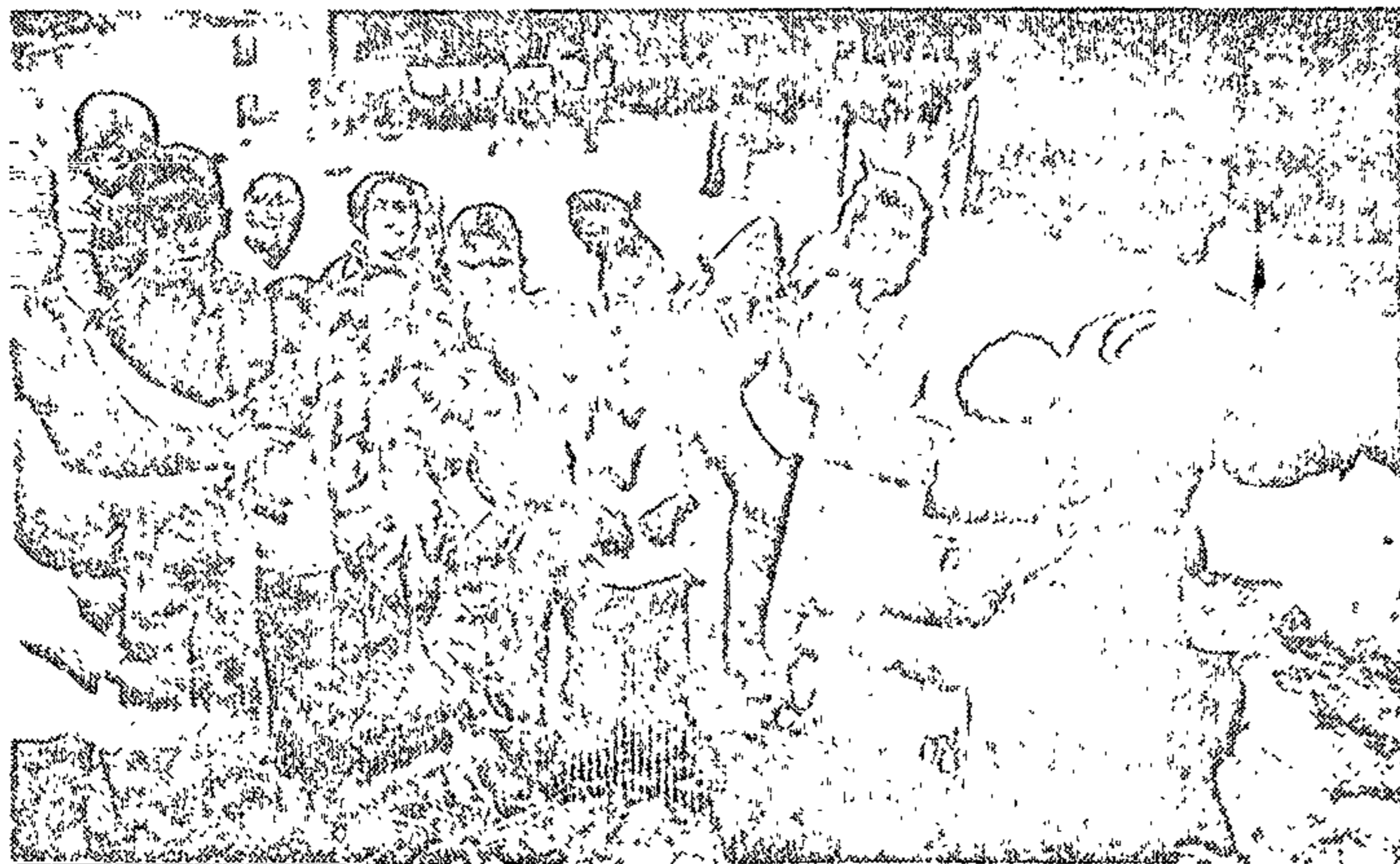
further housing since 1976 but the response had been the lack of suitable land.

'In desperation my committee suggested the extension of land demarcated for the disfranchised community, but Council referred us at the time to the Government's refusal as a matter of policy to consider any further extensions of proclamations or deproclamations.'

Reaction

He was considering the reaction of the established community to the erection of temporary housing for the squatters. 'Already there is so much squalor about them that the new situation might simply compound their problems.'

Mr Pothier said this week. 'The harbour residents' attitude is understandable. Until the squatters have an alternative, they must be allowed to live a decent life and not have their huts pulled down around their ears particularly in winter.'



Post 29/6/81 (S1) EA

Police to probe defacing of street signs

By VIRGIL GONCALVES
THE police will be asked to investigate the defacing of the controversial street nameboards — including Nelson Mandela and Amandla Streets — in Bethelsdorp Extension 10, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said today.
The nameboards were defaced last week.
A man, who claimed to be a supporter of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), later telephoned the Weekend Post

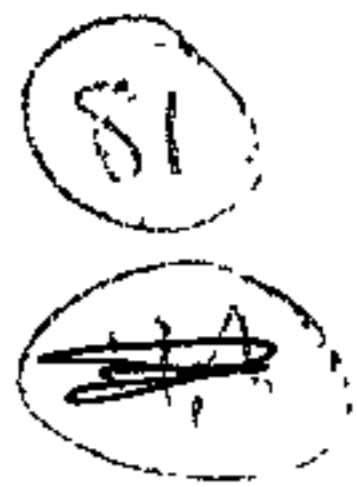
to say the Coloured Management Committee had named the streets after "great leaders like Nelson Mandela" merely to gain some credibility in the eyes of the community.
He said the boards would be "renamed" after Sacos leaders. Names of Sacos leaders, including that of the president, Mr Morgan Naidoo, were printed on the boards.
Mr Botha said today that damage to municipal signs

was not unusual. It was usually reported to the police.
Meanwhile the signboards would be repaired. The original names would remain.
Mr Naidoo, in a statement from Durban today, said: "While there is no doubt that the CMC is trying to gain credibility for its collaboration with Government-appointed agencies, Sacos has no objection to streets being named after Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

"The further renaming of these streets with the names of persons connected with Sacos must be the work of pranksters and is rejected by Sacos."
Asked if any further action would be taken on the controversial street names issue, Mr Botha said this would happen only if:
● A notice of motion was brought in the City Council by a councillor.
● The Coloured Manage-

ment Committee reconsidered the matter and wanted to change the names.
● A representative body — like a ratepayers' association — requested that the names be changed.
● The Province or the Government requested a change of names.
Mr Botha said he had told the MEC for Local Government, Mr H Kriel, last week the history of the naming of the streets.

Call for 'more effective' civic body for Plain



20/6/81

THE first Community Forum in Mitchell's Plain last night agreed that the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residential Association (Compra) had lost its effectiveness to serve the more than 100,000 people of the area, and that a new umbrella body should be formed.

It was resolved that the existing executive of Compra should convene a meeting of organisations which had a strong community base in Mitchell's Plain.

The meeting, scheduled for the first week of August, will review and revise the present constitution of the association and elect new and more active people to serve the area.

FRANCHISE

It was also resolved that the fight for the franchise for all members of the community could be pursued more vigorously.

At the meeting at the Westridge Civic Centre,

convened by Compra and attended by about 100 people, the association came under heavy fire for having 'ruled the people in Mitchell's Plain'.

Compra was accused of being baseless because it did not represent an area of Mitchell's Plain - Woodlands and Sandfontein.

PROFESSIONAL

The Electricity Petition Campaign (EPC) received high praise for the 'professional' way it was the first to bring forward the due rates and have the surcharges on a due amount returned.

The area was advised to adopt a structure like the EPC.

Mr Chris Stevens, chairman of the Westridge and Portland Residents' Association, said he believed Compra had undertaken the purely civic matters of the area.

He advocated that the association should become

much more politically motivated and criticised the people of Mitchell's Plain for not attending meetings.

HISTORICAL RIGHT

It was also resolved on a motion by Mr Eddie Kai, the secretary of Compra, that Mitchell's Plain should lead all the people of the town in the fight for our common history and right to a non-racial franchise.

The motion added that each month, before commencing all residents and business ratepayers' as well as citizens should meet at a common council forum to deal with issues on the council agenda.

Mr Kai stressed in his motion that 'at all times we maintain a totally positive non-violent strategy to keep at least some significant initiative in our hands.'

The idea of future forums in Mitchell's Plain was supported.

TABLE 2. WORK LOAD IN HOURS, PER 48 MONTH YEAR, TB. PATIENTS ONLY.

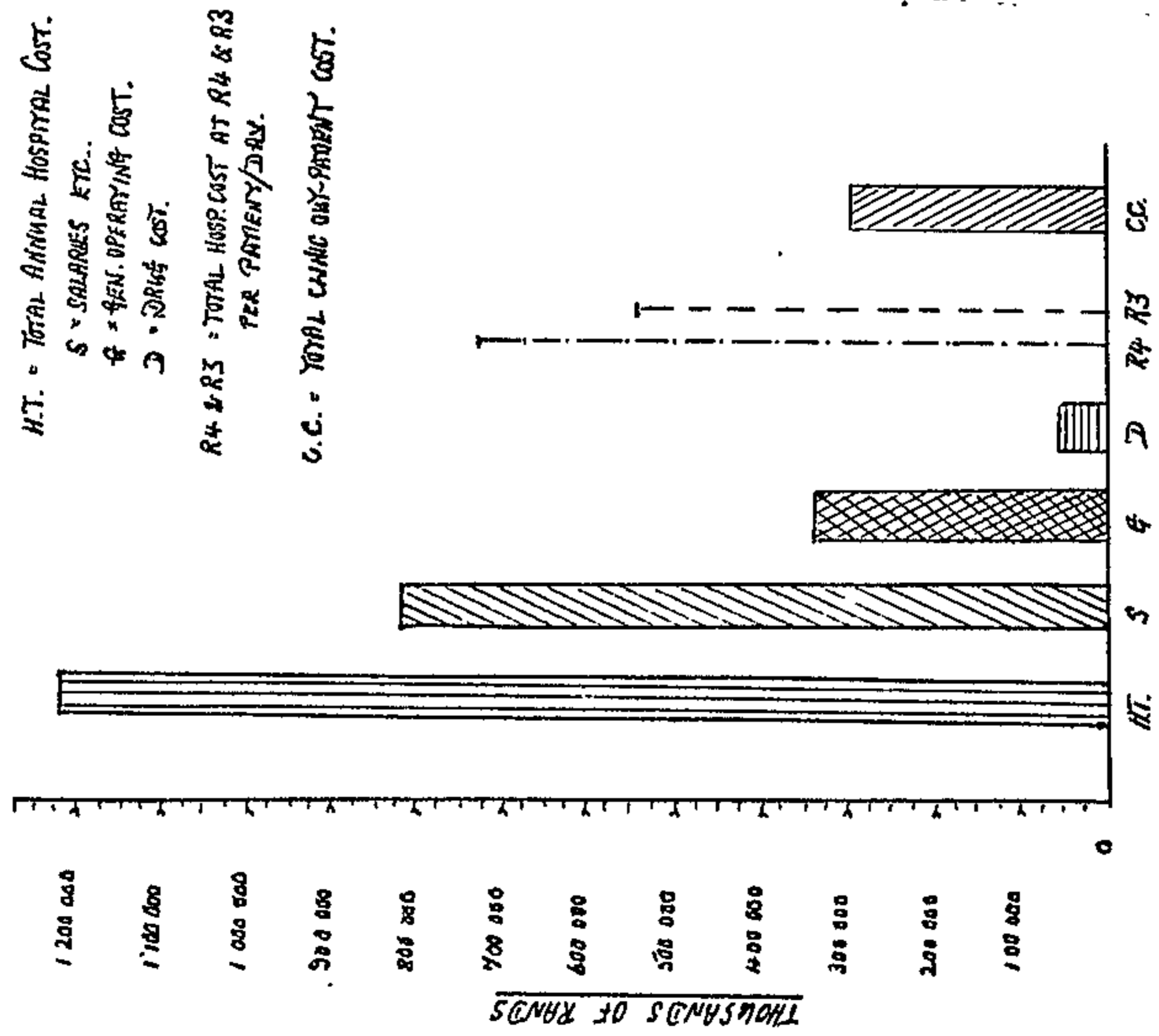


TABLE 1 COST IN HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF RANOS. OF SPECIFIC ITEMS, HOSPITAL, DRUGS & CLINIC.

Angus
Bus fare
30/6/81
increase

condemned by EPC

THE Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), which successfully campaigned for the electricity due date in Mitchell's Plain to be changed, has condemned the proposed bus fare increases as 'insensitive.'

A statement issued by the secretary, Miss L Alexander, on the behalf of the EPC, says the 28 percent proposed increase would add to the financial hardships experienced by the Mitchell's Plain residents.

She said a survey done by EPC recently found much poverty and suffering in the Plain. Many people were bitter about being forced to live in Mitchell's Plain because no homes were available elsewhere.

FAR REMOVED

'We do not see the people being happy about having to pay continually for being so far removed from their places of work. Besides the cost of living rising constantly, we are certain wages will not go up to meet the proposed 28 percent increase in bus fares.'

'The interests of the people are clearly not the interests of the private transport companies and the solution seems to lie in the State taking responsibility for public transport.'

'We in Mitchell's Plain have found the use of legal machinery to oppose bus applications to be unsatisfactory and not within the financial reach of the people.'

Divco will develop Indian area

Argus 1/7/81
DNB 81

THE new Indian suburb between Zeekoevlei and Grassy Park, now being expropriated, will be partly developed by the Divisional Council of the Cape.

The area, which was declared an Indian residential area in April, falls partly under the jurisdiction of the Divisional Council, while the remainder is the City Council's responsibility.

At yesterday's meeting of the Divisional Council, members decided to let the Department of Community Development know that they were willing to develop the land under their jurisdiction.

The department has suggested that the Divisional Council provide services on the erven so that Indian people could build their own homes there.

Bid to have Areas Act repealed

Argus 1/7/87

87

THE Association of Management Committees is to seek an urgent interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to try to persuade him to stop all removals under the Group Areas Act and to have the Act abolished.

The association's eighth annual congress adopted a motion to this effect in Bellville last night.

The full motion — adopted unanimously by the 400 delegates, reads: That the Executive Committee of Assomac be delegated to seek an urgent interview with the Prime Minister in order that all group area removals may be stayed with immediate effect and machinery be put in motion to have the Act in question scrapped.

Points raised by delegates include:

● That apartheid (as embodied in the Group Areas Act) was fanning the flames of communism;

● That the Act stripped people of their human dignity;

● That it was by far the most important issue surrounding South Africa's future;

● That it had done damage to race relations which would take years to repair;

● That parents, relatives and friends of delegates had died as a result of heartbreak caused by group area removals.

MISERY

● That of all legislation passed in South Africa this had caused the most misery to coloured and black South Africans;

● That hatred and animosity against white South Africans would continue as long as the Group Areas Act remained;

● That it was the most verkrampte legislation ever passed in South Africa.

One delegate called on others to institute a personal dialogue about the matter with National Party MPs who had grown up with the system and who 'consequently don't know the aspirations of our people.'

UNGODLY

Another said: 'It is the most ungodly Act ever perpetrated by a so-called Christian Government.'

Among other motions adopted was one to the effect that management committees be allowed to serve on the standing committees of municipal councils 'as a step towards direct representation.'

Coloured on voters' roll urged

THE eighth annual congress of the Association of Management Committees being held in Bellville adopted a motion yesterday to the effect that the management committee system should be scrapped and that coloured people should be restored to the common voters' roll.

Many of the 400 delegates expressed strong views against the system.

The Ocean View Management Committee said it was common knowledge that all local authorities were 'very reluctant' to cooperate with the committees which had no power and were a major cause of dissatisfaction among coloured and Indian people.

PEOPLE DIVIDED

'It has divided our people because it was

introduced without them having any say in the matter,' the committee said.

Management committees had never been accepted by the coloured people and especially not by the younger generation, it added.

'Some may argue and request that we step down and resign from our committee but that won't solve the problem — we want the system completely abolished so that we as South Africans would be restored to our rightful place in the land of our birth,' the committee said.

One delegate said the system was 'eating my insides out' while another said he had met 'a wall of Verwoerdian granite within it.'

Call to scrap Group Areas Act

Aiqus 3/7/81
Education Reporter

A RESOLUTION calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act as an important prerequisite for an education system in which all education institutions were open to all races was passed at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference yesterday.

The conference demanded that Africanisation of syllabuses be regarded as a high priority in the restructuring of curriculums and that black educationists and community

leaders be adequately consulted in the implementation of 'this vital principle.'

There should be one education system for South Africa and conference rejected any system based on ethnicity, colour or creed.

Conference requested the Department of Internal Affairs to allow teacher training institutions a greater say in the selection of candidates for teacher training.

The president of the association, Mr Franklin Sonn, requested that train-

ing colleges be bound by contract to the university nearest the college concerned, regardless of the race or colour of the students catered for.

Among other things, conference requested that syllabuses should be introduced only if the required books were available.

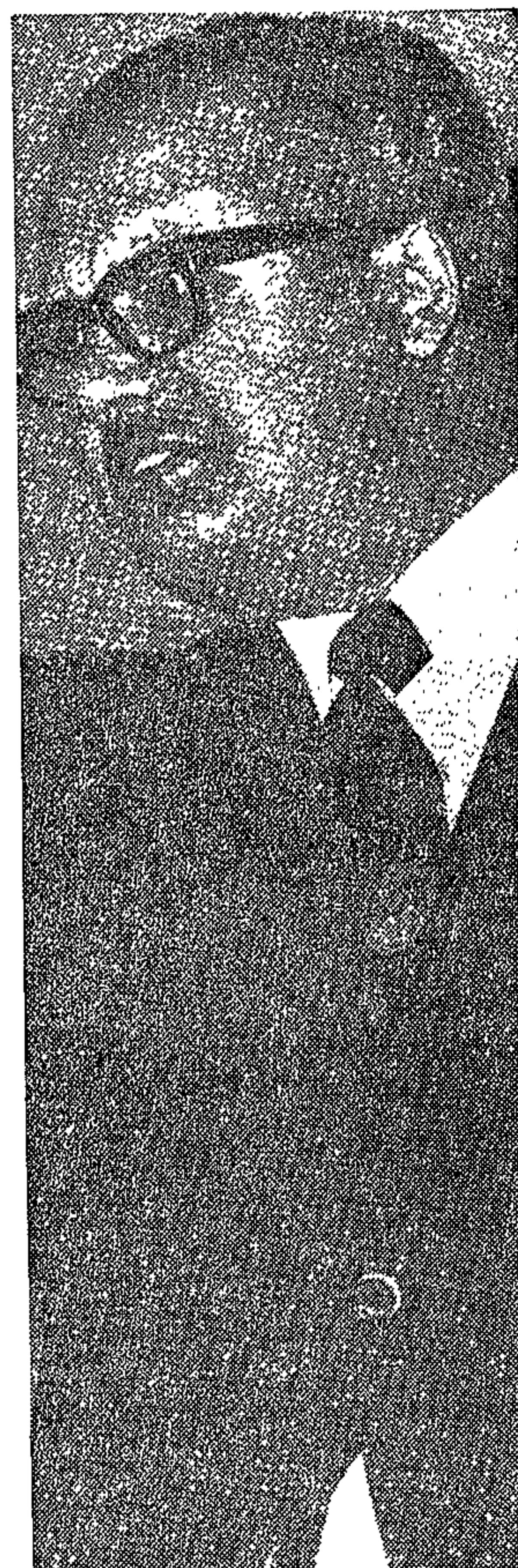
The teaching methods at training institutions should be adapted to the reality of the present situation and it was time that students were given an opportunity to take an active role in their training.

TWO TOP MEN SPEAK OUT ON THE FUTURE

Talks on 'sham' change are 'out'

Augus 4/7/81

87
[Signature]



Mr David Curry

THE municipal franchise is a right which is highly valued by the coloured people.

When local government was established in South Africa in Cape Town in 1836, the coloured people received the right, as citizens, and not on the basis of colour.

The participation in local government, although not to our satisfaction, nevertheless led to good relations between the people and the city of Cape Town.

When the policy of apartheid was implemented in 1948, it became evident that we would be put on a separate political road in local government. The loss of the municipal franchise and the establishment of the management committee system led to a serious conflict situation, and the deterioration of race relations

Basically, our people want a non-racial franchise. They want the right to vote and to be voted for. They want to vote for councillors, not 'coloured' councillors. Even the word 'coloured' is unacceptable to many of us.

Apartheid is so hated within the community that some of our own people refuse to accept the strategy of fighting within the system to obtain the municipal franchise once more.

Frustration

Our people have no effective say in the government of South Africa. Even moderate leaders who are prepared to negotiate on constitutional change cannot bring back the fruits of negotiation. Because they cannot obtain the necessary housing and amenities related to housing, frustration has led to actions of protest within the community

The protest movement of our youth at our schools and colleges must be seen in this context. Because their elders are unable to deliver the political goods, the youth in our community have decided to do it their way.

We want our children to be educated. We want them to write exams and to become professional people because we know that our highly industria-

Municipal franchise is highly prized

lised society demands people with skills.

The fact we haven't avenues, many of political expr but of decision-making and of carrying out those decisions, has led to the situation in which we will constantly have conflicts, protests and confrontation in our society.

The protest about electricity penalty tariffs in the new municipal centre in Cape Town is a case in point. Our people feel that the powers-that-be respond only to protest and confrontation. Negotiation, to them, does not work. Whites want us only so that we can be consulted on the affairs in the community.

The days of advisory bodies are gone. Our people want effective participation in local government.

To us it is strange that immigrants who are not even South African citizens can enjoy the benefits of a municipal system while we, who are born South Africans, seem to be nomads. We have to travel from place to place looking for a home.

We know South Africa's history. We are prepared seriously to negotiate change. We will not discuss sham change.

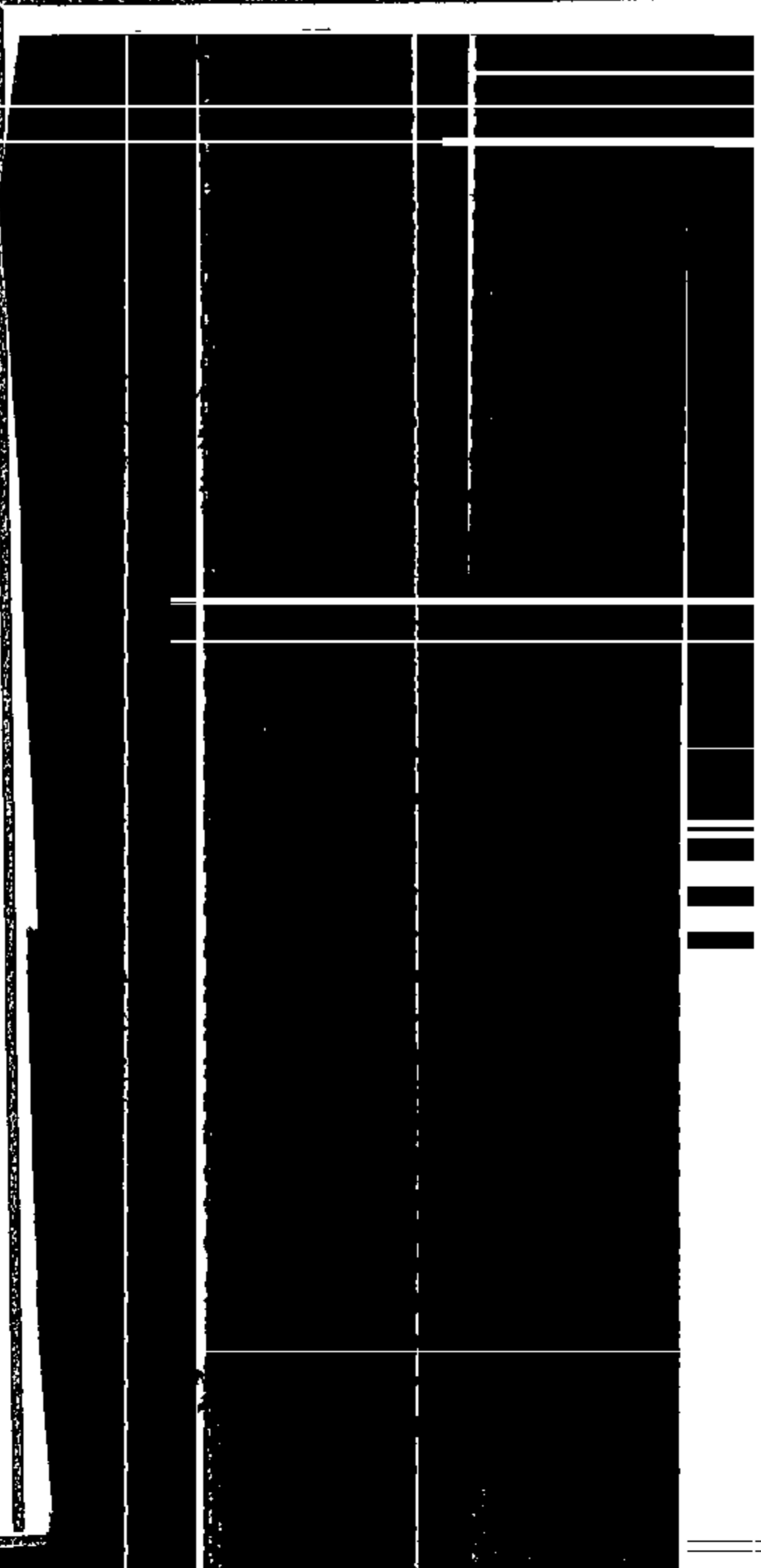
The onus rests on the whites of Cape Town to remedy the situation so that meaningful change can take place in South Africa.

We will never rest until we have our full rights as citizens. We will always be ready to assist in finding a true solution.

A CAPE TOWN City Council committee is sitting down to formulate a clear policy on the red-hot political issue of a franchise for 'coloured' people. Here Mr David Curry, chairman of the Association of Management Committees — set up by the Government as coloured 'local authorities' — sets out a demand for full political rights.

QUOTE

'TO US, it is strange that immigrants, who are not even South African citizens, can enjoy the benefits of a municipal system while we, who are born South Africans, seem to be nomads. We travel from place to place looking for a home.'



IF THE COLOURED PEOPLE

THERE comes a time in the history of many communities that virtually the whole spectrum of emotional experiences vie for precedence in the hearts and minds of people.

At times, it may reach such proportions that it may even become difficult to discern between compassion and revulsion, between fear and rage, between optimism and anxiety and hopelessness and anger. Such a time is now.

We have done little to deserve the treatment that has been meted out to us.

We still believe in the correctness of authority and order, for we are a God-fearing people. Hence, we feel the deep grief when we know that for all our courage, calibre and sophistication, we have been relegated to little more than minors in the country of our birth.

PRIDE

Perhaps, we do not mind so much knowing this ourselves, but we deeply mind that our children do and apparently desire to do something about it.

We are no different to our children. We are one with them. What they feel, we feel, what they are, we are.

We want to feel that our lives have real meaning, that the earth on which we stand is our own. We do not only want to belong, but we want to feel that we belong. We want to experience the surging emotion of pride in our fatherland.

We want to respond to the call of our country. We want to render to it the right to lay the highest claim on our lives, but only in return for safety, security, freedom and equal, complete and full participation in the affairs of our nation.

I have a sense that we have reached the point in our history that we will no longer countenance being pushed away. We can stand it no more that our basic rights and civil liberties are dished out to newcomers from, in some cases, the back streets of Europe, while we are relegated to the role of bystanders and helpless onlookers.

The wounds that were inflicted when we were forcibly moved from our homes and schools to the wasteland of our towns and cities have become numb. Where there once was pain there now is rage.

We are deeply distraught by the blind

What was once pain has been replaced by rage



Mr Franklin Sonn

EXTRACTS from a speech this week by Mr Franklin Sonn, President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, at the body's annual conference in Cape Town.

anger of our young. We notice with distress how they at times play havoc with their futures and inflict personal harm on themselves in an effort to give vent to frustration and rage. We are at times relegated helpless spectators as they turn on themselves.

VIOLENCE

Is it not true that these forces will grow in velocity and magnitude until they find satisfaction. We as a body of teachers deeply desire that they be satisfied with the least measure of violence, conflict and loss of life.

We fear that the more violence occurs, the more lives that are lost, the deeper the resentment will grow and we will see the real beginnings of the vicious circle of death and re-creation.

Thomas Huxley once said that the tragedy of science is a beautiful theory killed by an ugly fact. The theory of apartheid, beautiful or otherwise, must be killed by the fact that the majority of people in South Africa will never accept the status and position inherent in this terrible ideology.

NEWCOMERS

Social affairs are however, not natural sciences. Social theories like apartheid often refuse to die until failure and disaster overtake their practical application.

We, who love this land and we who abhor apartheid, we who love the people of this country and resent the designs and systems often applied to humiliate and degrade us, must use our power of faith. We must believe

with passion that apartheid will die without taking our country and its people along with it.

I have no doubt that the general mood of the black community is, understandably, much more pronounced in the student community. It remains our responsibility as adults, community leaders, but more especially as true South Africans, to tirelessly and courageously work towards the resolution of the underlying sickness in our society.

We are faced with the challenge of getting the young back into the human family, as a working part of the system or the establishment. The price for this, I imagine, will have to be a different or changed establishment.

TOUCHSTONE

While urging constructive and real changes to the temporal structures of the day, we must firmly believe that change in South Africa must come. But we and our youth must not destroy the values that must form the touchstone of our new society. Change must always be for the better.

The children of South Africa must come to know and love each other as brothers and sisters in our schools, otherwise they will almost certainly meet as strangers and enemies in the trenches on our borders and in the streets of our cities.

Unless the Government and the architects of a new education system in South Africa understand this and incorporate the principle in the system, we will have to live with the results of our stupidity in our lifetime and pay the high price of misery.

RDM 7/7/81
First ADE
parts (AW) (81) (AA)
 Industrial Reporter
 THE FIRST consignment of engine replacement parts from Atlantis Diesel Engines (ADE) has been delivered to Leyland SA.
 ADE has started parts delivery about six months ahead of the production of engines from its R180-million plant in the Cape.

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

M P Morke
 For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.
Student Planners Award

K Strong
 For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During
 For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
S A Brick Association Prizes

I : N D G Sessions
 II : A R Low Keen
 III: No award
 For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

P R Swift
 For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.
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QUANTITY
SURVEYING
 (Continued)

Support for call to open trading areas to all races

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THE whole of the magisterial area of Port Elizabeth should be open to businessmen of all races, the deputy chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr W J Dietrich, said today.

He was reacting to the call by a director of Lintas Advertising, Mr Madala Mphahlele, to delegates to the Nafcoc conference in Port Elizabeth yesterday that pressure should be put on authorities to allow blacks to trade in central business districts without restriction.

Mr Dietrich said he agreed with the statement but would go a step farther.

Not only the central business district of Port Elizabeth but the whole of the magisterial district should be a free trade area.

"This would mean a white man who wanted to trade in New Brighton and perhaps sell cheaper goods there would be able to do so. Likewise there would be nothing to stop a black businessman from trading in a coloured," he said.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr R Bhana, said his committee had always supported the idea of a free trade zone.

He was opposed to the City Council's decision taken in May that only certain areas in the central business district be open to free trade.

That recommendation was in terms of Section 19 of the

Group Areas Act which allows Indians, coloureds and Chinese to conduct business under permit in free trade zones.

A member of the City Council, Mr Terry Herbst, said top economists had pointed out that South Africa's economic growth was being stifled by restrictive laws.

"It is time we woke up and looked at the situation realistically," he said.

He considered the City Council's recent decision to open only certain areas in the CBD as "ill-advised".

Port Elizabeth should be open to business without any restrictions.

The MP for PE Central, Mr John Malcomess, said his reaction to yesterday's statement was that it did not go far enough.

"All commercial and industrial areas should be open to trading by all groups," he said.

The only National Party MP in the Port Elizabeth area who could be contacted was Mr Gert van der Linde, the MP for P E North, who said that he had not considered the matter. He was not prepared to say anything until he had a chance to hear the full story.

The MPC for Central, Mr Edward Trent, said he was 100% behind the call for free trade in central business districts.

Not only should blacks be allowed to trade where they liked but they should also be able to buy agricultural land.

Row over empty houses as town stays white

Staff Reporter

A LOT of "hot air" is blowing about in the little town of Eerste River as residents and property-owners differ on the question of whether or not a considerable portion of the town should be proclaimed coloured.

The area in question was proclaimed white in 1959 and in one part of the area, Stratford Estate, at least 10 modern, three-bedroomed houses are derelict, gutted by vandals over the past 18 months because whites, some of them the owners of the properties, refuse to live there and coloured people who want to buy them cannot

legally do so.

A number of coloured families, who were there before 1959, are still living in Stratford Estate. Some streets are overgrown and there is no lighting.

In the words of one of the residents: "There are only a handful of whites living here and the place is so vandalized and overgrown that unless you actually drive into it, you wouldn't know that this is a housing estate."

Another white resident, who asked not to be named, said yesterday that she and her husband had been trying to sell up and move out for some years but were "stuck"

because of the callous attitude of the authorities.

"We moved here six years ago, and took up the challenge to be pioneers in what we were told was an up-and-coming white residential area," she said.

"We found this wasn't what we were looking for and decided to sell.

"But no whites wanted to buy, so we were stuck. There are three coloured men who want to buy the place, but we can't even get a permit from the Department of Community Development for them to rent the place from us."

Vandals

She told of another Stratford Estate property-owner, who lives in Bloemfontein. He has to pay R125 a month on his bond, and is lucky to get people to rent his house and protect it from vandals for only R50 per month.

She said there was only one white property-owner who wanted the area to stay white.

The manager of the Stellenbosch branch of a building society which originally funded the building of about 15 of the houses confirmed yesterday that a number of them had been taken back because they could not be sold.

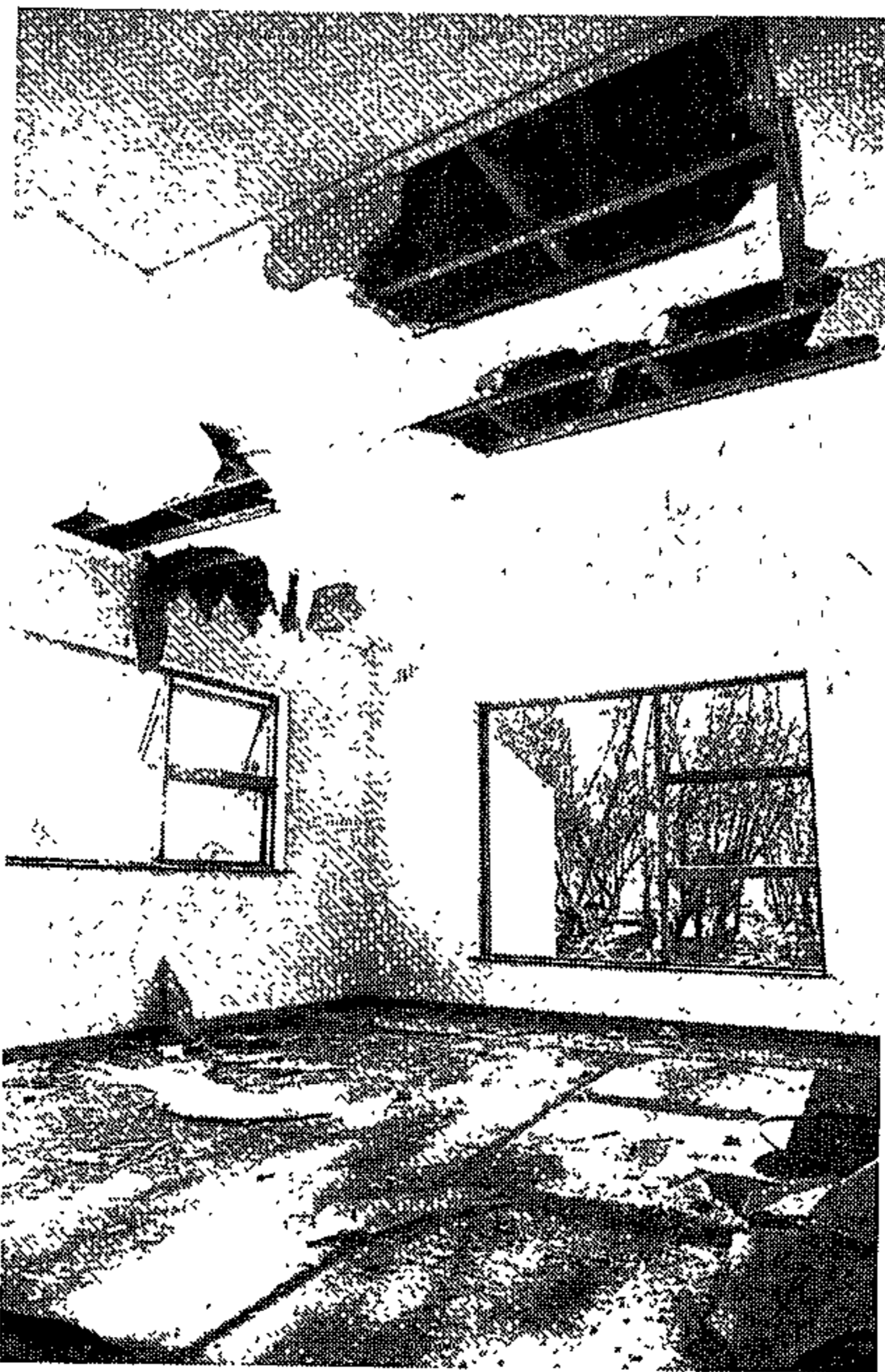
'Hot air'

A senior spokesman for the Stellenbosch Divisional Council said yesterday that Stratford Estate, part of the area between Forest Road and Stratford Avenue was a "very sensitive issue, with a lot of hot air blowing about".

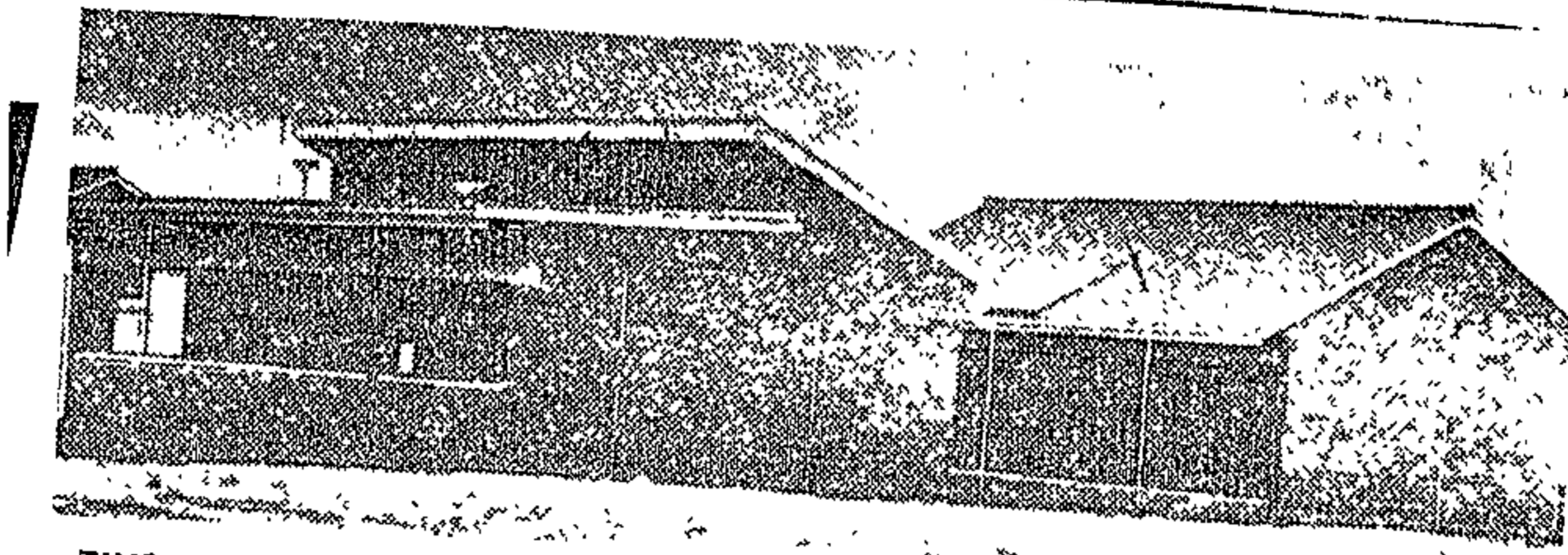
"My council has all along taken no firm decision on the matter, as it has to be led by the property-owners in the area," he said.

"From time to time we have received representations to have the area declared coloured, and we have sent out questionnaires to those involved."

"But every time there is a split decision, and this makes it very difficult for the council. There has to be a consensus of the town as a whole before definite action can be taken," he said.



Modern three-bedroomed houses in a white area in Eerste River stand derelict. Whites don't want to live there and coloured people who want to buy are not allowed to.



TWO of the six houses, built by the National Building Research Institute with the solar collectors and glazing clearly visible, stands empty and surrounded by barbed wire at Mitchell's Plain.

Energy — study houses at the Plain

SW 81 *Argus 11/7/81*

THE National Building Research Institute of the CSIR are building six houses at Mitchell's Plain as part of their low energy experimental housing project (LEEHP).

Preliminary results from the NBRI's low energy house project in Pretoria show that considerable savings of energy are possible by paying attention to the property thermal performance designs of buildings.

The Mitchell's Plain houses will differ from the institute's Pretoria project in that the whole of the north elevation of at least one of the homes will be utilised for energy collection purposes.

The institute built two houses in Pretoria in 1978, using one as a control, designing it as a typical traditional middle-income home, while building the other to incorporate low energy features and an air space and water heating solar system.

The control house cost R22 000 to build and the low energy home R30 000.

Mr M Johnson, chief technical officer of the NBRI, said that savings on electricity in the low energy house would pay for the extra R8 000 over 20 years allowing for price increases. The first year's saving was in the region of R120, he said.

The number of home owners who could afford to install low-energy features in their home, thereby substantially increasing the initial cost and therefore their mortgage bond repayments, must be limited. A R10 000 increase in the mortgage bond to pay for low energy features for example, would up repayments by more than R100 a month and would take substantial energy savings to justify.

The low-energy homes in Mitchells Plain, however, in contrast to the

Pretoria middle-class houses, are believed to have been designed for a lower standard of living.

The highest cost of electricity in the Western Cape would also affect any study on low energy housing.

The objectives of the NBRI's Pretoria study are to demonstrate firstly that a home constructed from traditional materials using traditional methods, could operate at low levels of energy utilisation without adversely affecting the indoor environment. Secondly the institute hoped to evaluate the long term benefits of different energy saving options.

Approximately 60 per cent of domestic electricity is currently used in heating water and living space in the average home and the LEEHP aims to substantially reduce this.

By COLLEEN
HEDDERWICK

FISH HOEK squatter families whose homes were demolished three weeks ago have been temporarily housed in tents in the grounds of St Clare's Church in Ocean View.

Yesterday the tents, housing 15 people, were still standing after the violent weather of the weekend.

Among the families are Mr and Mrs Michael Abrahams and their three young children. Mr Abrahams, who is employed as a landscape gardener in Fish Hoek, had lived in a cottage on Silvermine Farms for 25 years before it was demolished recently, forcing his family to join the squatter community.

Squatters housed in tents after demolition

CT 14/7/81

227
81

He first applied for "legal housing" in Ocean View in 1977, he said.

A hastily-formed action committee of members of the Fish Hoek-Noordhoek-Kommetjie Welfare Association, the local branch of the Women's Movement for Peace, and Ocean View residents have, for the past two weeks, been seeking permanent accommodation for them.

Last Thursday representatives of the committee appeared before the Divisional Council, appealing for a halt to the demolitions until housing had been provided.

With help from members of Cafda and SHELFER, and Adam Small's creche in Ocean View, the families' belongings have been stored and the tents erected.

There are further tents

available for the squatter families at present in hiding, one of the representatives of the action committee, Sister Rae Carter, said.

The Divisional Council has been providing health services to the tent community and there has been spontaneous assistance from the people of Ocean View, who gave the squatters a hot meal on Sunday, a spokeswoman

for the action committee said. An appeal was made to members of the sister church in Fish Hoek, St Margaret's, for torches and cooking equipment for the squatters, many of whose belongings were destroyed at the same time as their homes.

The Mayor of Fish Hoek, Mr Alayne Yeld "welcomed the steps", because "they should ensure that Fish Hoek is not required to deal with the problem which has arisen from the areas of other local authorities and that, in themselves, they seem a very good solution, provided that steps are taken to provide alternative housing for those who are prepared to make use of it".



Atlantis ^{Angus} assured of facilities

RESIDENTS in the embryo west coast city of Atlantis have been given an assurance by the Department of Community Development and the Divisional Council that growth in the area will be accelerated.

Representatives from the two departments told an eight-man delegation from the newly-formed Atlantis Civic Affairs Association last week they would hasten the provision of facilities for the area.

They also indicated they would be 'available at all times' and would give grievances the 'utmost' and 'positive' consideration.

CIVIC

This was said last night at a report-back meeting of the civic association.

Representatives from the association expressed their approval of the 'positive' response the departments showed towards their grievances.

Mr Andrew van Aswegen, the vice-chairman of the association who was later elected chairman, hoped the meeting would 'not be another bitter lesson of a history of empty promises'.

Atlantis projects manager, Mr Piet Burger, speaking on behalf of the Divisional Council in response to the first grievance, told the delegation the council would investigate the possibility of scrapping the R14 and R21 riot cover residents had to pay annually.

The residents were informed that the regional representative from the Department of Community

Development, Mr Jan Walters, had promised he would try to obtain a greater dispensation for the pensioners in Atlantis.

The department promised to review the R650 ceiling price for buying a home.

The council and the department, would also; consider selling the homes in Atlantis at cost price; suggest that industry be responsible for paying part of the employees interest rates; make application to the Government to write-off the initial R9-million cost of establishing Atlantis; consider dropping the deposit requirements or even phasing them out completely.

PLEA

The council in an answer to a plea by the association that the planned swimming pool idea be shelved and the money ploughed elsewhere, promised to hold a referendum on the issue.

There was 'great promise' that many more creches would be built at minimal cost to the residents.

Mr Andy Lottring, secretary of the association, said a plea to the Minister of Police for greater protection for residents was met by an inspection-in-loco by the police.

The area now had two police patrols and a third had been promised.

Last month there was one.

DOCTOR

In response to complaints that there was not a doctor available at 'all times' a doctor has now moved into the area.

The meeting unanimously decided to have 'nothing to do with' the management committee and its forthcoming elections because these 'dummy' bodies were 'totally ineffective.'

The residents also lodged a protest against the proposed plan to increase the bus fares in Atlantis by as much as 28 percent.

DD 15/7/81 (81)

Tenants warned: pay rents or be locked out

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night decided that tenants who failed to pay their arrear housing rentals after being given seven days' notice would in future be locked out of their houses.

The CMC chairman, Mr D. Alexander, said this measure would be far better than evicting tenants or handing them over to the city council's attorneys immediately.

Mr Alexander said he "did not like" seeing people "thrown" out of their houses but those who failed to pay their arrears after receiving written notice needed a "lesson".

He said tenants could not go on thinking that the

CMC would "protect" them.

"We are here to protect the rights of our people but we are also here to see they do right and do not accumulate massive arrears."

Mr J. L. Segers said he supported Mr Alexander and added that people should realise they had to pay rents.

"If people have difficulty they must come to us and we will take up the matter, that's what we're here for."

Mr A. V. Green said that when the houses were locked the welfare authorities should be contacted so that children living in the house could be cared for.

"The children are not responsible for the rentals, therefore they should not be made to suffer," he said.

Mr Alexander said tenants should bear this in mind, "because any man who loved his children would not like to see them without a roof over their heads".

Mr Alexander appealed to the council not to allow tenants to accumulate massive arrears, but to take action after the first month.

This, he said, would not make it easier for the man who was locked out, but it would protect him from getting into more trouble.

The CMC recommended that section 65 B of the

Housing Act 1966 (No 4 of 1966) be adopted for a trial period of six months.

The essence of the Act is that if any tenant fails to pay his rent by the due date he will be given seven days' notice by letter, which will either be delivered personally, handed to an adult in the house or mailed to the front door.

If by the end of the seven days the arrear rent was still not paid an "officer" could "take possession" of the house by locking it.

In conclusion, Mr Alexander said the procedure caused far less upheaval in a family and did not involve the tenants in any additional expenditure. — DDR

Council rejects call for monthly meter readings

EAST LONDON — A call by the Coloured Management Committee for meter readings to be done on a monthly basis was rejected by the East London municipal treasury department spokesman, Mr H. D. Falkenberg, last night.

A CMC member, Mr J. F. Temmers, said he had received a number of complaints about the "high" third monthly payment when meters were read.

"Tenants suddenly find themselves confronted with an enormous lights and water bill during the third month and have to battle to pay it.

"This would not be the case if meters were read monthly," he said.

Mr Falkenberg said it was not necessary to read meters monthly.

"If tenants pay their averages regularly then there will be no problem during the reading month. The averages are updated regularly by the treasury computer and people should meet these payments to avoid a large account during the third month."

Mr Falkenberg said that the whole of East London was read three-monthly and this was the most efficient way to do it, adding that there was "just no case" for reverting to

monthly readings.

The CMC chairman, Mr D. Alexander, then asked if it was not possible for tenants to pay their lights and water accounts at the Parkside Housing Office where they paid their rents.

He said money was hard to come by, particularly for pensioners, and it was

Parkside wickets plan

EAST LONDON — The possibility of laying a turf wicket at Parkside was "being investigated", the director of Parks and Amenities, Mr J. R. Odell, told the Coloured Management Committee at their monthly meeting last night.

Mr Odell said the cost of the wicket, and the costs of watering, mowing, fertilising and rolling were factors which had to be taken into consideration.

Mr Odell was replying to CMC member Mr W. George who asked if it was possible to lay a turf wicket at Parkside.

Mr George raised the question following a recommendation by Parks and Amenities that the department would in future buy cricket mats to cover the gravel wickets and that the charge per season for each wicket

should be increased from R110 to R120.

The recommendations followed a letter to the department from the East London Cricket Union requesting that consideration be given to regarding the mat as part of the playing surface, and not part of the equipment.

All sports are required to provide their own equipment such as posts and nets; however, because of the high cost of cricket mats for the five gravel wickets, a reduced charge was applied to the EL Cricket Union.

The matter was referred back. — DDR

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Last year the cricket body bought three mats costing R271 each.

Mr Odell said if his department bought the mats in future and charged the cricketers R10 more it would be far more advantageous for the union. — DDR

Township change: CMC indifferent

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night adopted an "indifferent" stand to an application by the council to the Department of Community Development to proclaim the Charles Lloyd township extension as a coloured group area.

Mr J. F. Temmers moved the committee take an "indifferent" stand to the application and accepted it "merely as information".

He said the CMC had not been consulted on the matter but had been "told" about it.

CMC chairman, Mr D. Alexander, said he was "sick and tired" of people deciding for the coloured people instead of consulting with them.

Earlier start for meetings

EAST LONDON — Ordinary meetings of the Coloured Management Committee will in future start at 3.30 pm, the committee decided last night.

The meetings will still be held on the second Tuesday of every month. — DDR

5 seats: CMC nominations invited

EAST LONDON — The returning officer for the election of members of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J. J. Human, has invited nominations for candidates to stand for election on September 2.

The term of office of

four members of the present committee, Mrs L. B. George, Mr W. J. George, Mr E. D. Klassen and Mrs J. L. Segers will expire this year.

A further vacancy arising from the resignation of Mr R. E. Phillips will also be filled at this election.

Nomination papers, together with a R10 deposit per nomination,

must be handed in to Mr Human not later than 12 pm on July 31.

Nominations of candidates will be declared at his office on August 14 at 12 pm. — DDR

There is a positive return to...

Indians NM 15/7/81 accused of trading in (81) coloured area

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

INDIAN businessmen using coloured 'fronts' were running most of the shops in the small coloured group area in the capital and eroding the limited opportunities available to local businessmen, the vice-chairman of the Coloured Local Affairs Committee said here yesterday.

Mr H E Baxter said local coloured businessmen — forced to trade in the Boom, Greyling and Retief Street area by the Group Areas Act — were becoming increasingly concerned about the number of Indians operating illegally there.

About 12 of the 18 shops in the area were owned by Indians who had used coloured 'fronts' when applying for business licences, he said.

In some cases coloured people 'who could not afford a bicycle' were the registered owners of businesses, he alleged.

A meeting would be held in the Haythorne High School hall tomorrow evening to discuss the problem.

At a meeting of the committee recently, it was decided that details of alleged contraventions of the Act should be given to the city licensing officer for his attention.

Earlier this year the licensing officer, Mr J Potgieter, turned down five applications from Indians after finding they were using white 'fronts' in an attempt to establish firms in the capital's white group area.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development, which administers group areas, said each application for a permit by a 'disqualified person' wanting to trade outside his own group area was treated on its merits.

If the Act were contravened it was a matter for the police and the courts, he said.

Residents

act to stop gangsters

Crime Reporter

HANOVER PARK businessmen and residents last week retaliated after a spate of crime in the township by making their own arrests and handing the culprits over to the police.

The residents, led by Mr Ismael Isaacs, a prominent businessman in the township, rounded up several members of the feared Mongrel Gang and paraded them before some of the residents who positively identified them with previous crimes. Some of the men were then said to have been beaten up before being handed over to the Philippi police.

According to a report of the incident, that was done to show residents that positive steps against the gangs could be taken without fear.

Yesterday the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said the action had been triggered after gangsters had broken into Mr Isaacs's car, stolen a radio, tape-deck and several tapes and had chased him with pangas and guns.

Mr Isaacs later collected some of his friends and went in search of the culprits, he said. Three of the alleged gangsters were caught and handed over to the police at Philippi.

Brigadier Nothnagel said he was glad that some people took a positive stance against criminals, but said anyone making a citizens' arrest should do so within the limits of the powers bestowed on them by the Criminal Procedure Act.

ii) RRAWIP (35)

These national rates are then applied to the region's population to obtain for each condition, the expected hospital utilization rates for each area. (This will be dependent of regional differences in the

Haven's closure 'good news' for property owners

Argus 16/7/81

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THE Government's decision to shut down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants in Green Point was 'good news', the chairman of De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr T C Lochner, said today.

Mr Lochner, while declining to comment on allegations that his association had been the 'prime mover' behind the decision said the shelter was a nuisance.

'The decision to close it is a pleasant surprise'.

The Haven Night Shelter is commonly recognised as a pioneer institution engaged in solving one of Cape Town's oldest problems and provides a hot meal, bed and protection for 75 vagrants from Green Point every night.

CORRESPONDENCE

The vice-chairman of the management committee, Mr Sam Gross, today released to The Argus correspondence in which the

Director-General of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr Louis Fouche, said:

'It is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point with effect from June 1 1982 when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to.'

Mr Fouche said the shelter should be re-established in a coloured area and added in his own handwriting: 'I hope that you will be able to find a solution.'

OBJECTOR

In a letter replying to Mr Fouche's 'eviction notice,' Mr Gross said De Waterkant Civic Association was the only known objector to the shelter.

'This is a small body of persons who moved into the Loader Street enclave after the former coloured residents were moved out by official decree.'

Mr Gross said the thrust of the association's opposition was that their property interests were

harmful by the proximity of the shelter.

'They have failed to give objective consideration to the fact that a problem exists and that the shelter is a partial solution to it. They have been invited on several occasions to serve on our committee, but without response.'

The association, Mr Gross added, had made no constructive contribution towards the solution of the vagrancy problems.

SAD BUSINESS

Mr Peter Templeton, social worker in charge of administering disability grants at the Haven, today said the closure order was 'a sad business'.

He said the shelter had faced an uphill battle against complaints, particularly from De Waterkant Civic Association.

'We get blamed for attracting vagrants to the area, when in effect all we are doing is trying to solve the vagrancy problem that is already here.'

'There are reports of vagrants in this area going back to the beginning of the last century,' he said.

EVERY MEANS

'I can assure you we will try by every means to keep the place open, although it is difficult to know how to fight Mr Fouche - he has closed down half of Cape Town already.'

All churches, the City Council, police, business groups, the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, service bodies and the Department of Social Welfare are represented on the Haven committee.

Mr Gross has requested a meeting with the Ministers of Community Development, Health, Welfare and Pensions, and Internal Affairs on the closure order.

● Picture, Page 3.

In the early days of the National Health Service a crude measure of control was exercised over the regulation of resources by forbidding GP's to take in 'overdoctored areas' (those with less than patient doctor ratio) and giving incentives to in under-doctored areas. Direct control was removed after a few years. Both the presence of the control had its impact on the availability of doctors by region (36). Only recently (shortly after the introduction of economists to the Department of Social Security) has there been a major drive means to improve the regional allocation of resources.

This report is concerned to establish criteria: size by area. It is adjusted to serve a part purpose and is modified when considering difficulties of health care, inpatient, outpatient, and primary services.

assessed for the... patient services, the co...

37. See paper by Dr. J. Nattrass 'Decision making and optimality in the provision of health care.'

35. Report of the Resources Allocation Working Party, 'Sharing Resources for Health in England', HMSO, 1976.

36. 'The Inverse Care Law', J. Hart, The Lancet, Feb. 27 1971, pp 405 - 412.

City night shelter to be closed

CT 14/7/81
857 81

Chief Reporter

THE Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has told the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, which in the past three years has provided a much-needed community service by keeping vagrants off the streets at night, that the shelter must be closed next year.

Apart from stating that the shelter should be established in a coloured group area he has given no reasons to the management committee, which has reacted with "grave concern".

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said yesterday he found the decision "absolutely unbelievable" in the light of the valuable social service The Haven Night Shelter was providing, particularly in winter, in a positive effort to alleviate the vagrancy problem.

He added that he intended taking the matter up at ministerial level.

Mr Fouche, contacted in Pretoria yesterday, said:

"We have the utmost sympathy for The Haven committee in the work they are doing, but we have also had to take into account the very serious complaints that have been received by this department, related to the problems that have been created by The Haven being in that particular locality."

"As a result, after full consideration of all the facts, we have given the management committee a year in which to make other arrangements."

Property values

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of the complaints which, he said, included the fact that the shelter was having an adverse effect on property values, that premises nearby had been broken into and that vagrants were gravitating to Green Point from other parts of the Peninsula.

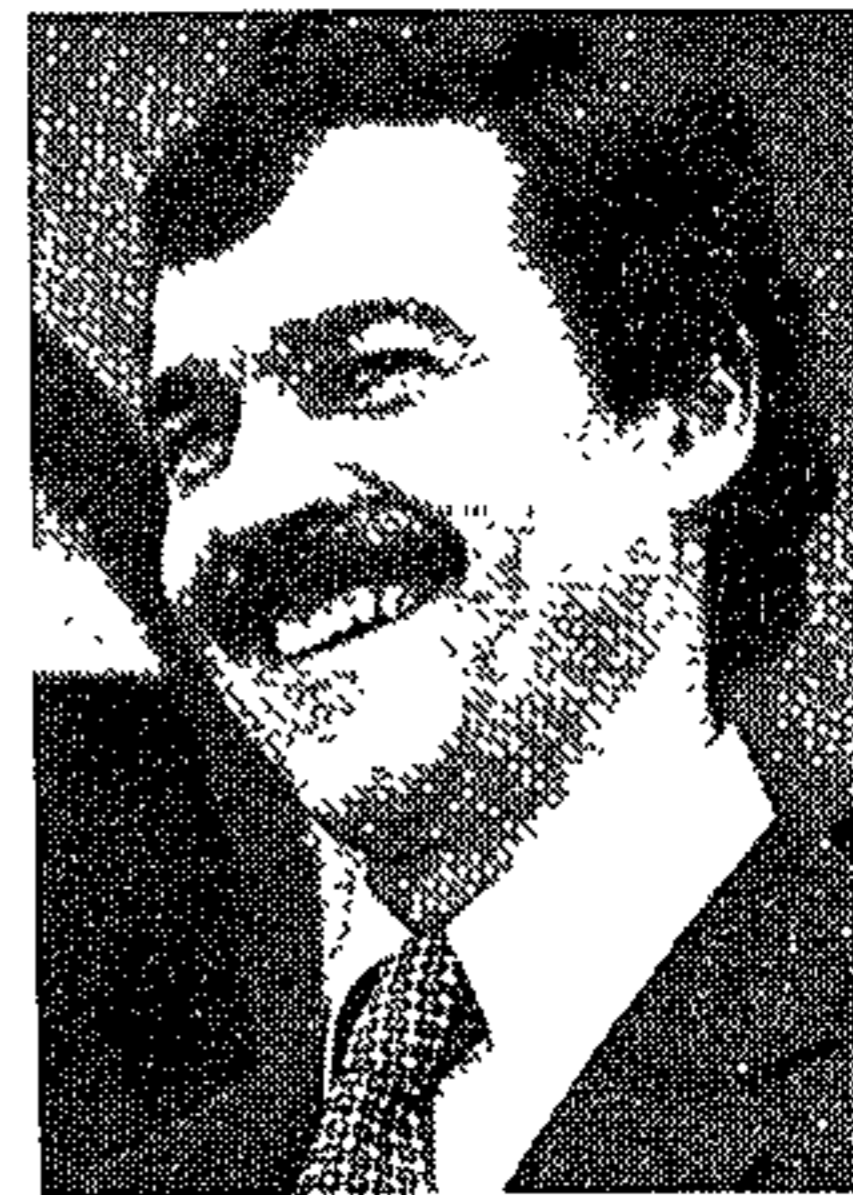
The shelter, for which there has been wide public support since it was opened by the then Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson, in



Mr Sam Gross



Mr Punt Janson



Mr Tian van der Merwe

1978, is situated in a hall behind the Sacred Heart church in Somerset Road.

Permission to use the hall was given by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann, who with other churchmen has been an ardent supporter of it.

In a letter to the chairman of the management committee, the Rev Roger Hickley, Mr Fouche said:

"After due consideration of all the circumstances it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point with effect from June 1, 1982, when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to.

"It is considered advisable that The Haven Night Shelter be established in an area designated for members of the coloured population group. I hope you will be able to find a solution."

In the absence overseas of Father Hickley, the vice-chairman, Mr Sam Gross, former MPC for Green Point and former chairman of the

Green and Sea Point Rate-payers and Residents' Association, replied.

"The management committee has given urgent consideration of the text of your letter and the eviction notice incorporated in it. The committee is gravely concerned over your decision and desires to have the matter taken in review," he wrote.

"Our committee believes that, instead of thinking in terms of closing the night shelter, your department should encourage and assist us in the work we are doing."

Mr Gross said yesterday he had not had a reply to this, either from Mr Fouche or from the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters.

The committee had no idea why Mr Fouche had decided to close The Haven, which had been established as a result of a co-ordinated community effort involving the churches, the main rate-payers' body, hotels and service organizations and also the police in the area.

"As I stated in my letter to

Mr Fouche the only known objector to the existence of the night shelter is the body known as the Loader Street Residents' Association, also described as De Waterkant Civic Association.

Local level

● When he opened it Mr Punt Janson said the shelter was "a good example of co-operation and planning on the local level, in order to meet a particular need".

Mr Gross said the shelter had been providing beds, a hot evening meal and breakfast to between 80 and 90 vagrants in winter and that some rehabilitation work had been possible.

"There is nowhere else for these people to go, and if The Haven is forced to close its doors to them, they will go back to their old ways — sleeping in people's backyards, in garages, in shop doorways and elsewhere. And apart from anything else they will present a health hazard, which we have tried as far as possible to eliminate through the services provided by The Haven."

Alternative

Argus 17/7/81
to Haven

8/10 ~~257~~
suggested

THE Government intends establishing rehabilitation farms for the vagrants of Cape Town and institutions like the Haven Night Shelter no longer offer an adequate solution.

This is the opinion given by Mr Chris Joubert, former chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association when The Argus approached him in view of the forthcoming closure of the Haven by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Joubert, Nationalist provincial candidate in Sea Point in this year's general election, said the Haven was established during his term as chairman of the ratepayers' association and the body had fully supported the venture.

HOVELS

'Our problem now is that people from outside our area, are using the Haven and in the morning they drift into our streets,

enter private gardens and their little hovels, rather than go back where they came from.

'I feel the Haven does important work but we must warn against what is happening.

'It is acting as a draw-card and unless a means can be found to occupy these vagrants during the day to augment the treatment they receive from the social workers here, we will all have to think carefully about the Haven's future.

'Rehabilitation farms, acting with the Haven, may be the answer.'

KRAAIFONTEIN

Mr Joubert said the association, of which he is acting chairman, recently received a letter from the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr Lapa Munnik, in which the idea of establishing such farms at Kraaifontein and elsewhere was mooted.

Objectors to Haven 'snobbish elitists'

Argus

17/7/81

81



FORMER white residents of Loader Street have attacked De Waterkant Civic Association as 'a small group of elitists' with 'a shocking lack of compassion' following its apparently successful agitation to close down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

The Department of Community Development has announced its intention to stop the work of the pioneer centre by withdrawing permission for the centre to operate in Green Point.

TOLD TO CLOSE

The director-general of the department, Mr Louis Fouche, told the management committee—on which all religious denominations operating in the area and a number of other bodies are represented — that the centre should stop operating at its present Somerset Road premises by June next year.

In a statement welcoming 'the news that the night shelter is being closed down,' the chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr Tobie Lochner, said vagrants had been concentrated in the Loader Street area since the shelter was opened in August 1978.

'NONSENSE'

The association, he said, had tried in vain to prevent the establishment of the shelter.

Mr Melvyn Minnaar, publicist and copywriter, today told The Argus he had lived in Loader Street for three years and had been a member of Mr Lochner's association until he left last month.

'It is nonsense to connect the vagrants with crime in the area — those people can hardly walk, let alone steal,' he said.

Mr Lochner's association had approached him to announce its opposition to the shelter, and had repeatedly declared its intention to have the shelter shut.

SMALL GROUP

'They are a small group, probably 30 persons, who are trying to turn Loader Street upside down to suit their tastes.

Their houses look the same and they all drive

Another publicist, Miss Madeleine van Biljon, jun, who moved from Loader Street in January last year, said she strongly objected to the closing of the Haven.

'The centre has literally provided a haven for hundreds of poor and desperate people, and closing the night shelter will not mean these people are going to disappear.

'The De Waterkant Civic Association's objection to the night shelter smacks of snobbishness and shows a shocking lack of compassion,' she said.

VAGRANCY

Mr Lochner's statement said four committee members attended a night shelter committee meeting in March 1978.

Later that month the association forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development.

'In spite of our objections, the centre was opened on August 15 1978, since which time we have experienced the problem of a concentration of vagrants in our neighbourhood.'

● See Page 9.

The Haven not a source of crime — Gross

Chief Reporter

MR SAM GROSS, acting chairman of the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, yesterday denied that the shelter had attracted vagrants from other areas on a large scale, and that vagrants using this facility were responsible for burglaries and other crime in the vicinity.

He was responding to a statement to the Cape Times on Wednesday by Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, that the night shelter committee had been notified that The Haven must be closed from June 1 next year because of "serious complaints" against it.

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of these complaints but said they had been fully investigated by his department which, he said, included complaints that the night shelter had affected property values in the area, that vagrants were responsible for break-ins and that the shelter was drawing vagrants to Green Point from other areas.

The Haven's management committee has stated that the only source of "serious complaint" it is aware of is the De Waterkant Civic Association, a body of residents near the night shelter.

Asked for comment yesterday Mr T C Lochner, chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, said he welcomed the news that the night shelter was to be closed.

In a prepared statement Mr Lochner said that by chance in 1978 his association learnt that a committee, supported by the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, was planning a night shelter for vagrants in Somerset Road, situated in his association's area.

Mr Lochner said that in March 1978 four of their com-

mittee members were invited to attend a night shelter committee meeting where they faced strong opposition to the locality of the planned centre within their residential area "especially in the light of vagrants that would be attracted to this locality, particularly when these could not be accommodated."

"On March 30, 1978, we forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development in which we expressed the need and desirability that something should be done about the vagrant problem, but that we had serious objections to the locality of the envisaged shelter."

In spite of their objection the centre was opened in August 1978 and since then they experienced vagrancy problems.

Mr Gross said yesterday that the Department of Community Development's decision to close the night shelter was difficult to understand, in the light of discussions between members of The Haven's management committee and Mr Fouche on February 18, when Mr Fouche had been presented with a comprehensive written report on The Haven.

In the committee's report, reasons were given for the vagrants presence in the area over a period of many years — including that vagrants were able to eke out a living by collecting discarded paper, board and metal.

Mr Gross said the resident superintendent of The Haven knew most of the vagrants who used the night shelter and he would have reported any large-scale influx of vagrants from other areas.

"So far as the crime aspect is concerned, we have yet to be shown that vagrants are responsible for crime in the Somerset Road area."



BACK TO BEING BERGIES

THERE'S a widening crack in the wall above the iron gates of The Haven Night Shelter in Somerset Road. It's aggravated by late vagrants shaking the gates to get in at night after closing time.

Described as 'inadequate, homeless people trapped in a cycle of poverty,' those accepted at The Haven are old, have drinking problems, are unemployed, are not from outside the area, and most have been arrested at one time or another for loitering.

They come in at 6 or 7 pm. They fight, sometimes they fall off the furniture. Some sleep on the floor in preference to a bed because they are not even accustomed to the simple comforts of The Haven.

Mr Peter Templeton, a social worker who has worked at both the country's night shelters for vagrants — Nicro's in Harrington Street and this one — has told some of the regulators the bad news about the Government shutdown by June 1 1982.

Willem Newman expresses an attitude fairly representative: 'The Master upstairs. He knows what will happen to me because I don't know,' he says.

Says Mr Templeton: 'When you've lived at the sharp end of the stick, you're passive in the face of forces beyond your control.'

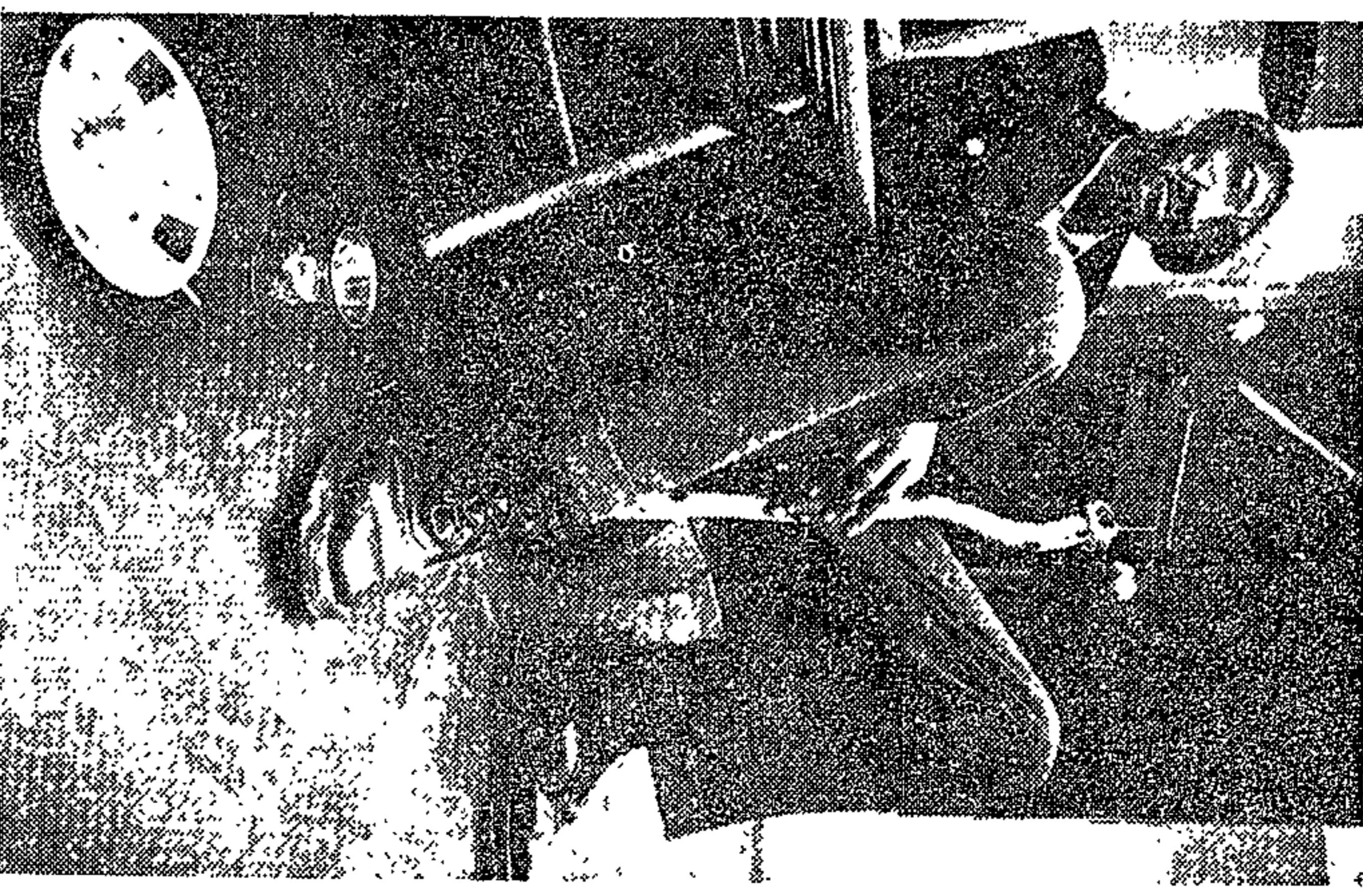
Henry Williams, 62, meths drinker, almost blind, has spent his nights at The Haven for the past three years. He's now the cook. 'It's very bad. I just think I'll have to go to the mountain and then to jail,' he mutters, shoulders slumped. Most of the others, he says, will go back to the mountain.

Students have shown that vagrants are territorial. They 'work their own set of dustbins.'

'There'll be vagrants here long after the present residents have moved on. We think we're providing a service by keeping them off the streets for the night at least. It's such a tragedy to waste energy on this kind of fight,' says Mr Templeton.

**Reporter
KERI MOLLROY
Photographer:
BOUC PHIBBY**

Argus
8/2/81
[Signature]



IT'LL be back to the mountain for Richard Rolands . . . or a doorway in the White Loader Street area.

It's a case of straight racism

A SPACE at the top of the stairs is preferable to a wet mountain or a wind-flashed doorway for Cert Faro.

SOME residents in the Loader Street area are livid about the part played by the De Waterkant Civic Association in the Department of Community Development's decision to close The Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

More than 20 people have offered their help in an effort to keep it open. They claim the civic association is not representative of general opinion.

Chairman Mr T C Lochner gives the membership figure as 79 but some angry residents,

who say they have not been consulted on the issue, say: 'How dare he take action against The Haven on our behalf?'

A petition will be circulated as soon as it is drawn up, to prove that the majority of residents want The Haven to survive.

Mrs Leslie Townsend, who has lived in the old part of Loader Street for six years, said she was shaking with anger when told that the Civic Association had approved of the closure.

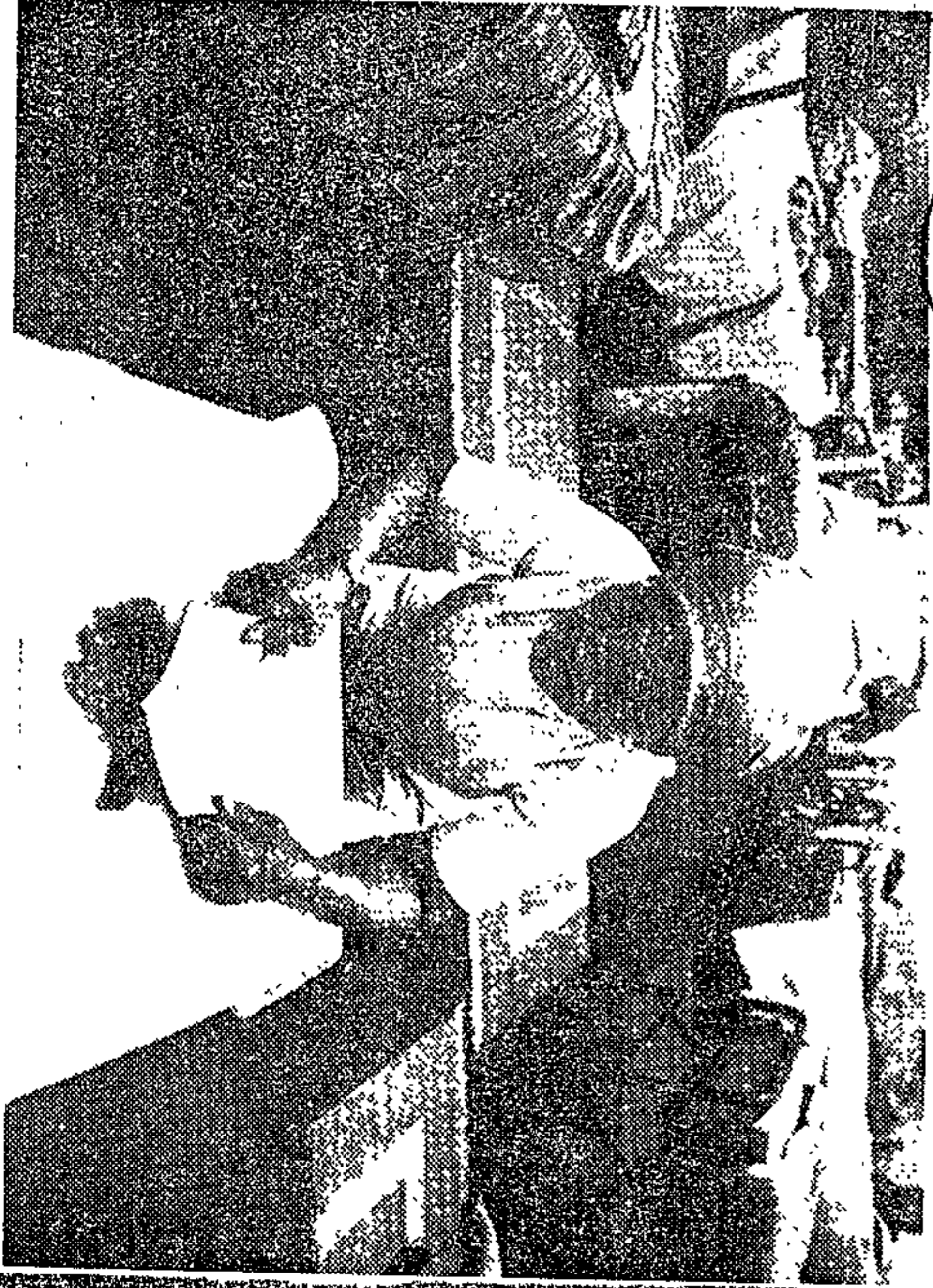
'racism'

The Civic Association has objected to the siting of The Haven since the shelter's inception in 1978.

We supported the idea but we didn't want it in our little area,' said former chairman Mr L Louw.

'We've been struggling to get it closed down for a long time,' said Miss Isla Schaaf, committee member who blames four burglaries on the vagrants.

A neighbour told Weekend Argus: 'I'm happy to see it close down. But I'm a Prog, so don't quote me.'



EDNA FESTER seeks comfort from the scriptures before creeping under a warm blanket.

RESIDENTS ROUND UP TERRORIST GANG

81
C Herold
18/7/81

BUSINESSMEN and residents in Hanover Park last week rounded up members of the Mongrels gang, which has been terrorising the township.

The thugs were literally picked off the streets or chased through backyards in a section of Hanover Park known as Valley of Plenty.

They were brought before residents and identified as members of the Mongrels gang. Some were beaten before being put on display and later handed to police at Philippi.

At least two vans were used in the round-up which started on Tuesday last week and continued on Monday morning.

The parade of beaten Mongrels before residents was intended to show residents that the thugs could be countered — without fear.

'We showed them to people so that the fear some have of reporting the crimes of the Mongrels to the police could be removed,' said the leader of the round-up squad, Mr Ismail Isaacs.

MOVED

He said his group would continue routing the Mongrels until they either moved out of the area or hung up their panzas for good, said Mr Ismail, the owner of the only garage in Hanover Park.

He was the victim of a gang attack when his car was broken into last week and he was chased by panza wielding and gun toting thugs.

On Monday morning they caught three of those

By Aneez Salle

allegedly responsible and handed them to the Philippi police. This was confirmed by Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape.

AWARE

Mr Isaacs said he was aware of the many factors which made it difficult for the police to arrest the Mongrels and he did not have a bone to pick with the men in blue.

'I am, however, mad at the City Council. They were responsible for building this shun called Hanover Park. With this type of environment it is no accident that many of the youth turn to crime,' said Mr Isaacs.

Meeting on crime

DD 18/7/81
EAST LONDON — The soaring rate of crime in the townships surrounding East London has prompted a group of residents to call a meeting on Sunday to discuss the problem with the aim of forming a residents' com-

mittee. A spokesman for the group said the purpose of the meeting, which is to be held at the Springbok Cinema, would be to get the residents to work together in combating crime

(28)

(51)

Haven decision

a 'negative step'

Chief Reporter

CT 18/7/81

THE Rev Piet du Toit of the Ned Geref Kerk, Three Anchor Bay, yesterday described the decision of the Department of Community Development to close The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point as a negative step.

He said it was "nonsensical" and unrealistic to expect vagrants to move to coloured areas.

Mr Du Toit is a member of the inter-denominational management committee of The Haven, which in the winter months has been giving shelter to between 80 and 90 vagrants in the area each night.

Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, who has in a letter told the committee "it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point from June 1, 1982", is a member of Mr Du Toit's congregation during parliamentary sessions.

Mr Fouche said in his letter that the night shelter should be established in a coloured group area.

Mr Du Toit said The Haven had in the past three years helped to provide a much-needed social service in the Green and Sea Point area, and if the department was going to take the negative step

of ending this service, it should offer something positive in its place.

"Although the night shelter has been filling a great social need in the area, it is something that should not really be left to stand on its own. It should be linked to a service or facility of some kind through which proper rehabilitation work can be done, and through which a type of sheltered employment can be offered.

'Serious problem'

"This is where the government can play its part, in collaboration with bodies such as The Haven management committee which, in a community effort, is trying to help alleviate a serious social problem.

"It is nonsensical to say the vagrants must go back to the coloured areas. What in fact will happen if The Haven is forced to close down — and we hope to prevail on the department not to take this negative step — is that the vagrants will end up sleeping wherever they can find a spot to take shelter for the night.

"This can only aggravate, not solve the vagrancy problem."

For many years down-and-outs of all races could seek refuge at the Salvation Army Men's Metropole in Prestwich Street, near The Haven Night Shelter. But the old building has been demolished to make way for the Buitengracht-Foreshore road link now being constructed.

The new building, which has been erected nearby to take the place of the Men's Metropole, is open only to whites in terms of a Group Areas ruling by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Du Toit commented yesterday: "I know for a fact that it costs R1,50 a night at this new centre operated by the Salvation Army — so even if coloured vagrants were admitted there, how many of them would be able to find the money?"

"At The Haven they are charged only 20 cents a night, and this includes a hot evening meal, a bed and breakfast the next morning."

PFP MPs Mr Colin Eglin (Sea Point) and Mr Tian van der Merwe (Green Point) are to make urgent representations to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, urging him to reconsider his decision to close the Haven night shelter in Somerset Road, Green Point.

This was decided at a meeting of the PFP's Sea

MPs seek to keep Haven open

Point executive committee yesterday.

In a statement the committee described last week's announcement that the Haven, which provides overnight shelter for about 75 vagrants, was to be closed as an example of 'the increasingly callous and insensitive manner in which the Government is

treating people in the Cape Peninsula.

The Haven, which was opened three years ago with the full approval of the Government, has filled an important human and social need.

'We know of no good reason why the Government should now reverse its decision. On the con-

trary, closing the Haven will not only deprive people of shelter but will aggravate the problems of vagrancy.'

At the meeting Mr Herbert Hirsch (MPC Sea Point) resigned as constituency chairman after seven years in office. Mr Frank Moore was elected in his place.

Aug 22/7/81 (81)

More nurses needed for Atlantis - MOH

Angus 22/7/81
 (P)
 (S)

Divisional Council Reporter

MORE nurses are needed urgently to cope with the immense volume of work for the public health services in Atlantis, says the Divisional Council's Medical Officer of Health, Dr. L. R. Tibbit.

But the Department of Health has told him that no funds will be available for more clinic staff during the present financial year.

Dr Tibbit told the Atlantis Committee yesterday:

'I still hope to convince Pretoria that we cannot do without extra staff at this growth point.'

Dr Tibbit said he understood that a private doctor would soon set up in practice from a house in Atlantis.

And there were plans for additional community health centres at Saxonsea and Protea Park, Atlantis, which were still under negotiation for subsidy by the Department of Health.

RUN SESSIONS

Meanwhile a staff of one resident health nurse and one commuting from Vasco, two clinic sisters, one nursing assistant and one family planning clinic sister were having to run sessions at clinics in Bonio Street, Wesfleur Hospital, Mamre, Pella and mobile clinics twice a month in farming areas.

The family planning sister also had to cope with factory services, which were growing rapidly.

In a letter to the Department of Health, a copy of which was given to the Atlantis Committee, Dr Tibbit said the population of Atlantis was growing month by month as new factories are established and new housing units are coming off the line rapidly.

He explained that the Divisional Council needed more nurses for other areas, too.

He said it was too thinly staffed to send nurses from other areas to Atlantis.

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Using a standardized plan, Day Hospitals are cheaper to construct than outpatient departments, although the main advantage is that the time between planning and construction is much shorter. As soon as additional funds become available, a new Day Hospital that is required, for example in Hanover park, can be erected within a year. It is recognised that the outpatient department at Groote Schuur needs to be expanded (although the 'need' for such expansion should be assessed by economic analysis - the 'need' may be for more Day Hospitals) and yet only in five or six years time will the expansion materialise.

(64)

Cape Peninsula - there remains scope for improvement. The first recommendation is that a full epidemiological study be conducted to ascertain what proportion of patients being treated at outpatient departments, could be treated at a Day Hospital, and once that is known, to determine how these patients could be treated at a Day Hospital without causing undue pressure on staff and facilities. Longer queues may allocate resources, but this may be to the detriment of the economically active who bear a high opportunity cost in the form of lost wages when they have to spend a long time queueing. The second recommendation is that the possibility of improving the

(65)

on the health of
 providing the catalyst for improved obstetric care.

The conclusion is that the situation with the Day Hospitals has considerable advantages over the situation without. This, however, does not imply that there are grounds for complacency about the system of primary health care in the

• / ...

been discussed. To reiterate the advantage of this type of analysis is that it creates awareness of the inadequacies of the measurement and recording techniques. This awareness gives impetus to further study towards improvement. The flaws in the theoretical foundations of the cost benefit procedure have also to be considered in some detail. Despite these defects, my conclusion remains that if cost benefit analysis is abandoned, it is not evident how to establish priorities in a systematic way. Particularly in a field where there is a tendency to adopt the best available and latest technology in every institution and where there exists the medical ethic of doing the utmost for the individual patient (2), the need for such systematic analysis is ever present. Energies will be more usefully spent on improving the application of an existing technique than in searching for a new technique. As crude as studies in cost benefit analysis must

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Waging war on 'skollies'

Hanover Park has had enough

Argus 23/7/81
81 (2/5)
Staff Reporter

HANOVER PARK traders are waging their own war on gangs and skollies who have terrorised shoppers, pensioners and businessmen at the area's town centre.

Several traders have been robbed at gunpoint and some stabbed and mugged. Most shops have been burgled and the losses of some run into thousands of rands.

Shoppers are molested almost daily, hundreds have had their bags snatched and ageing pensioners, who are paid near the centre, are easy prey for thugs.

Traders complain people are too scared to shop at the centre and some say they are thinking of moving because crime has affected business so badly.

Campaign

Now, garage owner Mr Ismail Isaacs has gone on a 'clean-up' campaign with some of his men after he himself became a victim. Thugs broke into his car and stole his radio and tape-recorder.

According to his son, Faiz, they raided the gangsters' notorious Valley of Plenty hideout for the past 10 days, rounded up suspects, showed them to the public on the garage's driveway, even beat up some to show people they need not fear gangsters and then handed them over to the police.

'We've got no fight with the police. They have a difficult job because people are too scared to give evidence against the gangs. So they can't press charges.'

Missed

'On Tuesday night we went as far as Lotus River to try to get their leader, but we just missed him,' he said.

'We are determined to carry on until we've cleaned up this place. These skollies are the worst type of cowards.'

'They go for the helpless people like pensioners and pregnant women.'

'They don't stand a chance of hitting back at us. We've shown them we are not scared and when we're finished, there'll be nothing left of them.'

Scared

But with some other traders, it was a different story. They were too scared to give their names or have their pictures taken.

'The skollies will kill me if you put my face in your paper,' one said. 'How can you want to do something like that? You won't be around when they come.'

Said another: 'I don't want to get involved. You should have seen what happened here between the Isaacs and the gangs.'

'Bullets were flying all over the place.'

At the centre, most trade behind burglar guards, some have armed themselves and others are thinking about hiring their own security guards.

When an Argus reporter visited the centre a few



A POSED PICTURE, but this is how it actually happens. A thug rifles the pockets of a man in front of passing shoppers who are too scared to do anything.

days ago, an undertaker remarked: 'Are you crazy to walk around here on your own? You must let me escort you. Those stairs are a nest of crime.'

The stairs he pointed to were a dark alley where the windows have been barricaded with corrugated-iron sheets. Several men loitered at the entrance, eyeing those who entered the centre.

Hairdresser proprietor Mrs Martha Ephraim said if the situation continued to deteriorate, she would have to think about moving.

'They've already robbed my assistant while he was unlocking one day and a customer's husband was stabbed in the back and robbed when he came to fetch his wife at the salon.'

Police

'People are too scared to come up the stairs. The skollies wait at the entrance and rob them.'

'I've been to the police several times. They've promised to move the mobile

police station near the centre. We are waiting to see what will happen.'

Another hairdresser in the centre said she was packing up and moving out.

The owner, she said, was held up two weeks ago and robbed of more than R100. 'I can't give his name, he's too frightened they will get him.'

Cafe-owner Mr J Oaker has an ugly three-centimetre gash on his forehead.

Stabbed

He was stabbed and robbed of about R300 while on his way to a wholesaler.

'They grabbed me from behind and I just felt a knife in my head. Then there was blood pouring all over my face.'

'Things have become very bad here since all the skollies were released from jail as part of the amnesty for the Republic Day celebration,' Mr Oaker said.

An undertaker, Mr Cohn Jooste, said his firm had opened the office in Hanover Park to make it more convenient for their clients in the area. But most used the Athlone office or he had to go to their homes to collect.

'They refuse to come here it's so rough. Now my head office wants to close this office. They also feel they can't bear responsibility if anything happens to us.'

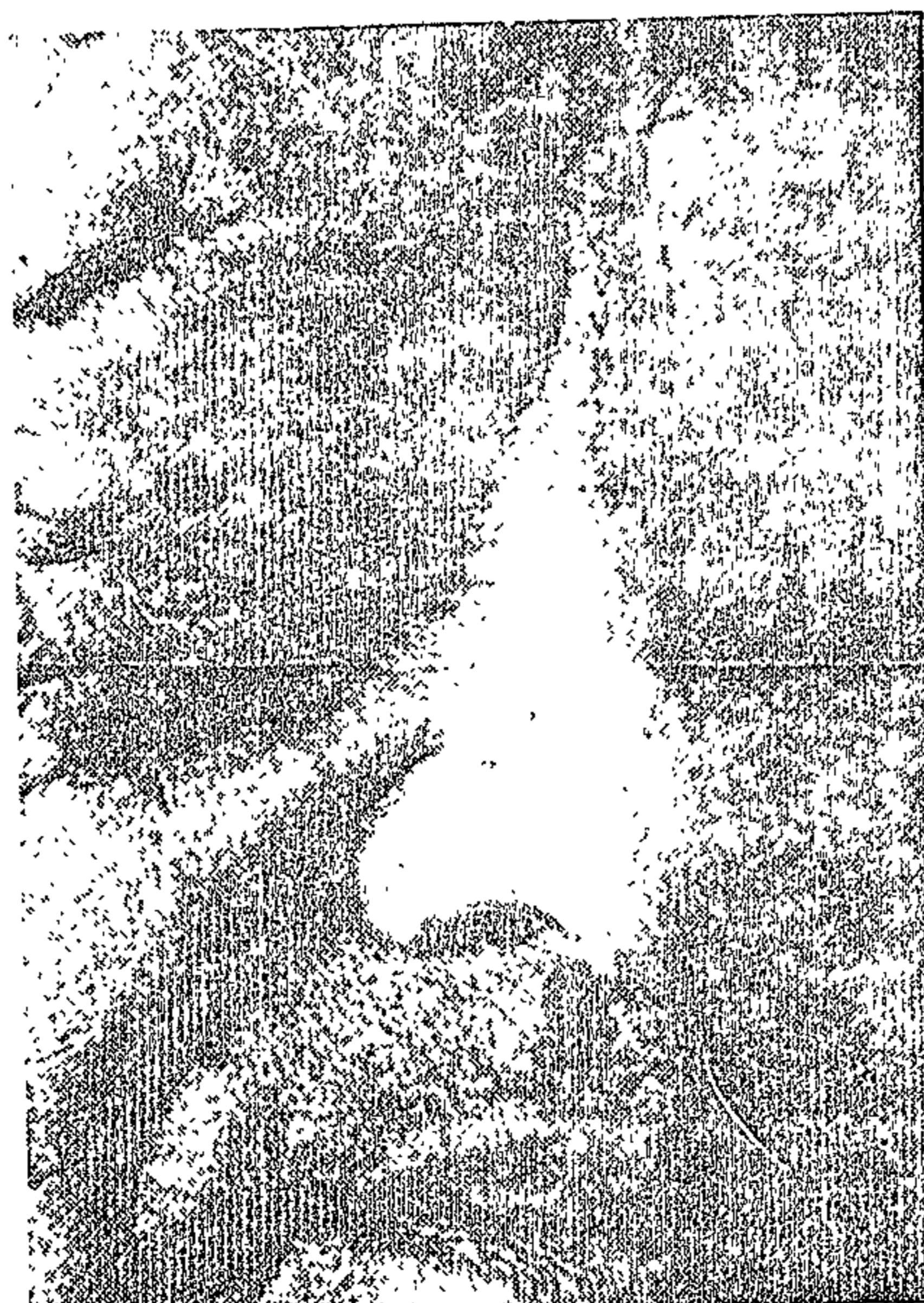
Robbed

While locking up recently, a shoemaker in the centre felt a gun in his back. He was forced into the shop and robbed of R51.

Said the manageress: 'This place is so bad, we hide the money. But they ransacked the place until they found it. Thank God, they did, can you imagine what would have happened to the shoemaker if they hadn't?'

In the past 10 weeks they have been trading in the centre, a drapery has already been hit twice, the last being a daylight 'break-in' an hour before the shop opened.

Another drapery has been burgled so many times in the past nine years, the owner's wife has lost count.



THE latest victim of gang terror, Mr J Oaker shows the ugly gash he received during a knife attack in which thugs robbed him of R300.



A TINY tot poses a terrifying question.

Death-trap protest ²⁵ ^{APR 25} ^{18/81} by Plain tiny tots ⁽⁸¹⁾

By MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS

THE tiny classmates of Shalmien de Water, five-year-old Mitchell's Plain girl who was knocked down and killed while on her way to nursery school this week, staged a placard demonstration at her funeral yesterday to protest against hazardous roads.

Residents in the suburbs of Woodlands and Lentegour have been angered by the latest road death in Eisleben Road — dubbed the 'death trap.'

Shalmien was the fifth child to die in the wide and straight road which runs through the most densely-populated housing estates in the area.

SPEEDING

In April, 61 speeding motorists were trapped on this road, according to the traffic department.

Injured in the same accident was Shalmien's three-year-old sister Felicity and their mother's uncle, Mr Moses Jantjies, who was holding the two girls by the hand while on the way to the Woodlands day-care centre.

Mr Jantjies, a pensioner, has broken ribs and a neck injury and is still in hospital.

Felicity, with a broken arm in a sling, was among the demonstrators at the funeral.

The accident happened not far from where Westpoort Avenue intersects Eisleben Road, where two babies, being taken for their afternoon walk by their grandmother, were killed in a hit-and-run accident in February.

Two days later another child was knocked down and killed further down Eisleben Road.

ACCIDENT

Another child died in an accident on the corner of Eisleben Road and Salina Street in May.

'Am I next?' was one of the placards carried by a child protester as he and his nursery schoolmates filed into the Apostolic Church in Heideveld for the funeral service.

Mr Pat Melly, Cape Town traffic manager, said: 'We have stepped up our activities in the area.'

'We have conducted extensive speed-checking and have taken other measures, but a lot will depend on residents to reduce the problem.'

CHURCH

SQUATTERS: CHURCH STEPS IN

C. Head 25/7/81

81

FIVE TENTS have sprung up in the grounds of St Clare's Anglican Church in Ocean View — but it's nothing to do with camping. The tents house five squatter families whose shacks in Clovelly were demolished two weeks ago.

One of the occupants said she had lived in a shack on Clovelly golf course for 33 years, constantly being shunted back and forth by the local authority before she and the rest of the families were finally ordered to move out.

Then the congregation of St Clare's in Ocean View got to hear of their plight and offered them tents in the church grounds.

'Well, at least we have a roof over our heads,' said Mrs Elizabeth Visagie.

She and her friends agreed it was 'a bit better' than the shacks they used to have on the golf course at Clovelly.

WAITING TURNS

Mrs Christine Mentoor said she had lived in a shack on the golf course for 33 years. 'And I've been on the waiting list for a house for about 12 years. They told me I would have to wait my turn.'

The families say the Divisional Council had told them it was 'trying hard' to find housing for them.

Now it's just a matter of waiting — and hoping the rains don't fall too heavily.

'We've been rained out a few times here,' said Mrs Mentoor, 'but this is better than sleeping out in the open. It was a wonderful gesture on the part of the church people to let us live here.'

● **RIGHT:** Sheltering from the rain are (from left to right) Mrs Margaret Jacobs, Mrs Mina Coetzee, Mrs Elizabeth Visagie, and Mrs Christine Mentoor.

● **BELOW:** Mrs Christine Mentoor uses a section of her tiny tent as her kitchen.



Cape Herald 25/7/81 (G)



● THIS trench was dug between the backyards of houses to lead away water after the recent heavy rains in Kleinville.

Trench to remove water from home

MRS Maria Andrias, 64, lifted the spade from the three-metre long trench, threw the sand on to a heap, sighed and rested on it.

'I have to do this, to avoid water coming into the rooms when it rains, because the council does not build the houses properly,' she said, pointing to the trench.

Mrs Andrias had dug about three metres and was only halfway done when Cape Herald visited her on Tuesday last week.

After a weekend of heavy rains, her kitchen floor still showed where mud and water had been. The trench led from the kitchen door to a 'canal' dug by residents in between houses from one end of Klipbok Street to the other.

Pensioner 'Ouma Maria', who has 'so many grandchildren, I can't remember all the little ones'

names', seemed upset at having to clear the water from the house all on her own.

'Everytime it rains we have the same problem. There are no drains so the water accumulates in the backyard and eventually rises to such a level that it starts coming into the house,' she said.

PENSION

Mrs Andrias and three others stay in the small house in Klipbok Street. From her pension allowance, she pays the rent of R24,10 a month.

'For all the money we pay, I think we deserve much better houses,' she said.

'We have so many problems which could all have been avoided if the house were better built.

'I could speak for hours about my problems, but now that it is winter, I think my biggest is the water coming into the houses,' she said.

'Go into any house there: You'll find same problem'

'YOU can go into any house in any street of Kleinville and you will find all the people have the same problems,' Cape Herald was told as we arrived at the small 'coloured' township last week.

Driving through the area, it is not difficult to see what the people's problems are and why they are complaining.

Kleinville — where about 8 000 people stay in 1 311 houses — was built 10 years ago to rehouse many squatters slaving in the Ferster River area.

UNTARRED

Today the roads in Kleinville are still untarred. We noticed only the 'main' road, Keerom Street, was tarred.

Children played in the many pools of water after the weekend rains. Holes in the gravel roads were a common sight. The roads do not have a drainage system.

People have to fetch water from the few communal taps in each street.

There is one small commercial centre in Keerom Street, consisting of three general dealers and two butchers.

NO PLAYGROUND

There are no parks or playgrounds in the area.

A spokesman for the Stellenbosch Divisional Council said Kleinville was a developing area and it would take some time before it had all the proper facilities.

'The township was built because there was a need to house squatters living under appalling conditions in the bush,' he said. 'The houses had to be built very quickly.'

He said the bucket toilet system would be changed as soon as enough money was available for a proper sewerage system.

The misery of living in

Poor housing standards upset them



● MRS SARAH VAN WYK washes her clothes in a tub outside her house. There is no water inside the houses of Kleinvelei.

RESIDENTS of Eerste River's Kleinvelei township are upset at the poor standards of the houses in the area.

Mrs Sarah van Wyk of Gembok Street explained the problems of Kleinvelei's people.

'Our biggest problem is water. We don't have water inside our houses or in the outside toilets, while every time it rains we have problems with all the water stopping us from going outside. Sometimes the water even comes into some of the houses.

'Because there are no ceilings and many holes in the roofs, winter months are unbearable,' she said.

SMAEL

Mrs van Wyk has been living for eight years in a small semi-detached house with two bedrooms, kitchen, lounge and outside toilet. She pays R28,02 a month in rent. We found many people in that street paid the same amount.

'We are seven in the family and my big sons and daughters are forced to sleep in the same room. They must also wash in

the room. There is no privacy,' she said.

Mrs van Wyk said she moved into Kleinvelei when there were no street lights. A few years ago, lights were installed in the townships.

However, the houses were not supplied with electricity. People who wanted electricity had to pay for its instalment.

'We have to pay our rent every month, but I really don't think these are the best conditions under which one can live,' Mrs van Wyk said.

SAND

Mrs Johanna Cyster, of Keerom Street, was trying to level the soil in front of her house when we visited her last Tuesday.

'The Council van just dropped a heap of sand here after I complained about not being able to leave my house when it rains because of the pools of water.

'Now my small son, Samuel, and I have to level the ground all on our own. If we don't do it, who will?' Mrs Cyster asked.

Lavis still two years away from electricity

(C. Herald 25/7/81) (HA) (81) (183)

MANY Bishop-Lavis residents spend more on paraffin for lighting their homes and cooking their food than they would spend on electricity — but they will have to do without electricity in their

homes for at least another two years.

A survey done recently in two sections of Bishop Lavis — Riverton and Greenlands — found residents paid about R60 for fuel monthly. It was estimated that electricity would cost them less than R20 monthly.

A campaign to get more involved in the fight to have electricity installed in all the houses, has been started by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee (BLAC), a community organisation started last year.

The owners of the township, the Citizens' Housing League, have said electricity would be provided to some of the houses in 1982. There was no money available now, they said.

WANT IT

However, residents want electricity to be installed in all the houses. They said the lack of electricity had in many cases led to bad health.

Mrs Susan Pedro, of May Road, said her daughter, Junita, 19, recently had an asthma attack, and it was later discovered that she was allergic to paraffin.

Mrs Pedro said she spends about R120 a month on gas, paraffin and candles.

'I spend even more in winter, when it is so cold,' she said.

Mrs Pedro said the candlelight affected the eyesight of her family members.

'My ten-year-old daughter, Zelda, is already wearing glasses. She even has to go to a friend's place if she wants to study, because it is difficult to study by candlelight.'

FOOD

She said she always had to make her food by candlelight when she returned from work at night.

'This is inconvenient and unhealthy. Of all the problems we have in Bishop Lavis, the light problem is the biggest,' she said.

Mrs Doreen Crow, 51, of White Street, said not having electricity was unhealthy and expensive.

'Buying wood, gas and paraffin is killing us. We must have electricity. It's high time,' she said.

Mrs Crow said she used two tins of paraffin weekly, which cost about R20.

Bid to keep Haven open till govt can help vagrants

CJ 25/7/81



Chief Reporter

THE management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Somerset Road, Green Point, has called on the government to allow the shelter to continue functioning till the responsible state departments can establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for vagrants in the Green and Sea Point area.

The committee has asked the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to receive a deputation to discuss the letter it has received from the director-general of his department, Mr Louis Fouche, giving notice that the night shelter must discontinue its operations from June 1 next year.

Mr Fouche said the night shelter should be moved to a coloured group area.

The acting chairman of the interdenominational management committee of The Haven, Mr Sam Gross, said in a letter delivered to Mr Kotze yesterday.

Residents asked to sign circular

Chief Reporter

RESIDENTS of the area known as De Waterkant, on the lower slopes of Signal Hill, are being asked to dissociate themselves from the move to close the nearby Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

A circular sent to people in the area and signed by Ms Annelise Kruger-Liptrot, a resident of Loader Street, in the heart of De Waterkant, asks residents if they support the closing of the Haven. If they do not, they are asked to sign an affidavit to that effect.

Her object is to show the Department of Community Development that its closure of the Haven is by no means supported by the whole De Waterkant community.

Complaints

The Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has stated that his reason for notifying the management committee of The Haven that the night shelter will have to be closed from June 1 next year is that he has received "very serious complaints from residents in the area".

The Haven committee has identified the source of these complaints as the De Waterkant Civic Association. Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in her letter: "As most of you are well aware, The Haven Night Shelter has been receiving widespread coverage in the news media. We as residents have been blamed for its closure, due to the

fact that representations were made on our behalf by the Loader Street and De Waterkant Ratepayers' Association.

"Is this a true reflection of our feelings?"

In a reference to "bergies" or vagrants, Ms Kruger-Liptrot says: "I need not tell you what nuisance value these people have. Is the closure of the one institution which is trying to do something constructive about this matter going to improve our area?"

"If The Haven disappears, are 'bergies' really going to disappear?"

"Or are we going to have them in our hair both night and day?"

"At present they are being taken off the streets at night, and every effort is being made by social workers to move them into rehabilitation centres, etc."

Invitation

"I urge you to accept the invitation that has been extended to us to visit The Haven between July 27 and 31, from 6pm to 7.30pm, and to see for yourselves what valuable work is being done there."

Residents in the De Waterkant area who support The Haven are asked in the circular to sign an "affirmation of support" which has been attached to each letter.

Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in the letter that these "affirmations" will be collected and forwarded to Mr Fouche,

'Unrealistic'

"The committee is deeply concerned over this decision, which it considers to be unrealistic, having regard to the fact that The Haven is serving the interests of the public, and the residents of the Green and Sea Point area in particular.

"Except for the negative views of a small number of residents in the Loader Street area there is a general public consensus that the closing of the night shelter would not be in the public interest. It is felt that the dissolution of The Haven would be a retrogressive step.

"It is submitted that the night shelter should remain operative until the responsible state departments establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for the vagrants of the Green and Sea Point area."

Discretion

Mr Gross, in his letter, drew attention to the permit "to establish a night shelter for coloureds" issued by the Department of Community Development in May 1978. The permit, he pointed out, was issued "subject to withdrawal at the discretion of the minister".

The letter from Mr Fouche, he added, "does not indicate whether the minister has decided to withdraw the permit".

Mr Gross said the proposed deputation from The Haven's management wished to discuss the issue not only with Mr Kotze but also with the Minister of Health, Pensions and Social Welfare and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Ratepayers

to speak in vote debate

Municipal Reporter

THE COMBINED Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association is determined to address the monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council to demonstrate that the franchise for all city residents is a non-negotiable, inalienable right.

This was said today by the secretary of Compra, Mr Eddie Kai.

The council will on Thursday debate the Bloomberg Committee report, which officially lays down council policy that all ratepayers and residents, regardless of colour, should have the right to vote in municipal elections.

'NOT ENOUGH'

Mr Kai said that while welcoming the report, Compra felt it did not go far enough in laying down guidelines for de facto arrangements to give the coloured people representation until the Government puts all residents on the voters' roll.

The Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said that a letter from Compra explaining its proposals and its intention to

address the council would be considered by the council's Executive at a meeting today.

RULES

Any organisation which wanted to address council had to abide by the council's rules of procedure, he said.

'Requests to address council are usually handled by whichever council committee is dealing with the particular problem.

'Although it is most unusual, an outside body can get permission to address council.'

Mr Kai said the Compra delegation would attempt to address the council, whether it received official permission or not.

DIGNITY

'But the council can be assured that it will be done with dignity and discipline.'

He said the people of Mitchell's Plain considered the council debate an historic occasion and wanted the world to know that anything but a complete civic franchise was unthinkable.

It was outrageous that a white council made all the decisions for the people of Mitchell's Plain, a township which was already bigger than the city of East London, he said.

Council ruling delays Plain franchise talks

Municipal Reporter

THE Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association has been told that the City Council's rules of order preclude the association from addressing the monthly meeting of the council on Thursday.

Compra had told the council in a letter that it intended addressing the council on Thursday when it considered the Bloomberg report on the municipal franchise.

The report confirms the council's policy that all residents and ratepayers of Cape Town, which include the coloured people, should have the right to vote in municipal elections and serve as councillors.

Compra believe that the recommendations of the Bloomberg report do not go far enough and have said they intend 'with dignity and discipline' to address the council on the issue.

The deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said the council's Executive Committee yesterday considered Comprá's letter and found it was not possible under the council's rules of order for the association to address the council on Thursday.

Compra did not put in a memorandum and outline the points it wishes to raise.

There is also not sufficient time for their memorandum to be considered by the relevant council committee before it agrees to see the deputation.

If Comprá complies with the rules of order there is no reason why the council or a committee could not hear the association at a future meeting, he added.

Group Areas: Govt hints at stricter control

Political Staff

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has hinted at new measures which could result in stricter application of the Group Areas Act and other apartheid laws.

Dr Koornhof, whose department regulates the lives of millions of black people, said yesterday the cabinet had launched an urgent investigation of how to prevent whites being "crowded out" by black, coloured and Indian people.

The opposition spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, said Dr Koornhof had obviously been reprimanded by super-verkamptes in the cabinet and was doing an about-turn on his pledge that old-style apartheid was dying.

"Not only is apartheid very much alive but verligtheid, such as it was, seems to be dying fast. Dr Koornhof's remarks herald an attempt to go back to Verwoerdian apartheid," she said.

Priority orders

Dr Koornhof told the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, the Burger, that a cabinet committee had been given "priority orders" to go into the problem of whites being "crowded out" in business, residential and particularly in urban areas.

Reflecting government sensitivity to right-wing resistance to sharing facilities like parks, bridges and business areas, he said many voters had complained during the general election

about whites being crowded out by other races.

Asked by the Burger about practical methods of eliminating crowding out, Dr Koornhof said black people could be told that their parks in Soweto were not swamped by whites.

Crowding out happened when large masses of one population group were in the same area with a minority of another population group, he said.

One solution to unpleasant incidents on bridges could be building separate bridges. In other places, blacks who used a place overwhelmingly could be allowed to do so five days a week with the facility reserved for whites on the other two days, he said.

Misplaced

Mrs Suzman said these statements were particularly misplaced coming at a time when he had ignored questions on revelations of gross maladministration and inefficiency in the black administration boards that fall under his department. He had also remained silent on his department's failure to obey an Appeal Court ruling giving black women the right to live with their husbands in urban areas.

"At a time when everyone is waiting for statements on these issues, all we get is this nonsensical utterance from the man who is in charge of what is probably the most important portfolio in the country," she said.

Dr Koornhof last night described Mrs Suzman's interpretation of his remarks as "completely wrong".

The government had pledged itself to do away with hurtful discrimination, but such discrimination could also apply against whites, Dr Koornhof said.

Own Correspondent

The first step towards giving the municipal vote back to the coloured people of Cape Town was taken by the city council yesterday when it approved the Bloomberg Report on the municipal franchise.

The report, drawn up by a committee headed by Councillor David Bloomberg, reaffirmed the council's policy of a municipal vote for all the city's householders and rate-payers.

The report and its recommendations for changes in the law to bring about a municipal franchise for all, was accepted by a large majority of councillors after an incident-filled debate.

In the course of the meeting a letter was read out inviting the council to state its case to the President's Council. It was decided that the Bloomberg committee, with several additional councillors, would prepare the council's case.

Coloured Vote Plan Gets Cape Town nod

1970/31/7/81

CAPE TOWN — The first step towards giving the municipal vote back to the coloured people of the city was taken by the city council when it approved the Bloomberg Report on the municipal franchise yesterday.

Mr Kreiner said he had received a request from Compra to be allowed to address the council.

He outlined why, in terms of the council's rules of order, he could not grant the request.

Mr Kreiner then read out a statement from Compra which said it agreed with the Bloomberg Report and suggested further steps to have the franchise accepted in law as soon as possible. In

the meantime, "immediate participation in common decision-making as a prelude to future legal formation" was requested.

Compra secretary Mr Eddie Kun tried to address the council from the gallery but Mr Kreiner called for the lunch adjournment and the councillors left the chamber.

AGAINST

During the debate the only councillor to speak against the franchise, Mr J S Rabinowitz, said that what held good in 1970 did not hold good today.

Giving the franchise to the coloured people would mean Cape Town going against the laws of the country.

He said the council had lost sight of the "suicidal population explosion" the effect of which would be two of coloured councillors for every white councillor.

He said that commerce and industry would not stand for the city being run "by coloureds who were responsible."

It would be playing into the hands of the "ever-waiting communists if every skollie who lived in a house can vote."

Informing by several councillors that his remarks were offensive he withdrew them and apologized.

The council passed the franchise recommendations with 25 votes for,

and none against. But three councillors — Mr Rabinowitz, Mr A L J Powell and Mr Gerry Ferry — walked out before the vote was taken.

From Durban it is reported that that city is also moving towards giving coloured and Asian residents a direct say in how the city is run.

A working committee was set up by the management committee at the beginning of this month to find ways of giving direct representation to all Durban's communities.

The plan Durban is likely to come up with could differ considerably from the Cape Town plan.

From sand tracks to a booming suburb ...

C. Hedell 2/5/81 (81)

IN THE DAYS of horsecarts and ox-wagons, Athlone teemed with life — but that life consisted mostly of livestock and various wild animals.

Now it teems with life of the human variety. What was once a tangled latticework of dusty sand tracks has been transformed over the years into a bustling business district.

In fact, it's grown so much for years it has been bursting at the seams. On Friday evenings and Saturday mornings it's almost impossible to drive down Old Klipfontein Road, which runs through the centre of the area. Quicker by far to walk!

them to sort out the expropriation of their properties with the Department of Community Development, but they are resolute. 'We are staying here,' they say, many of them having lived there all their lives, since the days Athlone was still all bush and hills.

IMPOSSIBLE

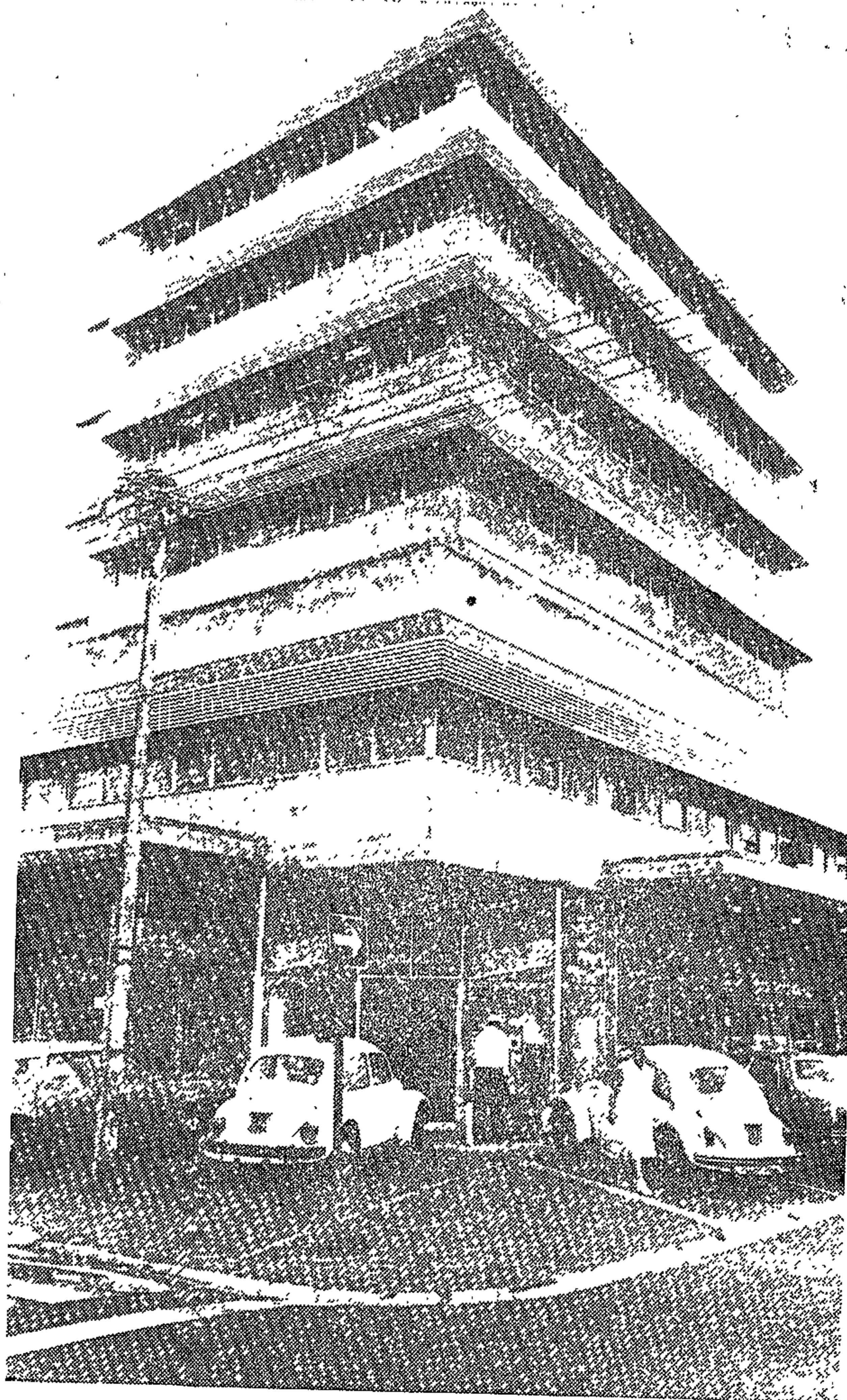
And businessmen, somehow, achieve the impossible — to open new businesses where it seemed there could never be room for more.

But the hunger for development is threatening to wipe out a large chunk of central Athlone. Belatedly, the authorities have begun moves towards redeveloping Athlone, and in doing so have sparked off a heated controversy.

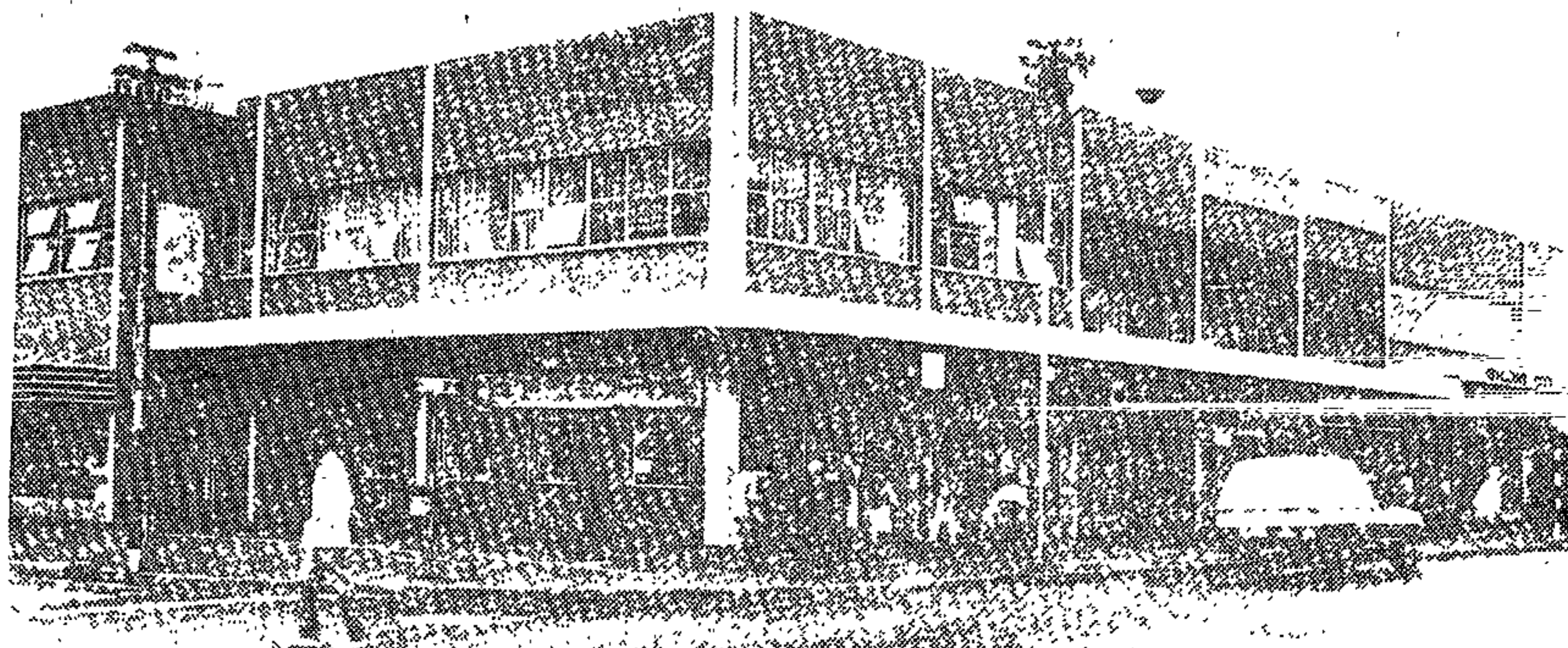
50 DAYS

The land earmarked for business development is presently occupied by about 150 families who have refused point-blank to move out.

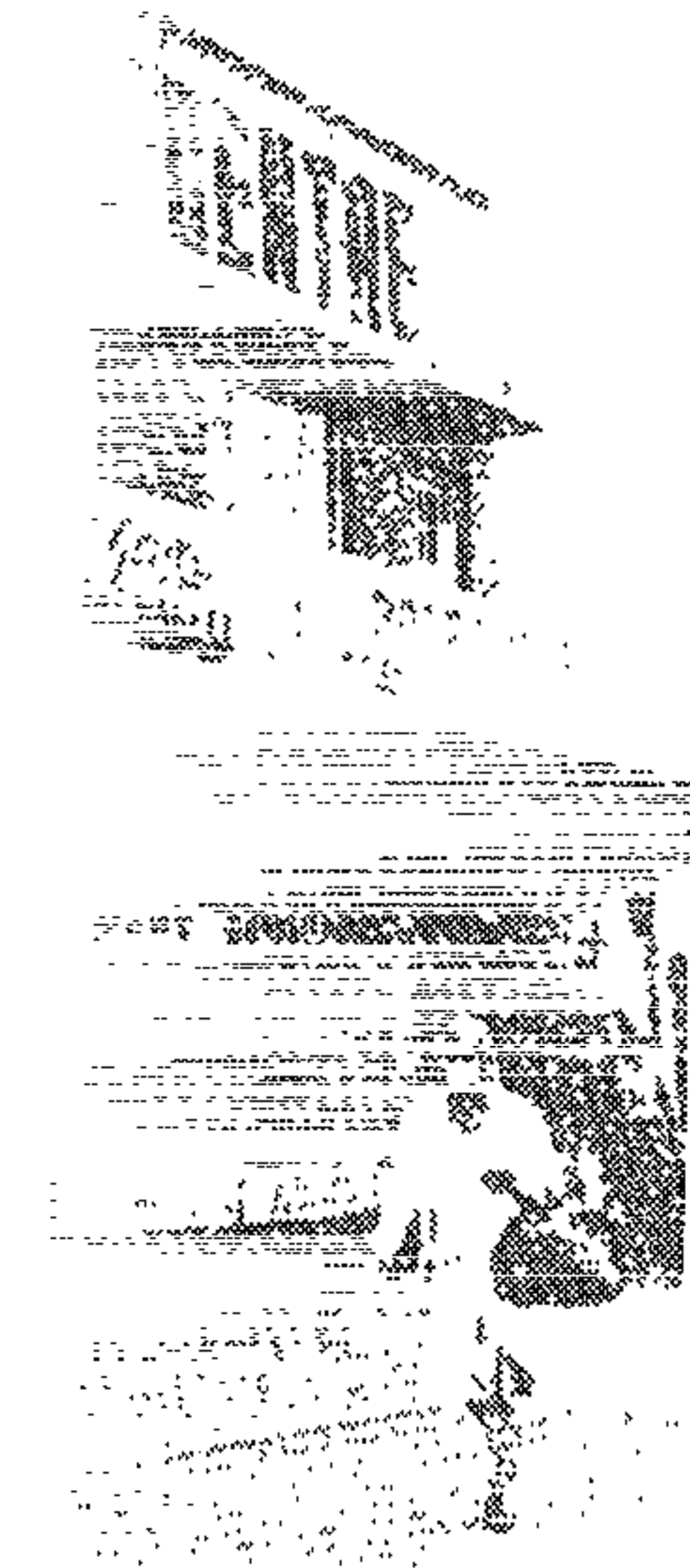
As you read this article, there will be about 50 days left for



● LEDGER HOUSE — at six storeys, Athlone's tallest building.

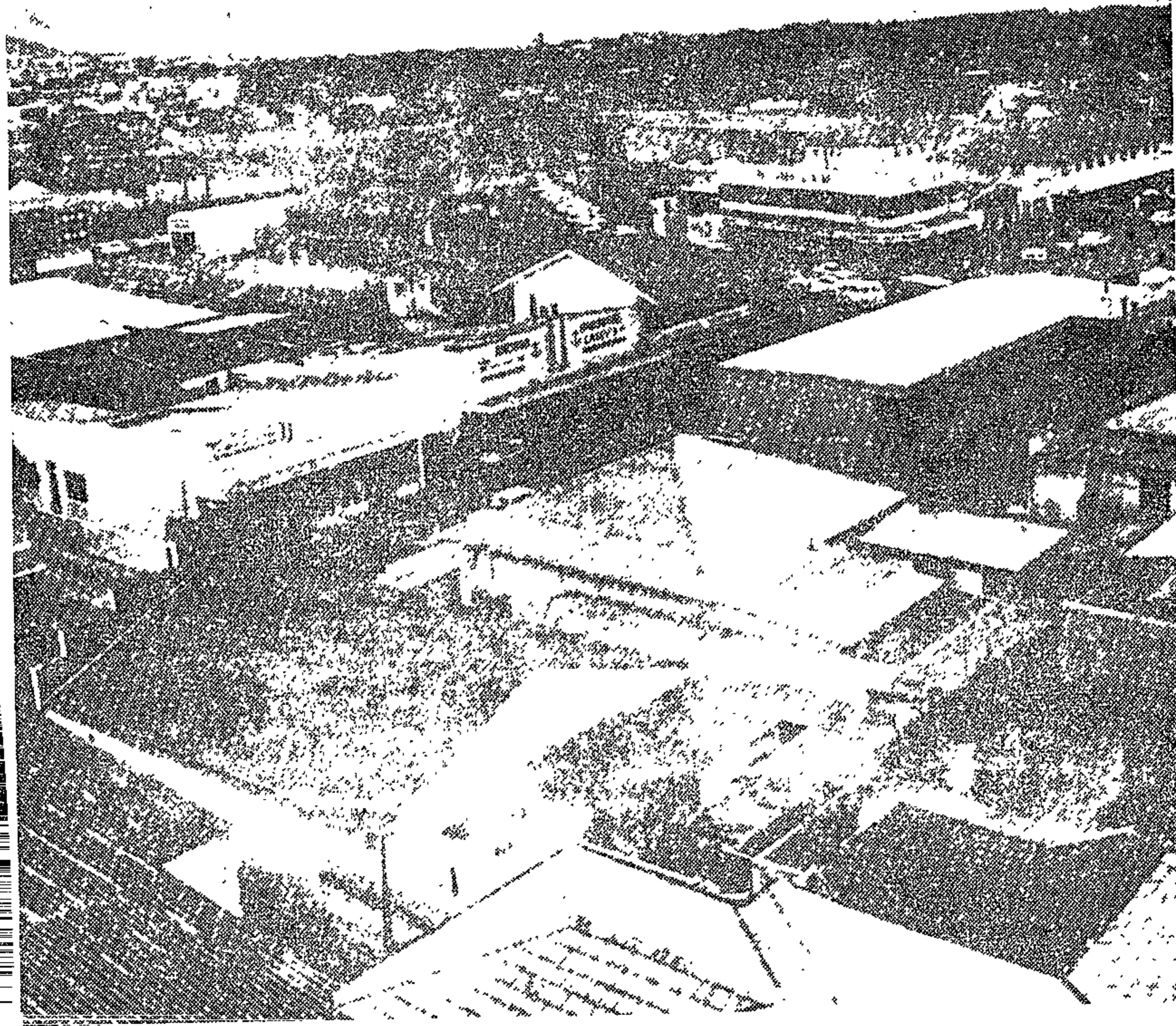


● ATHLONE City Centre, smack in the middle of the central area's busiest thoroughfare. Completed in the Seventies, it houses businesses ranging from a record bar to a health store.



joy of Athlone, now overflowing nearby. The centre, George Petersen, one of the early days.

Athlone Feature



● THE Lawrence Road area of Athlone's Central business district.



● PETERSEN CENTRE — once the pride of Athlone, it is now shadowed by some of the more modern buildings. It itself is something of a monument to the success of the big wheels in Athlone's business.

'Compensate homeowners properly' - trader

THE business area of Athlone is far too small and should be expanded, but this should not be done at the expense of the homeowners of the affected area, says an Athlone businessman.

Mr Lionel Smith, who has traded in Klipfontein Road for more than 20 years, said that he had always been in favour of development, and in fact had made offers to buy properties close to Klipfontein Road many years ago, but was unsuccessful because the area was earmarked for development.

To add to our misery, the traffic department insists on enforcing the law to ensure a free flow of traffic.

SPENT R50

Recently a client spent R50 in my shop, but collected a R30 parking fine. Needless to say, he's not likely to shop here again. This has been a problem for years now, and all the city council's promises have come to nothing.

To add to our misery, the traffic department

insists on enforcing the law to ensure a free flow of traffic.

I haven't seen any proposed plan of development for the new area, but have heard rumours of big business coming here.

If this is indeed so, the people who have lived

in the affected area, some for all their lives, should be properly compensated.

UNJUST

It would be unjust for them to be paid the municipal value plus a percentage.

I feel sorry for those families who have saved up for years to build,

and have recently done so, only to be told in effect, that they have to go.

Among those people are so many of my clients, and I know of their struggles.

PERMISSION

Only recently some people were given permission to improve their old homes (many of

them wood and iron) into solid structures. Now they have to give all that up.

For justice to be done, the affected homeowners must be compensated adequately, although how one compensates for effort and pride I don't know.

Indian doctor told he must desert 32 000

Staff Reporter

THE only doctor serving 32 000 people in George's coloured area has been told that he may no longer do so, because he is an Indian

The Department of Community Development has told the doctor, Dr Pillay, that he must leave Lavallia, the area in which he practises, because he is an Indian, and it has informed the South African Police accordingly.

Residents of Lavallia, however, object to losing the only doctor they have. A petition has been started protesting against the application of apartheid laws in a community which, they say, 'rejects discrimination'.

The man behind the petition

is local school teacher and chairman of the Lavallia Ratepayers' Association, Mr Gerrie Abdol. His community, he stated last week, did not care what colour their doctor's skin was

Although still in his Lavallia rooms on Friday last week, Dr Pillay, who only recently bought the practice, declined to say what he proposed to do.

When the question of granting a permit to Dr Pillay to practise in the Coloured area first arose, the Department of Community Development referred it to George Town Council.

But without waiting for its opinion, the department has gone ahead and advised Dr Pillay that he will have to pack up and go

165. Hunter, op. cit., p. 566.
 166. Muir, op. cit., pp. 62-63.
 167. Beadle, et al, op. cit., p. 474.
 168. Muir, op. cit., p. 66.
 169. Shapiro (ed.), op. cit., pp. 315-316, evidence of I. Webster. See also Prowse, C.V., 'Aspects of Pulmonary Function in Silicosis in South African Gold Miners', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., p. 509; Hammond, E.C., and Sellikoff, I.J., 'The Effects of Air Pollution: Epidemiological Evidence', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., p. 359; Leathart, op. cit., p. 83; Green, op. cit., p. 591; Muir, op. cit., p. 66.
 170. Hurwitz, op. cit., p. 141; Irvine, op. cit., 225-226.
 171. Hurwitz, op. cit., p. 141; Ziskind et al, op. cit., p. 660.
 172. Hurwitz, p. 653.
 173. Informant
 174. Hurwitz, p. 657.
 175. U.G., 19,
 176. Ibid., p.
 177. U.G., 19,
 178. Merriman
 179. Merriman,
 Internati
 Silicosis
 (Geneva,

149. U.S. publications, unnumbered, 1957, op. cit., p. 231.
 150. Rouhuys and Gee, op. cit., pp. 1 380 - 1 381; Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Reid, op. cit., pp. 1-3; Ulmer, op. cit., pp. 331-335; Gough, J., 'The Pathogenesis of Emphysema', in Liebow and Smith, (eds.), op. cit., p. 120.
 151. West, op. cit., p. 1339.
 151a. Rouhuys and Gee, op. cit., p. 1 380.
 152. Ibid; For an excellent description of measurement of lung function, see also Wright, G.W., 'Measurement of Pulmonary Function', in Liebow and Smith, (eds.), op. cit., pp. 62ff; and Lavigne, F., 'Physiological Aspects of Dust Disease', in Rogan (ed.), pp. 70-71.
 153. Irvine, op. cit., pp. 225-226.
 154. Farber and Wilson, op. cit., p. 39.
 154a. Rouhuys and Gee, op. cit., p. 1 380.
 155. Ibid; Webster, op. cit., p. 50; Chatzidakis, C.P., 'Silicosis in South African White Gold Miners: A Comparative Study of the Disease in its Different Stages', Annals of Occupational Hygiene, V. 9, Nos. 1-26, 1953, pp. 333-392, p. 383. Farber and Wilson, op. cit., p. 42; Spencer, op. cit., V. 1, p. 394.
 156. West, op. cit., p. 1 339.
 157. Reid, op. cit., p. 3; Leathart, G.L., 'Clinical Aspects of Respiratory Disease due to Mining', in Rogan, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 83, 91; Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Ulmer, op. cit., p. 331; Gilson, J.C., 'Dust and Chronic Bronchitis', in Shapiro (ed.), op. cit., pp. 318, 320.
 158. Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Leathart, op. cit., p. 83.
 158a. Herlipton, A.G., 'Emphysema in relation to Dust', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 312-314.
 159. National Research Institute for Occupational Diseases (Grahamstown: Medical Research Council, Fourth Annual Report - 1974 (Johannesburg, 1975), p. 8.
 160. Muir, op. cit., p. 67.
 161. Ibid., p. 62; Webster, op. cit., p. 56; Walton and Hamilton, op. cit., p. 149.
 162. Reid, op. cit., p. 3; Rouhuys and Gee, op. cit., p. 1 381;
 163. Muir, op. cit., pp. 60-61.
 164. Beadle, J.G., Harris, E., and Sluis-Cremer, J.Y., 'The Relationship between the Amount of Dust Breathed and the Incidence of Silicosis: an Epidemiological Study of South African European Gold Miners', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 473-477. R. Ingram believes that dusts, noxious gases and smoking not only impair the ciliary movement but that they also inhibit the responses of alveolar macrophages. Ingram, op. cit., p. 1 356.

(7)

2) LICOLE.

The income of rural families is most difficult to assess and an almost incredible range of figures can be recorded. Certain characteristics of the income in rural areas is worth noting:

- 1) it is usually very inconsistent: thus it is very difficult for rural families to plan their expenditure.
- 2) very often cash from the migrant worker is posted to his mother who determines how it is going to be spent and how much the wife will receive. Very often the wife does not know how much money is actually being received for the maintenance of the household.
- 3) husbands very often bring or send parcels of groceries and clothes home to their families - it is very difficult to assess the value of these contributions in kind.

In our study the following figures pertaining to income were obtained:

Cash from migrant worker (Table Ten)		Cash earned within homelands (Table Eleven)	
Amount:	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Total	Percentage of Total
Nil	26%	60%	40%
R2-R10	10%	60%	40%
R11-20	20%	70%	30%
R31-R30	14%	29%	71%
R31-R40	12%	17%	83%
R41-R50	8%	25%	75%
R51-R75	4%	25%	75%
R75+	2%	100%	
Nil		39%	61%
R1-10	76%	90%	10%
R11-R20	20%	100%	
R21-R30	2%		
R31-R40	0%	100%	

(8)

Calculations in 1975 based only on the food, clothing, fuel and cleansing needs indicated

(being about 7 people) required that 70% of the families had an income of less than R40 per month indeed. The correlation of malnutrition and the occurrence of malnutrition

The fact that insignificant areas in the homelands through home industries and farming the total dependence on their concomitant disadvantages

The most dependable source of a social pension. In 34% of the households were in receipt of this figure must be regarded

3) LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP

No. of cows	Percentage of Total
Nil	42%
1-3	32%
4-7	24%
8-11	2%

No. of bulls and oxen	Percentage of Total
Nil	38%
1-5	26%
6-10	16%
11-15	12%
16-20	6%
20+	2%

Plain 'excited' about medical centre

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81

Medical Reporter

MITCHELL'S Plain residents are 'very excited' about the R5,6-million medical centre to be built in the area.

Work on the centre - which will be the largest facility of its kind in the Western Cape - is expected to begin within the next six months and will probably be completed in less than two years.

It will have more than 100 beds for overnight

private patients, four operating theatres, consulting rooms for doctors and specialists, and will provide for pharmacies and specialist shops.

'The people of Mitchell's Plain are very excited about the development,' said one of the originators of the project Dr Ghoesain Mohamed.

Dr Mohamed, who is a member of the President's Council and a director of

several property companies, has practised in the area for two years.

It was he who presented a case for the centre to the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, which is now undertaking its construction

A company to run the centre is to be formed, with shares eventually being offered to the public. Preference will be

given to doctors, particularly those practising in Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Abe Newman, the administrative director of the Leeuwendal nursing home and Medipark centre, is expected to be the administrative director of the board of the new company.

Meanwhile a doctor will be on duty in the area on a 24-hour basis from the end of the month.

New area for Indian people

CT 22/4/81

Municipal Reporter

A NEW residential area for Indian people has been proclaimed at Zeekoevlei in terms of the Group Areas Act.

This is the third area for Indian occupation in the Peninsula. The other two are Rylands/Gatesville near Athlone and Cravenby in Elsie's River.

The new housing development will be built along the eastern shore of Zeekoevlei and will stretch north-south from Eighth Avenue, Grassy Park to Fourteenth Avenue, with Strandfontein Road as the eastern boundary.

A prominent figure in the Indian community, the Rev E J Manikkam, yesterday described the government's providing additional housing space in the Peninsula for the Indian group as an overdue measure. He stressed that he did not support the Group Areas Act, "but the need and demand for housing are there with Rylands and

Cravenby already overcrowded".

He added that many people were living in garages and many houses in the existing Indian residential areas accommodated up to six families "as we are not allowed to live in so-called coloured areas". Mr Manikkam called for the total scrapping of the Group Areas Act, saying that people should be allowed to live where they could afford to.

The proclamation of the Zeekoevlei group area follows hard on the heels of a question to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in parliament in February. The questioner was Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe.

Mr Kotze then stated that no residential plots for Indian people were available but that a new Indian area would be proclaimed soon and that an adequate supply of land should then be available.

Minister hasn't read report properly — Theron

Doctors for W
Future Health

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Political Correspondent
DR ERIKA THERON today accused Mr Hennie Smit of never having read the report of the commission on the coloured people properly — in spite of the fact that he was Minister of Coloured Relations when it was published in 1976.

She was reacting to a speech by Mr Smit, now Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and MP for Stellenbosch, who told an election meeting last night that members of the committee must be careful not to sabotage the findings of a commission by offering different pronouncements later.

Mr Smit was asked about articles Dr Theron wrote for The Argus in which she dealt with the bitterness and harm caused by the Group Areas Act and called for it to be scrapped.

Dr Theron said today it was too much to expect an individual member of a commission to adhere rigidly — in changed circumstances and changed ideas — to a viewpoint expressed in 1976 by a commission of 15 members.

After the commission's report appeared in 1976, one had the right to think further in the light of further knowledge, said Dr Theron.

The National Party, too, does not any more stand for all the principles it propagated in the Verwoerd era.

All men are structured by two macrosystems — a biological, natural system and a cultural, socioeconomic and political system.

The health of man and his attempts to maintain and improve his standards of health are influenced by both of these systems, by the interplay between the systems and by man's collective and individual responses to the forces generated within the systems.

A Health System Model

Any attempt to predict the number and types of health workers needed for southern Africa in the future must be based on a model of the health system. Such a model must take into account the macrosystems affecting man's health and must be a dynamic one. The model utilised in this paper is modified from the work of Furcia (2). It incorporates the cybernetic, homeostatic and adaptive mechanisms that govern decision-making in health and its facilitates the systematic development of a policy suited to our situation.

Figure: a model of a health system that and that incorporates the educator as an integral part of the system.

It is important to examine some of the implications preceding the development of the paper. For its full and continuous function, the application of many scientific disciplines very recent newcomers to orthodox medicine, epidemiology, and manpower studies, and epidemiology.

For us to understand how our people value health, how they view the deployment of health resources and how they perceive the social impact of disease and death we need intensive sociological studies. As we move to greater community participation in health matters we must have a sociological framework within which the contributions and responses of individuals and communities can be elicited and interpreted. For too long attention has focused on the medical aspects of health problems. We are now realising that most of the crises in health are centred in issues of economics and the organisation of care, rather than in conventional medicine. It therefore follows that we must develop the discipline of health economics until it ranks with the other traditional disciplines of medicine (3). Allied to both health

Referring to her article in The Argus, she said: 'In the light of further knowledge since 1976, all I did was to put together what was in the report and to draw the line further and to recommend that the Act should be repealed.'

(Report by J. W. van der Westhuizen, C. P. van der Westhuizen, C. P. van der Westhuizen)
Minister alleges Theron 'sabotage'. — See Page 22.

A REVIEW OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN HEALTH-CENTRE EXPERIMENT

1. Introduction.
2. The National Health Services Commission.
3. Implementation problems with the recommendations of the NHS Commission.
4. The Health-Centre Experiment.
5. Epilogue.

Medical
centre
planned

Staff Reporter

A MEDICAL centre costing nearly R6-million is being planned for Mitchells Plain, a member of the President's Council, Dr Ghoesain Mohamed, said yesterday.

The project is being undertaken by the Department of Community Development, which is financing all the housing construction in Mitchells Plain.

A spokesman for the firm of business consultants engaged by the department said that plans were being considered.

He could not say whether these plans had been approved and added that he was not authorized to give any details of the project.

Dr Mohamed disclosed that the building would consist of seven floors, that a company to run the project would be formed and shares sold to the public and that specialist shops and pharmacies to service the medical centre were also planned.

He said that 100 beds for overnight patients and four operating theatres were envisaged.

Introduction

With the present day renewal of South African interest in primary health care, community oriented health services and health education, it seems worthwhile to look back in the past and see what has been done in this field already.

South Africa fortunately provides a very fruitful example in this respect, as there has been a lot of rethinking, discussion and experimentation about a community oriented health service some 35 years ago. Particularly between 1940-1950, there was a real search for a new approach to the many health problems within South African society of those days.

The highlight of this period is the work of the National Health Services Commission which sat from 1942-1944, under the chairmanship of Dr H. Gluckman. (1) This National Health Services Commission advised the establishment of a National Health Service (NHS) based on Health-Centres, as its foundation. On the recommendation of this Parliamentary Commission a start was made with a nationwide scheme of Health-Centres. To these Health-Centres, the function of an integrated preventive and curative grassroot level health service based on a team approach was allocated.

The fruits of this approach were anticipated to be:

- a) an equal distribution of health services for all sections of the people of South Africa;
- b) a National Health Service based on a modern conception of health;
- c) the prevention of further wastage of health resources through unification of all personal health services under the direct administration of one single authority (the Department of Health).

The first 'Health-Centre' was actually established in 1940 under the very able leadership of Dr Kark, as part of an experiment of the Union Department of Public Health to determine the most useful kind of health service for the numerous health needs of the African people in the 'Native Territories', health

Labour Reporter

HOUSING should be provided within the Cape Metropolitan Area for a third of the expected one-million increase in the coloured population here over the next 15 years, according to a memorandum by the Cape Employers' Association.

The memorandum, to be submitted today to the Guide Plan Committee for the Cape Metropolitan Area, is critical of the Government's Spatial Development Strategy for the Western Cape.

In terms of the strategy, no coloured housing should be provided between Kensington and At-

Plea for rethink on coloured housing

24/4/81

lantis. As a result, more than one-million coloured people would have to be housed outside the Cape Metropolitan Area.

BURDENS

'We believe,' says the association's memorandum, 'that it is in the interests of the economy of the area and of race relations that the Cape Metropolitan Area should be able to retain approximately one-third of this huge total through the setting aside of additional land within the Metropolitan area for coloured housing.'

To make the huge area between Kensington and

Atlantis a 'no go' area for coloured housing would not only impose severe burdens on the population, but would also impose 'severe disabilities on industry and commerce in the Milnerton area.'

Even if a fast passenger rail service were to link Atlantis to Milnerton, the association argues, it could not serve the needs of industries involving night work.

'But we have been unable to obtain any evidence that such a rail service is to be provided,' it adds.

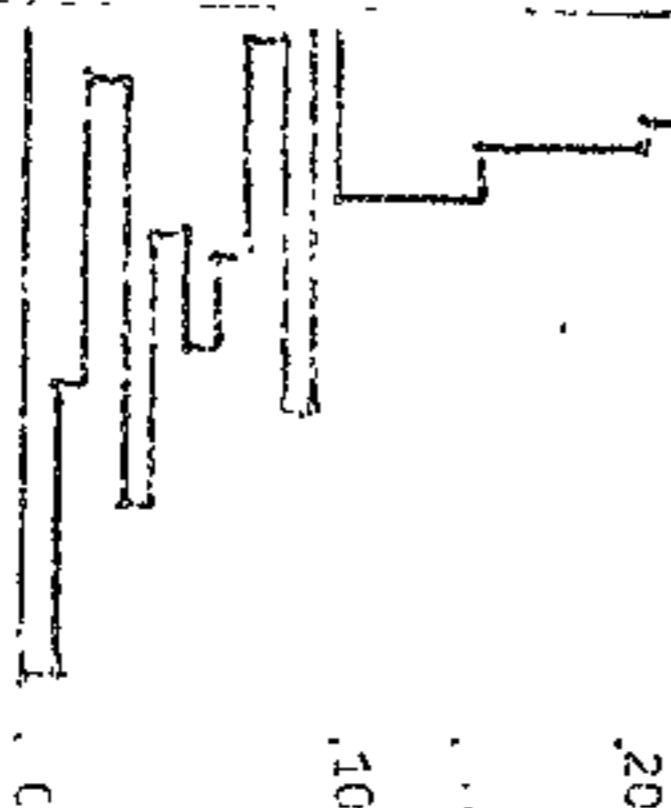
'Industry has increasingly to rely on the coloured population group as a source of labour and Milnerton employers are facing severe difficulties in meeting their requirements in the face of the distances coloured personnel have to travel to and from work — a factor that can be removed through the provision of housing nearer their place of employment.'

Enough land could be provided within the Metropolitan area, on the West Coast and on the False Bay coastline to accommodate another 300 000 people, the association says.

The association welcomes the decentralisation of industry in the Atlantis - Darling - Malmesbury - Saldanha area as 'a major factor in providing badly needed job opportunities.'

However, the development of Atlantis should be complementary to the development of the Cape Metropolitan Area.

'By keeping an additional 300 000 in the Cape Metropolitan Area, not only will the wellbeing and prosperity of the area be boosted but the rate of 'overflow' to surrounding areas such as Atlantis will be reduced to more manageable proportions.'



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RATE OF INTEREST FOR CAPITALISED ORDER TO YET'S OLD (S.E. 10/11/10)

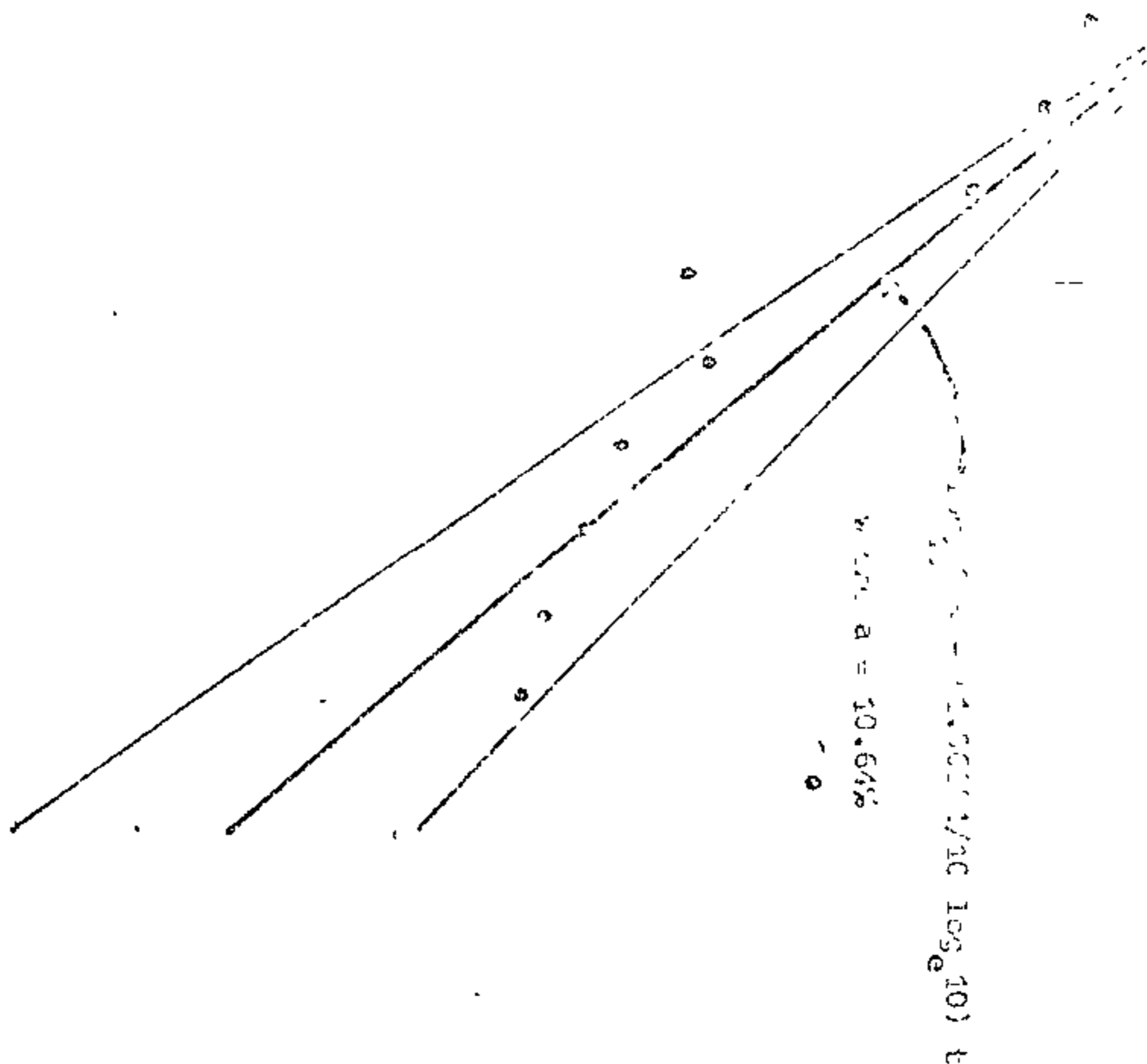


FIGURE 1
POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR METRO

No. 93, 1981

1/5/81
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 57 AND 58 OF 1974, THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PHILIPPI, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

887525
A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 57 of 1974 by the exclusion from the area defined in the schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 58 of 1974 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

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 the said Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Second day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ (S/81)

81

No. 93, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 57 EN 58 VAN 1974, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, TE PHILIPPI, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE VAN DIE GOEBIE HOOP, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 57 van 1974 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 58 van 1974 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir besetting en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep;

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van die genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan;

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tweede dag van April, Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

(1) From the south-western beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 696, Cape Administrative District; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of the said Portion 5 and Portion 1 of the said Farm 696, so as to exclude them from this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence eastwards along the straight line that connects the said south-eastern beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 696 and Beacon G on the diagram of Portion 5 of Farm 695 and the prolongation eastwards thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of Eisleben Drive; thence southwards along the middle of the said Eisleben Drive to the point where it intersects the northern boundary of Portion 16 of the farm Mitchells Plains 796; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 16 to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: the said Portion 16 and Portions 2, 13, 17 and 5, all of the said farm Mitchells Plains 796, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain, Mitchells Plain Township Extension 1 (General Plan TP9822), the said Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain Township Extension 58 (General Plan TP9979), Erf 1217, Erf 20488 and the said Erf 1210, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned property intersects the western boundary of Vanguard Drive Express Way; thence generally northwards along the said western boundary of Vanguard Drive Express Way through Beacons MB1 to MB26 (see Plan MB54, filed as Survey Record E1375/80) to the south-western beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 696, Cape Administrative District, beacon first mentioned.

(2) Beginning with the point where the middle of Eisleben Drive is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the straight line which connects Beacon E on the diagram of Portion 3 of Farm 694, Cape Administrative District, and the north-western beacon of Portion 6 of Farm 692; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and straight line to the said north-western beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence eastwards in a series of straight lines through the north-eastern beacon of Portion 7 of the said Farm 692, and Beacons G.1, G.2, G.3 and G.4 to G.5 on Survey Record E1831/80; thence southwards along the boundaries of Farm 1249 to its south-western beacon; thence westwards along the northern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 21766, 21763, 1210, Mitchells Plain, and Portion 16 of Farm 796, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned property intersects the middle of Eisleben Drive; thence northwards along the middle of the said Eisleben Drive to the point of beginning.

No. 94, 1981

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WYNBERG, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(1) Vanaf die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 696, administratiewe distrik Kaap, oos met die suidelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 5 en Gedeelte 1 van genoemde Plaas 696 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan oos met die reguit lyn wat genoemde suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 696 en Baken G op die kaart van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 695 verbind en die ooswaartse verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Eislebenrylaan kruis; dan suid met die middel van genoemde Eislebenrylaan langs tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 16 van die plaas Mitchells Plains 796 kruis; dan oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 16 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; dan suid met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: genoemde Gedeelte 16 en Gedeeltes 2, 13, 17 en 5, almal van genoemde plaas Mitchells Plains 796, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan algemeen suid met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain, die dorp Mitchells Plain-uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan TP 9822), genoemde Erf 1210, die dorp Mitchells Plain-uitbreiding 58 (Algemene Plan TP9979), Erf 1217, Erf 20488 en genoemde Erf 1210, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom die westelike grens van Vanguard-rylaansnelweg kruis; dan algemeen noord met genoemde westelike grens van Vanguard-rylaansnelweg langs deur Bakens MB1 tot MB26 (sien Plan MB54, geliasseer as Meetstuk E1375/80) tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 696, administratiewe distrik Kaap, eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Eislebenrylaan gekruis word deur die weswaartse verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Baken E op die Kaart van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 694, administratiewe distrik Kaap, en die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 692 verbind, oos met genoemde verlenging en reguit lyn langs tot by genoemde noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan oos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 7 van genoemde Plaas 692 en Bakens G.1, G.2, G.3 en G.4 tot by G.5 op Meetstuk E1831/80; dan suid met die grense van Plaas 1249 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan wes met die noordelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erve 21766, 21763, 1210, Mitchells Plain, en Gedeelte 16 van Plaas 796, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom die middel van Eislebenrylaan kruis; dan noord met die middel van genoemde Eislebenrylaan langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 94, 1981

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WYNBERG, DISTRIK WYNBERG, 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 van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestiende dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoederd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the easternmost beacon of Erf 91191, Cape Town at Wynberg; thence south-westwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 91191, the boundary lettered BC on the plan of Erf 91192 and the prolongation southwards thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of Ottery Road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Ottery Road and Prince George's Drive to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the southern boundary of Erf 90470; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and the southern boundary of the said Erf 90470, so as to exclude it from this area, and the prolongation eastwards thereof to Beacon GA2 on Surveyor's Record E1798/80; thence north-westwards to Beacon GA1, on the said Surveyor's Record E1798/80, on the northern boundary of the said Erf 91191; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Erf 91191 to the easternmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 95, 1981

**DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DEL-
PORTSHOOP, DISTRICT OF BARKLY WEST, PRO-
VINCE 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 Cape Town, this Thirteenth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at Beacon GA on Surveyor's Record E.2324/80; thence south-east in a series of straight lines through Beacons GB, B and A, all on Surveyor's Record E.2324/80, to the beacon first mentioned.

**BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf die oostelikste baken van Erf 91191, Kaapstad, te Wynberg; dan suidwes met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191, die grens geletter BC op die kaart van Erf 91192 en die suidwaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Otteryweg kruis; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Otteryweg en Prince Georgerylaan langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die weswaartse verlenging van die suidelike grens van Erf 90470; dan oos met genoemde verlenging en die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 90470 langs, sodat dit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, en die ooswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by Baken GA2 op Meetstuk E1798/80; dan noordwes tot by Baken GA1, op genoemde Meetstuk E1798/80, op die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191; dan oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191 langs tot by die oostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 95, 1981

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLG
DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DEL-
PORTSHOOP, DISTRIK BARKLY-WES, 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 beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

**BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by Baken GA in Meetstuk E.2324/80; daarvandaan suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GB, B en A, almal in Meetstuk E.2324/80, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

'We won't get out'—Athlone owners



● MR PAT CORRIDON (second from left) has been putting the finishing touches to his just-completed double-storey house — which now has to be sold to the Department of Community Development. Flanking him are his parents, and second from the right is Mr Theodore Loff, a neighbour, whose home is also threatened.

Removal threat: Meeting planned

C Herald 2/5/81 ~~12/81~~ 81

RESIDENTS in central Athlone have begun mobilising support for their campaign against the

threatened mass removal of 150 families because of business area redevelopment.

Landowners were given 60 days to sell their properties to the Department of Community Development. The orders were contained in a letter from the Department dated April 15.

Earlier certain of the residents had been informed by letter that the area had been frozen for development purposes affecting not only the existing business area but also an area to the south — at present occupied by about 150 families, some of whom have been there for generations.

Homeowners, concerned at the threat to their properties, are meeting regularly to discuss action and posters have begun appearing on walls and lamp-posts in the area. In addition, the Gleemoor Civic Association has planned a mass meeting for the Athlone Civic Centre on May 5.

EXPECTED

It is generally agreed that Athlone's sprawling central business district badly needs redevelopment but nobody expected it would be so extensive.

Clarifying his organisation's stand on the matter, Mr Brian MacLeod, the director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said they had pushed for redevelopment but had never intended to uproot people from their homes.

'We are extremely sensitive to the interests, not only of the business community, but of the community at large, and we wouldn't be party to mass removals.'

Group areas (81) STAR 21/5/81 protester freed for anniversary

The Star's Africa
News Service
WINDHOEK — A 62-year-old Walvis Bay businessman, Mr Vaughan Webster, who chose a 50-day jail term in place of a fine for breaking the Group Areas

Act, was freed yesterday in time to celebrate 37 years of marriage to his wife, Phyllis.

Mr Webster was last week fined R75 (or 25 days) on each of two counts under the Act for

allowing coloured tenants to occupy a block of flats he owns in the South African enclave of Walvis Bay. He chose jail, and because there were inadequate facilities in that town he was taken to prison at Swakopmund — a SWA/Namibian coastal resort where the Group Areas Act does not apply.

Mrs Webster, who paid the fine, and about 20 wellwishers were at the prison on Mr Webster's release.

"It would have been senseless for me to remain in jail any longer, as I believe my act has served its purpose," he said.

He said that although he had only been charged for having two coloured tenants in his flats, there were eight coloured tenants in the 10-unit block, and he did not wish to evict them.

"They have absolutely nowhere to go. The coloured township of Naraville is overcrowded as it is. As far as I know my tenants are still in the place.

"I have no desire to break the law but one has to be understanding about this," Mr Webster said.

He is chairman of the Property Owners' Association of Walvis Bay.

White area in Cape may be deproclaimed

STAR 26/5/81 81

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, says he intends calling for an investigation into the possibility of deproclaiming Cape Town's Maitland Garden Village, now a white group area.

He indicated yesterday that after a visit to the village last week he recognised a need to "stabilise" its future as a residential area for coloured people.

UPGRADING

Mr Kotze said: "We have now come to the conclusion that if there can be a certain measure of renewal and upgrading of the area, the future of the village must be stabi-

lised as a coloured residential area.

"With a view to this, I will soon invite the Cape Town city council, under whose control the village falls, to discussions. It is my intention to have an investigation made with a view to having the area deproclaimed as a white group area."

Mr Kotze declined to say which other coloured areas, proclaimed white, had been visited by him and other Government representatives last week.

He confirmed that Maitland Garden Village was one of the areas visited.

This follows the news last week that thousands of Indians desperate for accommodation in Lenasia and Johannesburg are awaiting the results of a

new enquiry that may give Pageview back to their community.

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council's planning committee, announced that an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with special reference to Pageview in Johannesburg and District Six in Cape Town, would be proposed.

REMOVALS

Johannesburg's Indian housing shortage has been estimated at between 3 000 and 10 000 units.

The shortage in Lenasia has been aggravated by forced removals of Indians under the Group Areas Act from Pageview and other areas.

Mr Abie Choonara,

chairman of the new Indian Progressive Party and a member of the Lenasia management committee put the shortage at 5 600.

He demanded the return of Pageview and said it should never have been declared a white group area.

Mr Faiz Khan, another Lenasia management committee member of the IPP, said neighbouring white areas of Vrededorp and Mayfair should also be given to the Indians.

But Vrededorp's city councillor Mr Winston Herzenberg, who has fought for the right of Indians to return to Pageview, said it would be equally wrong to uproot established white communities.