

GROUP AREAS

Cape.

6 NOV 1981 —
28 August 1981.

Blacks approve huge 'yes' vote

Staff Reporter

REACTION to the massive "yes" vote in Wednesday's referendum to open parts of Constantia to all races, was generally favourable, but cautious, among members of the black community interviewed yesterday.

Professor R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said: "It is gratifying that a large section of people in the area have opted for an open residential area even if this is against the Group Areas Act."

The massive "yes" vote should strengthen the determination of many people to fight for an open society, he said.

Commenting on expected government reaction to the referendum, Professor Van der Ross said: "The government hasn't shown itself particularly ready in the past to act on the people's wishes."

Constantia represented a "fairly self-contained, homo-

geneous, affluent, English-speaking group of people" whose views did not reflect the view of the majority of the white electorate.

Mr Sallie Mohamed, managing director of Rosmead Supermarkets, said: "I think it is a good thing if they are sincere in what they are doing."

"All residential areas should be open instead of just one area. Let people stay where they want to stay. Everybody can say 'yes', but the government has the final say. I hope the government will agree to the outcome of the referendum."

Asked if he would move to Constantia if this were made possible, Mr Mohamed said he would not. "Once you are settled down you are very reluctant to move. But perhaps my children will be able to stay there."

The vice-president of the non-racial South African Council of Sport, Mr Frank van der Horst, said: "It's not an issue I would like to comment on. It is of no significance."

The chairman of the Western Cape Chamber of Commerce, Mr Tom Mandla, said: "It is appreciated that some South African people realize it is now time for all races to live together. It is a move in the right direction. If people are willing to live together I don't see why the government should not allow it."

Vote no surprise, says ^{CAPE TIMES} 6/11/81 Nat MP

Staff Reporter

WHILE Cabinet members were tight-lipped yesterday on the Constantia referendum result, Mr Kent Durr, the first Nationalist MP to comment, said: "At best, the referendum tells South Africa what Constantia thinks, not what South Africa thinks."

"And of course since it was a PFP seat and this area covered by the referendum is the most solid PFP supporting area, it is predictable that the vote would have gone the way it did."

Mr Durr added it was a pity the referendum had been "so ambiguously worded" that different people voted "yes" for diametrically opposite reasons.

Some property owners voted for the opening of the area to all races, others to protect the areas under consideration as a prestige coloured suburb — but "both by voting 'yes'", he said.

Yesterday, a wall of silence surrounded the offices of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and other key government spokesmen.

Officials said ministers were either not available for comment or were not prepared to do so.

At the announcement of the referendum result on Wednesday night, the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, challenged the Prime Minister to act on the majority vote and start dismantling residential apartheid not only in Constantia but in other areas.

Another National Party MP who reacted to the outcome, Mr John Wiley, said: "A farcical referendum based on farcical promises which allow voters no chance of expressing their true opinions, gets a farcical result."

Meanwhile, the next phase of the battle to save Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm started today — the deadline for written representations to the Group Areas Board which will hold its public hearing on the issue on December 1.

Objections by Mr Hulley, as well as those from the local ratepayers and property owners' associations, are to be handed in today.

Written submissions from local authorities and individuals have streamed in since the announcement in early October by the Department of Community Development that two areas in Constantia/Tokai and one in Hout Bay were being investigated for a township for high-income coloured people.

● Black response to vote, page 2

● Leading article, page 12

● Roger Hulley gambles and wins, page 13

ORHANTJEN GRETTO PWI: SCRAP AACT

Argus 6/11/81

(81)



Mr Colin Eglin

Political Staff

THE acting Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, today called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to follow the 'enlightened lead' of the Constantia poll and to repeal the Group Areas Act.

The Prime Minister, on the other hand, broke his initial silence on the outcome of the Constantia referendum by dismissing it as 'nothing more than transparent political antics.'

These are the latest reactions by political leaders to the referendum in which 83,4 percent of the votes were in favour of opening Constantia/Tokai to all races and rejected a Government plan for racial group areas.

Enlightened

Mr Eglin, speaking on behalf of the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, who is overseas, said the voters of Constantia were to be congratulated on a 'positive and enlightened result.'

Old game

Mr Botha said he had asked whether Dr Boraine was prepared to take the lead in letting the majority of property owners in Pinelands declare that they were prepared to open Pinelands to all race groups.

Pinelands was more within reach of the ordinary coloured person and was closer to Langa.

Mr Botha said it was obvious that few coloureds could afford to buy properties in Constantia Valley in accordance with the 'Prog pattern.'

'Here is the old game — buy your apartheid and pay lip service to your liberalism,' Mr Botha was quoted as saying. 'The fact still remains that the

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

Calling on the Prime Minister to rise above 'racism and cheap political jibes,' Mr Eglin said:

'They have thrown back with contempt the Prime Minister's arrogant taunt that they were racists — and in doing so they have shown up the racism and pettiness of the Nationalist Government.

'The poll in Constantia confirmed the general election results that there are a growing number of people who support the PFP in its view that the Group Areas Act is immoral and unjust and that it should be scrapped.'

The Constantia voters had given encouragement to others to move in an enlightened direction.

Areas ACT

(Continued from Page 1)

Progs do not want a coloured township for the high income group in Constantia.

Mr Botha was also quoted as saying that the Constantia referendum had been cleverly manipulated so that only one result could be expected.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said an encouraging principle underlying the result of the Constantia referendum was that whites were showing publicly that they wanted to move away from the Group Areas Act.

The time had now come that the Government should look at the whole question of opening areas to all races.

'The Government has always claimed that it has to take into account the feeling of whites. Here it is clear that there are whites who are prepared to live with other race groups in an open area,' Mr Curry said.

(81)

p128, lin

p138, cap

p163, lin

'Don't let them divide us' — plea

Chapter 5

ONE of the most powerful Cape Flats residents' associations — the Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kew Town Residents' Associations (BBSK) — has made a strong appeal to residents in the four areas 'to reject attempts being made to split us'.

p195, last

This follows recent attempts by former BBSK executive members to form a new, rival residents' body in the area, the Kew Town and Silver-

town Residents' Association.

p208, line 28:

A higher rainfall would be rather than during the 'warm' was probably a steadily decrease 18th Century on the basis of

A strongly worded Press statement issued by the executive committee of the BBSK at the weekend said: 'We believe that the creation of separate residents' associations for these areas will only lead to confusion, demoralisation and disunity.'

p208, line 29:

'Little Victorian ice age' since it was in the 18th Century and

BBSK initiated and has been in the forefront of the City Council tenants' fight against a move to introduce new maintenance clauses into the council's lease.

TOGETHER

'Our maintenance struggle can only be effective if residents of all areas stand firmly together to oppose and confront those who oppress us. We appeal to all Silvertown and Kew Town residents to unite under one banner,' the statement continued.

The statement attacks the former BBSK members who have started the new organisation, charging them with 'flouting BBSK's maintenance resolution and actively disrupting unity in the area.'

The split followed a meeting held in July, attended by about 240 people, at which some former officials led a walkout of about 20 members after they had refused to reply to the charges laid against them.

Six officials were subsequently expelled.

Executive members of the new organisation could not be contacted for comment.

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CAPE HERALD 7/11/81 (81) (124)

150 march on City Hall

TWO busloads of Bonteheuvel residents — watched by plainclothes and uniformed policemen — marched to the Cape Town Civic Centre last week to demand free repairs to their houses and a re-allocation of City Council funds to make maintenance of their homes possible.

The more than 150 residents arrived at the Civic Centre at about 10 am. They gathered in the Podium Hall and demanded to speak to the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, the Director of Housing, Mr H Bloom, or the chairman

of the Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott. The Assistant Town Clerk (Housing), Mr G Hoffmeyer, told the protesters that the Town Clerk and Mrs Stott were not available. He said, however, that

Mr Bloom would see them a little later and that they could make an appointment for their executive or a delegation to meet council officials.

Residents complained about their maintenance problems and accused the council of calling in the police.

Mr Hoffmeyer said he had not called in the police.

One of the residents said the police had tried to stop their buses leaving Bonteheuvel and had followed them to Cape Town.

Remarks like 'Bonteheuvel is falling to pieces' and 'What have you done with all the money we paid over all the years?' came from the protesters while they waited for Mr Bloom.

Mr Bloom arrived at 11.45 am and suggested the residents elect a delegation to discuss the problems over a cup of tea.

Residents reacted by saying: 'We don't want your tea. We want our houses repaired' and 'We are all affected. We all want to hear what you have to say.'

It was eventually decided to elect a 15-strong delegation to discuss with the officials.

The delegation handed in a memorandum outlining their problems and stating their demands.

The memorandum said bad housing caused bad health, inconvenience, dangers and social problems.

It also questioned the Council's financial policy.

Mr Hoffmeyer told the delegation that he was aware of the people's problems. The council had intentions of upgrading Bonteheuvel but this would mean asking the National Housing Commission for a loan, which could force rents up.

The Government had refused permission for the council to increase rents.

RATES

Mr Hoffmeyer said the council had in the past used rates money for maintenance.

He promised to put the memorandum before the next meeting of the Housing Committee and inform the residents of the outcome.



● MR G HOFFMEYER, the Assistant Town Clerk (Housing) addresses Bonteheuvel residents who marched to the Cape Town Civic Centre last week.

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Church body seeks race permit

CAPE TOWN 11/11/81

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

THE Churches' Urban Planning Commission (CUPC), an inter-church organization which operates a training centre in Muizenberg, has had to apply to the Western Cape Administration Board for permission to allow blacks on its premises after two pre-dawn raids by the board's inspectors.

After the second raid, the CUPC had to pay R750 in fines to free 15 black people who were arrested at the centre as they were not carrying identity documents.

The youngsters, who could not attend school because of boycotts, were living at the

centre while participating in a Christian leadership and citizenship course. The centre is in an isolated spot off Prince George Drive in Muizenberg.

The administration board subsequently sent the CUPC letter of application for comment and recommendation to the Cape Town City Council, which in turn referred it to the two city councillors for Muizenberg, Mr E E Riese and Mr H L Stern. They submitted it to their Ward 17 Ratepayers' Association which unanimously supported the application.

No objection

Yesterday the city council's Exco decided that it had no objection to black people making use of the CUPC training site, known as the Dora Falcke Sunrise (DFS) Centre, formally a holiday camp for underprivileged children run by the Lions Club.

In an interview yesterday, CUPC director the Rev Des Adendorff sketched the background to his organization's having to get special permission to accommodate blacks.

The CUPC — whose activities are co-sponsored by the AME, Anglican, Lutheran, Methodist, Moravian, Presbyterian, Catholic and United Congregational Churches — had to pay at the Langa Commissioner's Court a R50 fine for each of 15 students arrested on August 28 this year at the DFS Centre.

A week earlier, at 4.30am, 29 black people had been arrested. After representations by Mr Adendorff, they were warned and discharged.

'Sleep'

Administration board officials then told the CUPC that it was contravening the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act which stipulated that blacks may not "sleep" on white properties without special permission.

Mr Adendorff explained yesterday that the CUPC was regarded as "white" for the purpose of the Group Areas Act, so the DFS Centre was being occupied legally in a "white" area. Being an inter-church organization, the CUPC was not willing or able to exclude persons on grounds of race or colour.

He pointed out that the centre had been serving many people and Christian organizations on a non-racial

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Arrows 11/11/81

Belhar forms action committee

A 20-MEMBER action committee was formed in Belhar last night to fight for better conditions and facilities in the area.

The 300 residents who attended the meeting in a Belhar church hall elected to form the committee because the Belhar Ratepayers' Association was 'defunct' and there was a need for the area to be represented.

A vote of no confidence in the association was passed because residents felt it had not been effective.

The area has recently been at the centre of a fight for greater police protection for residents who live in fear of gangs and thugs.

Several mothers who made representations to the Department of Community Development for better conditions in the area, were elected to the action committee.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The controversial 99-year leasehold system of giving blacks their own homes in urban areas is showing all signs of taking off in Soweto, South Africa's biggest black city.

In spite of initial suspicion of the Government's motives in granting these leases instead of allowing blacks full ownership of land on which to build homes, the number of blacks opting for leasehold has increased dramatically.

So far this year the number of leasehold registrations in the West Rand Administration Board area totals 591 — 80 more than in the four years since the system was begun.

THE REASONS

And the number of applications this year for leasehold is 1368, compared with a total of 1442 in the years since the start in 1977.

All but a few of these are for Soweto residents.

The figures are small for a city of 1.25-million people but WRAB chiefs believe that the spurt in interest in leasehold reflects two things in particular.

● A growing belief among blacks in the permanency of their residence in urban areas, sup-

More blacks opting for leasehold

Argus 12/11/81
(81)
~~(12/1)~~

ported by growing indications from the Government side that they, too, are accepting this.

● Increasing affluence among blacks generated by rising economic integration, especially in the labour field since the Government's acceptance of key proposals by the

Wiehahn Commission.

Building society and WRAB officials hoped that the main obstacles — land and surveying problems — would be cleared away by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, during his 'Second Carlton' conference in Cape Town today.

Nyanga call for Govt to fund old people's home

Argus 13/11/81

111 140 81

NYANGA residents unanimously agreed at a meeting last night that the Government should provide funds to build a home for the aged of Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa.

For the past three years, there had been controversy about who should finance a home for the aged people of the three townships.

The meeting yesterday was called by an ad hoc committee of the Cape Peninsula Welfare Organisation for the Aged (CPWOA).

In 1978, after a temporary shelter for the aged was burnt down in Guguletu, an organisation, called the Friends of the Disabled and Aged (FODA), was formed.

One of its aims was to acquire a home for the aged.

In a meeting two months ago FODA announced that because of Government-created obstacles, it could no longer try to acquire a home for the aged.

FODA's chairman, Mr Wallace Mgoqi, said some members of the private

sector were prepared to make a R1½-million loan towards the building of a home on condition that they retained the title deed.

He said the Government had agreed to the erection of such a structure with funds from the private sector, but would not sell the plot because the 99-year-lease system does not apply to blacks living in the Western Cape.

Mr Mgoqi said the Western Cape Administration Board was willing to borrow funds from the

Department of Community Development but then it (the Board) would have a say in the running of the home, which was not desirable.

At last night's meeting, Mr Charles Mchana, a member of the CPWOA ad hoc committee that investigated the possibilities of using Government funds for the building, said the Government was willing to build the R1½-million home for the aged on condition that the Community Council be involved in its management.

Le Grange attacks UCT criminologist

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES 13/11/81 (81)

THE Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, last night launched a sharp attack on a prominent University of Cape Town criminologist, Mrs Mana Slabbert.

Speaking at a police reservist medal parade in Pinelands, Mr Le Grange said a recent, much-acclaimed study by Mrs Slabbert — "Violence on Cinema, Television and the Streets" — was unscientifically conducted and accused her of utilizing "transparent political clichés".

He was reacting mainly to Mrs Slabbert's finding that "of all the factors influencing crime, all research studies undertaken by this Institute indicate removal under the Group Areas Act as the most powerful force in perpetuating crime and violence".

Mr Le Grange said the section of the publication which dealt with violence on television and in the cinema made "interesting reading", but "unfortunately the publication contains certain propositions and conclusions which are clearly politically motivated and for which no scientific grounding exists in the book".

He said police statistics had shown that crime in the Western Cape had actually decreased in recent years



Mrs Mana Slabbert

and that the figures cited in Mrs Slabbert's study were incorrect.

He questioned why Mrs Slabbert found it necessary to mention that a lack of political rights was a contributing factor to crime.

In America, where blacks had full political rights, crime figures for black areas were far higher than for white areas, and in Britain, where they also had the vote, recent rioting mainly occurred in predominantly black areas, he said.

Mrs Slabbert said last night that hers was not the

first study to highlight the Group Areas Act as a root cause of crime.

Quoting from the Theron Commission report, she said the chairman, Dr Erika Theron, said evidence received showed that "no other statutory measure has evoked so much bitterness, mistrust and hostility on the part of the coloureds than the Group Areas Act".

The commission went on to link the effect of removals under the Group Areas Act and crime rates "in a far stronger way than I did", she said.

"I find it quite sad that even their own commissions which they appointed were rejected and no attention paid to them."

Her study was entirely scientific as she had used proven sampling methods in selecting people to interview, and it had simply happened that the majority of people selected had suffered removal under the Act.

She had not deliberately selected these people "because they were removed" as hinted by the minister.

(21)



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PRETORIA, 13 NOVEMBER 1981

[No. 7912

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
No. 228, 1981

NGOTWANE - MARICO - LIMPOPORIVIER - STAATSWATERBEHEERGEBIED, DISTRIKTE MARICO, RUSTENBURG, THABAZIMBI, WATERBERG, POTGIE-TERSRUS, SOUTPANSBERG EN MESSINA, TRANSVAAL—UITSLUITING VAN SEKERE GEBIED

Nademaal die gebied wat die Ngotwane-Marico-Limpoporivier-staatswaterbeheergebied uitmaak by Proklamasies 111 van 25 April 1969 en 25 van 2 Februarie 1973 omskryf is;

En nademaal die Staatspresident kragtens artikel 59 (1) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956), by proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* enige gebied tot 'n Staatswaterbeheergebied kan verklaar en sodanige proklamasie van tyd tot tyd op dergelike wyse kan wysig of intrek;

En nademaal dit wenslik is om 'n sekere gebied uit voormelde Staatswaterbeheergebied uit te sluit;

So is dit dat ek, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by genoemde artikel 59 (1) van die Waterwet, 1956 (Wet 54 van 1956), Proklamasie 25 van 2 Februarie 1973 hierby met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan intrek.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

C. V. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 229, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 300 VAN 1959 EN 299 VAN 1959 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CERES, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 300 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie, van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

862—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa
No. 228, 1981

NGOTWANE-MARICO-LIMPOPO RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER CONTROL AREA, DISTRICTS OF MARICO, RUSTENBURG, THABAZIMBI, WATERBERG, POTGIE-TERSRUS, SOUTPANSBERG AND MESSINA, TRANSVAAL—EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN AREA

Whereas the area comprising the Ngotwane-Marico Limpopo River Government Water Control Area has been defined by Proclamations 111 of 25 April 1969 and 25 of 2 February 1973;

And whereas the State President may, in terms of section 59 (1) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956), by proclamation in the *Gazette* declare any area to be a Government Water Control Area and may from time to time in like manner amend or repeal such proclamation;

And whereas it is desirable to exclude a certain area from the said Government Water Control Area;

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the said section 59 (1) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956), I do hereby, as from the date of publication hereof, repeal Proclamation 25 of 2 February 1973.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Ninth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

C. V. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 229, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 300 OF 1959 AND 299 OF 1959 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CERES, DISTRICT OF CERES, 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 300 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

81

*See C of 7912/7912-1
for full text*

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 299 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie, van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie 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 Pretoria, op hede die Sestiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 2892, Ceres; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2892 en Erwe 1009 en 2881, tot by Baken F op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1493; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1493 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die Breederivier gekruis word; daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts met genoemde middel van die Breederivier langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging suidooswaarts van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 2892 gekruis word; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging tot by genoemde suidelikste baken van Erf 2892, die beginpunt.

No. 230, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 329 VAN 1966
INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966,
TE HERMANUS, DISTRIK HERMANUS, PROVINSIE
DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 329 van 1966, deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE
Erf 248, Hermanus, in sy geheel.

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby amend Proclamation 299 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

C. section 23 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixteenth day of October, 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 the southernmost beacon of Erf 2892, Ceres, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2892 and Erven 1009 and 2881, to Beacon F on the map of the last-mentioned erf; thence northwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1493; thence south-eastwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 1493 to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the Breede River, thence generally westwards along the said middle of the Breede River to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 2892; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the said southernmost beacon of Erf 2892, the point of beginning.

No. 230, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 329 OF 1966 IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HER-
MANUS, DISTRICT OF HERMANUS, PROVINCE OF
THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 329 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE
Erf 248, Hermanus, in its entirety.

No. 232, 1981

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE KWAZULU-
WETGEWENDE VERGADERING.—KIESAFDELING
EMNAMBITHI

Nademaal die setel van 'n verkose lid van die KwaZulu-
Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die kiesafdeling
Emnambithi vakant geraak het;

So is dit dat ek—

(i) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23
(1) van Proklamasie R. 72 van 1972, hierby—

(a) Donderdag, 10 Desember 1981, bepaal as die dag
waarop 'n nominasiehof sitting sal hou om nominasies te
ontvang van kandidate vir verkiesing tot 'n lid van die
KwaZulu- Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die
kiesafdeling Emnambithi; en

(b) bepaal dat die nominasiehof sitting sal hou by die
Magistraatskantoor, Emnambithi;

(ii) indien 'n stemming ingevolge die bepalings van
artikel 27 (c) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 72 van 1972,
moet plaasvind—

(a) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 8
(2) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 72 van 1972, die regi-
strasie van burgers van KwaZulu as kiesers ten opsigte
van die kiesafdeling Emnambithi opskort met ingang van
31 Desember 1981; en

(b) kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23
(1) van genoemde Proklamasie R. 72 van 1972, hierby
die volgende tydperke waartydens stemming moet plaas-
vind vir die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat as 'n lid van die
KwaZulu- Wetgewende Vergadering ten opsigte van die
kiesafdeling Emnambithi en die ure wanneer stemming
op elke stemdag moet begin en eindig bepaal;

(i) binne die kiesafdeling Emnambithi, op 23 en 24
Februarie 1982 tussen 07h00 en 19h00; en

(ii) buite die gebied in (i) genoem, by die setels van
kiesbeampes, op 23 Februarie 1982 gedurende die nor-
male kantoorure nagekom by die kantore van sodanige
kiesbeampes.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyfde dag van Novem-
ber Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(Lêer R218/7/2)

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE
AANGELEENTHEDE

No. 2450

13 November 1981

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING.—SUGEE IN MATTHEWS

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens die be-
palings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937
(Wet 1 van 1937), Suliman Sugee, sy vrou Ghyroonisah en
kinders Aadila, Shameem, Ymna en Riad, woonagtig te
Zelick Glynelaan 326, Eersterust, Pretoria, te magtig om
die van Matthews aan te neem.

No. 232, 1981

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE KWAZULU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—ELECTORAL DIVISION OF EMNAMBITHI

Whereas the seat of an elected member of the KwaZulu
Legislative Assembly in respect of the electoral division of
Emnambithi has become vacant;

Now, therefore—

(i) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by
section 23 (1) of Proclamation R. 72 of 1972, I hereby—

(a) fix Thursday, 10 December 1981, as the day on
which a nomination court shall sit to receive nominations
of candidates for election as a member of the KwaZulu
Legislative Assembly in respect of the electoral division
of Emnambithi; and

(b) determine that the nomination court shall sit at the
Magistrate's Office, Emnambithi;

(ii) if, in accordance with the provisions of section 27
(c) of Proclamation R. 72 of 1972, poll is to take place—

(a) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by
section 8 (2) of the said Proclamation R. 72 of 1972, I
hereby suspend the registration of citizens of KwaZulu as
voters in respect of the electoral division of Emnambithi
with effect from 31 December 1981, and

(b) under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by
section 23 (1) of the said Proclamation R. 72 of 1972, I
hereby fix the following periods during which poll shall
take place for the election of a candidate as a member of
the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in respect of the elec-
toral division of Emnambithi and the hours at which poll
shall commence and close on each polling day.

(i) within the electoral division of Emnambithi, on 23
and 24 February 1982 between 07h00 and 19h00; and

(ii) outside the area referred to in (i), at the seats of
returning officers, on 23 February 1982, during the nor-
mal office hours observed at the offices of such returning
officers.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

(File R218/7/2)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. 2450

13 November 1981

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME.—SUGEE TO MATTHEWS

The State President has been pleased under the provisions
of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to
authorise Suliman Sugee, his wife Ghyroonisah and his
children, Aadila, Shameem, Ymna and Riad, residing at
326 Zelick Glyne Avenue, Eersterust, Pretoria, to assume
the surname of Matthews.

Minister said to favour whites moving into PE Chinese quarter

EPOST 14/11/81 (51)

By CLIFF FOSTER

WHITES should be encouraged to move into the Chinese quarter of Kabega, Port Elizabeth, Mr Rodney Man, chairman of the Chinese Association of South Africa, says he was told by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development.

Whites could apply for permits to occupy flats or to buy houses in the area.

Mr Kotze could not be reached by Weekend Post this week, but Mr Man said he had approached the Minister requesting the deproclamation of the area — a request relayed from the people of the area who felt property values there were unfairly depressed by the Group Areas ruling.

With Chinese now allowed to live under permit in white areas, Chinese have had difficulty selling houses in the areas. Whites have not been allowed to buy and Chinese are disinclined to purchase properties for which they may not find Chinese buyers when they want to sell.

Mr Man said: "The whole question has been discussed with the

Minister and he is looking into the possibility of deproclamation. We have been concerned with the falling property values in the area.

"He also said he would look favourably on any whites who wanted to move into the area. The Minister said we should encourage whites to go into the area."

Asked if this meant to occupy the empty flats or to buy houses there, Mr Man said it meant both.

"He said we should encourage whites to live there, but they must get permits to do so.

"It's a beautiful area, surrounded by white areas. And, of course, it's the only Chinese proclaimed area in the country.

"I am pretty optimistic the Government will agree to deproclaim it."

● A white family tried to buy a house in the area at the beginning of this year. They moved into the house but moved out again when a permit was refused.

Other white families have occupied flats in the area since this time.

SELLING AT PLAIN STOPS

Argus 14/11/81

(81) ~~12~~

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

THE selling of houses at Mitchell's Plain has virtually stopped and the balance of houses to be built — about 9 440 — will be let. There are, however, 18 000 families waiting to rent City Council homes.

Three contracts for a total number of 11 440 houses together with civil engineering services, were awarded a year ago by the City Council.

'Work on the earth-works, services and building house foundations is now nearing completion,' says the Acting City Engineer Mr C J Freeman.

'The house-building teams are following on at a fast rate. All 11 440 homes should be completed by 1983.'

'At that stage, 30 322 houses will have been built by the City Council at Mitchell's Plain.'

'Prior to starting work at the Plain seven years ago the council had elsewhere built approximately 36 000 houses, mostly for letting to coloured families. Thus in a short space of time, the stock of council-built houses will have nearly doubled.'

'To date 21 512 houses will have been completed at Mitchell's Plain, representing approximately the halfway mark in the town's development.'

'The City Housing Manager Mr H B Bloom, said today that all the houses up for sale at Mitchell's Plain had been sold or presold — that is sold before being built.'

Of the 11 440 new houses being built at the Plain, about 480 had been allocated to the Department of Community Development and the City Council had decided to sell a further 1 100 to 1 200.

'These houses are located in areas where houses have been sold before and it was felt that

we had to keep faith with buyers of houses and not allow rented homes among them.'

'Virtually all these 1 200 homes have been sold or presold.'

'The balance — about 9 440 — have been set aside for letting. But the council has decided that, after 12 months' occupancy, the tenant may buy his house.'

Existing letting stock, without the Mitchell's Plain houses, numbers about 38 000 units which are fully occupied. There are 18 000 on the waiting list for rented accommodation and a further 8 000 want to buy their own homes.'

'This total of 26 000 only indicates the demand and not the need,' said Mr Bloom. 'We do not know just how many need homes.'

With a stock of some 9 000 now at Mitchell's Plain for letting and 18 000 on the waiting list, the council still have a long way to go to meet all housing needs in the city.

Yet this year the Department of Community Development slashed quotas for housing for Mitchell's Plain and the council had to cut back on amenities.

In a progress report, Mr Freeman said that the Plain now had a large number of shops in three shopping centres.

'Construction of many new churches is nearing completion. There are two clinics and three spacious libraries.'

'Three civic halls and three community halls are in use and the town's first swimming pool is to be opened in time for the summer season.'

'Sixty-two playing fields have so far been provided in four large sports complexes, catering for soccer, rugby, cricket, hockey, baseball, netball and athletics.'

'There are five secondary and primary schools while a further two secondary and five primary schools are at present under construction.'

'Mitchell's Plain can also now boast of having three cinemas,' he added.

'There's a hole in our budget' — council

CAPL HERARD

14/11/81

81

'WE do not have money to repair houses.'

This is the gist of a letter sent by the City Council to the Bonteheuvel Civic Association (BCA), who have been fighting for more than four months for free repairs to their houses.

The campaign was kicked off with a mass meeting on July 5 and culminated into a protest march to the Cape Town Civic Centre by more than 150 people on October 29.

The residents were promised a reply after the Housing Committee's

meeting on Tuesday last week.

Mr G Hoffmeyer, the assistant Town Clerk (Housing) said on Thursday afternoon that the letter was about to be posted.

He said the letter states that the Council and the Housing Committee were aware of the maintenance problem, but they could not do all maintenance.

'We note the deteriorating state of the houses, but it is partly the responsibility of the tenant,' he said.

Mr Hoffmeyer said the Housing Committee recently sent a delegation to Pretoria to 'press for a solution to the problem'.

RISING COSTS

The money available for maintenance is not enough. Due to rising costs, we have been able to do less and less maintenance.

'We cannot make the ratepayers pay for the tenants' repairs. We are extremely concerned about the situation and will continue to look for a solution,' he said.

- a. External name of the file
- b. Project identity from the @RUN control statement
- c. Account number from the @RUN control statement
- d. Date on which the file was catalogued
- e. Activity of the file including the date of last reference
- f. Usage authorization (READ/WRITE keys)
- g. Recording mode (magnetic tape only)
- h. Granularity and number of granules assigned (mass storage only)
- i. Number of reels of tape and tape reel numbers (tape only)
- j. Linkage to the granule description (mass storage)
- k. Pack-ids and number of packs (disc only)

The information contained for each file entry includes the following:
 For files which are to be retained beyond run termination, entries are constructed containing the identification and characteristics of each file and are maintained by the system in a Master File Directory (MFD). The process of entering a file in the Master File Directory is referred to as cataloging and effected by the @ASG and @CAT control statements.

6.1 INTRODUCTION

MASTER FILE DIRECTORY

SECTION 6

HOLIDAY BLANKOUT

Aug 14 11/81 61

City doesn't have enough facilities

HOLIDAY accommodation in Cape Town for blacks is too limited to meet the demand and many visitors will be turned away this Christmas — although a law allows them to be accommodated at any hotel.

But an over-riding provision in the Liquor Act removes that right and has the effect of barring blacks from whites-only hotels and prevents the supply of liquor, refreshments, meals

or accommodation, without prior Government permission.

In terms of the Group Areas Act it is not unlawful for any person to occupy land or premises as a bona fide visitor for a total of not more than 90 days in any calendar year of any person lawfully residing on the land or premises or as a bona fide guest in a hotel.

But in a random survey of 20 Cape Town hotels

only a minor one compared with the Liquor Act. International hotels can accommodate people without any problem. The rest of the liquor licensed hotels can accommodate other races with the permission of the Liquor Board.

If it's an emergency situation — someone arrives at 11 at night — they can offer accommodation and telephone Pretoria the next morning.

However, Mr Brock points out that new regulations to ease the situation will come into effect soon.

Nobody wants to say you must be multiracial or unracial. It must rather be left to the hotel.

That's really the way the Minister (Dr Dawie de Villiers) would like to see it go. We are lucky to have a Minister like this who wants to leave a lot to the discretion of the businessman.

He adds that the potential black tourist market was one of the important issues discussed at a recent conference.

But the present situation remains difficult for holidaymakers.

Three hotels listed as non-white — the Athlone, Kensington Inn and Landrost — are already fully booked for Christmas.

we're only a one-star hotel. It's especially difficult for those with families wanting to go on holiday.

The situation is no better at two Cape holiday resorts.

Manager of the Medusa Caravan Park in Kommetjie, Mr Allister Adams, says the site has been booked out since September.

Normally people camp in the car park overnight so they can make a Christmas booking.

We have 66 sites and a waiting list of about 20 people in case of cancellations. That's without the daily campers.

There it's first come, first served and I believe over the Christmas holiday 4 000 tents here.

People wanting to stay at Sonesta, the popular resort at Hawston, have to book even further in advance.

Limited

It's like a madhouse at Christmas, says Mrs Brenda Marais, a manager.

Our booking opens in March and we're usually fully booked within a couple of hours. We take only telephone bookings so some people come here and telephone reception from the foyer.

BY CIEL REYNIERSE

Without international status only three said they were able to accommodate members of any race group.

For the rest it was a case of 'Sorry, whites only.'

Mr Arnold Brock, president of Fedhasa, says the Act, in terms of hotels, is

Other travel agents questioned on the potential of the black tourist industry say the business is limited.

Mr A Kasker, a travel agent says most of his clients make bookings for overseas trips or travel internally on business, not holidays.

Miss B Goolam, another agent, says she believes there is a big market as blacks are becoming more travel conscious but the limited facilities always cause problems.

Next day

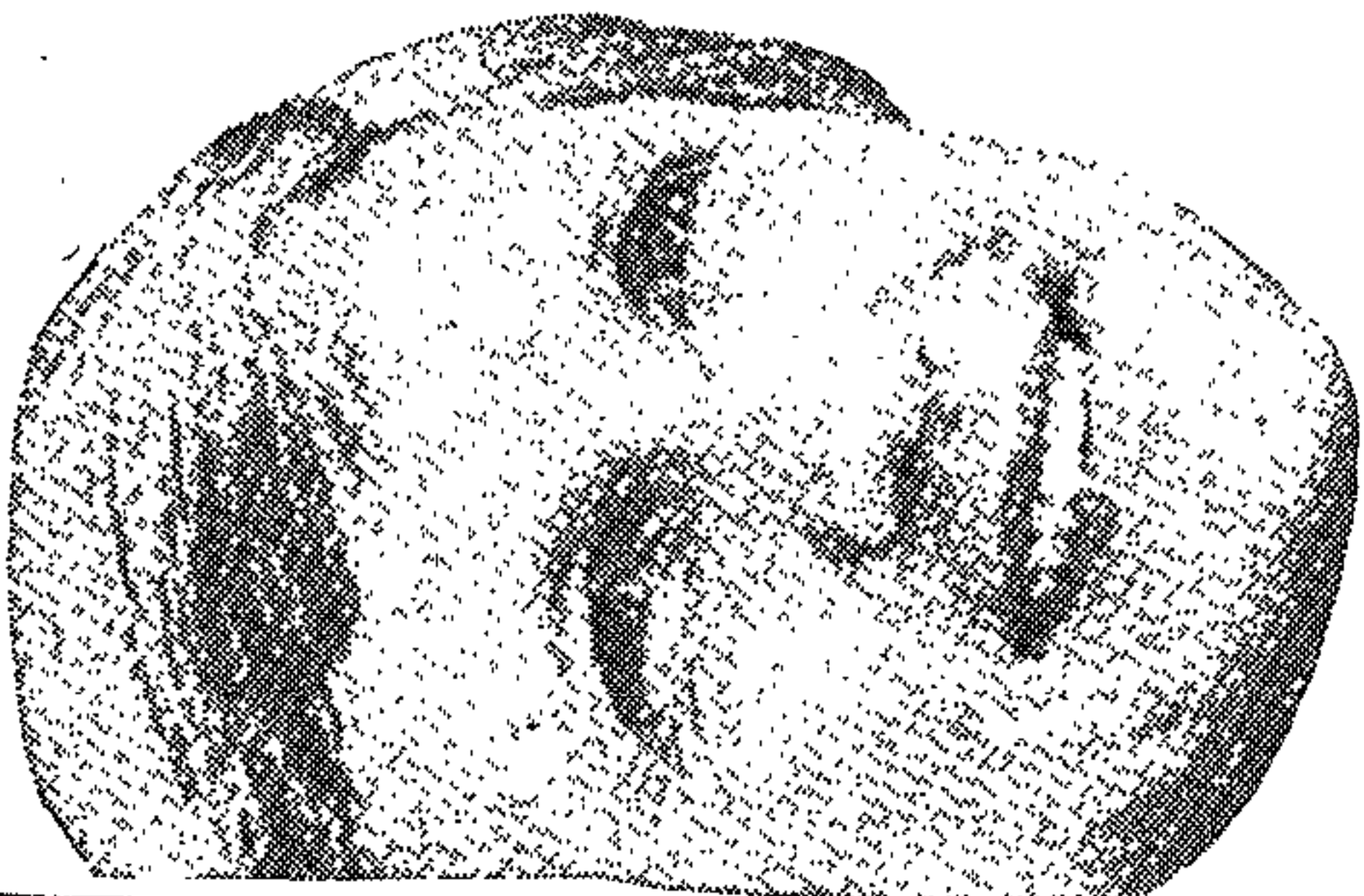
According to Miss V Dedricks of the Athlone Hotel, booking has been heavy.

Booking opened on October 1 and by the next day we were booked up.

She says she doesn't know what would happen to people who could not afford the generally more expensive rates of the international hotels.

People are having problems with our tariff and

DE VILLIERS . . . leave it to the businessman.



(S1) (FEU)

Under siege in 'kerrie-huis' Belhar

By John Fensham

IN the bleak, stark moonscape that is new Belhar, there is no relief. Not from the heat and dust in summer, from the mud and wet in winter, and from the year-round fear which has turned these ochre 'kerrie-huise' into a suburb under siege.

Harsh as the laws which conceived them, the houses thrust up from the barren Cape Flats sands seem like boxes, their barrack-like, anonymous uniformity unbroken by grass, trees or flowers.

There is just the sand, the yellow houses, and the people.

But they nevertheless can laugh — although they dare not go out after dark or alone during the day, have no hot water in their 'homes' and must pay the local 'shopkeeper' 42 cents for a small tin of beans.

Few have not experienced, in some form, the violence of the 'skollies' who haunt the bushy dunes ringing the township.

'Hey man, they (the Department of Community Development) painted a pretty picture when they told me about this place, but I think they ran out of paint by the time the houses were built. Only the yellow was left,' Mrs B Patterson said.

'The way they described it, we were moving to paradise, but I think they got their directions mixed up.'

NO CHURCH

'God goes to bed early Sunday nights now,' said another woman. 'There is so much crime after dark that we don't even go to church on Sunday nights.'

But their laughter is tinged with resentment.

Belhar's people, in the newer sections, live an uneasy truce with their neighbours from District 6, Elsies River, Tiervlei, Goodstock, Black River. 'I lived in District 6 for 15 years,' said Mrs Patterson.

She pointed to the bent, elderly figure of her mother-in-law in a corner. 'She lived there for 82 years, in the house in which she was born.'

'They tore our lives to pieces when they moved out and they did the same to all the other people. So the youngsters and the older people don't mix easily. We are too different.'

KERRIE-HUIS

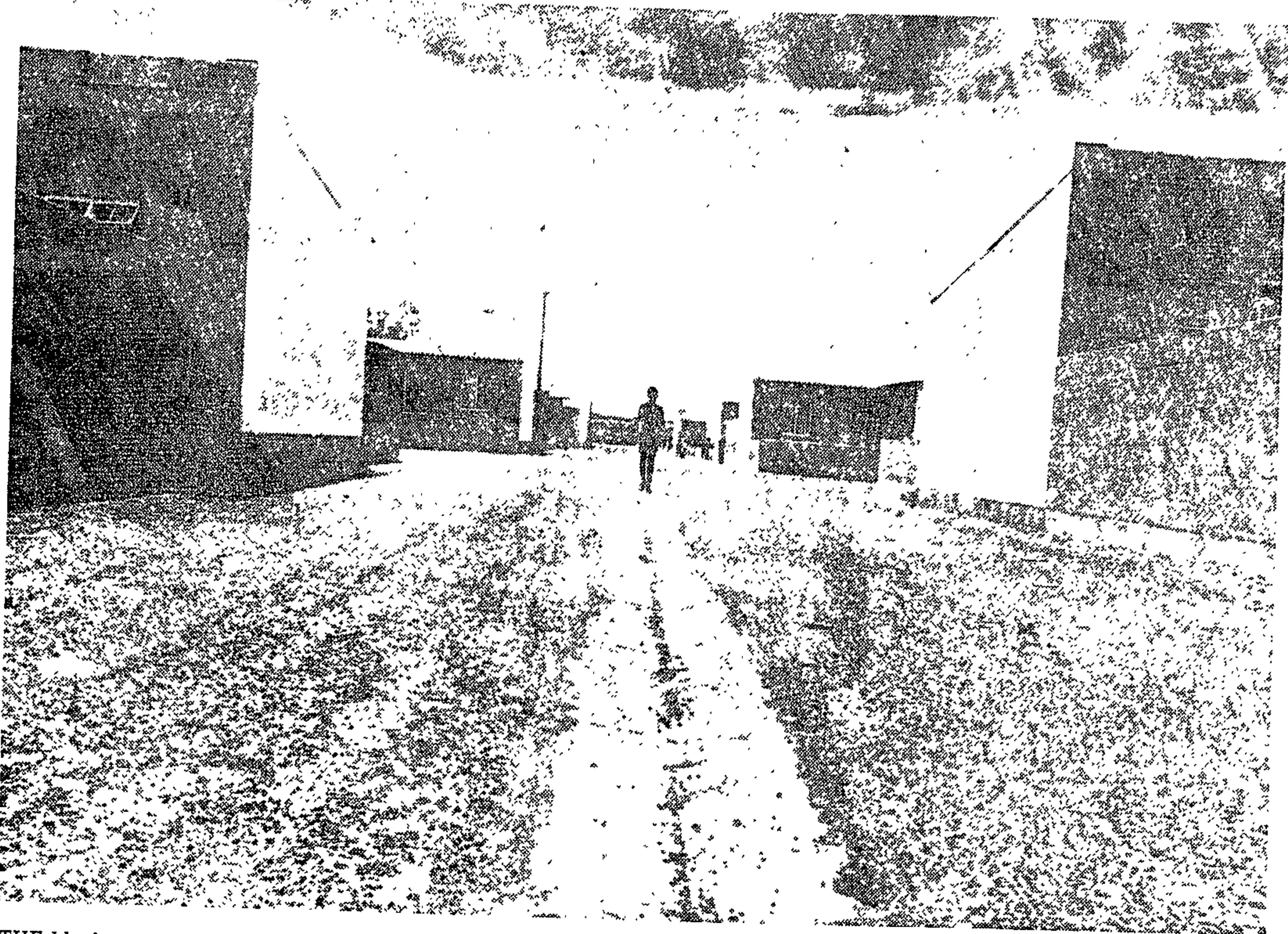
The Tiervlei people were the first to occupy the 'kerrie-huise', and they considered the place their own.

Yet a community spirit is slowly emerging. The tarmac are deserted at the time. Even the children play in their own sandy yards.

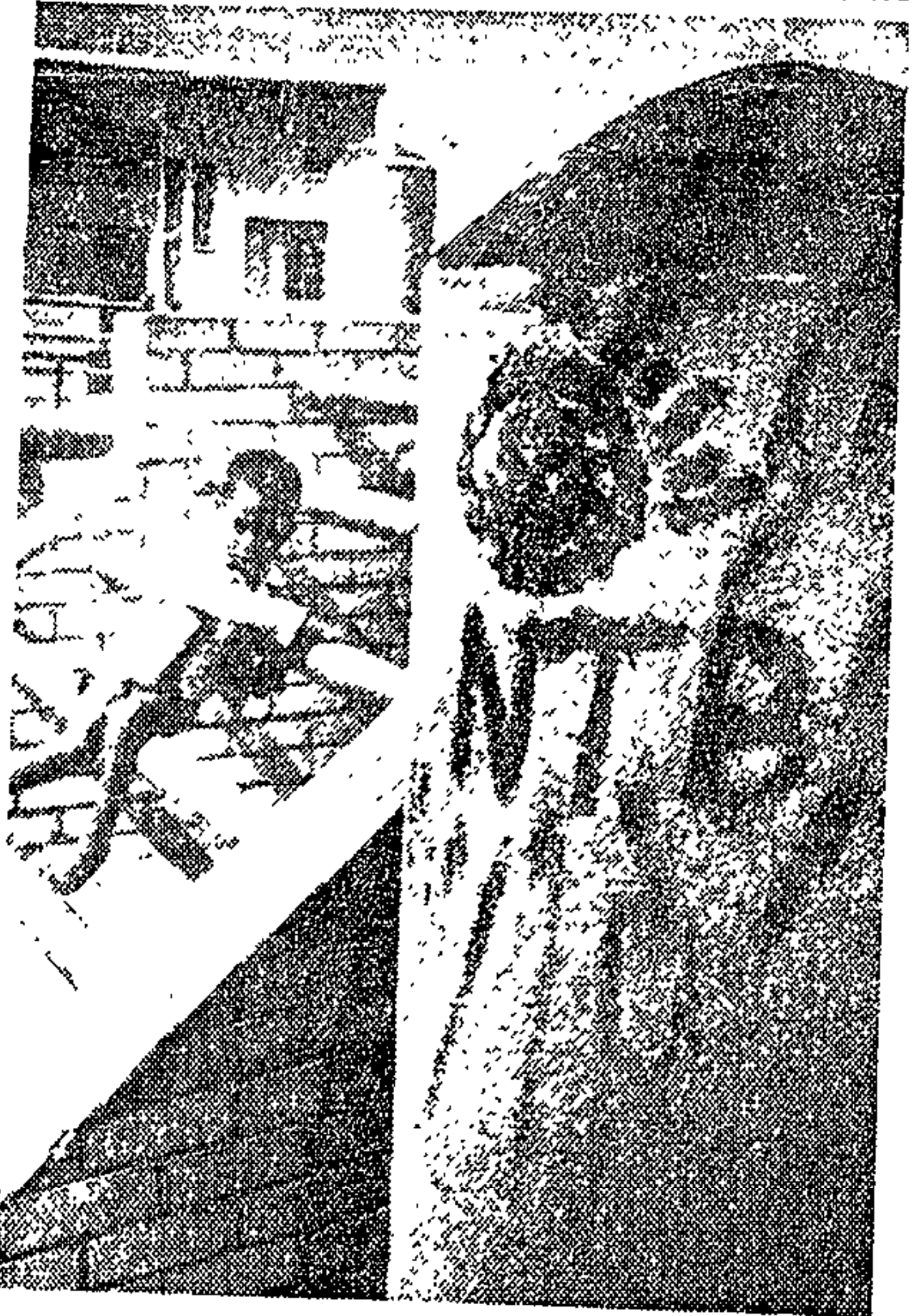
When the mobile phone blares its way between the houses people

meetings are tentative. Smiles, when the phone is returned, reveal as much relief as do friendliness.

They don't mix much with the neighbours like they did in Elsies River. Mrs N van Niel. 'Not because we don't want to, because people just go out at night. You get stabbed, mugged, shot, and raped right outside your house — and happens all the time.'



THE bleak moonscape of a street in Belhar's new Extension 9 which residents don't see as 'a great leap forward for mankind.'



WRITTEN in blood, the name of the Nice Time Boys labels this children's park gangster territory.

even when people go to the shops.

'If you don't have a car, you are doomed.'

There are children's 'parks' in new Belhar, the bleak Extension 9. They are equipped with concrete pipes, concrete blocks and thick iron pipes.

The children seldom play in these 'parks.' They look more like public works department stores than playgrounds — except for one, nicknamed 'die kanon park' or 'die army depot.'

This park at least has some planted lawn

but the grass is criss-crossed with barbed wire, surrounded by a low barbed wire fence and signs: 'Keep off the grass.'

The concrete pipes are angled up at the sky like anti-aircraft guns, the play sections walled off from one another by concrete and brick, and besides the lawn, the area is unpaved gravel.

IN BLOOD

And on one of the vertical concrete pipes is finger-painted in blood: 'NTB' — the logo of the



THE only bit of lawn in new Belhar is fenced with barbed wire and signs warn children off. The lawn is criss-crossed with barbed wire, 10 cm above the grass.

Nice Time Boys, a gang which takes over the park whenever it wishes, dismissing any children playing there.

'They come here to smoke dagga, drink and gamble,' said one resident. 'We can do nothing. If we complain, they smash our homes.'

'There have been rapes and shootings in that park,' said Mrs J Klink. 'We have no telephones to call the police — but, who do we call?'

'The Bellville police say we must contact Kulls River, they tell us to get the Elsies River police, and they tell us they have no van, we must wait a few hours.'

'One policeman said we must put our crime on the

other side of the railway line, then they'll take it.'

Last Sunday two sisters walked through the bush between Unibell station and the township. Two thugs grabbed them and one pushed a knife into the 10-year-old sister's neck hard enough to draw blood.

The elder sister, 13, believes she saved her sister's life only by offering her wristwatch.

The walk to the station, through the thick bush and sand dunes, is so dangerous, it has done much to unify the people because no one will dare walk through it alone.

'The skollies are well organised men,' said Mr Selwyn Stevens. 'They post lookouts high up on

the sand dunes and when they see a man or woman coming alone, they signal to their chummies in the bush, and then they strike.'

'If there is more than one person they signal, and those people are left alone. My neighbour had his watch, rings, shoes, socks and spectacles taken from him, and he was beaten. I stopped a school-

girl being raped a little while ago.

'That bush is a terrible place man,' he said. Mr Stevens lives in Chestnut Way, now the elite part of Belhar.

'This place was really bad some time ago,' said his wife Brenda. 'There were robberies, assaults, rapes every day, but now the action has moved to the newer areas, to the 'kerrie-huise' in Extension 9.'

'But both areas still desperately need a police station, regular patrols and some effort to clear the skollie gangs right out.'

Without a car you are doomed. So the streets and sandy backyards are scrapyards of derelict vehicles as people try to assemble spare parts into something that moves.

'The bus service here only goes to Eureka Estate, and we have to take another bus from there to Elsies River.'

'You never know if you'll get to the shop with your money, and if you do, you don't know if you'll get home again with your parcels. Friday nights are the worst, when people try to get home with their new packets,' Mrs Klink said.

NO WATER

For safety, people use the more expensive taxis, which make another dent in meagre incomes.

'My husband earns R195 a month,' Mrs van Niel said. 'My rent is R77.01, far more than the 25 percent it should be.'

'Some people pay only R30 but there are many paying R135, R145 and even R165 a month. This for a two-bedroomed house with bathroom and a kitchen and lounge combined. And no hot water.'

'It costs me R20 a month to send my kids to school because there are no schools here and my husband had to pay about R8 for his transport.'

'Electricity is R29 a month, water R3 — and all these essential expenses leave us only about R50 to come out every month.'

FIGHT ON

'To live in this place with no hot water, no schools, no pavements, no hospital, no police, no sports facilities, no shops, no pavements, no trees,' she shook her head at the helplessness of it all.

Mrs Patterson, a widow supported by her children, held up her sleeping grandchild, an infant with milky skin and straight, black hair.

'We can only fight on,' she said. 'For this, for our children and our grandchildren. They are the ones we are working for, the ones we are striving and enduring for. What happens to us is not so important.'

'We must make a better world for the little ones.'

White priest wants to live in Malabar

POST 16/11/87 Post Reporter

AN application for a permit from the Indian Management Committee for a white priest to live in an Indian suburb of Port Elizabeth, is certain to be approved today.

This was confirmed today by the chairman of the IMC, Mr Raman Bhana, who said the application had been lodged by the Reformed Church of Africa on behalf of the Rev S W Albertyn.

The issue will be discussed by the IMC at its monthly meeting this afternoon. Mr Albertyn, who lives in Newton Park, wants to settle in Malabar "for health reasons".

Other matters on the agenda include:

- The refusal by the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, to accede to the IMC's request that an Indian beach be proclaimed at St George's Strand.
- A proposed meeting with the Coloured Management Committee on the municipality's summer season entertainment programme controversy.
- Discussions about extending the bus service in Malabar.

Cleric seeks permit to live in Indian area

81 ARGUS 17/11/81
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH.—
A white church minister has applied for a permit to live in an Indian suburb here.

In a letter forwarded to the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee from the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, the chairman of the Reformed Church in Africa in the Eastern Cape applied for permission for the Rev S W Albertyn to live in Malabar.

Mr Albertyn's request to live in a manse in Malabar followed his desire to be closer to his congregation and to 'be on site when his people are in need of prayer', said Mr Raman Bhana, chairman of the IMC.

He lived away from the community in Newton Park and was seriously hampered in his work because he had to travel a great distance every day.

Although the IMC had no objection to the application, said Mr Bhana, it dissociated itself from the application as it would be against its policy of non-racial areas if it supported the permit requirement.

The decision whether Mr Albertyn could live among his flock rested, in fact, with the Department of Community Development in Pretoria, said Mr Bhana.

Slabbert study defended

Cape Times
17/1/81 (91)

Staff Reporter

THE director of UCT's Institute of Criminology, Professor Rob Nairn, yesterday strongly defended Mrs. Mana Slabbert against an attack last week by the Minister of Police, Mr. Louis le Grange.

Speaking in Pinelands last Thursday, Mr. Le Grange said a recent study by Mrs. Slabbert — who is a senior lecturer at the institute — was unscientifically based and politically motivated.

The study — titled "Violence on cinema, television and the streets" — received widespread attention and acclaim in academic circles when it was released on October 26 this year.

Mr. Le Grange particularly objected to Mrs. Slabbert's findings that removals in terms of the Group Areas Act were one of the strongest factors in influencing the high crime rate on the Cape Flats.

In an interview yesterday Professor Nairn said "there is no substance in the minister's accusations that Mana Slabbert's work is unscientific or politically motivated".

He said Mrs. Slabbert had used research methods utilized by social scientists worldwide for more than 20 years. All work done in the institute was personally checked by him as director.

"I was satisfied that her

study was impeccable in terms of methodology, and as director of a known institute in one of South Africa's top universities I would hardly clear it for publication if the work was not of a very high standard."

He said it was important to note that a number of leading academics had read the study and congratulated Mrs. Slabbert on it.

"There was absolutely no political motivation behind the study — she simply analysed information she had gathered by scientific research and used this information in her report."

It was "unfortunate" the report touched on an issue which was "sensitive" for the government, but given the nature of the research and the topic of the study, this was inevitable.

The entire study was honestly and objectively carried out.

"Her motivation in doing this work is the motive which lies behind all the work we do here — to try and honestly find factors which cause crime and criminality in the Cape, and to put forward instructive suggestions for dealing with this problem."

Professor Nairn appealed to Mr. Le Grange to have "another look at the work and to accept it in the spirit in which it is offered".

Council housing scheme rents to go up

CAPE TIMES
17/11/81
87 1244

Municipal Reporter

RENTALS for tenants in Cape Town City Council housing schemes will go up on January 1 — with tenants in Mitchells Plain and the Malay Quarter likely to be the hardest hit.

Warning tenants of the rental increase yesterday, the town clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said it had been discovered that the true costs of rented housing in Mitchells Plain would be much higher than the estimates used to calculate the preliminary rents for tenants who had already moved in. This would lead to substantial increases, especially for those in some income categories. Mr Heugh said: "Council is very concerned indeed at the effect this may have for these tenants. It is therefore making urgent representations to the government for relief."

Less than R2

However, in the housing schemes outside Mitchells Plain and the Malay Quarter in the Bo-Kaap, the rents of two-thirds of the tenants would rise by less than R2 a month and for almost all of the rest by less than R3. By far the majority of those whose rents would be increased by more than R3 a month will have water and/or electricity costs included in the rents.

Referring to the Bo-Kaap, Mr Heugh said: "The 52 restored houses in the Malay restoration area are a special case. The increases in this area are substantial, partly because a limit was placed on previous increases and what is being paid now is well below what the true rent should be."

"A limit has been agreed to once again and rents will not go up by the full amount of this year's increase, but only by between R6 and R7,50 a month. The rate fund will bear the balance."

Sketching the background to the proposed increases, the Town Clerk pointed out that:

- The cost of repairing or rebuilding dwellings had rocketed.
- Fifty cents would be added to monthly rentals because of new salary and wage demands.

- Water supply to many lettings, and in some cases also the electricity supply, was not metered separately and included in the rent. Recently announced increases in these charges would also affect tenant rentals.

2-41	1	@XQI
2-24	2.1	@USE
2-61	1.9	@TEST
2-60	1.8	@SYM
2-58	1.5	@START
2-61	1.9	@SETC
2-1		@RUN
3-16	6	@REWIND
2-22	5.1	@QUAL
3-11	6	@PRT
3-8	6	@PREP
2-54	11.2	@PMD
3-13	11	@PCH
3-12	10	@PACK

Council seeks relief over rents

CAPE TIMES
18/11/81

81
1247

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

BECAUSE the Cape Town City Council feared that proposed rent increases for existing tenants in Mitchells Plain would be unreasonable, two top council officials flew to Pretoria on Monday to seek government relief for already embattled rent payers in Eastridge and Tafelsig.

But a shock awaits new tenants who wish to move into Mitchells Plain rented homes. They will have to pay up to R25 a month more than at present, depending on their incomes.

The Cape Times reported yesterday that the council had decided on rent increases for its 40 000 tenants. Also disclosed was that, while the vast majority of these would pay only up to R2 more a month, tenants in Mitchells Plain (and in 52 re-

stored cottages in Schotsche Kloof) were going to be much harder hit.

The City's chief accountant for housing, Mr S Goreham, and the director of housing, Mr H Bloom, arrived back in town yesterday after their "mercy flight" to the capital where they had discussions with the deputy director-general of the Department of Community Development, Mr B A van der Vyfer, and members of his staff.

However, it will take some time before the government can give a reply on the extent of the aid — if any. Meanwhile the council has decided to limit the increases for existing Mitchells Plain tenants to more reasonable levels.

For those earning up to R150 a month, the increase for existing Mitchells Plain tenants will be only R2,50, those with an income between R151-R250 will have their rents pushed up by R5 while those earning more than R251 will pay R7,50 more.

If these limits were not applied, the increases would have been between R5 a month for the lowest income category and a crushing R25 a month for the highest.

The bad news is that any new tenant moving into a rented house in Mitchells Plain will have to pay the higher rental on which no limit has been placed.

Taking a typical three-bedroomed house in Eastridge, Mitchells Plain, as an example, the following table gives the income category, the present rental, the rental to be paid by existing tenants next year, and the rental to be paid by new tenants:

● R150 — R30,52 — R33,03 — R36,03.
● R151-R250 — R62,77 — R67,77 — R77,34.
● R251-R350 — R77,78 — R85,28 — R95,85.
● R351-R650 — R104,53 — R112,03 — R128,26.

Data file DATAFILEA is a catalogued file on mass storage with a qualifier of PROJFD (PROJFD*DATAFILEA), that is being assigned to the run by the @ASC,A statement. The @ASC,A statement, apply t— 3401R — 099R — 151R — R112,03 — R128,26. When the @END statement is produced. A complete Directory. A complete and place all information on the @ASC, the options on the @ASC, statement will delete I statement will delete I @FIN statement will re] residing on mass storage. No F-cycles will be pro

er File Directory and the file, i.e., catalogue DATAFILEB file in the Master file ATAFLEB (L Option) is pro-

going to take images from data in DATAFILEB.

itions that follow the @DATA FILEB. However, the @DELETE will be two complete files. When the U option is used.



CHILDREN in Lavistown collect water for their parents from 225 litre drums placed in the streets yesterday after the water supply was disconnected without notice. Residents received no notice about the drums, but correctly assumed that it was their drinking water supply for the day.



MR Douglas van Aarde said there was 'no way' he would drink from the 'unhygienic and scruffy' drums placed in the streets of Lavistown yesterday.

Lavistown angry

Argus 19/11/81

- water cut off

without notice

LAVISTOWN residents are fuming about the 'total disregard' of the Citizen Housing League which disconnects their water at any time and without notice.

The first notice residents received yesterday that their water had been disconnected again was when 225 litre drums equipped with taps were placed in every street in the suburb.

There were no notices or instructions attached, but residents assumed — correctly — that it was their water supply for the day.

EXPLANATION

The Argus has over the past year and again yesterday received calls from 'inconvenienced' residents who demanded an explanation of why their water had been cut off without notice.

A very angry Mr Douglas van Aarde said yesterday he could not tolerate the situation any longer.

'It must be stopped. I arrived home after working night shift to find the water off. My wife had to go to work without washing her face and I have not slept because I can't sleep before havin' ga bath!'

Mr van Aarde said it happened often and thousands of people in the area were inconvenienced.

'The situation is ridiculous,' he said.

The technical manager of the Citizen Housing League, Mr J G Viljoen, said today that it was unfortunate that in the past the upgrading of the water supply to the area had led to the water being disconnected without notice.

He said the water will be disconnected again several times before the water supply system is improved and the building contractors will go through the area with a loud-hailer to inform people that the water would be disconnected.

He said this did not happen yesterday and the contractors were 'given hell for that.'

'INADEQUATE'

Mr Viljoen said he realised that the drum system of providing water when the supply was disconnected was 'inadequate,' but the contractors were trying their best to have some water for the people.

He said he understood, and people in the area had a right to be angry, but it was hoped that as the upgrading improved the problems would be solved.

Council inspects Athlone housing

CAPE TOWN 19/11/81 (81) (125)

Municipal Reporter

THE Housing Committee of the Cape Town City Council yesterday went on a lengthy inspection tour of housing schemes in the Athlone area to investigate residents' complaints about the state of their dwellings.

The vice-chairman of the housing committee, Mr Norman Osburn, said after the tour that the committee had acquired several ideas and that the issue would receive high priority. "Residents were pleased to see us taking an interest in the condition of their homes," he added.

Mr Osburn was asked whether yesterday's inspection tour was in response to vociferous representations — and "demonstrations" at the Foreshore Civic Centre — by tenants in council housing schemes.

He said: "We have for a long time been aware of the state of disrepair and have been agonizing over what steps to take in view of the depleted Maintenance Reserve Fund (MRF). Our visit yesterday is just further evidence of the council's seriousness to improve the situation."

● Earlier this year the Cape Times re-

ported a spokesman for the Town Clerk's department saying that R1 840 205 was needed in 1980 just for "immediately essential maintenance". Of this R58 530 was the 1979 credit balance in the MRF — to which tenants contributed as part of their monthly rentals — and R1 248 990 was paid in during the year.

This left a deficit of R532 685, which had to come from the general rates fund. The spokesman added at the time that "the city council has a severe problem in just doing the absolutely necessary work".

He was reacting to demands made at a mass meeting attended by nearly 2 000 people in Bonteheuwel in July.

The meeting, called by Cahac (Cape Areas Housing Action Committee), rejected the council's stand that it had no money, rejected a new lease plan for new council tenants which would make them responsible for most of the maintenance to their dwellings and accused the council of "wasting" money on projects such as the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra and the Good Hope Centre.

● Last month 180 Bonteheuwel residents marched into the Foreshore Civic Centre demanding that the council repair their homes.

The above run indicates that a program file PROGFIL has been catalogued as a permanent file residing on mass storage and is being assigned to this run by the @ASC,A. The @ASM statement with no I or U option and three specification fields is going to do an update to source element SYM from program file PROGFIL and produce an entirely new and complete source element named SYMA and place it in file PROGFIL. Element C-cycles are up-

A new RB element reflecting the changes is produced and placed in PRG.RB2. The @MAP statement calls in the collector and the IN statement in turn brings in the RB element RB2 from the program file PRG to the collector where it produces an absolute element and places it in TPF\$ ready for execution which in turn is initiated by @XQT.

A post mortem dump will occur only if the program terminates in error, in which case the I and D banks, and the active library elements will be dumped. When the run @FIN's, the absolute element in TPF\$ will be released and the catalogued program file PROGRAMFILE will contain the symbolic element with two cycles and the one updated RB element.

```

@RUN
@ASC,A
@ASM,L
-10,20
.....
Correction Lines Inserted
.....
@MAP,IL
IN PROGFIL.RB3
@XQT
.....
Data Images
.....
@FIN
    
```

EXAMPLE 15

Rates to rise in northern areas

CALC-TIMES 17/11/81 81/124

Staff Reporter

MUNICIPAL rates and service charges in the northern areas are to rise but the increases are generally below the inflation rate of 15 percent.

Municipal rates in Goodwood will go up by 10 percent and water will be upped to 24 cents per kilolitre. The yearly minimum availability charge for water will rise by R6 to a total of R18 for all erven.

Water connection fees will increase from R135 to R145 for 15mm supply pipes, from R165 to R170 for 20mm supply pipes and from R230 to R245 for 25mm supply pipes.

Sewerage connecting fees will rise from R130 to R150 for 100mm pipes and from R155 to R170 for 150mm pipes.

The Goodwood Municipality has budgeted for R6 466 128 of which R3.5 million is derived from general service fees, including water, sewerage and fire brigade services.

The town clerk of Parow, Mr J P Barnard, said he expected the rates for 1982 to be adjusted upwards but "not commensurate with the inflation rate".

Water rates would also go

up while the garbage removal fee would be increased for the first time in four years.

The same

Sewerage fees would remain the same, he said.

Brackenfell Town Council has increased its annual budget by 13 percent for the coming year with a total expenditure of R2.6-million of which R255 150 will be for capital expenditure.

Rates and services have been increased by an average of 11 percent which constitutes an effective increase of about R4 per ratepayer.

The monthly water rate has been increased from 30 cents to 33 cents per kilolitre.

Kuils River has budgeted for R3-million for 1982, with a provision for a R2.2-million capital expenditure.

Rates have been increased by an average 4.66 percent. Garbage removal service (two drums a week) has been increased from R36 to R39 per year and water availability charges have increased from R12 to R16.

Water rates have increased an average of 8.4 percent from 24 cents to 26 cents per kilolitre for the first 50 kilolitres.

The @RUN statement provides the RUNID, account number and the project field. The file DATAFILE is assumed to be a catalogued file residing on mass storage that is being assigned to the run with the @ASG,A statement. The assembler places the RB element into TPF\$ and the execution of the absolute element will be performed from TPF\$. The data to be read by the executing program will follow the @XQT card, but in this instance the data is being supplied from the file DATAFILE, rather than having the ac

@FIN
.....
.....
.....
@STARI
@FREE
@END
.....
.....
@RUN
@DATA,I
@USE
@ASG,CF
@RUN

EXAMPLE 13

file will st
When the run

@RUN
@ASG,A
@ASM,IL
.....
.....
.....
Source Language Statements
DATAFILE
RUNID,174408,PROJFLD
DATAFILE

EXAMPLE 12

The @COPY statement will then transfer this file from FILEA to tape. The @COPY,F is used because a data file is not in program file format and no processor procedure tables, etc., need to be transferred. The @FIN statement releases both TPF\$ and the tape file. To place the data back into mass storage, the file on tape will have to be @COPY'ed from tape to mass storage.

Muizenberg pavilion gets final touches

(87) ~~11/81~~ Argus 19/11/81

Municipal Reporter

THE striking R2,15-million Muizenberg pavilion, one of the biggest building projects tackled by the Cape Town City Council's architectural team and building unit, will be ready for its official opening on December 8.

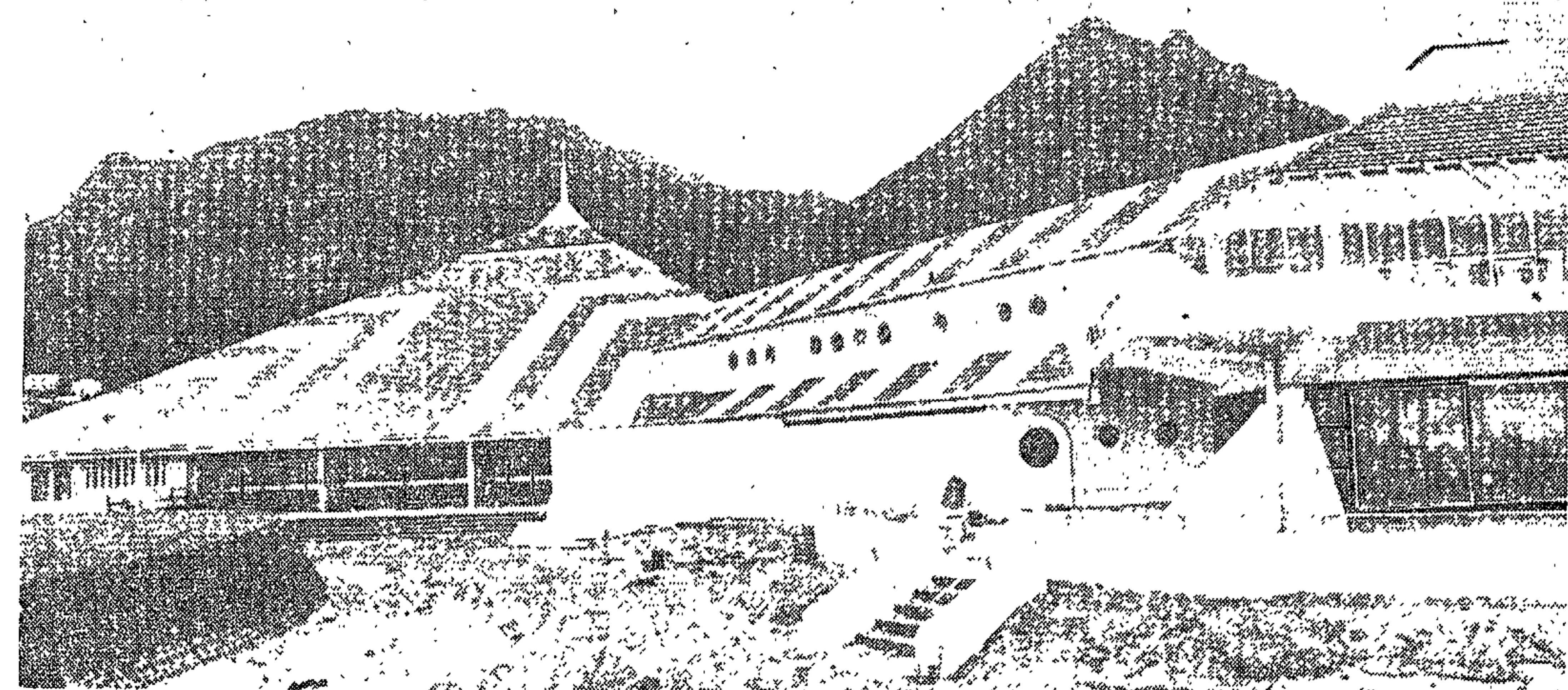
Building unit workers are working flat out to put the finishing touches to the pavilion which is designed to re-create some of the famous resort's lost holiday atmosphere.

Apart from the building complex itself, work on the gardens at the centre are also nearing completion.

PALMS

The berm between the complex and the sea, designed to act as a shelter from the prevalent south-easter is already covered with lush grass and five 10-metre high palms grace the sunken front lawns and swimming pool area.

The trees were bought from a farm in Philippi, gently removed from the ground by crane, placed



A VIEW of the pavilion from the sea side. On the left is the multi-purpose hall with glass doors overlooking the sea and on the right, the upstairs glass enclosed restaurant and downstairs soda fountain. The section in the centre is the service area.

on flatbed trailers and moved to Muizenberg. They were replanted at the pavilion in holes made with a mechanical scoop.

Director of Parks and Forests Mr F A Roelofse said the 'root ball' on each tree weighed six tons and the trees themselves three tons each.

The pavilion complex consists of a multi-purpose hall which can take up to 1 200 people, a large committee room, a glass enclosed restaurant, a soda fountain and tea terrace, a paddling pool, a swimming pool and change booths.

The pavilion has been designed to give as much protection as possible from the south-easter and is north facing.

The man who led the architectural team, who is now in private practice, was asked to comment on the colourful but controversial red and white tile

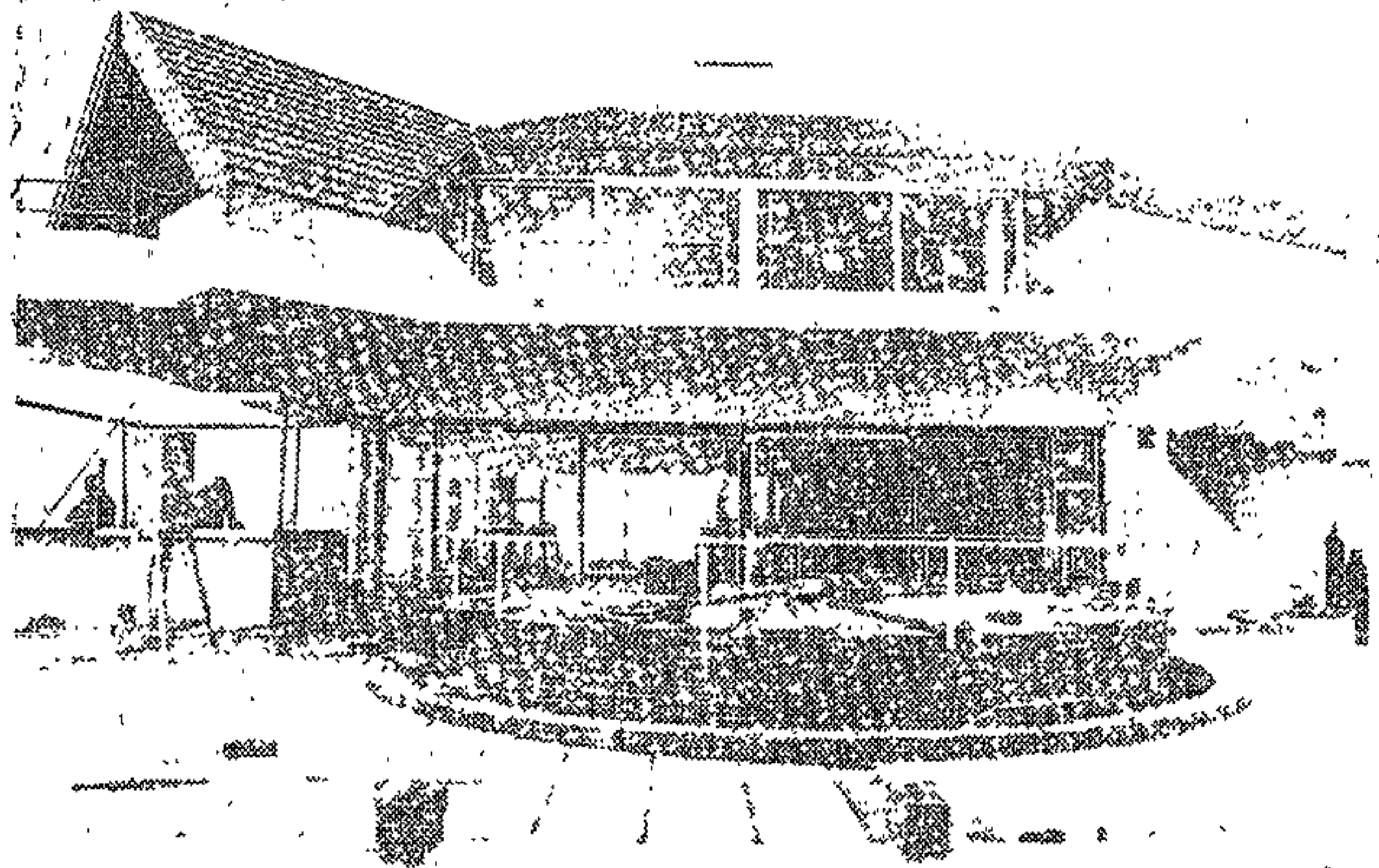
roof which critics have likened to the roofs of premises which sell a brand of fried chicken.

'It has nothing to do with chicken and don't say it has,' he said.

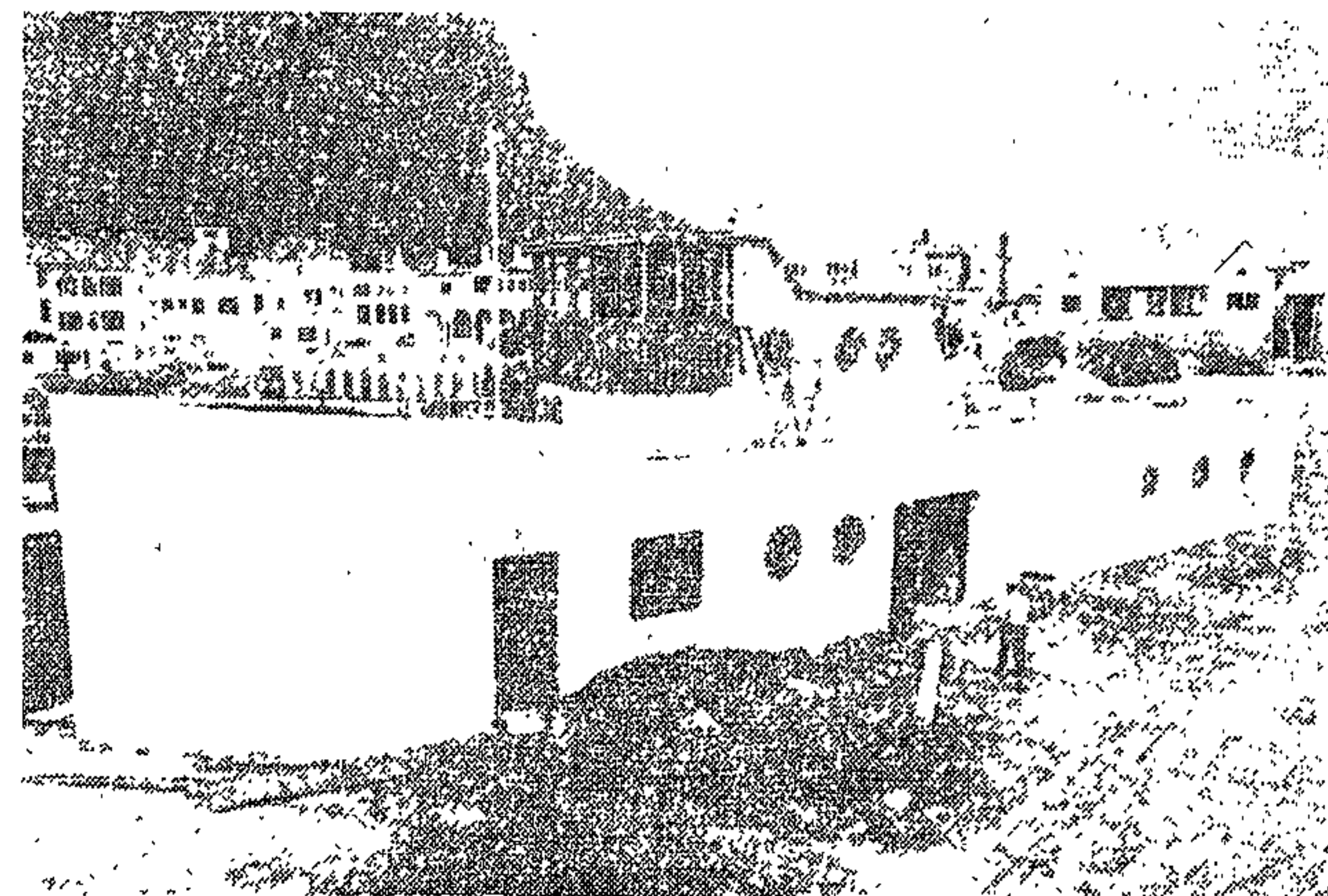
'It represents the medieval concept of a pavilion which had gay striped roofs and adds a

gay atmosphere to a building designed for people to enjoy their leisure time.'

He added that 18 months ago the pavilion was still a concept. 'It will be completed in record time and is a credit to the head of the building unit, Mr Hans Smit, and his team,' he said.



THE restaurant end of the complex has the glass enclosed restaurant on the first floor which is reached by the stairs on the right and a ground floor soda fountain and tea terrace designed for 'wet costume' customers.



THE ship-shaped building, part of the pavilion complex, contains the pumps and filters for the paddling and swimming pools, the entrance to the swimming area and a refreshment kiosk. The 'bridge' is the pool superintendent's office to give him a panoramic view of the pool

Bishop Lavis protest

CAPL-TIMES
20/11/81

(81)

Staff Reporter

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) yesterday attacked the Department of Community Development for buying Newlands House after previously stating that it did not have funds available for the installation of electricity in the township.

In a statement issued yesterday, the committee said: "While people are suffering as a result of the lack of electricity, money is being spent on luxuries such as these."

Blac also expressed its "absolute dissatisfaction" at the response from the Citizens' Housing League to residents' demands for the installation of electricity in some 1 800 houses in Bishop Lavis. The CHL owns all houses in Bishop Lavis and administers the township.

Blac's statement follows a meeting on September 30 between the CHL and Blac at which the manager of the CHL, Mr Eric Pohl, undertook to apply to the government for permission to raise a loan on the open market to finance the installation of electricity.

Mr Pohl told the residents that the Department of Community Development had approved an application for a loan of R1,069-million for electricity. However, the money had not yet been made available because of a shortage of funds.

Blac said yesterday that Bishop Lavis residents had waited for six months for a reply from the CHL. Another letter had been written two weeks ago, without any reply.

Mr Pohl was not available for comment yesterday.

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

(Continued)

Streets to have CMC names

DD 20/11/81

(91)

lent

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee decided last night to name streets in Buffalo Flats extensions 4, 5, 6 and 7 after past and present members of the CMC.

be replaced by Labans and Marrah.

Mr George said Mr P. Marrah was a former civic worker and chairman of the Parkside Tenants' League.

rn

It was agreed the names of two members who had objected to their names being used should be excluded.

The name Labans referred to both Mrs Rose Labans, a CMC member, and her husband who was a soccer administrator and keen cricketer.

At a meeting last week Mr A. Green and Mr D. Alexander objected to their names being used.

Mr George said Mr Alexander did not attend last night's meeting.

Mr Green suggested Mandela, Biko, Suzman, Sydney Maree, Peter Mathebula and Mahatma Gandhi as more worthy names.

"I could not see how we could accept names that did not affect our people. Mr Green accepted my judgment," Mr George said.

ach of
conomics I,
fourth &

Mr Alexander suggested the names Freedom Crescent and Rising Stars Crescent.

This would be the first time the CMC had submitted a list of street names to the city council.

The CMC chairman, Mr W. George, said after the meeting last night that the majority of members had agreed on the list of names associated with the CMC.

Mr George said that last year, when the council had asked for suggested names in Buffalo Flats extensions 2 and 3, Mr Alexander, who was chairman then, had failed to submit them. — DDR

The names of Mr Green and Mr Alexander would

izes

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Doring

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

League seeks loan for Lavis electricity

August 20/11/81

81

THE GENERAL manager of the Citizens' Housing League, Mr Eric Pohl, saw the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, this week to ask for permission to borrow money for installing electricity at Lavistown.

Mr Pohl said today he was awaiting the minister's decision.

Meanwhile, he had written to the Lavistown Management Committee explaining what was happening. A copy of the letter had been sent to Lavistown Action Committee.

Mr Pohl said that as soon as he heard from the Minister he would tell the Management Committee, who were the officially recognised representatives of residents, and would probably call a Press conference.

SEWERAGE

Before seeing the Minister he had asked the department for a loan of R1.1-million this year at 1 percent interest towards installation of sewerage at Lavistown. He regarded this as top-priority.

He had also asked for permission to use money from the league's reserves for improvements to houses, including installation of electricity.

He had later asked for permission to use money from the reserves for sewerage and to borrow money on the open market for installing electricity.

PREVENTED

He said the league originally wished to build all its houses with electricity.

The Government prevented this 30 years ago because 'those were the standards of the time' and it was thought the people

then being housed could not afford electricity.

In a Press statement this week the Action Committee expressed disappointment at having received no news from Mr Pohl for eight weeks about their demand for electricity.

The statement said: 'The only conclusions one can come to in the face of this is that the landlords of Bishop Lavis do not care for the residents — their only interest seems to be the punctual payment of rental fees.'

NEWLANDS HOUSE

It asked how the Department of Community Development could afford to buy and restore Newlands House if it had no money for installation of

'While people are suffering as a result of lack of electricity, money is spent on luxuries such as renovating old houses which no one will inhabit and on Christmas lights to decorate the city centre.'

Mr Pohl said the Citizens' Housing League had asked for money to install electricity three years ago 'long before these people started screaming and yelling'.

VOLUNTARY

The league was a non-profitmaking, voluntary organisation, and suggestions that it did not care about its tenants made him 'hot under the collar.'

'If that were so, we would not have provided the housing in the first place, or amenities such as sports fields.'

He said the Christmas lights in Cape Town were provided by the City Council, which had nothing to do with Bishop Lavistown.

X2



STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

REGULASIEKOERANT No. R. 3336

REGULATION GAZETTE No. R. 3336

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Vol. 197]

PRETORIA, 20 NOVEMBER 1981

[No. 7925

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
No. R. 233, 1981

WALVISBAAI EN NEDERSETTING.—WYSIGING
VAN PROKLAMASIE R. 205 VAN 31 AUGUSTUS 1977

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 van
die Wet op die Konstitusie van Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet
39 van 1968)—

(a) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie R. 205 van 31 Augustus
1977 deur item (d) in die tweede kolom van die Prokla-
masie deur die volgende item te vervang:

“(d) 1 Maart 1981”; en

(b) verklaar ek hierby dat die Wet op Swart Belasting,
1969 (Wet 92 van 1969), geag word nie in Walvisbaai
van toepassing te gewees het nie gedurende die tydperk 1
Januarie 1978 tot en met 28 Februarie 1981.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE
AANGELEENTHEDE

No. R. 2513

20 November 1981

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES VIR DIE VERKIESING
VAN LEDE VAN DIE VOLKSRAAD BEDOEL IN ARTI-
KEL 40 (1) (c) VAN DIE GRONDWET VAN DIE
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA, 1961

Die Staatspresident het kragtens artikel 40 (1A) van die
Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1961 (Wet
32 van 1961), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteen-
gesit, uitgevaardig.

868—A

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa
No. R. 233, 1981

WALVIS BAY AND SETTLEMENT.—AMENDMENT
OF PROCLAMATION R. 205 OF 31 AUGUST 1977

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by sec-
tion 38 of the South West Africa Constitution Act, 1959
(Act 39 of 1959), I hereby—

(a) amend Proclamation R. 205 of 31 August 1977 by
the substitution for item (d) in the second column of the
Schedule of the following item:

“(d) 1 March 1981”; and

(b) declare that the Black Taxation Act, 1969 (Act 92
of 1969), shall be deemed not to have been applicable in
Walvis Bay during the period 1 January 1978 up to and
including 28 February 1981.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

P. G. J. KOORNHOF.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. R. 2513

20 November 1981

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS FOR THE ELEC-
TION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
REFERRED TO IN SECTION 40 (1) (c) OF THE RE-
PUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA CONSTITUTION ACT,
1961

The State President has, in terms of section 40 (1A) of the
Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of
1961), made the regulations set out in the Annexure hereto.

7925—F

(11)



STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 197]

PRETORIA, 20 NOVEMBER 1961

No. 7024

(8)

PROKLAMASIE
van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 234, 1961

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 144 EN 145 VAN 1961, VERKLARING VAN AANGEWISE, ONBESKREWE EN GEBRUIKSGEBIEDE IN VERBAND MET WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, IN VERBAND MET BETH, DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, OORWINDSE DISTRIK, KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wys ek hierby P. a. Ingevolge 144 van 1961 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae van deurdie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wys ek hierby P. a. Ingevolge 145 van 1961 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae van deurdie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

C. artikel 16 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van artikels 17 en 18 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan;

D. 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 paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

E. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of persele in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, geokkuper of gebruik mag word slegs vir enige van die volgende handelbesigighede en beroepe:

- (a) afslaer, algemene handelaar, apteker, baldier, borbier of haarkapper, begrafnisondernemer, handelaar in huishoudelike, patent- en die algemeen gebruikte handelsinstruments of gereedskappe, lepel- en eetgereedskap, melkwinkel, pakhuus, pensioen- of pensioenskerf, of

PROCLAMATIONS
by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 234, 1961

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 144 AND 145 OF 1961, DECLARATION OF SPECIALLY DESIGNATED AND UNDESIGNATED AREAS IN CONNECTION WITH THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN CONNECTION WITH BETH, DISTRICT PORT ELIZABETH, OVERWINDSE DISTRICT, CAPE PROVINCE

In terms—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 144 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 145 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto;

C. section 16 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 17 and 18 of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto;

D. 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; and

E. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or premises in the area 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 of the following trades and occupations:

- (a) auctioneer, general dealer, chemist, baker, barber or hairdresser, funeral undertaker, dealer in household, patent and proprietary medicines, dealer in general merchandise, liquor, wine, spirits, liquors, milk, cheese, wool, skins, poultry, fish, or any other undertaking,

When Gerald Aston arrived home, he found the front door bolted and the furniture in the street

S. Times 22/11/81 81

IT WAS JUST ANOTHER DAY IN DISTRICT SIX

By MAUREEN BARNES

IT WAS just another eviction in District Six ... just another man who came home to find his house locked and bolted and his belongings thrown on the roadside.

But even in the death throes of this once-thriving suburb, where bulldozers have reduced most of the area to rubble, the misery continues.

The evicted man, Gerald Aston, like most of the few residents who still remain in the few houses which still stand, had offered no resistance to bureaucracy.

Bowed and beaten, he had complied with every demand from the all-powerful Department of Community Development.

But co-operation did not prevent him from suffering. He arrived home from work this week and stood bewildered among his possessions in front of the house his grandmother built 60 years ago.

His two puppies lay among the furniture in the hot sun, cowed and frightened, and a single red rose stood wilting in a glass vase.

"I don't understand it. I have done everything the Group Areas officials wanted, but they have thrown me on the street," he said.

"There is a lot I could say, but who is going to hear me?"

"We have been voiceless all these years."

Mr Aston, 41, a boiler attendant at a local hospital, was at work when the "Group" — the derogatory name by which Cape-tonians call the Department of Community Development — arrived to evict him.

"I haven't resisted them. I accepted the final eviction notice and the alternative accommodation they offered me in far away Bonteheuwel.

"Last week I went and paid the deposit and advance rent, but couldn't take the key because the



Mr Gerald Aston sits dejectedly in front of his home where "Group" officials removed his belongings while he was still at work.

Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

"So why would the 'Group' throw me out today?"

Friends of Mr Aston stood beside him in front of his locked and bolted home.

One of them, Mr Shanail Piercy, said: "The 'Group' arrived at 9.30am and I told them that Mr Aston was at work and would be home when his shift finished at 11am."

Resented

"I asked them if they would just wait until he came back and we would help him move his stuff out."

"But they said he should have been out by the weekend and it wasn't their problem that he hadn't got anywhere to go."

Mr Piercy said that he resented the way the men from the department treated the residents.

"Their manner is unbecoming and leaves a lot to be desired, especially as they are officials paid by the tax-payer."

"Instead of knocking on a door, they beat and kick it. They don't seem to realise that these are homes not barns."

"And they think nothing of referring to decent people as 'gemorse' (scum)," he said.

He said that one of the officials did express regret at their action.

"He whispered to me that he was sorry, but he was only following orders. That's what they all say — they are only following orders."

Mrs Naz Ebrahim, a neighbour of Mr Aston, who is well-known for her outspoken opposition to the removal of the residents of District Six, said she had "lived with the sound of the bulldozers for years".

"But even though they have won the battle, the 'Group' still cannot show any humanity."

Storm

"It seems that no person of colour is master of his own destiny in this country. We are bound by a host of amoral laws."

Mrs Ebrahim referred to the storm which has been aroused by the prospect of cricket matches being played on a Sunday.

"But nobody seems to care that the bulldozers in District Six operate from Sunday to Sunday," she said.

As Mr Aston sadly prepared to pack his belongings and move, several officials from the department drove slowly past his house and stared at the dejected man.

"I grew up here in my grandmother's house and returned here after being moved from place to place. Everywhere I live seems to get turned into a white area."

Officials of the Department of Community Development refused to comment on Mr Aston's eviction.

10 000 signatures for District 6

Political Correspondent

THE New Republic Party estimates that nearly 10 000 people in the Peninsula have already signed a petition calling on the government to declare District Six open to all races.

A party spokesman said yesterday that there had been a "delightful" response from people of all races.

Of the total of about 10 000 signatures, some 2 000 were obtained in Cape Town alone.

"People who came to our petition tables cut right across racial and party-political lines. We had support from Progressive Federal Party and National Party members, and the response from the coloured people has been incredible."

Cape Times 23/11/81

(S)

Muizenberg pavilion for whites only

Aug 23/11/81

(81)

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S latest showpiece the R2,15-million Muizenberg pavilion will open on December 8 to whites only — at least for the present.

The pavilion is in a white group area and the police carry out extensive patrols, taking action against non-whites using the beach at Muizenberg.

Although our hands are tied for the present, we have just made renewed requests to the Government to let the Cape Town City Council open all its facilities to all races. This would, of course include the Muizenberg pavilion, the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said today.

HALLS

Mr Heugh added that the council had had some success and most of its facilities, including all major halls were open to all.

But swimming pools and some other facilities remain a bone of contention and we will continue to try to have them opened, he said.

Many coloured people have expressed dissatisfac-

tion with the stark contrast between Muizenberg and its pavilion, and the main non-white beach a few kilometres down the coast at Strandfontein, which has few facilities.

NEW KIOSK

However, the manager of bathing amenities in Cape Town, Mr S J Klopers, said a new kiosk to replace the old one that was demolished recently had been built and a block of change rooms and toilets would be completed before the holiday season got under way.

Work on improving the R1 million tidal pool to make it safer for bathers with a uniform depth of 1.5 metres has been completed.

Work on Strandfontein's pavilion, which will rival Muizenberg in the facilities it offers but will be larger to cater for more than 6 000 bathers, will continue until the builders' holiday starts on December 15.

It is still far from complete.

Two die in Ottery head-on smash

A **INSURANCE** salesman, 26 and his father-in-law were killed last night when their car collided head-on with another in Strandfontein Road, Ottery.

They were Mr Desmond Dyers, 26, of Buccaneer Street, Mitchell's Plain and his father-in-law, Mr William Norman Thomas, 49, of Sonata Street, Retreat.

Mr Dyers' wife, Jennifer, and their 11-month-old son, Jason, were injured and admitted to Victoria Hospital. Both are in a satisfactory condition.

SATISFACTORY

Six other people were injured in the accident. They are Mr E Jacobs, Mr E Radyn, Mr E Velans, Mr A Thomas, Mr J Domingo, all of Grassy Park, and Miss S Carolus of Mitchell's Plain.

All were admitted to Victoria Hospital and are in a satisfactory condition.

MAN DIED

In Malmesbury, a middle-aged lorry driver died while Metro rescuers were trying to free him from the mangled wreckage of his overturned wine-tanker, in Voortrekker Road, the town's main thoroughfare.

The dead man's name is being withheld until his next-of-kin, believed to live in the Northern Cape, have been notified.

An unidentified man in his sixties was knocked down and killed in Lansdowne Road, Philippi, last night.

Plan to sell rented houses

August 24/11/81
(81)
~~12/11~~

Municipal Reporter

A **SCHEME** to sell houses to thousands of Cape Town City Council tenants will be the subject of a major debate at Thursday's meeting of the council.

The vice-chairman of the council's housing committee, Mr Solm Yach, will introduce a motion asking for the appointment of a special committee to go into the question of the sale of the major portion of council-owned and council administered rental housing.

He will ask that the committee consist of three councillors and three officials representing the Town Clerk, the City Engineer and the City Treasurer.

THRASHED OUT

In an interview Mr Yach said he had strong feelings on this matter and had decided to bring it to the council to have the matter thrashed out once and for all.

'I believe that those tenants who can afford it should be able to buy their homes. They must be given the opportunity to become home owners and have something of substance to leave to their children or relatives one day,' he said.

Mr Yach said one of the reasons why sectional title, for instance, was so popular, was that it gave the flat-owner security. He was no longer at the mercy of sudden increases in rents.

Council tenants were in exactly the same position.



Township registered ^{DD 25/11/81} (21)

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee members were told by the city council's attorneys yesterday that Braelynn Township Extension 4 had now been officially registered.

As a result the committee has asked all prospective applicants for erven in the area to call at the housing office to make the necessary applications.

It has also invited industrialists to apply to council for erven if they intend erecting homes for employees.

The City Engineer's Department told the committee that the pegging of the township had been completed and that the general plan had been approved by the Surveyor-General.

The Engineer's Department also said the construction of streetworks, stormwater drainage, water and sewage reticulation had been completed and that the department had commenced installing reticulation which would be completed in time to

serve the first home-ownership stands.

In response to the City Council Action Committee's resolution that 10 per cent of the dwellings in all new housing schemes and 10 per cent of the erven in new home-ownership layouts be allocated to key employees, the committee said it would agree to five per cent only until the housing backlog was reduced.

In response to the erection of double-storey buildings on the remaining sites for residential development, the committee said such development should not be carried out in Extensions two, four and five.

The committee agreed to an action committee resolution to ask the Department of Community Development to change the legislation to allow bona fide industrial and commercial concerns to be granted freehold title deeds in areas where they developed housing. —
DDR

CAP- Times 25/11/81

Demos protest at Divco meeting

81

By JANE ARBOUS

YESTERDAY'S monthly meeting of the Divisional Council came to a standstill when members of the Grassy Park/Lotus River Residents' Association staged a demonstration in the public gallery

Banners calling on the council to talk to "people's organizations" and not "dummy bodies" such as the coloured management committees were hung over the side of the packed public gallery as councillors were about to deal with a memorandum from the association

The residents who claim that their area is neglected by the council and that it has ignored the association's complaints, requested permission to appear before the full council

An immediate objection against the silent protest was made by Mr Ivan Hampshire who said it impaired the dignity of the council

The banners were withdrawn after a request by the council chairman, Mr L J Rothman.

In the ensuing debate on whether a delegation from the association should be allowed before the council, Mr S Collins and Mr P L Andrew said it was the right of the community which was making reasonable inquiries, to address the council

Mr Hampshire said every ratepayer had a right to be heard. However, it was the manner in which it was done that he objected to and he suggested that the association discuss their problems with Mr Rothman and then the works committee. If it was necessary, the committee could then arrange for the association to address the council, he said.

Opposing an address to the council, Mr P J Grobbelaar said if a deputation was allowed to be received, the council would have to deal with the problem of similar requests from other rate-

payers' organizations

As councillors voted to refer the delegation to the works committee, the banners made of sheets were lowered again over the side of the gallery

"This is not a circus," an angry Mr Rothman told the residents. "This is the council chamber"

When he ordered an official to remove the banners, the residents left with shouts of "Talk to the people's organizations"

Interviewed outside, spokesmen for the associa-

tion said they had been treated like "animals" after travelling some distance to approach the council on "serious matters".

In a statement released to the press outside the building, the association said it rejected the management committees which the council "insisted" on dealing with

The association called on the council to immediately meet with the only legitimate people's organization of Grassy Park and Lotus River.

Letters no help to Nyanga squatters

Staff Reporter

ALTHOUGH former Nyanga squatters returned to the Western Cape with letters of recommendation signed by the Transkeian Secretary for the Interior and Social Services, they found they were to be given no special treatment.

This was the finding of the Athlone Advice Office in its latest monthly report, which focussed on the plight of the Nyanga squatters.

The report said 3 666 people were deported in August and September, many of them more than once. From Wednesday October 7 - the day the homeless returned to the Western Cape - to Friday, October 9, the number of deportees interviewed had risen from ten to 129.

The people had returned with high hopes, having all been given R60 each by the Transkeian authorities and a document signed by the Transkeian Secretary for the Interior and Social Services.

The document read: "The bearer is one of the people returned from the Western Cape during August 1981. Employers inside and out-

side Transkei are requested to give these people preference when they apply for employment for which they may be qualified. Your co-operation is appreciated."

The report said all those who returned did so in the firm expectation that they would obtain permits to live and work legally in the Western Cape.

"However, after three days of anxiety we established that there was to be no special treatment afforded the returnees. No concessions regarding the registration of illegal employment had been negotiated between the Transkei and South African officials and normal registration procedures were to be followed.

This is a dire exercise in search of precisely no change in the present situation. After vast expense R35 000 donated by the South African Government to the Transkei to help meet expenses and untold sums for transport and salaries of officials - and incredible human suffering - many of the squatters were back in Cape Town with no change whatever in their situation.

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EXAMPLE 6

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@FIN
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Data Images

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Source Language Statements

RUNID,174108,PROJFLD
PRIVATE,F,PRINTAFILE,F

@FOR
@ASC,CP
@RUN

EXAMPLE 5

Examples 4 shows a run stream in which the user has assigned a data file (ABC*DATAFILE) which is to be catalogued as PRIVATE. The user has then attached an internal name (9) to the file. The user may then reference the file by this internal name from within his program. The program accesses two card data files (@EOF's) contained within the run stream. These card images appear following the @XQT statement and are separated by an @EOF statement.

Data Images

Data Images

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@FIN
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Truckloads of sand seal off Pageview

THE Department of Community Development blocked off part of Pageview this week by heaping truckloads of sand at the entrance to several streets.

Confirming this yesterday, Mr Dirk Rossouw, the department's regional director, said he had ordered the move "as an innocent exercise to prevent the suburb from becoming a dumping ground".

Residents described the move as an attempt to harass them and force them to move out of the controversial suburb.

Also, the sand barriers would cause floods because the storm-water drains in the suburb were already inadequate.

They said there had been some dumping, but claim most of the dumping had been done by the demolisher, who moved rubble from one area to another.

Earlier this week, department officials off-loaded tons of sand at the entrances of the four streets north of 22nd Street, effectively cutting them off to traffic.

Mail Reporter

"It is an innocent exercise. I want to clear the area by the end of the year."

He said the department intended making more areas inaccessible as the need arose.

"But now that Pageview is near the end, there has been vindictiveness and an increase in the dumping of rubbish."

Mosque

There are three houses in each street, and there is a mosque which is heavily patronised on Fridays.

One Pageview resident said yesterday: "We are thick-skinned. This sort of action is not going to make us move out."

Mr Rossouw said he had ordered the sand barriers to be built in terms of the Community Development Act — and the Johannesburg City Council was aware of his move.

"As the demolitions have cleared large areas of Pageview, we have been confronted by people using the area as a dumping ground," he said.

see p. 11

MIXED BEACHES (282) (81)

The dividing line

FM 27/11/81

The mountain which runs down the Cape Peninsula separating the Atlantic and Indian oceans also seems to be the dividing line where inter-race swimming is concerned. What is allowed at Camps Bay is illegal in Muizenberg.

Coloured families have been told to leave the beach at Muizenberg. However, at Camps Bay — also officially a "whites only" area — a fully integrated beach is operating without incident.

According to Cape Town's assistant town clerk, Dawie de Villiers, official council policy is that all the beaches under its jurisdiction are open to all the citizens of the city.

However, Col A J Van Wyk, district commandant of the Wynberg police area, under which Muizenberg falls, says this only applies to beaches from Sunrise Beach to Froggy Pond in Simonstown.

Police will continue to enforce beach apartheid regulations wherever they exist.

He says Camps Bay, Clifton and Sea Point beaches "were never proclaimed 'whites only'" when beach apartheid became law in 1966.

"In those areas you can't ask people to leave just because they are coloured," he says. Cape Town council disagrees. The Atlantic beaches, with a few exceptions, are white beaches by provincial ordinance, says De Villiers.

The provincial administration, not the council, is responsible for erecting signposts at all the beaches indicating for which race the beach is reserved.

De Villiers says council beach constables only control unsocial behaviour — colour is not a factor. Any action against people who ignore the signposts is taken by the police.

In effect Cape Town council has opted out of enforcing apartheid provisions on its beaches. It takes the attitude that the city's beaches should be open to all and that, as it has no hand in passing apartheid regula-

tions, it will not enforce them.

However, it can do nothing about provincial ordinances or about police action to make them effective.

Confusion still exists as to which beaches are open. In Camps Bay, for instance, it is now accepted that the beach is multiracial and the council's new amenities and facilities are open to all races.

Van Wyk sees beach incidents as provocative.

"These people are coming here with the sole purpose of confrontation with the police. They are turning it into a political exercise."

He feels that anyone who reads the newspapers should know which beaches are reserved for whites. Those who don't qualify should stay away. Police patrols will continue, he says.

While government, however slowly, is doing something to eliminate "unnecessary" discrimination, it is a pity that provincial authorities still maintain such outmoded legislation.

Electricity is not a first essential

CAPE TIMES 27/11/81 (81) 1244

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE Citizen's Housing League, which administers Bishop Lavis township, says the installation of electricity in the township's 1800 houses is "not a first essential".

The league's general manager, Mr F W Pohl, was responding to urgent calls by residents for the houses — which have been without electricity for the past 20 years — to be supplied with it.

Residents have complained that the absence of electricity, among other setbacks, affected their children's progress at school as they could not study for long periods or see clearly under conditions of poor lighting.

March

Angered that the league had not met promises of electricity installations, they staged a march on the league's rent offices in the township in August and handed a petition and a memorandum to a representative.

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In a comprehensive reply to the residents' grievances, foremost of which is the absence of electricity, Mr Pohl said that in September 1978 he had had a meeting with the local Matroosfontein Management Committee and community leaders "to improve the quality of life in the township".

Mr Pohl said it was made clear to him at the meeting that the provision of electricity was "the highest priority of most residents".

"In spite of a host of problems in this regard, the CHL board approved a scheme and submitted a loan application — amounting to R1,1 million for the improvement of those houses and including electricity, ceilings and wash basins — to the Department of Community Development in July 1979.

"The National Housing Commission approved this application during October 1979, but it was unfortunately not possible for the commission to make the funds available at the time. Basically, that is still the position."

"I must now clearly state that the first essential in Bishop Lavis is not electricity and other improvements to the houses, but the completion of the services-upgrading scheme, and more particularly the sewerage scheme."

He said that as a result of countrywide government cut-backs earlier this year, the league was R1,1 million short of the amount needed to continue the upgrading scheme. To this figure a further R1,2 million would have to be added for the league to complete its work by March 1983.

In a reference to criticisms by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee, Mr Pohl said: "We are in continual contact with the management committee on matters affecting the wellbeing of Bishop Lavis and I really do not think it necessary to answer the unfounded accusations of the so-called Bishop Lavis Action Committee."

Source Language Statements

RUNID,171234,PROJLD

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EXAMPLE 2

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EXAMPLE 1

The following are sample run streams that vary in complexity due to the programmer's requirements. These pertain to the FORTRAN, COBOL, Assembler, Map and FURPUR processors. These examples are intended to illustrate control statement formats and are not intended to illustrate the most effective or suggested system usage.

EXAMPLES OF RUN STREAMS

APPENDIX A

Hearing on Constantia 'coloured area' plan

Argus 30/11/81 (81)

Political Correspondent

THE Group Areas Board will sit in Cape Town tomorrow to consider representations on a Government proposal for a coloured residential area in Constantia.

Areas of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm and part of the Kronendal Estate in Hout Bay are being investigated by the Government as prestige coloured residential areas.

In a referendum of Constantia property owners, the idea of a separate coloured group area was strongly rejected in favour of opening the area to all races.

SUBMISSIONS

The hearing, presided over by the chairman of the board, Mr S van Wyk, will be in the Gordon's Institute, Liesbeek Parkway, Mowbray at 9 am.

The board has received hundreds of written representations.

Among those giving evidence will be Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, and representatives of the Tokai Residents' Association, the Constantia Property Owners' Association and the Hout Bay Ratepayers' Association.

Mr J W E Wiley, MP for Simon's Town, is also expected to appear.

Council rejects Mancom system

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has firmly rejected the Coloured Management Committee (Mancom) system and has asked the government to return coloured people to the municipal voters' roll.

This decision was taken on Thursday following a report to the council that the Mayor and the City Council's Exco had met the Minister of Internal Affairs, his deputy, the deputy Minister of Community Development and representatives of the four management committees in the Cape Town municipal area.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, indicated during this meeting that he accepted that the present system of consultation and relations with the mancoms was not fully effective. He said alternatives were being examined.

He suggested that the City Council seriously consider involving the chairmen of the four mancoms in some way in the deliberations of the council's standing committees in an advisory capacity as an interim measure till the system was altered or changed.

Meanwhile, mancom representatives have complained to Mr Heunis that the council met with outside bodies in their absence and this created a major problem for them (the management committees).

In this regard the City Council delegation pointed out to the minister that the council accorded interviews to any person or body of persons who had sufficiently motivated their request.

On Thursday, the full City Council rejected a government appeal to give mancom chairmen representation on standing committees and reaffirmed the stand it took earlier that every person who contributed to the prosperity of the City through ownership or occupation of immovable property should participate in local government by way of a full vote.

This was a finding of the (Bloomberg) committee on the franchise in Cape Town. The council decided to forward the report of this committee to the Minister of Internal Affairs and urged him to facilitate acceptance of the policy of a municipal vote for all property-owners and occupiers regardless of colour.

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Logical - this type of control is close to the physical level but the user need not know the device characteristics (except for some tape functions), only the file name, record size, block size, logical record location, whether the records are to be accessed sequentially or randomly.

(1) Physical - (arbitrary devices) the user must know the physical characteristics of the device and be able to program the specifics. Generally this is used only for tape or disc units that have data in a format not readily adaptable to standard conversion. The user must know a great deal about the device characteristics to efficiently use this technique.

(2) Logical - this type of control is close to the physical level but the user need not know the device characteristics (except for some tape functions), only the file name, record size, block size, logical record location, whether the records are to be accessed sequentially or randomly.

d. User Data Files - a file whose format is under the exclusive control of the user program. This type of file may be on tape or mass storage and may be classified as sequential, indexed or random or any user defined format. It may be a permanent or temporary file and generally refers to files, such as Payroll, Inventory, Sales Analysis, etc., where the record format varies from file to file. The accessing of data in this type of file depends upon the level of control the user wishes to exercise. The various levels are:

c. Element file - a specially structured file on magnetic tape as such exists on an element file. This file may be manipulated by special system file control routines.

Bishop Lavis residents reject representative

Cape Times 30/11/81 (81) 424

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE Citizens' Housing League was "obviously out of touch" with the views and feelings of Bishop Lavis residents, who would never accept the Matroosfontein Management Committee as their representative, it was stated yesterday.

The Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) said this in reply to a statement by the league's general manager, Mr F W Pohl, last week.

Mr Pohl had said the league was in continual contact with the Matroosfontein Management Committee on matters affecting the well being of Bishop Lavis.

"I really do not think it necessary to answer the unfounded accusations of the so-called Bishop Lavis Action Committee," he added.

Blac said that at a meeting on September 10 the league undertook to liaise with the representative elected by

the people instead of with the committee.

"Last week, however, they breached this commitment by stating that they would regard only the management committee as the representatives of the people."

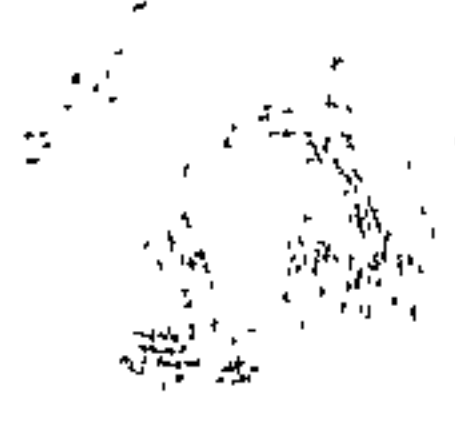
Blac said the residents did not accept this committee because

• They regarded it as a "toothless and impotent dummy body" which up to the present had done "absolutely nothing" for the people of Bishop Lavis.

• The people serving on the management committee did not live under the same "dire conditions" as the majority of the township's residents. They could therefore not understand the deprivation and suffering of those people.

• The members of the management committee were not democratically elected and could never be accepted by the people.

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File cataloging, dynamically from within the run manner since, in equivalent to th

- b. File Assigning - Once a file is catalogued, each time a run requires the use of the file, it may be assigned via the @ASC statement in the run stream or dynamically from the user program or automatically by certain system processors.
- c. File Utilization and Referencing - The System examines file accesses to determine the access mode in which the file is being referenced. In sequentially accessed files, only the current granule table is retained in main storage.
- d. File Expansion - The file control routine is responsible for creating and maintaining the Master File Directory. When dynamic expansion is required, a greater number of granules are acquired than are needed to satisfy the request. This technique tends to reduce the number of times the file will need expansion. However, inappropriate use of the dynamic file expansion capability can be responsible for an inordinate amount of processing overhead.
- e. File Contraction - Storage areas within a file may be returned to the 'available' status, thus reducing the number of assigned granules. This user initiated process is called file contraction. This function is performed by a user program, not control statements.
- f. File Release - If write activity has taken place, the newly created or modified granule tables are returned to the Master File Directory.
- g. File Deletion - The members of the management committee were not democratically elected and could never be accepted by the people.

BTL Rates and Charges Up 17%

By MIKE CHANDLER
Municipal reporter

EAST LONDON — Ratepayers here will have to pay a total 17 per cent more next year in rates, sewerage, water and refuse removal charges.

The increases, approved unanimously at a city council meeting last night, will cover an estimated deficit of R2.4 million next year — including R1.3 million which will go towards increasing municipal staff wages.

The estimated increased income to meet the deficit will come from a 30 per cent increase in the sewerage tariff (R460 000), a 25 per cent increase in the water tariff (R680 000), a 25 per cent increase in the refuse removal tariff (R86 000) and a huge 15 per cent increase in general assessments rates (R1 185 433).

General rates in the city will increase to R57c in the rand on site valuation and to R0,71c in the rand on building and improvements valuation.

Next year the valuation court will sit to decide new municipal valuations, which in most cases will involve an increase in valuations.

Announcing the income and expenditure estimates for next year, the chairman of the city council's finance portfolio, Mr Ian Lipworth, singled out the inflation rate and high staff wage demands as hav-

ing dictated thinking in regard to the budget.

"With inflation running at 16 per cent, it was decided to limit the increase on this account to 12 per cent for 1982 and departmental heads were advised accordingly.

"I regret to say that the draft estimates received from departments amounted to 20 per cent," Mr Lipworth said.

"Your finance portfolio was not prepared to accept this figure and together with the city treasurer, cuts were made to enable the total account to fall within the limit of 12 per cent."

Referring to staff salaries, Mr Lipworth said the council was bound by an agreement with the South African Association of Municipal Employees (Saame) to pay a 13th cheque every year, which comes into effect next month.

"This figure represents about eight per cent of the total wage bill of R8.6 million in 1981 on revenue account only.

"There is a natural increase of 2.5 per cent to

three per cent and the total wage bill will, therefore, increase by 11 per cent to R9.6 million on revenue account.

"This figure does not take into account the demand for a general wage increase which we expect to receive during the forthcoming wage negotiations."

Mr Lipworth said the results of the increased costs in the staff and the general expenses accounts would have given an anticipated deficit of R1.7 million, "and would have indicated a tightly controlled and satisfactory budget."

"However, the wage demands that I mentioned earlier will cost council approximately a further R1.3 million and will increase the deficit to R2.4 million," he said.

Mr Lipworth said that since 1980, the expense of the municipal staff had increased by nearly 33 per cent.

"This increase is, in my opinion, beyond reason and I suggest that we have exceeded the limits of the cost to us of our staff."

He said that nothing material had happened to convince him that the staff had improved their productivity, and recommended a sharp cutback in municipal staff of at least 10 per cent.

He also called for a systematic reduction of non-essential services before the beginning of 1983.

"Unless these two forms of action are taken, I foresee a troubled and very difficult financial future for our city," Mr Lipworth said.

He said that just to keep existing municipal ser-

vices going at an annual inflation rate of 10 per cent, it would cost an additional R1.19 million a year — equal to 13 per cent of rates.

"Can we afford a transport system running at a loss of R844 000 per annum, or a fire department costing R951 000, or a parks department costing R869 000 not including horticultural services — all of these financed mainly from a rates base of about R8 million?"

"Without new sources of income, such as a fire subsidy or transport assistance, we will have no alternative but to reduce all but essential services."

Commenting on the budget, the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, strongly criticised the government for not providing sufficient alternative sources of income for local authorities.

Mr Spring said that despite numerous government inquiries into the matter, nothing concrete had been done.

He said the government decision to allow local authorities to tax government properties would only provide about R57 000 next year, escalating by 20 per cent over a number of years.

"But this is merely a drop in the ocean," he said.

Mr Spring said it was iniquitous that the third tier of government was still required to pay general sales tax.

"I would like to call on the government with utmost urgency to look into repealing sales tax payable by local authorities," he said — DDR

Where money goes, page 2

Daily Star 1/12/81 (81)

Work likely to start soon on Malay district

ARGAS 1/12/81

81

Staff Reporter

WORK on the long-awaited second phase of the restoration of the Malay Quarter known as Schotsche Kloof is likely to start soon.

The Department of Community Development has at last granted a loan of R1 228 511 for the building of 106 homes and six garages.

Today the council's Housing Committee discussed plans prepared by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, for the scheme which will include building houses in a style in keeping with the surrounding architecture on the sites of those which had deteriorated too much to be saved.

The council originally intended to carry out an ambitious R3-m scheme to restore the area.

But in June 1979 it agreed in principle to an amended scheme prepared by Mr Brand in consultation with the National Monuments Council and local residents, which included selling the habitable houses to be restored by their new owners, under supervision.

The restoration scheme includes landscaping and the provision of amenities including a community hall.

Captour has repeatedly urged that more should be made of the area as a tourist attraction.

Open areas calls blocked

ARGUS
1/12/81

81

THE chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr S van Wyk, would not allow any evidence on the possibility of Constantia, Tokai and Steenberg Farm being declared an open area to be presented at the sitting of the board in Cape Town today.

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, told the board that while residents of Constantia and Tokai were opposed to new race group areas in the Constantia Valley, the Government was welcome to declare the whole area 'open.'

Mr van Wyk, in an opening address before evidence was heard, told about 200 people that there was no provision in the Group Areas Act for open areas and appealed to those giving evidence to avoid that aspect.

'I would be creating the wrong impression to allow you to address me on that score.'

He said the purpose of the sitting of the board was to consider the desirability or otherwise of proclaiming certain white areas for the coloured group.

Opposed

The board had received 1285 written representations in different categories. The mass of 1140 opposed the development of Tokai and Steenberg as residential areas.

A total of 687 representations had also expressed opposition to the development of Steenberg and 269

Blocked

(Continued from Page 1)

sion I prefer to group areas, and provision must be made for such areas,' he said.

Mr Len Pothier, chairman of the Hout Bay and Llandudno Ratepayers' Association, was loudly applauded when he said that if a group area was imposed on Hout Bay a public call would be made for a 'District Six in reverse'.

This was not because coloured people would be unwelcome but by buying in the group area people would be supporting the Group Areas Act.

'By not buying people will create another barren monument like District Six.'

Mr Pothier was speaking on behalf of the residents of Hughenden Estate and surrounding properties falling in an area being investigated by the Group Areas Board.

He said members of his association did not want the area to be reserved for certain people on a racially exclusive basis and proposed that it be declared open to all.

'We maintain that all ratepayers in the community should have equal access to and enjoy all available facilities and natural attractions.'

Dr G N van Zyl, representing the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee, recorded the committee's 'serious objection' to urban development at Steenberg Farm and Tokai Forest.

However, the committee had no objection to developing the area being investigated by the Group Areas Board in Hout Bay as it had already been earmarked for urban use.

Mr J A Fenn, regional director of the Department of Forestry, was applauded when he began his evidence by announcing that his department did not support urban development in the area in question.

Natural

Mr Fenn said the Tokai State Forest was included in a proposed natural area, the development of which was recommended by the Table Mountain Management Committee. This proposal had been accepted in principle by the Minister.

Should the area be proclaimed a natural area, all residential development would be excluded.

'One of the reasons for including the Tokai Forest in the proposed natural area was to ensure its protection for recreation purposes and the benefit of the public,' said Mr Fenn.

Question 9. b.

b. Price discrimination is when different units of a good can be sold at different prices. This would only be possible where producers can control the supply of the commodity, (therefore some degree of monopoly required), and where one can prevent the resale of a good. Monopoly is a necessary but not sufficient condition for price discrimination. In many cases the above conditions are

possible where buyers are scattered geographically because of transport costs. Another condition is that the good is not resold. In many cases the above conditions are possible where buyers are scattered geographically because of transport costs. Another condition is that the good is not resold.

Because demand is downward sloping, consumers are at a certain amount less than previous units.

Therefore if an extra unit is sold, price is driven down on all units sold. A monopolist will thus cut down on production. To prevent this disincentive, the producer can charge discriminatory prices. Every unit sold will thus be the price of that extra unit, and will not reduce price on previous units sold. Thus $MR = \text{price}$.

The triangle PBC represents the consumer surplus. Thus by discriminating the producer will produce the same amount as in

stantia to be declared open to members of all groups.

Mr van Wyk said the board had made a thorough study of all the representations.

John Wiley

The first witness was Mr John Wiley, MP for Simon's Town, who said he wished to deal only with the area which was part of his constituency — Steenberg Farm.

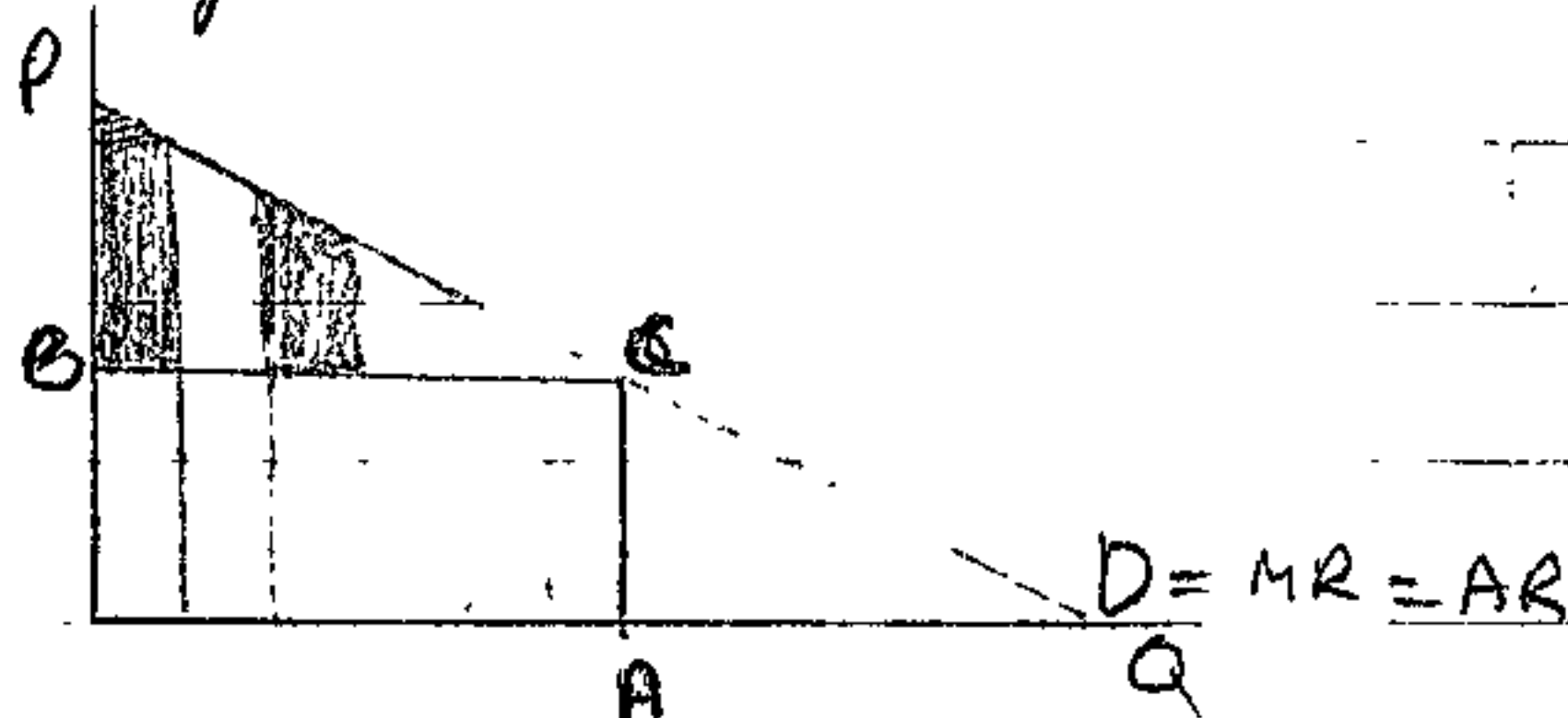
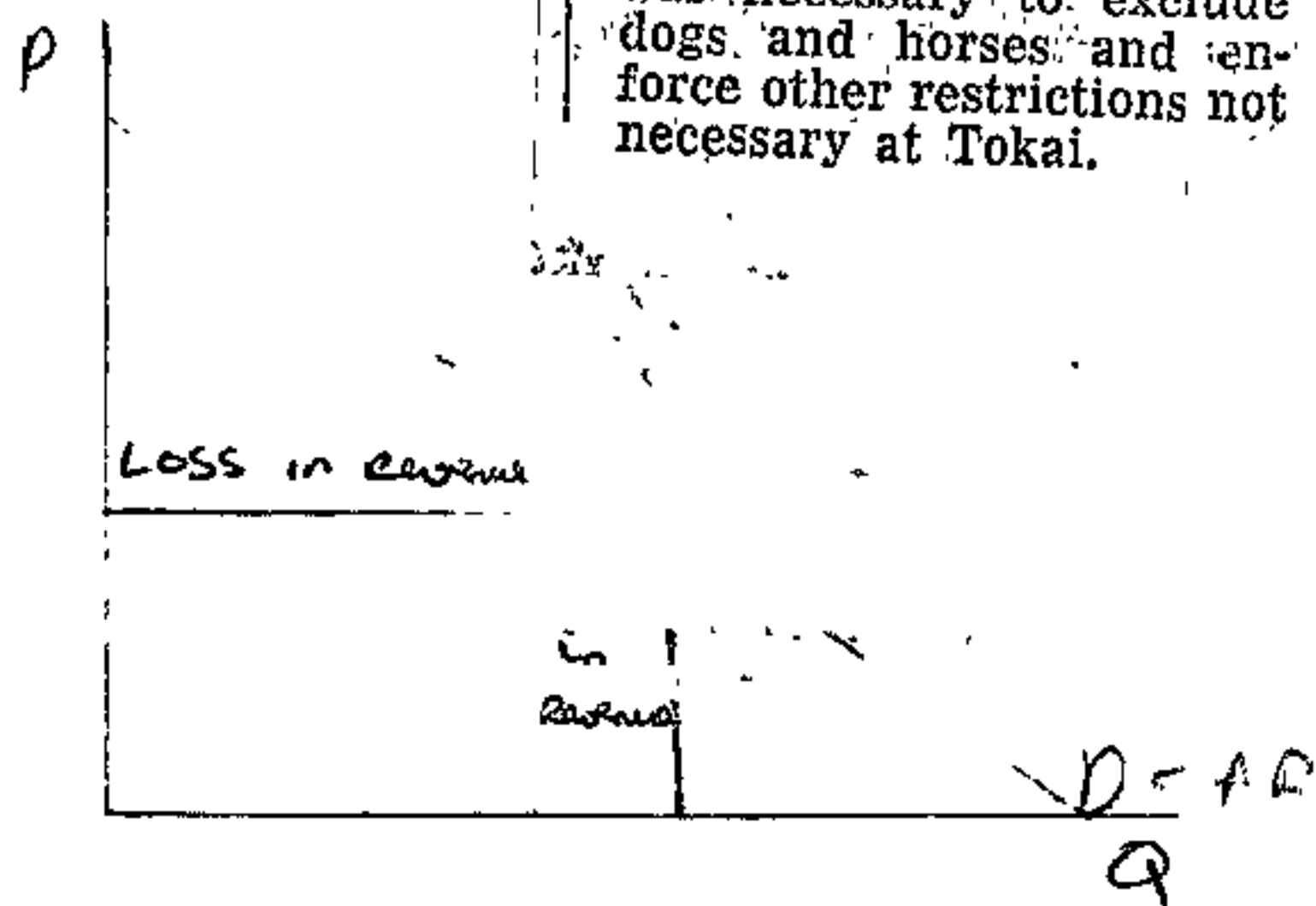
The proposals before the board were, he believed, a genuine attempt to provide for the coloured people.

My opinion is that it is necessary to have community areas, an expression of the desire of the coloured people to buy

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

With the increasing population in the Cape Town metropolitan complex, a green area such as Tokai was becoming more important for the Peninsula as a whole.

Mr Fenn said the forest was opened to the public with no permit requirements so that the department could protect more sensitive areas where it was necessary to exclude dogs and horses and enforce other restrictions not necessary at Tokai.



Constantia: 'Sacrifices not needed'

ARGUS 1/12/81

81

WHILE the residents of Constantia and Tokai were opposed to new race group areas in Constantia Valley, the Government was welcome to declare the whole area 'open,' the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, told the Group Areas Board today.

The board, under the chairmanship of Mr S van Wyk, is hearing evidence in Cape Town on an investigation into the deproclamation and reproclamation of group areas in Constantia, Tokai and Hout Bay.

Mr Hulley said he was aware that an 'open area' as such was not defined in the Group Areas Act, but after examining the Act it had been found there were two possible ways of creating an open area within the Act's framework.

DISCRETION

In the first place the Minister had discretionary powers to issue permits to individual members of other races to acquire or occupy property throughout the Tokai Forest Reserve and Steenberg Farm area.

Alternatively the board could take the necessary steps to deproclaim the whole of the Constantia local area in terms of the Act without reproclaiming it so that it would revert to the status of a controlled area.

Mr Hulley said it seemed to him that the whole area could be proclaimed effectively open to all, 'subject to such reservations and conditions as may be determined by the State President and specified in the relevant proclamation.'

PRESTIGE AREAS

'In either of these two ways I believe the Minister's stated purpose of providing more prestige living space to the coloured in the high income group could be happily accommodated with the support of the local community, without in any way offending against the existing town planning scheme for the area.'

Mr Hulley said that, in particular, the main purpose could be achieved without sacrificing part of the Tokai Forest Reserve and/or historic Steenberg Farm.

He said earlier that he unreservedly accepted



Mr Roger Hulley

that there was a pressing and increasing need for prestige living space for affluent people who were not white.

'Existing allocations of prestige land are unfair to those who are not white and steps must be taken to redress the situation.'

It was a cardinal principle of the free enterprise system that the rewards of success must be available to those who succeeded.

'The free enterprise system cannot flourish in South Africa if it does not provide rewards to all on a fair, competitive basis.'

While he accepted the need, Mr Hulley said he was opposed to the suggested method of fulfilling that need by establishing new race group areas as islands within existing areas.

Hulley opposes new group areas

Staff Reporter

THE MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, yesterday told a sitting of the Group Areas Board at the Gordon's Institute in Mowbray that he was opposed to the creation of new race group areas "as islands within existing areas".

Opposing the planned development on both town planning and political grounds, Mr Hulley was one of 23 people who gave evidence before the Group Areas Board which is investigating the deproclamation and reproclamation of a group area in either Constantia/Tokai or Hout Bay.

The Department of Community Development announced in October it was investigating the areas for the development of a prestige suburb for coloured people.

Mr Hulley said he accepted that there was a pressing and increasing need, as identified by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, for prestige living space for "affluent people who are not white".

"Existing allocations of prestige land are unfair to those people and steps must be taken to redress the situation."

New areas

But while he accepted this need, he was opposed to its fulfilment by means of creating new race group areas as islands within existing areas.

"I am instead in favour of a so-called 'open area' solution in order to meet the need in the short-term."

It was a matter of record he believed the final solution was to scrap the Group Areas Act itself, "but that is not the business of the inquiry".

He was opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai, but in favour of allowing any person to acquire property "in the normal way in terms of the existing Town Planning Scheme".

Mr Hulley said any suburban development of the Tokai Forest Reserve and Steenberg Farm offended the town-planning and environmental guidelines established for the Constantia/Tokai local area.

Scheme

He referred the board to the Constantia local area revised Town Planning Scheme 1976 of the Divisional Council of the Cape, the main goal of which was "to preserve the character of Constantia".

The loss of either or both the Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm to suburban development would seriously detract from the present character of the area.

The forest was "a scarce metropolitan asset" enjoyed by the wider metropolitan community for informal recreational activities. There was sufficient undeveloped land already zoned in the area for single residential purposes.

Forestry says 'no' to township

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

A SENIOR government forestry official told the Group Areas Board yesterday that his department strongly opposed the planned coloured township development in Tokai Forest or Hout Bay.

And in a warning to the Department of Community Development, the chairman of the Hout Bay/Llandudno Ratepayers' Association, Mr Len Pothier, said if the development went ahead in Hout Bay, residents would call on coloured people not to move in to the new group area.

"By not buying, the Department of Community Development will be left with another barren monument like District Six."

This evidence by both Mr Pothier and Mr John Fenn, the regional director of the Forestry Directorate which falls under the Department

of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, was met by applause from the 200 people present at the public hearing held at the Gordon's Institute Hall in Mowbray.

Mr Fenn said Tokai State Forest was part of the "proposed natural area" recommended by the Table Mountain Management Committee to ensure its protection for public enjoyment. All residential development would be excluded.

This had been accepted by the minister, he said. With the increasing population in the Cape metropolitan complex, a green area such as Tokai was becoming more

important for the whole Peninsula.

His department also opposed development of natural parts of the Kronendal Estate in Hout Bay.

Apart from the 1285 written representations sent to the board by representatives of local organizations and individuals, 23 people elected to give additional evidence at yesterday's hearing which lasted 2½ hours.

They included the MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, who opposed the development of the historic Steenberg Farm which fell in his constituency.

The farm which was established in 1682, was "the wrong site for urban development" and the small plots proposed by the government were not suitable, he said.

Mr Wiley added that Steenberg Farm was one of the few which had been left intact in South Africa.

The proposals for a new group area was "a genuine attempt" to create more living space in the Peninsula for coloured people.

"My opinion is that it is necessary to have community areas, an expression I prefer to group areas, and provision must be made for such areas."

There were other sites in Constantia more suitable for such a suburb, he said.

The MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, opposed on town planning and political grounds the establishment of the group area anywhere in his district.

Most of the evidence was given by spokesmen for local organizations and attorneys' representing property owners.

At the end of the hearing, the chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr S W van Wyk, thanked those who had given evidence for showing their "genuine" concern over the future of the area.

Of the written submissions, 1140 were opposed to residential development of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm.

In his opening address, Mr Van Wyk said his committee would report to the full board in March next year. The board's recommendations would then be handed to the minister, Mr Pen Kotze, who would make the final decision.

During the hearing, Mr Van Wyk accused the audience of giving the impression that "we don't know what we're doing". He was hoping to conduct the hearing in an amicable manner and was not prepared for aspersions to be cast on the committee's ability.

Mr Van Wyk refused to allow argument on the desirability of Constantia being reproclaimed an open area.

Tokai fights for its environment

Staff Reporter

TOKAI residents opposed development of its area on environmental and town planning grounds and it did not matter what race group was proposed, a spokesman for the Tokai Residents' Association, Mr W G Thring, told the Group Areas Board yesterday.

Indicative of public feeling against any development of Tokai Forest was a petition of more than 6 000 signatures collected over four days at the site.

Mr Thring said no-one could create a prestige suburb by down-grading the surrounding area by destroying "its very attributes" for the development.

If the plan for a coloured group area went ahead in spite of opposition, it was essential the development be based on an environmental study carried out by independent professionals.

Mr Thring said the area proposed by the Department of Community Development was too small to provide amenities such as schools, recreational areas and shopping premises. "Constantia itself doesn't have enough amenities."

Create a precedent

If the plan went ahead, residents feared it would create a precedent. Would Kirstenbosch, Newlands Forest, and the Rondebosch Common, be safe in future, he asked?

● A spokesman for the Constantia Property Owners' Association, Mr MP McCarthy, yesterday invited the Group Areas Board on a detailed tour of the area.

"I am convinced that once the the board is more familiar with the area, you will decide not to go ahead with the proposed development."

The chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr S W van Wyk, told the audience at the public hearing his committee had visited the area the day before. They were well acquainted with it, he said.

Mr McCarthy said in evidence Constantia residents had reversed the "advance of urban sprawl" as shown by the increasing number of vineyards.

Attacked by invaders

It was an area of unparalleled beauty and it was constantly being "attacked by invaders".

Objecting to the possible development of the Hout Bay area as a coloured township, Mr Dave Dalling said his clients wanted it open to all races as the estate was unsuitable as a group area within the framework of the Group Areas Act.

"It's limited appeal is therefore for limited use." If such a suburb had to be created, there were other, more suitable, undeveloped tracts of land in Hout Bay.

"The plea from the present Hughenden Estate residents is that they would like to share, but not have anything taken away from them," he said.

Their message to the Group Areas Board was: "Please leave us alone."

Heunis attacks city council

81
1/11

CAPE TOWN 2/12/81

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council was attacked yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, for its reluctance to form standing committees on which coloured and Indian management committees would be represented.

The stand taken by the city council would hamper attempts by the management committees to serve their communities, Mr Heunis said.

He claimed it would also "trouble relationships" and delay development in affected areas.

"I find it incomprehensible that a city council — which consistently lets it be known that it carries the interests of the coloured and

Indian communities at heart — does not want to follow the constructive example of several city councils in forming standing committees."

The request for improved liaison machinery had come from the management committees "and is being rejected for political reasons".

"It is not, therefore, a ministerial request which is being refused, but a request from properly elected brown and Asian leaders."

It was felt management committees lacked true decision making powers. One method to ensure better communication at the municipal level was for city councils to form standing committees on which management, advisory and local affairs committees would be represented.

file. r this heading

The @HDC statement allows the user a means of automatically printing a heading on each succeeding page of the print file, PRINT\$.

2.11.4 THE @HDC STATEMENT

A carriage return character may be included within the message and will cause a line feed and carriage return (11,7,8 Punch).
The semicolon; and the space-period-space sequence may not be included as part of the message.
The message may be a maximum of 50 characters starting with the first non-blank character after the COMMAND,OPTIONS field and ending with the end-of-line, comment field or the 50 character maximum.

SPECIFICATIONS:

W = Display the message on the console (CRT and pagewriter) and place run in WAIT STATE. This option is used when the message indicates that some operator action is required. The execution of the run is suspended until the operator responses. If the W option is not present, the run continues without requiring operator intervention.
N = Suppress display on the console. The message is placed in PRINT\$ only.

OPTIONS:

@MSG,OPTIONS MESSAGE

Format:

The @MSG statement is used to display message on the system console. The message will appear along with any operator response in the run termination accounting information.

2.11.3 THE @MSG STATEMENT

Heunis has 'lost an opportunity'

ARGUS
2/12/81

81

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, has failed to grasp an opportunity to rectify the failure of the management committee system by extending the franchise to all ratepayers, says Mr Herbert Hirsch, leader of the PFP in the Provincial Council.

Mr Hirsch, who is also a city councillor, was replying to an attack made by Mr Heunis on the council because it has refused his request to admit chairmen of management committees to its committee meetings.

The council came to this decision last week after members pointed out that the majority of coloured people were opposed to the management committee system and wanted direct representation on the council.

'TEMERITY'

Instead, the council pointed out to Mr Heunis that it had asked for the municipal franchise to be extended to all residents regardless of race.

Mr Hirsch told The Argus today: 'Mr Heunis's reaction to the Cape Town City Council's proposals is, unfortunately, par for the course for a National Party Minister.

'Instead of grasping at the opportunity offered him by the Cape Town City Council and agreeing to enfranchise all ratepayers he has the temerity to speak of hampering attempts by the management committees to serve their own community.

PRINCIPLE

'I do not question the bona fides of the management committees. But, as everyone seems to agree that the system is not working, there is no better way of serving the community, and of ensuring there is no taxation without representation, than by extending to all ratepayers the franchise and the right to be elected to a local government authority!

Mr Hirsch said the city council's representations were quite properly framed for the city only.

But the PFP would wish to see this principle adopted not only for the



Mr Herbert Hirsch

whole Province but for the whole country,' he added.

He said Mr Heunis' reaction was typical of a National Party Minister.

'If democratic proposals are unacceptable to him and his colleagues their response is to reject, coerce, intimidate, bully and finally legislate against democracy,' he declared.

Housing problem for coloured airmen

ARGUS
3/12/81

Staff Reporter

THE recruitment of coloured members of the South African Air Force has created problems for the officer commanding Ysterplaat base, Commandant A. H. Kritzing.

He has no married quarters for them and their families.

In desperation he has written to Cape Town City Council asking if 10 of the houses now being built for renting at Mitchell's Plain can be made available.

In his letter he explains that there is an urgent need for accommodation for coloured servicemen at the base.

With the construction of married quarters still in the embryo stage the demand by far exceeds the supply as no houses have been built for coloured members serving in the South African Air Force, he writes.

Cape Town City Council has a waiting list of for rented housing and Mitchell's Plain is one of the last sites available for rented housing schemes.

- a. Search Item
- Directory items are defined to a filename and qualifier
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- more than five filenames re
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- b. Pointer to L
- a. Zero

to locate pointers to lead which have the same index he look-up table.

gn, catalog or reference

r. The file look-up pro-

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duce to the same index.

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The contents of the location in the Look-Up Table specified by the reduced filename contains:

Look-Up Table.

length) to a 12-bit index pointer to one of the locations in the

cessive additions, and division of the sum by the look-up table

fier (24 characters in length including spaces) is reduced (by suc-

The process of locating a specified file within the directory sys-

tem is accomplished in the following manner. The filename and quali-

Supplementary 5-word look-up table extensions occupy 28 word areas

The Look-Up Table is a 2049 word table (system generation parameter).

in mass storage.

tables maintained in the system mass storage area.

consequently, the actual file is accomplished through look-up

correlation between a filename, the file directory item, and,

Group Areas hearing soon on District Six

ARGUS 4/12/81 (81)

THE Department of Community Development has announced a Group Areas Board inquiry into the Government's proposal to return a part of District Six to coloured people.

In an advertisement the Director-General of the department, Mr Louis Fouche, said that in terms

of the Group Areas Act of 1966, the Group Areas Board would investigate the desirability or otherwise of the deproclamation of a portion of District Six as white and its reclamation as coloured.

Maps of the proposed area were available for

inspection at the Cape Town Civic Centre and the regional offices of the department at New Customs House, Heerengracht.

The notice said representations in connection with the investigation should reach the regional representative of the

department by January 4, 1982.

A public investigation would be held on January 28, 1982, at New Customs House. Any person who had lodged written representation could present further evidence at the hearing.

3

White cleric allowed to live in black area

ARGUS 4/12/81

81

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — A white minister has received the green light to live in a black area here, making him the first churchman to do so.

The Rev Schalk Albertyn, 27, said today the Department of Community Development had approved his application for a permit to live in the Indian suburb of Malabar.

Mr Albertyn has been minister of the Indian Calvary congregation of the Reformed Church in Africa for nearly three months.

He made the application because he wanted to be close to the people he served if he was urgently needed.

He lives nearly 10 km away at present.

Although the city's Indian management committee refused to process his request for a permit two weeks ago because it felt this would imply recognition of the Group Areas Act, Mr Albertyn said he was 'very glad' about the department's decision.

He would move into a manse in Malabar as soon as he could, he said.

Mr Albertyn said earlier that if he had to make a choice, he would prefer to continue to serve his Indian congregation rather than change to a white congregation.

'I feel as if the community accepts me now,' said Mr Albertyn, a Comrades marathon bronze medallist, who plays badminton with his congregation in the church hall and who is teaching a 'couple of the keen ones' to play bridge.

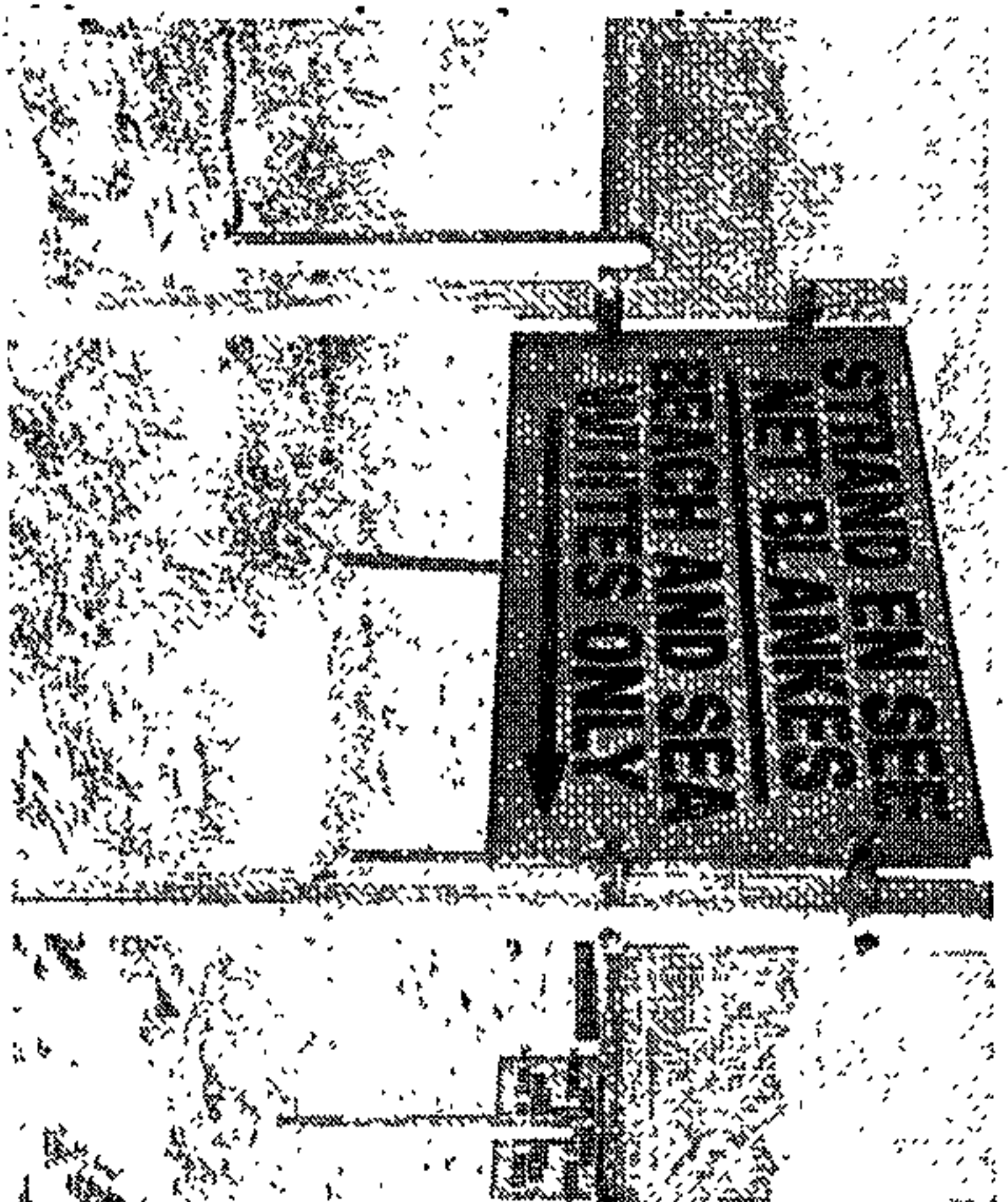
b. @COB,IL PFA.ELTA,PFB.ELTB

 Cobol Sources Statements

The COBOL processor places the new source element ELTA into program file PFA and the relocatable binary element ELTB is inserted into program file PFB. The L option provides a comprehensive listing including source statements, generated machine

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The Strand municipality has replaced its old "whites only" signboards with bolder and more obvious ones. This signboard is on the boundary between the white and "all races" beaches. On the left of the boundary is a signboard reading: "Beach and sea. All races."



The Strand municipality has replaced its old "whites only" signboards with bolder and more obvious ones. This signboard is on the boundary between the white and "all races" beaches. On the left of the boundary is a signboard reading: "Beach and sea. All races."

The police had said because the signs were so small they often had to "act against people who did not know they were contravening the law", a spokesman for the municipality said yesterday.

At the appeal hearing Mr Justice P W E Baker ruled that there was no evidence that the beach was clearly demarcated between "white and coloured" in terms of the Separate Amenities Act. It was not clear where one area began and the other ended, he said.

By YAZEED FAKIER
 COLOURED beachgoers in the Strand are now confronted by no less than 24 signboards telling them that the 3 1/2 kilometre beachfront is for whites only.

This follows complaints by Strand police to the municipality that the lettering on previous signboards was too small and people could not see it.

On September 21 this year a 29-year-old Strand woman, Mrs. Washiela Brown, had her conviction and sentence under the Separate Amenities Act set aside by the Supreme Court. She was convicted for walking along a "white" beach at the Strand and fined R20 (or 20 days).

24 'Whites Only' beach signs

CAPE TOWN 4/12/81

The station commander of Strand police station was not available for comment yesterday.

The station commander of Strand police station was not available for comment yesterday.

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Mancoms powerless, says MP

81
Cape Times
4/12/81

Municipal Reporter

THE MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, yesterday described the local coloured and Indian management committees as "powerless" and "phony".

And he accused the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, of being hypocritical in his criticism this week of the Cape Town City Council on its rejection of the committees.

The City Council came under fire again yesterday when two coloured management committees accused it of political fraud and confrontation tactics.

The row centres on the council's firm rejection last month of the Coloured Management Committee (Mancom) system and its reluctance to form standing committees on which coloured and Indian management committees would be represented.

The council's stand is that everyone who contributes to the prosperity of the City, should be on the municipal voters' roll.

Earlier this week Mr Heunis claimed that the council's decision on standing committees would "trouble relationships". The request for this improved liaison machinery came from the management committees and was being rejected for "political reasons".

Criticism

Mr Van der Merwe said such criticism would require serious consideration if it had come from representative coloured and Indian leaders.

However, he labelled the government-introduced management committees as "powerless" and "phony". And Mr Heunis, he said, had rejected the full municipal franchise — the only effective way to serve coloured and Indian interests — for "political reasons".

The management committee of Wittebome/Wynberg said in a statement that the

disenfranchised people of Cape Town should not be led to believe that the council was championing the cause of the voiceless.

The council's call for direct representation was the same as that of the management committees. However, the council could not "put words into action" and was bent on removing "the temporary watchdogs" (management committees) of how the financial cake was cut to suit white ratepayers.

"The real answer that people should know is that out of a budget of R58 million, the majority of citizens will only receive R1.2 million".

Job discrimination

"The fact that job discrimination is being practised within the walls of the Civic Centre and has never been eradicated by the very council calling for the vote for all, is another facet of discrimination."

The Athlone and District management committee said the stand on direct representation as proposed by the council had always been the top priority of the committee. The committee would welcome the discontinuation of the management system, only if there was an immediate transition to the common voters' roll. Closure of the system without alternative civic representation was unacceptable as this would leave the running of the City in white hands only.

The council feared the committees which were now in a position to question it on its financial allocations to areas. While the council was using the coloured people as a political football, social and environmental needs were being neglected.

Both an element name and an element version may be from one to twelve characters in length, and these two parameters together must uniquely identify one element among all elements of any particular type. Elements of different types (e.g., source language vs. relocatable binary vs. absolute) may, however, have the same name and version. An element name is required for all... A name (NA) in many cases required. 2.6.1.2 C. The cycle p... tation and... is associated... element to... by the use... Each item... which cycle... indicate in... element is... in the element... cycle of the... deleted by... by cycle num... different co... the number o... however, he... from the sta... The user may... updates by... as part of... or assembly... with the element as of... As soon as the specified original, combined in cycle number, next oldest, for the latest separated permanently by entering n...

RECENTLY, a Kew Town primary schoolboy was stabbed in a scuffle during the lunch break. The child was the victim of a gang attack and being on the school premises did not afford him any protection.

And with six weeks of school holidays starting next week, thousands of children in the Peninsula are faced with the problem of what to do in townships where facilities are often an unknown luxury and petty crime can be a way of passing the time.

During interviews with social workers, parents and youth organisers, Weekend Argus found the prospects of fun filled holidays are bleak on the Cape Flats and people are extremely concerned about the added dangers their children are exposed to at this time of year.

Dagga

Mr Chris Ferndale, leader of the Kew Town Youth Movement, said the gang who stabbed the little schoolboy was a new force in the area and with so many children forced to play in the streets all day, the problem could be aggravated.

'They call themselves the Young Dixie Boys and they spend their time smoking dagga, stealing, molesting people and getting involved in other types of petty crime. These children are very young school leavers. The schools are not providing enough to keep the children there,' said Mr Ferndale.

He said it was important to realise that the problem was socio-economic and definitely not seasonal. 'But, at this time of the year, many of the sports clubs or the scouts and girl guides, have a break as well.

'Tatty'

'Creches close down and the parents who have to work are forced to entrust their children to already overburdened relatives and friends or leave them on their own,' said Mr Ferndale.

Apart from falling prey to township crime and violence, the inadequate adult supervision leads to countless accidents. 'There are only a few parks and the equipment there is tatty and neglected. Young children play in narrow streets where the traffic is heavy and often they are



Argus 5/12/81

JUST not enough to do in the Capetownships. 81

PLAYGROUND OF VIOLENCE

Petty crime a 'way of passing time'

BY SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

knocked down and killed.

'The children staying in those triple-storey flats play on the balconies and on quite a few occasions there have been falls and serious injuries.'

Money

The Kew Town Youth Movement was organising a variety of activities but it was difficult to keep the children interested. 'There are too many pressures in their way of life, holding them back. For instance, they don't have money and will stop coming because they feel embarrassed if they can't contribute a few cents.'

Mr Ferndale said the long holiday period often led to conflict among the adults in the neighbourhood.

'The children become bored and play under somebody's washing lines or accidentally break a neighbour's possessions. There have been times when adults have fought with each other because of incidents like these,' he said.

Programme

Mrs Nomyula Mtetwa, a Guguletu mother of three and a worker at the UCT centre for extra-mural studies, said they had tried to combat the problem on a small scale.

'We have worked out a holiday programme for a few children and it will be supervised by those mothers who do not work. I would urge parents to get together and try to organise something for their children in the holidays,' said Mrs Mtetwa, who has two children at primary school and one at a high school.

Although there was no cinema in Guguletu, they screened films at the community centre during the school holidays.

'I think the church groups should try to get involved with the chil-

dren. They are generally large and well organised,' said Mrs Mtetwa, whose work at UCT involves community education.

Pool

Mr Frank Gutuza, director of the Silvertree Youth Club in Manenberg, said the township's first swimming pool would be opened this summer.

'In spite of the size of Manenberg and the fact that the place is about 15 years old, there has never been a swimming pool. The lack of facilities

encourages the children to move out of the area in the day and they are exposed to much more danger,' he said.

Mr Gutuza said children were often robbed, attacked and molested by criminals seeking easy prey.

'Although we have a programme running all year, children want something different at the end of the year. I suppose I could advise parents to provide books and holiday programmes but I know this is far too idealistic,' he said.

Mr Gutuza added that the average parent in a place like Manenberg was far too caught up in the problem of providing for the family to have time or money left for organising their children's vacations.

Last year during December, nine children — aged 17 months to eight years — were knocked down by cars and killed in the Peninsula, according to reports.

During the same period, newspapers reported seven schoolchildren drowned and a 12-year-old girl was killed when a tree under which she was playing, fell over.

This year there will be 329 300 schoolchildren on vacation in the Peninsula.

'Poor conditions', residents protest

Staff reporter

RESIDENTS of the Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kewtown (BBSK) areas met in Athlone yesterday to protest against alleged poor housing conditions, poor council service, and rising rents.

The meeting at St George's Church Hall was organized by the BBSK Residents' Association to focus attention on what they considered to be the City Council's neglect of housing maintenance in their areas.

More than 250 people, including representatives of the Parkwood and Steenberg residents' associations, packed the hall. At the meeting of more than three hours they adopted a resolution to involve other areas in forming pressure groups that would take the council to task on various issues.

Lack of funds

It was alleged at the meeting that the council constantly used the excuse of lack of funds as a reason for its inability to maintain its housing schemes decently.

The houses in these areas were old and already in a bad state of repair, and faulty electrical systems had caused some of the houses to burn down, the meeting was told.

One resident in the area said people objected to having to pay as much as R80

for electricity "when they don't even have working hot and cold water cylinders"

Poor maintenance of housing was cited as contributing to health problems. A Cape Town doctor who visited Kewtown on routine house visits was told by mothers that their children's illnesses were caused by windows that did not close.

Refusal

Other problems discussed were the council's refusal to open the Bokmakierie rent office and the random provision of "infill" council housing.

Bokmakierie residents have to walk to Kewtown to pay rent each month, risking being attacked and robbed of this rent. No buses run there and there is no taxi service.

Overcrowded facilities already existed and filling in available space gaps with more housing was seen as leading to slums and increased crime.

Residents also adopted the motion that the council should, in future consult the BBSK association as representatives of people in the area before making any moves there.

A follow-up meeting will probably take place early next year to decide on a course of action should the residents' proposals meet with no response.

FILE = PROJ A*FILEA

FILE = PROJ X*FILEA

FILE = PROJ X*FILEB

FILE = PROJ A*FILEA

FILE = PROJ X*FILEA

FILE = PROJ A*FILEC

@FIN

...

@USE

@USE

@ASC

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@ASC

@ASC

RUNB,7432,PROJA

@RUN, /TP

b.

@FIN

...

@ASC,CP

@ASC,CP

@RUN, /TP

a.

FILEB,F40

FILEA,F/10/TRK/15

RUNA,1234,PROJX

(PROJ X*FILEB)

(PROJ X*FILEA) NO READ OR

WRITE KEYS

External Filenames

EXAMPLES:

'Does sickness have a colour?'

C. TIMES 2/12/81
Staff Reporter
(81) (11/10)

A DISTRAUGHT mother transferred her two children with meningitis from the Volks Hospital in Gardens to Woodstock Hospital at the weekend because she was told that as a coloured person she could not stay with her children

Mrs Noreen van Boom said yesterday that on Saturday her two children Andrea, 11, and Megan, 7, were admitted as private patients to Volks Hospital with meningitis

"I asked the doctor if I could stay with my children until they were settled and he asked the nurse but she said that only white mothers were allowed to stay with their children

"I have never felt so humiliated in my life and blew my top Does sickness have a colour? Nothing so disgusting has ever happened to me

Operations

"There were white mothers there with children who had only had operations. My children were very sick. I just wanted to stay with them until they had settled."

According to Mrs Van Boom, the nursing sister telephoned the medical superintendent, Dr J G L Strauss, for permission but before he rang back, she asked for her children to be transferred to Woodstock Hospital.

The doctor who witnessed the incident said it was the most hideous thing he had ever seen in his medical career.

Embarrassed

"I was acutely embarrassed if Mrs Van Boom had been told that no mothers could stay unless they had the superintendent's permission it would have been acceptable but to tell that poor women that only white mothers could stay with their children was dreadful. I will never admit another patient to the Volks Hospital," he said

Dr Strauss, confirmed yesterday that the sister had phoned the matron who in turn had phoned him for permission for Mrs Van Boom to stay with her children. He said he gave his permission but by that time Mrs Van Boom had decided to take her children elsewhere.

Dr Strauss said any mother, regardless of race, had to have his permission before she could stay with her children.

Data file DATAFILEA is a cat
of PROJLD (PROJLD*DATAFILEA
@ASC, A statement. The @DATA/
file DATAFILEA, apply the de
statement, and produce an er
No F-cycles will be produced
when the @END statement is
residing on mass storage, DA
statement will delete DATA/
@FIN statement will release
the options on the @ASC stat
and place all information pe
Directory. A complete listi
duced.

storage with a qualifier
signed to the run by the
y to take images from data
ts that follow the @DATA
ATAFILEB.
en the U option is used.
ll be two complete files
B. However, the @DELETE
file Directory and the
n stream according to
e., catalogue DATAFILEB
in the Master file
LEB (L Option) is pro-

(87) (4002)

Council still pressing for 'open' pavilion

THE City Council will continue to press the Government for authority to open the Muizenberg pavilion to all races, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosi van Zyl, said when opening the complex today.

He said it was council policy that all civic halls should be readily accessible to all sections of the community.

'Unfortunately, as the law still stands, this civic complex is situated in a group area for whites, and in terms of the Group Areas Act blacks require a permit before they can use it.

'There's just nothing that the city council can do about it until the law is changed.'

Mr van Zyl said the council had 'persistently approached' the Government for authority to make all its civic halls available to all.

These representations had been taken to the highest levels.

The council had succeeded only in obtaining open permits for the City Hall and the Good Hope Centre.

'We are constantly pressing the issue.'

A non-white organisation had already booked the pavilion for a gathering and had obtained a permit without difficulty from the Department of Community Development.

'This does not, however, alleviate the stigma of having to apply for a permit,' Mr van Zyl said.

- b. File Assigning - Once a file is catalogued, each time a run requires the use of the file, it may be assigned via the @ASC statement in the run stream or dynamically from the user program or automatically by certain system processors.
- c. File Utilization and Referencing - The System examines file accesses to determine the access mode in which the file is being referenced. In sequentially accessed files, only the current granule table is retained in main storage.
- d. File Expansion - The file control routine is responsible for creating and maintaining the Master File Directory. When dynamic expansion is required, a greater number of granules are acquired than are needed to satisfy the request. This technique tends to reduce the number of times the file will need expansion. However, inappropriate use of the dynamic file expansion capability can be responsible for an inordinate amount of processing overhead.
- e. File Contraction - Storage areas within a file may be returned to the 'available' status, thus reducing the number of assigned granules. This user initiated process is called file contraction. This function is performed by a user program, not control statements.
- f. File Release - If write activity has taken place, the newly created or modified granule tables are returned to the Master File Directory when a file is released (via a Free Control Statement) or at the conclusion of a task.
- g. File Decataloging - File decataloging results in the removal of the file directory items from the Master File Directory, and the returning of all data space to the available pool.

3/12/81 AREAS 12/81 81

Axe-wielder ends strife-to-in meeting over rents

ARENTS increase protest meeting in Bishop Lavis ended in pandemonium last night when a man ran through the crowded hall brandishing an axe.

The violence was a sequel to a near riot which erupted at the meeting earlier when supporters of the Labour Party tried to evict about 50 residents who were protesting against the presence of the chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, two other party members and the management committee.

In the four violent tussles that followed, during which residents clashed using chairs and whips, several people were injured.

A number of people, including elderly residents and children, narrowly escaped serious injury when members of the audience stampeded through the overturned chairs to get to the exits.

The fighting started when about four Labour Party supporters and members of the Bishop Lavis Tenants' Association tried to evict about 50 members of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee from the meeting.

The 50 residents who stood at the back of the packed hall, singing protest songs and chanting and heckling, prevented Mr Curry and two other Labour Party mem-

bers, Mr Ebrahim Carter and Mr Nic Isaacs, from addressing the meeting.

Several residents fought to control angry party supporters, one of whom brandished an axe and another who carried a garden fork.

The meeting at the civic centre was attended by about 600 angry Bishop Lavis tenants, many of whom faced rent increases of up to 110 percent next year.

The few people who remained behind to listen to Mr Curry after the meeting had broken up were told that the Labour Party intended to see the Citizen Housing League today about the 'outrageous increases in rent.'

Angry pensioners, many of whom are widowed, said their R9 a month pension increase had been gobbled up by rent increases of more than R10. Other angry residents told how their rents had increased from R30 to R54 and R24 to R51.

Mr Nic Isaacs, the chairman of the tenants' association said the increases were 'tripping the people before they got started.'

The residents who were members of the action committee accused the Labour Party and management committee of climbing on to their 'bandwagon'.

In summary, the user at this level has either a tape unit or a specific amount of space on mass storage assigned and data handling is dependent upon the program. The file control routines have no predefined format knowledge.

logical record location, whether the records are to be accessed sequentially (tape or mass storage) or randomly (mass storage only). This is not the level where OPEN, GET, PUT, CLOSE Procedures (MACROS) are used. The user program must create and check labels as required. End-of-file tests and sentinel records must be created and tested for partially filled files. If an indexed sequential file technique is used, the program must create the index, primary data area and overflow areas and maintain control over each. For random access files, the program must create the algorithm for determining a logical record address, ascertain whether another record has created the same address and handle the duplicate record chaining technique.

Labour law: Commerce, govt differ

CAPE TIMES 8/12/81

81

Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT officials and the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce continued to differ yesterday on whether there had been a change in the coloured labour preference policy for the Western Cape.

The issue could affect thousands of black workers who although they are allowed to live in the area, face legal limitations on the jobs they can take.

The Chamber is standing by its interpretation that an altered regulation now allows unhindered employment of black people with residential rights in the area.

On the other hand, two government departments involved maintain the policy is unchanged and that no black person may be employed in the Western Cape without a certificate that a coloured person could not be found for the job.

The dispute might yet have to be resolved by the courts. Lawyers would welcome a test case to determine the effect of a change gazetted last year to the complex regulations affecting black labour in white urban areas.

The current Chamber of Commerce newsletter advises members that this has the effect of freeing black people with permanent residential rights in the Western Cape from the region's coloured labour preference policy.

It says black people with these rights in terms of section 10 (1) (a) (b) or (c) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act can be employed with-

out having to satisfy a labour officer that "suitable non-black labour" is unavailable.

This was disputed yesterday by officials from the Departments of Co-operation and Development and of Manpower. They said the policy was unchanged and they would continue to apply it until advised officially from their head offices in Pretoria of a change in the law.

Mr Brian McLeod, director of the Chamber of Commerce, said the Chamber stood by its interpretation and its advice to employers here.

"We have told our members what the law is. They are free to act on our interpretation, which we believe to be correct, or to seek legal opinion of their own."

The Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, said responsibility for all labour matters had been taken over by the Department of Manpower from December 1.

"But as far as I am concerned, until the contrary is proved to me in writing, the coloured preference policy still stands."

This attitude was confirmed by Mr Nic Hechfer, a senior regional official of the Department of Manpower.

"I have had no instructions from my head office whatsoever that the coloured labour preference policy has been changed," he said.

"Before any employer in the Western Cape employs a black person, he must have a certificate to the effect that coloured labour is not available."

'Coloured preference affected'

ARGUS 9/12/81

81

Political Correspondent
AN Opposition expert on black labour legislation yesterday agreed with the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce that the easing of regulations affecting some black workers in urban areas affected the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape.

Mr Nic Olivier, the Opposition's nominated MP, who is a former professor of African law and government at the University of Stellenbosch, also dismissed statements by officials of the Department of Manpower in Cape Town that they had not been instructed about this.

It was not necessary for officials to be instructed on these matters.

BREAKING LAW

He said that if the officials did not apply the black labour regulations as they were changed in June of last year they would be breaking the law, not the black Section 10 workers affected or their employers.

In its latest information circular the Chamber of Commerce tells its members that the altered regulations now allow the unhindered employment of black people with residential rights in the area.

Blacks who were born in the area, who have worked for one employer for 10 years, or who have worked in the area continuously for 15 years and their children who are under age qualify for rights in terms of Section 10 (1) (a), (b) or (c) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

Previously employers of black labour in the Western Cape had to obtain a certificate from a labour bureau stating that suitable 'non-black' labour was not available.

In terms of the changed regulations a labour officer may not refuse to register black people who

qualify in terms of Section 10.

Mr Olivier pointed out that in their case employers would, therefore, not have to obtain a certificate.

He said that a fairly large number of blacks in the Western Cape could be affected by this.

The changed regulations were in line with recommendations of the Riekert Commission, namely that, where black people had satisfactory accommodation and employment they should, generally speaking, be free to be in urban areas without influx control harassment.

Mr Brian McLeod, director of the Chamber, said today that the coloured labour preference policy still applied insofar as the introduction of new black labour into the area was concerned.

All the changed regulations did was to make an exception in the case of blacks who were qualified to be here permanently.

The Chamber was now leaving it to its members to employ blacks in terms of a legal interpretation it had obtained of the changed regulations.

Lavistown rent-rise figures 'incorrect'

ARGUS 10/12/81

1244
81

NOTICES from the Citizen's Housing League advising Lavistown residents of rental increases from January were incorrect, the general manager of the league, Mr F W Pohl, has told The Argus.

Residents are angry about the increases. Some say their rents have gone up 110 percent.

Mr Pohl said the notices were being corrected and the tenants would not have to pay the incorrect amounts.

'We apologise for any inconvenience caused.'

Rentals for the lowest income group, earning less than R150 a month would rise from R10,49 to R17,83 (69,97 percent).

For the higher income groups, rentals would rise from R25,68 to R40,40 (57,32 percent).

For the economic houses, rentals would rise from R24,42 to R40,79 (67 percent).

Mr Pohl said the increases were caused by interest and redemption payments on a R7,7-million loan for essential reconstruction of the municipal services, an increase

in sewage treatment charges, an increase in Divisional Council rates and the higher cost of maintenance and refuse removal services.

He said the League was concerned about the increases, but had no option.

Mr Mait Essau of the Foundation for Social Development, a community agency in Lavistown, said residents felt the increases were unwarranted.

'At issue is not incorrect rental figures but the temerity of the league in imposing the fourth increase within a

year without having anything to show for it.

'No real improvements, other than some sewerage works, have been made.'

Houses were without electricity and bathrooms and were seldom maintained.

'They are only now installing basic services such as waterborne sewerage.'

'People are angry about inconveniences such as cutting the water supply without notice.'

'Now to top it all, the residents are faced with huge rent increases,' he said.

If an existing F-CYCLE is deleted, all older relative F-CYCLES of the file are increased by one.

When updating is called for (e.g. @DATA, U FN.), the F-CYCLE for the output file must be (+1). This is accomplished by the request @ASG, CP FN(+1), F2. The (+1) assignment will never be made dynamically by the Processor.

A plus sign is illegal when the intention is for absolute notation.

As an example, if the last file to be catalogued has an absolute F-CYCLE of 28, it could be referenced by FN(28), FN(0), or by simply FN, the latter being the 'Void' reference. The new file to be catalogued would be referred to as FN(+1). At the point in time that FN(28) is the latest and the next file is about to become FN(29), the absolute file FN(27) could be referenced by FN(-1). When the new file is catalogued, FN(29) would become FN(0) or FN, FN(28) would become FN(-1), and FN(27) would become FN(-2).

- (1) The last file to be produced and catalogued may be referenced by either (0) or the 'Void' reference; that is, by the omission of the F-CYCLE parentheses.
- (2) The file being produced and yet to be catalogued may be referenced by a (+1).
- (3) The back-up files may be referenced by (-1), (-2), (-3), etc.

b. RELATIVE F-CYCLE NUMBER

The Absolute F-CYCLE number is always an unsigned integer within the range of 1 to 999. This number is an integral part of the external file name and will remain a part of that name until the file is decatalogued.

a. ABSOLUTE F-CYCLE NUMBER

A file with a particular F-CYCLE number can be referenced in one of two ways:

file (same QUALIFIER and FILENAME). Omission of the F-CYCLE implies that the most recently constructed file is intended.

City to

ARG 45 11/12/51

renew

81

District

Six plea

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council is to renew its plea for an 'open' District Six when the Group Areas Board meets in Cape Town on January 28.

The board is to consider the Government's recommendations to make District Six a white group area with a small portion set aside for coloured people.

The council has been fighting for several years for the Cape Technikon to be sited elsewhere in the Peninsula and for the area to be declared open for all races.

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

It went as far as preparing a master plan for development of District Six as a high-density housing showpiece for workers of all races.

The council's plan and policy were put to the President's Council before the Government's decision to throw out the President's Council's recommendation for the area.

The City Council's Executive decided yesterday that the council would renew its recommendations to the board.

Its legal adviser, representing the Town Clerk, and the ward councillors, Mr Tom Walters and Mr Sol Kreiner, will emphasise the council's belief that District Six should be open to all races.

Constantia labourer families move in

14/12/81
14/12/81
14/12/81

THE first four coloured families have moved into the controversial labourers' cottages next to the prestige white township of High Constantia.

The building of the cottages on the Groot Constantia Estate, as accommodation for its employees, resulted in strong protest from local residents who made urgent appeals to various bodies including the Groot Constantia Control Board and the Divisional Council.

It was reported that white residents feared the valuation of their property would drop and the safety of their children would be threatened.

The development plans for Groot Constantia include the provision of 50 upgraded labourers' cottages.

The Ntlokwana family was one of the first to move into the three-bedroomed Dutch-style cottages at the weekend.

Mr Freddie Ntlokwana works as a farm labourer on the Groot Constantia Estate and his wife, Gwen, as a domestic worker at

the house of the estate manager.

When interviewed Mrs Ntlokwana was still unpacking while workmen were putting the finishing touches to the outside of the cottage.

'We are grateful to move into the new house because our other cottage was much too small for my family of six children,' she said.

'As far as our white neighbours are concerned we've made peace with them because they realised afterwards they were speaking about and objecting to the presence of fellow humans.'

Mrs Ntlokwana said the farm labourers had been upset and felt hurt over remarks made about the close-knit community.

'We love everybody and are not nasty people. If they accept us, we'll accept them,' she said.

Her neighbour's son, Mr Adrien Louw, said Mr Roger Hulley, Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, and Dr T M Borchers, who lives in an



HAPPY Mrs Gwen Ntlokwana, with the help of her children, moves into one of the controversial labourers' cottages on Groot Constantia Estate. The cottages are adjacent to a prestige white township in the plush suburb.

imposing house adjacent to the labourers' cottages.

They apologised for any embarrassment they had had come to their house to apologise.

caused us and also said what had been reported in newspapers was not completely true.

'As far as we are concerned the matter has blown over and we are trying to settle down in our new homes,' he said.

A spokesman for the Groot Constantia Estate said the remainder of the cottages would be completed by March next year.

12/12/81
Cape Times

Beach ban spoils office party

Staff Reporter
AN engineering firm's Christmas party was spoiled yesterday when police ordered coloured workers off the beach at Melkbosstrand, but allowed white employees to remain.

The large party, with a high percentage of coloured staff, was organized by Babcock Engineering Company for workers at the Koeberg nuclear power station. They were taken to the beach by bus and given tickets for food and drink.

One of the white workers, who asked not to be named, said yesterday that he was upset that management representatives present had not cancelled the celebration when coloured workers

were ordered to leave. "We all work together and we were all invited to the party. There should have been a decision in principle that we all stayed or all left."

"As it was, coloured workers, including coloured drivers and cleaners, were herded off after a policeman arrived and said the beach was for whites only."

The company could not be contacted late yesterday for comment on the incident.

Complaints

A spokesman for the Melkbosstrand police said last night that the police had asked all coloured people at the party to leave the beach following complaints from residents in the area.

"We received complaints from people and went out to investigate. These people had not obtained permission from the Divisional Council and we asked the coloured people to leave the beach," he said.

The spokesman said the beach, near the old caravan park, was in a "white area". He said the coloured partygoers, whom, he claimed, were in the minority, had left the area "peacefully".

2.7.1.2 FILENAME.ELTNAM/VERSION
Option letters generate a 26 bit mask with bit position 25 set to a 1 bit for an A option letter, bit 24 for a B, etc. This mask may then be tested by the executing program. See the 1100 Operating System Programmers Reference Manual.
The options field may be used to contain options for use by the program by means of the ER OPT\$ function.
2.7.1.1 OPTIONS
@XQT,OPTIONS FILENAME.ELTNAM/VERSION
Format:
The @XQT (execute) statement is used to initiate execution of an absolute program prepared by the collector. In the absence of an absolute element, the relocatable elements in TPF\$ will be collected and the resulting absolute element will be executed.
2.7.1 THE @XQT STATEMENT
The collector can be called explicitly by the @MAP control statement or implicitly as a result of the user asking for the execution of a program which cannot be found in its absolute form. For example, the user may wish to compile and execute a program. As previously stated, the language processor will produce an RB element in a program file. The user may use his own assigned file or the temporary program file (TPF\$) provided by the Operating System as his program file. He may also elect to name his program file elements or, if only one of each type is produced in a file, may elect to have the Operating System provide names for the elements (NAME\$). The user may then call the collector with the @MAP control statement and supply names of files and/or elements to be used as inputs and/or output of the collector. (See Section 4). The user may, however, simply ask the Operating System to execute his program. If the user selects this course of action, the collector will be called by the Operating System in order to produce an absolute element for execution, thereby relieving the user of the responsibility. The user may execute his program by the use of the @XQT control statement.

Committee members biased, says Mayor

ARGUS 14/12/81 (81) 7/33

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, today accused four coloured management committee representatives of being biased and making exaggerated claims on SABC-TV last night when they attacked the Cape Town City Council on several issues.

Mr van Zyl was commenting particularly on the fact that SABC-TV allowed the management committee men 16 minutes in which to make their various claims — while only two minutes were allowed to the Town Clerk of Cape Town, Mr H. G. Heugh, to state the council's case.

Mr van Zyl said: 'The time allocated to the Town Clerk as the chief spokesman for the City Council, was insufficient for him to put his case fully. I think he should have been put in a position to reply to some of the statements made by the chairmen of the management committees.'

The Mayor said he did not wish to comment further.

ROW

But the programme on last night's SABC-TV service has caused a major row among ratepayers and city councillors who say that the views of the management committee representatives were either inaccurate or non-representative of the majority of the coloured people.

The chairman of the Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said: 'The fact that the management committee members were given 16 minutes of TV time and the Town Clerk was given two minutes to put the City Council's point of view, without any knowledge of the either misunderstood, or misrepresented "facts" which were going to be made by the management committee members, is an indication of the fact that the Government is now wanting to impose management committee members on the City Council.'

Last night's programme came in the wake of the City Council's rejection of the management committees and its reluctance to form standing committees on which they would be represented.

an unfair reflection on Cape Town.

'As one of those (city councillors) who represents a "mixed ward", I am opposed to the disen-

franchisement of the non-white citizens of this city. I believe it is the wish of the people of Cape Town to have the direct representation of all ratepayers

of the Mother City involved in the equitable sharing of decision making.'

● See TV review — Page 25.

CLASH

It also follows a clash between the council and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, on the matter.

The council believes that everyone who contributes to the city's prosperity should be on the municipal voters' roll.

Mrs Stott said today: 'The council, fully aware of the consequences, believes that the only responsible way to govern the city is to allow the freely elected representatives of the people to take their places with full rights and responsibilities as city councillors.'

Mrs Stott added: 'We are constantly told by the majority of the citizens of our town that our management committee members do not represent them.'

'We are in the middle, and all of us are nearly impotent against the laws of the central Government.'

'UNFAIR'

Chairman of the town-planning committee and an executive committee member, Mr John Muir, whose ward 13 includes parts of Athlone, Lansdowne, Crawford, Claremont and Rondebosch East, said:

'The donation of 18 minutes of time by SATV to attack the council gave nearly 16 minutes to members of the management committees; who made a number of inaccurate statements which were not allowed to be answered by council. The result was

constitutes one of the major study tasks for most students in the faculties of Arts and Social Science. Once again, taking

Community bodies reject mancoms

CAPE TIMES 15/12/81 (81) ~~THE~~ ~~15/12~~

By ENRICO KEMP

COMMUNITY organizations in Cape Town's coloured areas yesterday reiterated their rejection of the management committee system and repeated their call for direct representation in local and central government.

"It is irrelevant to us how the council treats them. The people reject management committees and they are therefore not representative of the people. If the council treats them in this way, we consider it to be their just due," he said.

Organizations

Their comments follow Sunday's television news programme in which local management committee members attacked the Cape Town City Council for refusing them representation on its standing committees.

Mr Rhodes said the city council rejected management committees, but also refused to consult with representative community organizations such as Cahac, which has about 10 affiliated residents associations in townships on the Cape Flats.

The chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said yesterday the management committees' dissatisfaction with the council was "irrelevant".

"We have come to expect this kind of treatment from them. It is because all those in local and central government are not elected by the people. Until the day that the majority elect their

own representatives, the city council will have no credibility. It is not elected by the majority of the people," Mr Rhodes said.

The chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra), Mr Chris Stevens, said Compra rejected management committees "because they are powerless and the people who serve on them are stooges".

"Those people who were given 16 minutes of television time last night were all probably elected by 95 percent of the total coloured population of Cape Town and therefore not representative of the people," he said.

Gutless

Mr Stevens described the attack by management committee members on certain councillors as "gutless". "It is far better to attack people when they are in your presence," he said.

He said Compra stood for direct representation in local and central government and rejected the argument that management committees offered coloured people a "platform".

Other community leaders yesterday pointed to the poor voter registration figures and low percentage polls in past management committee elections.

According to council statistics for 1980, the Athlone and District management committee last year had 33 727 voters out of an estimated 100 000 people who qualify. Kensington had 4 775 out of a possible 6 000 voters.

Rylands Estate

In Rylands Estate, where an estimated 5 000 people qualified to vote, only 2 482 registered. The Wynberg-Wittebome management committee roll had 3 490 names out of an estimated 5 000 people who qualified to vote.

In 1972 only six percent of the registered voters turned out to elect new members for the Athlone and District management committee. In September 1977 election, the percentage poll was 14.5 percent.

In Kensington, the percentage poll was 18 percent in 1972 and 31 percent in the 1977 election. In October 1978, 6.87 percent of the registered voters in Athlone cast their ballots and 14.65 percent voted in Kensington.

In September this year, 7.6 percent voted in Kensington and 16.8 percent in Wynberg-Wittebome amid widespread opposition to the elections from local residents' associations.

The lectures tomorrow and the day after will look at the different skills some of these study behaviours require.

Today's lecture will look at an important factor they all have in common - they all require a carefully planned use of a scarce commodity - TIME.

Work out your reading rates for your prescribed books - you will then know in advance whether to schedule a whole weekend for a chapter, or whether to read it on the train on the way home. Try to do the same for test preparation, essay planning and writing, etc.

(B) The second missing element is obvious. You have work to do, a time to do it, but where do you do it? Studies on study areas suggest that a good place to study:

- (i) Is free from interruption (noise, visual distraction, friends, people constantly walking past).
- (ii) Is out of sight of a telephone!
- (iii) Has a firm, comfortable chair, but not one in which you can fall asleep.
- (iv) Has good, even lighting.
- (v)
- (vi)

Those at home case study

study rooms or seminar rooms which you could ask to use. In general, find the best study place available to you - the factors mentioned should help you decide between venues even

Council to reply to TV allegations

81
2/8/81

Municipal Reporter

A REPLYING statement by the Cape Town City Council to allegations made by local management committee members on Sunday night's television news review will be released within the next two days.

This was confirmed last night by the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, after a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon.

The only council spokesman on the 18-minute programme, Mr Heugh was given less than two minutes of air-time when he outlined the council's policy on the issue.

A member of the Executive Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said that while it would be difficult to reply fully to 16 minutes of "opinion", the statement

would deal with the main points raised by the management committees.

In the row over the "biased and distorted" programme, councillors have accused the management committee representatives of inaccuracy, such as an allegation that the council spent only R1.2-million of its R58-million budget on coloured areas.

As one councillor pointed out, no mention was made of the vast sums of money which the council spent on all its services in coloured areas.

The statement is also expected to deal with the circumstances in which Mr Heugh agreed to the interview.

Yesterday, a councillor and former mayor, Mr David Bloomberg, said the City Council saw

the management committee system as "bad and immoral" and objected to being forced to implement it.

The mancom system was "inherently discriminatory and not in the best interests of the disenfranchised".

Commenting on the "distorted" SATV news programme on Sunday night in which local management committee members attacked the council, Mr Bloomberg said the council was being made the "scapegoat".

"It is a tragedy that the council should be at the receiving end of the management committee's venom in respect of a system imposed on the council by the government."

"Their abuse should be directed at the architects of a scandalous and diabolical system. It was a sad commentary that not one word of criticism in the programme was directed at the government."

Mr Bloomberg said the council had opposed the system since its inception.

According to the franchise committee report released in August this year, in which the council's views on a common voters' roll and the mancom system were outlined, the council was "implacably opposed to the fragmentation of its municipal area by the creation of separate local authorities for different categories of citizens".

There was dissatisfaction in the community, which was deprived of direct representation in decision-making. This promoted poor relations and disharmony, he added.

Community bodies reject mancoms, page 13

SABC says council can have another interview

IF the Cape Town City Council thought the management committee issue had not be dealt with adequately in Sunday's television news programme, it was welcome to air its views in a further interview, the SABC's director of news services, Mr J Hamman, said yesterday.

Approached by the Cape Times on the controversial programme, Mr Hamman said "We were aware that coloureds were unhappy about their accommodation in the local government set-up in Cape Town."

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, was asked to give an interview outlining the official attitude of the council on the Mancom system.

SABC-TV screened less than two minutes of the interview (believed to have been lengthy) while 16 minutes was devoted to opinions expressed by four local management committee members.

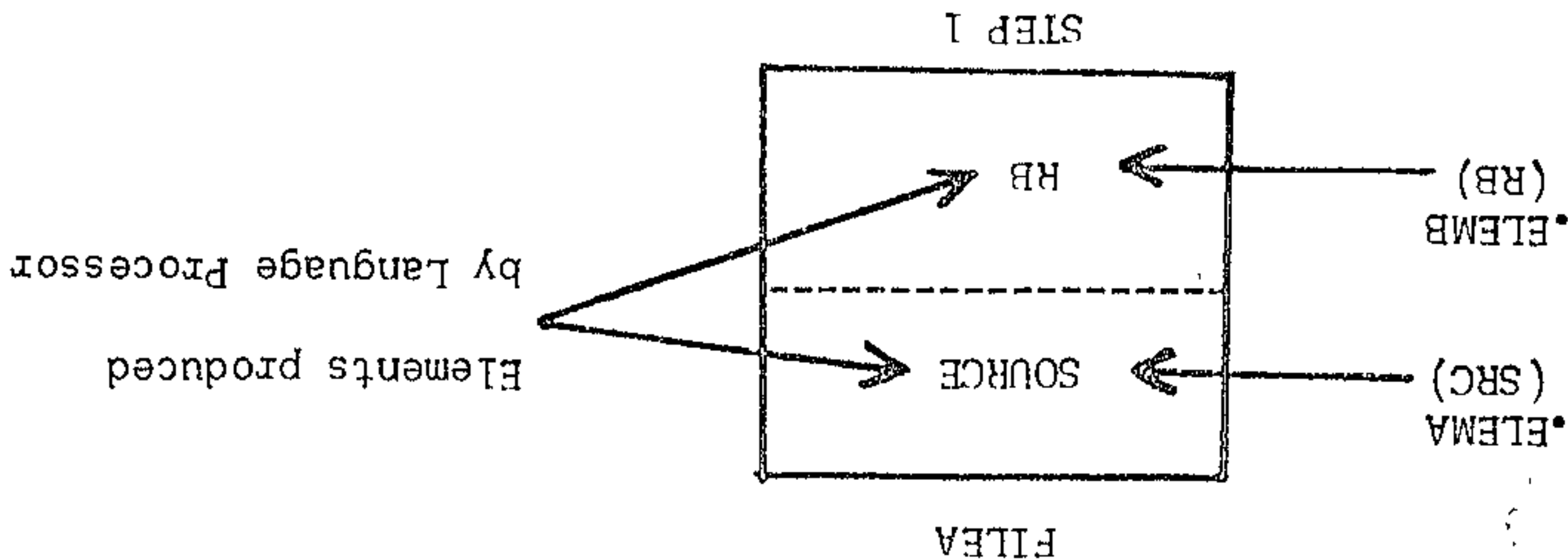
Mr Hamman said he did not know if any councillors had been asked for an interview.

"As for the management committee representatives, I don't sit in judgment on the validity of their statements."

One of the criticisms of the programme has been that councillors were not given a chance to reply to the Mancom statements, which were described as "inaccurate" and "exaggerated".

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PROGRAM FILE



PROGRAM FILE

CAPE TIMES 16/12/81
Mancoms
'short-term'

— Labour

Municipal Reporter

TWO top Labour Party leaders yesterday said they rejected the principle of coloured and Indian management committees, but at the same time criticized the Cape Town City Council for not co-operating with the bodies.

They said only affluent people rejected the management committees, because they did not experience the problems of housing, lighting, and drainage.

Outlining their stand on the controversial Mancom system, both the leader of the coloured political party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said in interviews with the Cape Times that management committees were "a short-term" means of meeting the needs of ordinary people.

"Those of us participating in the management committee system do so under protest. Until we reach our long-term goal of direct representation, there are no other channels of communication," Mr Hendrickse said from his Uitenhage home.

The recent attack on the council by management committee representatives in a television programme was "harsh, but made out of complete political frustration".

Excluded

Questioning the "principled" stand of the council and its "liberality as a whole", Mr Hendrickse said the white city councillors were serving on "an apartheid council" which excluded other citizens. While rejecting the management committees, the council itself organized the committee elections and voter registration.

Mr Curry, who is also president of the Association of Management Committees, said from Stellenbosch that nobody in South Africa was "outside the system".

The council, which rejected the committees as platforms from which the coloured people could operate, was itself a platform for whites.

The council, he said, indulged in selective morality and implemented the government policy of separate development. "The council says it fights for the coloured people. We take them up on that."

Referring to claims that the management committees were unrepresentative, he said the council should look at its own low election polls.

City raps mancoms on 'racial' charges

CAPE TIMES 16/12/81 7681 81

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council yesterday hit back angrily at the SABC and local coloured and Indian management committees, refuting allegations made against the council in a television programme on Sunday night.

A long and sharply-worded statement was approved by the Executive Committee and released yesterday on behalf of the council by the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh.

"Deeply shocked" over the SABC's promotion of the attack, the council said it had not been given notice of the statements made in an interview with the management committee members. Neither had the council been given an opportunity to answer them.

It was significant that the chief spokesman for the committees featured in the programme was Mr J Nash, "who less than 18 months ago moved to Cape Town from East London ... and who has only recently been nominated to the Athlone Management Committee without ever having been elected".

Accusing the management committees of seeking conflict with the council in their attempt to establish a powerbase for themselves, the council said they had misrepresented facts to the Administrator and the government.

The council pointed out that the management committees had seen fit to approach the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to pressurize the council into giving them direct representation on the council's standing committees.

The management committees had also gone to the Administrator, asking him to forbid the council to consult with any rate-payers' association in a management committee area.

Share

Accused in the television programme of not giving coloured people their share of the municipal cake, the council said it had never framed its budget on racial lines. It pointed out that

• About 13 percent of the City's rate income came from the coloured areas on which the council spent more than 20 percent of the total rate income.

• In addition, about two-thirds of the total rate and general account expenditure on other City areas equally benefited the coloured people who

were also daily users of streets, sidewalks, parks, street cleansing and health services.

• Statistics recently compiled by the Engineer's Department showed that in the past 11 years, the capital costs of amenities amounted to R12 816 942 in white areas, R22 707 209 in coloured areas, and R33 906 423 in shared or mixed areas. This did not include expenditure in Mitchells Plain.

• Replying to the repeated allegation that only R1.2-million was allocated for coloured areas in the 1982 budget of R58-million the council said it had allocated R7.2-million for capital works in the management committee areas. This excluded financial provisions for other coloured areas.

• The council's full statement, page 5

• Mancoms 'short-term' — Labour, page 2

COMMUNITY HOUSING F.M. 18/12/81
Anger at Athlone (81) (124)

The Cape Town City Council is fast becoming a target for anger among council house residents in the coloured townships under its jurisdiction. The main grievances are the council's alleged poor maintenance of housing, rising rentals and developing slum conditions at places.

Earlier this year, representatives of different residents' associations met to discuss their complaints against the council, and since then pressure groups have been forming. Recently, more than 250 people met in Athlone to raise public consciousness about housing and related issues.

It was claimed that the council continuously uses the excuse of lack of funds to

Financial Mail December 18 1981

justify neglect. "What's more, the council is taking money from the rates fund to offset losses it has incurred in other areas," a resident claimed.

The meeting adopted a resolution rejecting all attempts by organisations which could lead to overcrowding in the area. Included are the Babs (Build a Better Society) scheme, financed by Mobil Oil, and the council's intended scheme for another 200 houses in Kewtown. Overcrowded facilities already exist and filling in available space gaps with more housing is seen as leading to slums and increased crime.

Residents also adopted a motion that the council should, in future, consult the residents' association as representatives of people in the area before making any moves there.

A follow-up meeting will probably take place early next year to decide on a course of action should the residents' protests and proposals meet with no response from the council.

□ A spokesman in the council's housing division says he has "no views at all" on the matter.

CAPE HERALD 19/12/81 (81) ~~FREE~~

Anger after council pulls the plugs . . .

A DELEGATION from the Manenberg Civic Association met the Mayor of Cape Town last Wednesday to protest against a lack of electrical wiring for household appliances.

They demanded a reply from him by December 17.

The meeting was a sequel to a gathering in the Shawco hall last Sunday when angry residents voted for a delegation to present their complaints to the City Council.

Their main gripe was the alleged removal by council workers of plugs which residents had bought for electric stoves, refrigerators and other appliances.

A spokesman for the Association said in a statement that many people's houses were wired only for lighting and residents were not prepared to use expensive fuel to run their appliances.

STATEMENT

He referred to a statement made by Mrs Eulalie Stoit, chairman of the council's housing committee, who said in March last year that within two years all houses in the area would be provided with proper electricity.

'She said she knew the people were using electrical appliances from plugs they had installed themselves, but would turn a blind eye to this until the proper electricity supply was installed,' the statement said.

'Now, instead of fulfilling its promises the council is removing the plugs. We cannot make use of our fridges and stoves.'

Engineer did avoid calling on people to disconnect their illegal connections. However, where he believed there was danger to a family or its neighbours, he could call on the family to disconnect its supply.

LOAN

On the proposed improvement in electrical installation in the houses, Mr Hofmeyer said this was agreed to by the National Housing Commission in September 1980. They promised to give the council a loan as soon as funds were available, but the money had not yet been set aside.

MONEY

The statement said that people had spent a lot of money buying these things and were not prepared to go back to using paraffin, which was expensive, unhealthy and dangerous.

The Assistant Town Clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyer, confirmed that in certain cases the City Electric

Council call an 'empty gesture'

CAPE TOWN TIMES 22/12/81
Municipal Reporter

THE CALL by the Cape Town City Council for direct representation for ratepayers of all races was "an empty gesture", the four local management committees said yesterday.

In the row over the coloured and Indian mancom system, the committees replied to criticism by the council, which had denied allegations they made on TV last week.

But in a statement, the committees did not comment on council claims that they had misrepresented "the facts" to the government and Provincial Administration.

Nor did they comment on expenditure figures given by the council. In the past 11 years, the council's expenditure on amenities amounted to R12 816 942 in white areas, R22 707 209 in coloured areas and R33 906 423 in mixed areas. These figures did not include expenditure in Mitchell's Plain.

The statement said the mancom system had been foisted on the majority of citizens against their will.

The committees described their aim as direct representation on a common voters' roll. The call by the council was "an empty gesture" because this would not be implemented immediately in terms of government policy.

The struggle for direct representation would be long and bitter. For this reason, mancoms were a short-term need. More than 5 000 people a year were assisted by committee offices, they said.

In 1971 the council had been given a chance to show its concern for the removal of the coloured people from the voters' roll. When as a last gesture of goodwill a then-serving coloured councillor was proposed as deputy mayor, the proposal was defeated.

The council had a second opportunity to show its sincerity when invited to send a delegation to Nice representing all the citizens of Cape Town. "They chose to take an all-white delegation."

The Town Clerk had gone to great lengths to outline the extent to which his council consulted the mancoms. "But

he has failed to convey to the community the rejection of more of the recommendations of the committees which were taken upon their behalf. We mention the annual flooding of the courts and crescents in Bridgetown."

Representations by the committees in the annual budget had to be made in May. After these were studied by the Executive Committee and the City Engineer, nothing more was heard.

"While we participate in the budget discussions we have no say in the final analysis."

The council provoked conflict with the mancoms by interviewing bodies behind the committees' back. It also failed to inform such bodies that the committees were alive to their representations and had already made recommendations in that regard. The council thus undermined the mancom.

The sale of houses had been taken up by the committees, ratepayers' organizations and other bodies, but the council refused to dispose of any dwellings to tenants. As a result, the maintenance bill was soaring and the rental structure increased whereas the council, in selling the homes, could have received rates and relieved the ratepayers of high maintenance costs.

Rentals had increased because of administration costs and insurance premiums and because of the contractor not completing houses by the due date. The mancoms had asked the council to carry the increases for the tenant, but they had consistently refused.

The council never accepted recommendations by the mancoms. "Yet when a ratepayer's organization or other body approached the council on the same issues, these representations were accepted, hollow promises made and seldom implemented."

Replying to a council denial that it practised job reservation, the committees said they knew of instances of coloured people applying for jobs and being discriminated against. "Just recently a coloured lady was rejected because SAAME was against the appointment."

50 000 pamphlets oppose rent rises

ARGUS 2/12/81 (81) (P)

ABOUT 50 000 pamphlets urging people to resist rent increases were distributed in the Peninsula at the weekend.

The pamphlets were accompanied by a petition urging that:

- All rent increases be stopped;
- People be charged rents which they could afford; and
- The Government take full responsibility for housing.

The pamphlets were distributed by the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), which has formed a Rents Action Committee consisting of representatives of civic organisations, churches and trade unions.

The pamphlet says that housing is a basic need.

CONTROL

'As workers, we cannot afford to build our own houses. Housing is therefore the responsibility of the Government.

This Government has a Minister of Sport but no Minister of Housing. In the absence of central control, councils do as they please.

'If the housing situation is to improve, the central Government must take responsibility for all housing.'

Residents were urged by Cahac to support the rents campaign by displaying stickers and signing the petition.

Residents of Cape Divisional Council areas are facing a double flow in the New Year.

Rent increases have been announced in all council housing areas. The increases are especially sharp in areas such as Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain.

TRANSPORT

These are also the areas most severely affected by any increases in transport costs.

Mitchell's Plain Bus Service Ltd and Atlantis Bus Service Ltd and their holding company, Associated Bus Holdings, have applied for fare increases of up to 60 percent.

About 50 percent of Atlantis workers and most of Mitchell's Plain workers commute to Cape Town daily.

Figures supplied recently by the Divisional Council indicate that residents are already struggling to make ends meet.

NOTICES

Last year 100 993 eviction notices were served on Divisional Council tenants. This means in effect that an average of almost six eviction notices were issued for each housing unit during the year.

The proposed rent increases for next year in the Divisional Council areas are up to R6 a house but in areas such as Atlantis some categories of tenants are facing increases of more than 20 percent.



LAVENDER HILL children display one of the placards protesting against high rents in the township yesterday.

Placard demo at Lavender Hill

ARGUS 23/12/81

RESIDENTS and children of Lavender Hill (near Steenberg) staged a placard demonstration outside their homes yesterday to protest against rent increases.

Under the banner of the Lavender Hill Resident's Association, placards were displayed saying: 'No to high rents', 'Council is taking our food away from us', '1982 — less food for

us', 'Housing is a basic need' and 'Sign the petition.'

A petition signed by Lavender Hill residents objecting to rent increases demands that:

- All rent increases be stopped;
- People pay rents which they can afford;
- The central Government take full responsibility for housing.

The chairman of the Lavender Hill Residents' Association, Mrs H Benjamin said the rent increases meant that people would turn to robbery and crime, that some children would have to go to school without bread and more children would be locked in houses all day while their parents went out to work.

The rent of six adults and two children living in one room in Lavender Hill has been raised from R13,50 to R15,50.

Another resident, Mrs Sarah Jacobs, who is on a disability grant, will have to pay a rent of R30 next year and Mrs Elizabeth Solomons and her family of eight children will pay a rent of R40 for the three rooms they paid R32,20 for this year.

'This is the kind of Christmas that the (Divisional) Council is giving the people of Lavender Hill,' said Mrs Benjamin.

Lavender Hill residents stage protest

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 people demonstrated in Lavender Hill yesterday to show their opposition to increased rents.

"People are angry and dismayed by the recent increases," said Mrs Hester Benjamin, president of the Lavender Hill Rents Association, which organized the demonstration.

"We are all struggling to make ends meet and this recent increase is drastic. We can't afford it."

Young people were in the majority at the demonstration and "they will be hard hit this Christmas as money

becomes tight. This is the kind of Christmas present given by the City Council," Mrs Benjamin said.

"What people don't realize is that we spend all the money we earn on travelling, rent, food, water and electricity. We can't even save. Now, with the council demanding more, we are working just for them."

The rents have been raised an average of R2 a month, with the most serious increase at R10 a month in the newer buildings.

Mrs Benjamin said that rent struggles in the community had been organized under an umbrella body, the

Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac). Cahac has a rents committee which has produced a pamphlet and a petition

The pamphlet calls on the people of Lavender Hill to "organize to resist high rents" by attending rent meetings, displaying stickers, getting churches and trade unions involved and signing the petition.

The petition demands that all rent increases be stopped, that people pay rents which they can afford, and that the central government take full responsibility for housing

The main complaints are that the houses leaked and are windy.

"The wind blows through the house and brings sand into the rooms. There is no comfort or protection and should you own a car, it has to be parked in the road where it is soon damaged," said one mother.

Residents said the houses were too small and there was no hot water.

"The sewerage is just 50m from the houses," said a woman. "The stink is terrible and it has made a number of the young children very sick. We also have to fit nine children into two bedrooms."

Pressure for new rent system

CAPE TIMES

23/12/81

81 PAGE

Municipal Reporter

RELIEF for residents in coloured housing schemes could only be obtained if the present rent system was changed, the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee said yesterday.

The chairman, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said people faced the New Year with apprehension as proposed rent hikes would swallow much of their hard-won wage increases. Many of them were battling to pay current rentals.

A delegation from Cahac presented their case to the Cape Times yesterday as part of the awareness campaign against rent increases recently announced by the Cape Town City Council, the Divisional Council, and the Peninsula Administration Board.

Cahac, which represents 32 community organizations, has circulated a petition and distributed 50 000 pamphlets in the Peninsula since the weekend, calling on residents to unite in resisting the rent increases which vary from area to area, house to house.

In a document handed to the Cape Times, Cahac pointed out that rentals were divided into two parts — basic rent fixed by the Department of Community Development for the repayment of the

housing loan and additional or service charges levied by the local authorities.

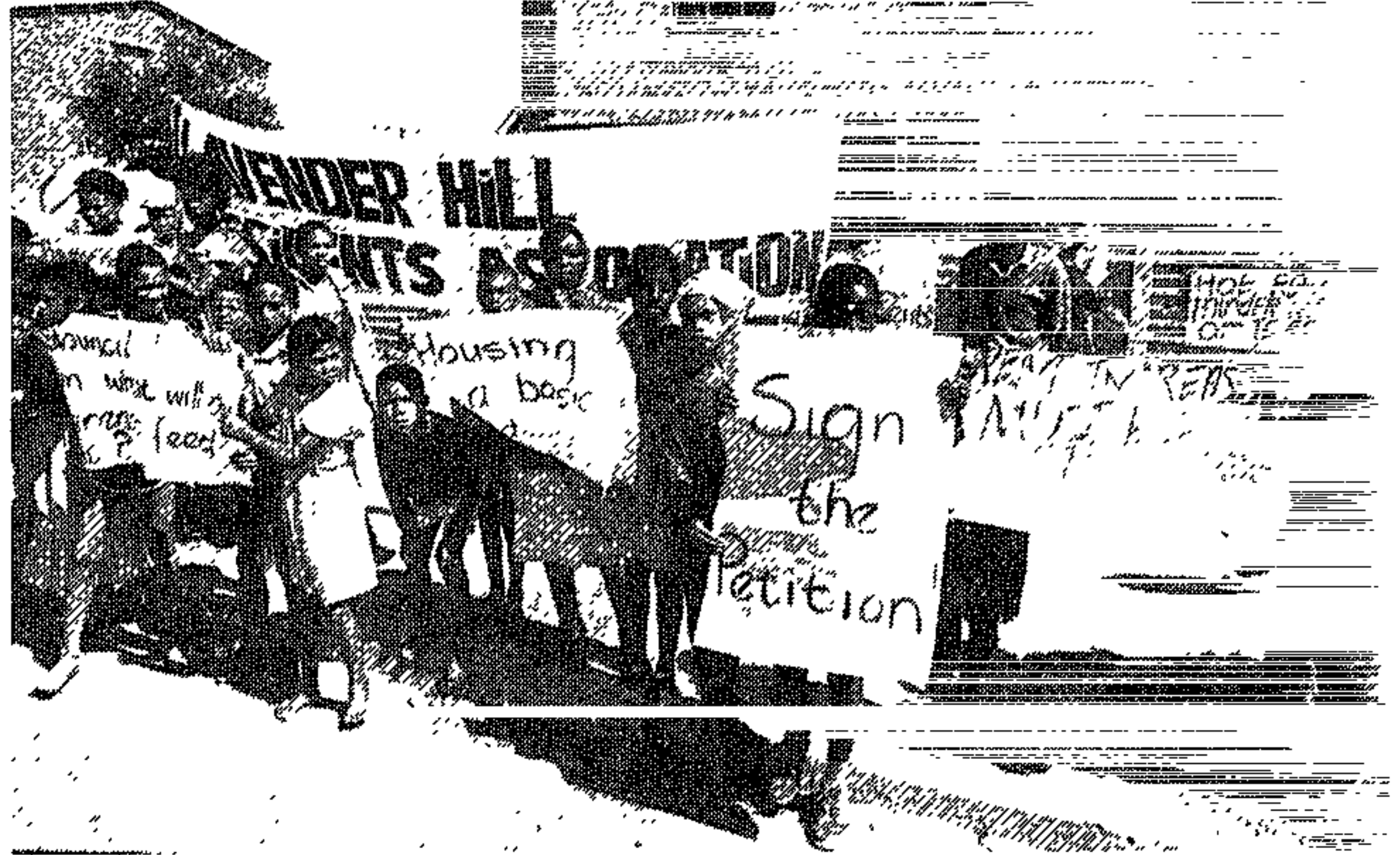
One of the "major problems" was that basic rents were insufficiently subsidized by the State. This was compounded by the differentiated interest rates based on income. The State also had no control over the service charges levied.

In Atlantis — one of the hardest-hit areas — increases in the additional charges ranged from R3.16 to R62.57. In Belhar, they were between R3.12 and R19.89 and in Elsies River, they ranged from R0.26 to R28.77.

Cahac criticized the additional "local areas" rate charged by the Divisional Council to finance all the area's services. "Tenants are clearly being forced to finance separate development."

In Bishop Lavis which was classified as a local area, the percentage increases ranged from 90.68 percent for a two-roomed house, 73.3 percent for a three-roomed house, and 69.3 percent for a four-roomed house.

The secretary of the organization, Mr Trevor Manuel, said the rent increases were highest in the new housing schemes, where some people were paying up to 55 percent of their income in rent.



Part of the crowd which gathered in Lavender Hill yesterday to demonstrate against rent increases.

Tenants: Change rent structure or else...

Capit Brood 26/1/82

MORE than 200 City Council and Divisional Council tenants in Mitchells Plain have decided not to pay increased rents and will continue to pay current rents.

This will continue until the Government changes the present rent structure.

The Mitchells Plain tenants decided this at a protest meeting at the Lentegem Civic Centre on Thursday evening.

The meeting was arranged by the EPC (Electricity Petition Committee) in response to the announcement that rents are to be substantially increased as from January 1, 1982. In some cases rents will double.

The refusal to pay the new rent was contained in a resolution adopted unanimously. The resolution also demanded that all rent increases be stopped that the Government should take full responsibility for housing and that people pay rents they can afford.

PETITION

'We also endeavour to associate ourselves with the general campaign in the Western Cape against high rent increases,' the resolution concluded.

A petition containing most of the demands in the resolution had been signed by 1 800 people by Thursday evening. Many more signatures are expected, according to the chairman of the protest meeting, Mr Marcus Solomons.

With regard to one of the demands — that the Government take direct responsibility for housing — Mr Solomons said it was important to note that South Africa had a Minister of Sport and Recreation but not a Minister of Housing.

He also said that it should be noted that when disaster struck whites at Laingsburg a commission to inquire into ways of alleviating the suffering was instituted within days.

'Yet we black people live in a constant state of disaster and no commissions are ever set up for us.'

Mr Pieter Johannes Appies, of 77 Nerina Way, Beacon Valley, Mitchells Plain told the meeting his rent would increase by R40. He is presently paying R55,67.

Mr Appies said he would refuse to pay the extra R40.

'We must follow the path of the biblical David and tackle this Government which is nothing less than a modern-day Goliath,' he said.

Another member of the audience, Mr Wilson Geneti, said that when he moved to Woodlands, Mitchells Plain, two and a half years ago his rent was R44. In January 1982 it will be R126,84.

Mr May Prins, chairman of the EPC, accused the authorities of the worst type of exploitation, namely:

'They are making profit out of one of our most basic needs — housing. We must put a stop to this but we can only do so effectively if we are united,' he said.

IRE

TORON

Top Muslims slam white venue

ROW OVER

Copy Boules (81) 26/12/81

'permit'

wedding

A PRESTIGIOUS, double Muslim wedding, to which over 1 000 guests have been invited, is heading for controversy over the old bugbear, the permit.

By Anec

At issue is that the nikkah (marriage ceremony) will be conducted in the Sea Point Civic Centre — a white venue where a permit is required for its use by blacks.

Muslim leaders have condemned the move as 'un-Islamic' and have called for a change in venue.

In spite of this, however, the nikkah will be held in the Sea Point Civic, according to Mr Cassiem Ahmed, the father of one of the grooms.

Permission

The wedding is scheduled for the Day Of Goodwill (Boxing Day), December 26. The two couples are Ahmed Ahmed and Nadira Begum and Saleem Sayed and Shanaaz Begum. The Begums are sisters.

Under the permit system permission has to be

obtained from the authorities for the Sea Point Civic Centre — situated in a white area — to be used by blacks, said Mr D. J. de Villiers, assistant Town Clerk (Amenities).

The permit system has been rejected by many blacks.

Mr Cassiem Ahmed said on Friday that he had been unaware that a permit was required.

He had not applied for one but would be doing so this week.

It was 'far too late' for alternative arrangements to be made.

'I have to look after my business and I cannot go running around telling people the venue has been changed. In any event, I have no time for politics,' said Mr Ahmed, the owner of a chain of supermarkets.

The leaders of some of the leading Muslim organisations in the Peninsula have reacted angrily to the 'permit nikkah.'

Rejected

● Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), said he rejected the idea of having to apply for a permit to serve God.

'The nikkah is a very sacred ceremony and there is no way it can be held under permit.

'Such things, in this day and age, really makes the blood boil,' he said.

● Dr A. F. Gamiel dien, chairman of the Majlisush Shura Al-Islami, said that performing the nikkah under permit was the worst way in which to condone the permit system.

'What is wrong with our mosques? There is nothing which compels them to have the nikkah at the Sea Point Civic,' Dr Gamiel dien said.

Contrary

● Sheikh Abdul Kariem Toffar, principal of the Institute of Islamic and Shariah (legal) Studies said the 'permit nikkah' ran contrary to everything Islamic. Having the ceremony and reception at the Sea Point Civic Centre 'seems to be as a result of that old habit of hankering after prestige and status,' Sheikh Toffar said.

● Mr Hassan Howa, former head of the anti-permit South African Council on Sport (Sacos) also condemned the move.

'I do not even have to argue in terms of politics because, as a Muslim, I know that the nikkah should not be held under permit,' he said.

Roads, electrical services slammed

(81) (263)

26/12/81 Capellano

A DELEGATION of Kew Town residents last week complained to the City Council of high electricity bills, poor electrical services, bad roads and inadequate road signs.

The delegation — sent by the Kew Town Residents' Association — met with officials in the roads and electricity departments.

Residents complained of electricity accounts of more than R40 monthly. One woman said her account was more than R100.

They said meter rooms were neglected, meter readings were not properly done, switches were faulty and many electricity boxes were not in working condition.

Complaints were never seen to, they said.

PROMISED

They asked that all houses in Kew Town be rewired. The Council officials promised to investigate their claims.

The residents' complaints about the state of roads in the area followed a recent bus accident in Dr Abdurahman Drive.

They asked that this road be widened and warning signs be erected, especially at the bends.

Residents also complained about potholes and the poor conditions of sidewalks, and said Klipfontein Road had become a death trap for pedestrians.

The residents have asked for a reply by January 29.

The City Council official they spoke to said an investigation would be made. Some of the residents' grievances would have to be investigated by the traffic department, he said.

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M

Thousands urged to oppose rent increases

ARGUS

28/12/81

81

THE support of thousands of blacks, coloured and whites throughout the Peninsula has been enlisted to oppose New Year rent increases on Government-financed housing schemes.

The increases, described variously as 'disastrous', 'unrealistic' and 'laughable' have sent a wave of despondency over the affected areas.

From Atlantis to Mitchell's Plain, from Macassar to Schotsche Kloof and from Tafelsig to Elsie's River, a communitywide protest with political overtones is mounting in the face of large rent increases on January 1.

PETITIONS

To give impetus to their dissatisfaction, residents are signing petitions calling on the Government to abolish the present rent system.

Fifty thousand pamphlets have been circulated calling on householders to 'unite to resist high rents.' The imposition of high rents is interpreted in the pamphlet as a by-product of apartheid and a means used by city councils and administration boards to exploit people for their own financial benefit.

To date:

- Divisional Council notices informing residents of rent increases have been burnt in Elsie's River;
- One hundred and fifty Mitchell's Plain residents have held a protest meeting to voice their opposition;
- Representatives of 30 civic associations have met in Athlone and agreed to

campaign against the increases;

● Angry Lavender Hill residents have demonstrated publicly with posters saying the New Year increases are beyond their means.

There is already talk in the affected areas of resisting the increases by not paying them and more protest meetings and rallies are being planned.

According to figures given to The Argus the increases will not be confined to the coloured areas, but will also affect rents paid by whites in Government housing schemes in Albow Gardens and Ottery.

And in the Administration Board areas of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Umfuleni and New Crossroads an increase in service charges is being planned, according to the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

CHURCHES

Spearheading the protest against rents is a Rents Action Committee comprising 35 community organisations and several trade unions, among them the Garment Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers.

The Rents Action Committee also has the support of the Lutheran Church and the Methodist Church of South Africa.

Proposed increases in rentals range from 10 percent to more than 100 percent.

According to Cahac rents for all tenants in city council housing schemes will go up on January 1, with tenants in Atlantis,

Schotsche Kloof and Mitchell's Plain being the hardest hit.

In Atlantis, for example, Mr A. Abrahams, who earns between R150 and R250 a month, will see his rent go up by more than 100 percent from R28 a month to R61,01 while Mr E. Titus, who earns between R250 and R350, will see his rent jump from R31,36 to R75,53 a month.

Mr J. Delie, of Amy Close, Atlantis, will pay R101 in January for a house that cost him R40 a month this year.

LAVISTOWN

In Lavistown according to Cahac's figures, rents for two-roomed houses, will jump from R17,98 to R34,29 — a percentage increase of 90,68. The rents on some three and four-roomed houses in the same area will jump 73,3 percent and 69,3 percent respectively.

Mrs Johanna Marthius, of Lavender Hill, will have her rent increased by 40 percent — and although she will get off more lightly than some of her peers — she feels she cannot afford the increase.

One of the most alarming features of the present rent system for Cahac and its affiliates is the high percentage of income which is paid as basic rent in some areas.

In terms of a circular sent out by the Department of Community Development in 1980, residents were informed that municipalities should not charge tenants more than 25 percent of their basic income. This, according to the latest figures is not being applied.

Committees

(Continued from Page 1)

creators of this system can be defeated.

The oppressive régime can be left no alternative but to rid itself of the system if all the members of the party who serve on management committees are prepared to exploit the system for the gain of the party while labouring for the satisfaction of the immediate needs of the people.

'By effective leadership on our part the cost to the proponents of apartheid and apartheid systems for the maintenance of an oppressive ideology can be made so exorbitant as to be prohibitive,' the report said.

Among the clauses of the code of conduct accepted by the conference was that party members would use management committees for the political benefit of the party and would not co-operate with local authorities in a manner that served to entrench the current system of local government.

The code of conduct further stipulates that members should be seen to reject the 'oppressive form' of local government which had been imposed on black people.

Labour decision

ARGU'S
ON 29/12/81
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mancoms

THE Labour Party today reaffirmed its opposition to management committees but found that 'participation in these institutions need not be detrimental to the quest of full citizenship.'

This was outlined in a report unanimously adopted at the party's 16th annual conference in the Elsie River Civic Centre.

The report was drawn up by a committee which investigated a code of conduct for Labour Party members serving on management committees.

Mr Jac Rabie, an executive member, said management committees differed from the President's Council because they were in touch with the daily lives of our people.'

BANKRUPT AREAS

'We must prevent bankrupt areas from being declared municipalities and I would support withdrawal from management committees only if they were totally destroyed like the Coloured Representative Council was destroyed,' he said.

The committee's report said it was accepted that a system of local government had been developed by the Government to maintain the denial of full citizenship rights to black people.

It is further understood that the aims of the

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

They await the final knock...

81
C. Herald 3/15/81

THE few remaining women of District Six — who for so long have suffered the dreaded knocks on the door from 'the Group' — believe the end of their stay in the area is very near.

Women like Mrs S Fakier of Victory Flats in Chatham Street who has steadfastly refused to move unless she is provided with alternative accommodation near the city centre.

And Mrs Fatima Jacobs who wants a house in Woodstock or Walmer Estate.

Or Mrs M Jattiem who will finally move after 25 years because her children

have bought a house in Salt River.

Mrs Fakier has lived in District Six for 37 years. Her only son goes to school in the area and her husband works nearby. Moving to Belhar or Mitchells Plain has never entered her head and she dreads the thought of being forced into one of these areas if she is not given a house in Woodstock or Salt River.

DREAD

She received two visits from 'the Group' on the day Cape Herald visited her, and her dread of the knock on the door was obvious. Fortunately 'the Group' merely wanted to know when she was leaving. An Indian tenant had apparently been left alone.

'I feel disheartened that they have taken away the essence of District Six. It will never be the same again,' she said.

'The Group sent us to look at houses in Beacon Valley, Mitchells Plain, and I will never forget that Friday. I thought: 'Why must I come here and why must my son grow up here?' I was hysterical for three days after that.'

Mrs Fakier has been under the threat of eviction since October last year. In July she was given a month's notice but the family stayed on.

Many of my former neighbours came to tell us what is happening in Mitchells Plain. And about



MOST of the people have gone, but the milkman still delivers regularly to his customers. Mrs Fakier is standing to the right

the hoodlums on the trains. They say they want to come back to the city so I hope the Government will agree to let us stay here.

'However, they always make promises which they never keep,' she said despondently.

Mrs Jacobs had her second eviction order set aside when the local civic association took 'the Group' to court alleging the evictions were carried out illegally. In an out-of-court settlement the notices were invalidated. She has been served with a further notice which gives her until December to leave the area.

Mrs Jacobs's battle with 'the Group' started four years ago when half her furniture was placed on the street in Aspeling Road. She had to leave her hospital bed — having undergone an operation — to plead with officials to leave her family alone.

VACANT

They finally agreed to give her a flat in Chatham Street and then a house when one became vacant.

Mrs Jacobs's children attend Trafalgar Senior Secondary and her hus-

band works in Green Point so she points out that it would suit the family just fine if they were allowed to remain in District Six.

They want to remain near the city because of 'roughness' out in the townships, preferring Woodstock and Walmer Estate.

'I am so scared my husband will get robbed or the children stabbed and even murdered,' she said.

RECEIVED

'A year ago we still had hope but I doubt that the President's Council will succeed in getting back District Six for us. You have got to be white to get things right,' she added.

After 25 years Mrs Jattiem, her husband, and

three children will make their home in Salt River. They received a letter from 'the Group' a few weeks ago but informed them they would not move out until their new house was ready for them.

Mrs Jattiem says the family would like to stay but their uncertainty about the future of District Six had spurred the children on to buying a house.

'To think that we had been born and bred here, and now they want us to get out,' she said.

'If they do give us back this place they may be unable to sell these plots to our people. It is going to cost us a lot of money to build up the area again,' she concluded.



MRS M JATTIEM . . . reconciled to moving to Salt River.

Times 3/11/81 (8)

Flood of postal votes boosts Constantia poll

Political Staff

ON the eve of polling day in the Constantia referendum an unexpected flood of postal votes has already pushed up the percentage poll to more than 20 percent.

By noon today 1150 postal votes had been cast out of a total of about 5000 potential voters and more postal votes were being received.

Referendum offices were buzzing with activity.

Workers were busy till midnight last night.

KEEN INTEREST

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, who organised the referendum, said the unusually high level of postal voting could be an indication of keen interest among voters.

Property owners in Constantia/Tokai go to the polls tomorrow to vote on the issue of opening the area to all races.

Polling stations will be open from 7.30 am to 7.30 pm.

There will be two polling stations, the old Alphen Winery Hall in Constantia and the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai.

TRANSPORT

Mr Hulley said transport would be available for voters to be taken to the polls. However, the transport organisation would not be as sophisticated as that provided in parliamentary and provincial elections.

The voters' roll to be used in the referendum was the Divisional Council rates roll.

Mr Hulley said this roll included a number of people who had sold their properties but whose names were still on the roll. Such people would also be entitled to vote.

VOTE EARLY

Mr Hulley urged voters to go to the polling stations early tomorrow. This would prevent long queues later in the day if polling was heavy.

The voters' rolls were not fully alphabetical and this could slow down the voting.

The New Republic Party in Constantia welcomed the opportunity of casting a vote in favour of opening the area to all races, Dr John Widdowson of the NRP said today.

LOCAL OPTION

Dr Widdowson, who was the NRP's Provincial Council candidate for Constantia in this year's general election, said in a statement that under the NRP policy of 'local option' communities would have a right to decide for themselves whether they wished their suburbs to be open or exclusive.

● See Page 5

CONSTANTIA GOES TO POLLS

Agw 4/11/81

(81)

CONSTANTIA and Tokai property owners went to the polls today in South Africa's first test of local opinion on whether or not they want residential apartheid.

The issue on which they were voting is a group areas plan for the area or the idea of opening the area to all races.

Returning officers said the early morning 'steady trickle' of voters after the polls opened at 7.30 had turned into a 'steady stream' by 1 pm.

More than 350 people had voted at the main polling booth at the old Alphen Winery Hall in Constantia and 140 at the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai.

Postal vote

The postal vote total was about 1 350.

The chief returning officer, Mr Gerald Osrin of Pincus, Matz and Feinberg, the firm of attorneys conducting the poll, said this meant about 37 percent of the estimated 4 500 to 5 000 votes had already been cast.

Voters qualify by being on the Divisional Council voting roll. But, as the roll is slightly out of date, new voters also

vote after signing a declaration of ownership on oath before the returning officers.

Mr Osrin and Mr Les Masterson, the returning officer at Tokai, both said they expected voting to pick up this afternoon and again this evening before the polls close at 7.30 pm.

Yes or no

In the referendum voters are required to answer 'yes or no' to the following statement: 'I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme.'

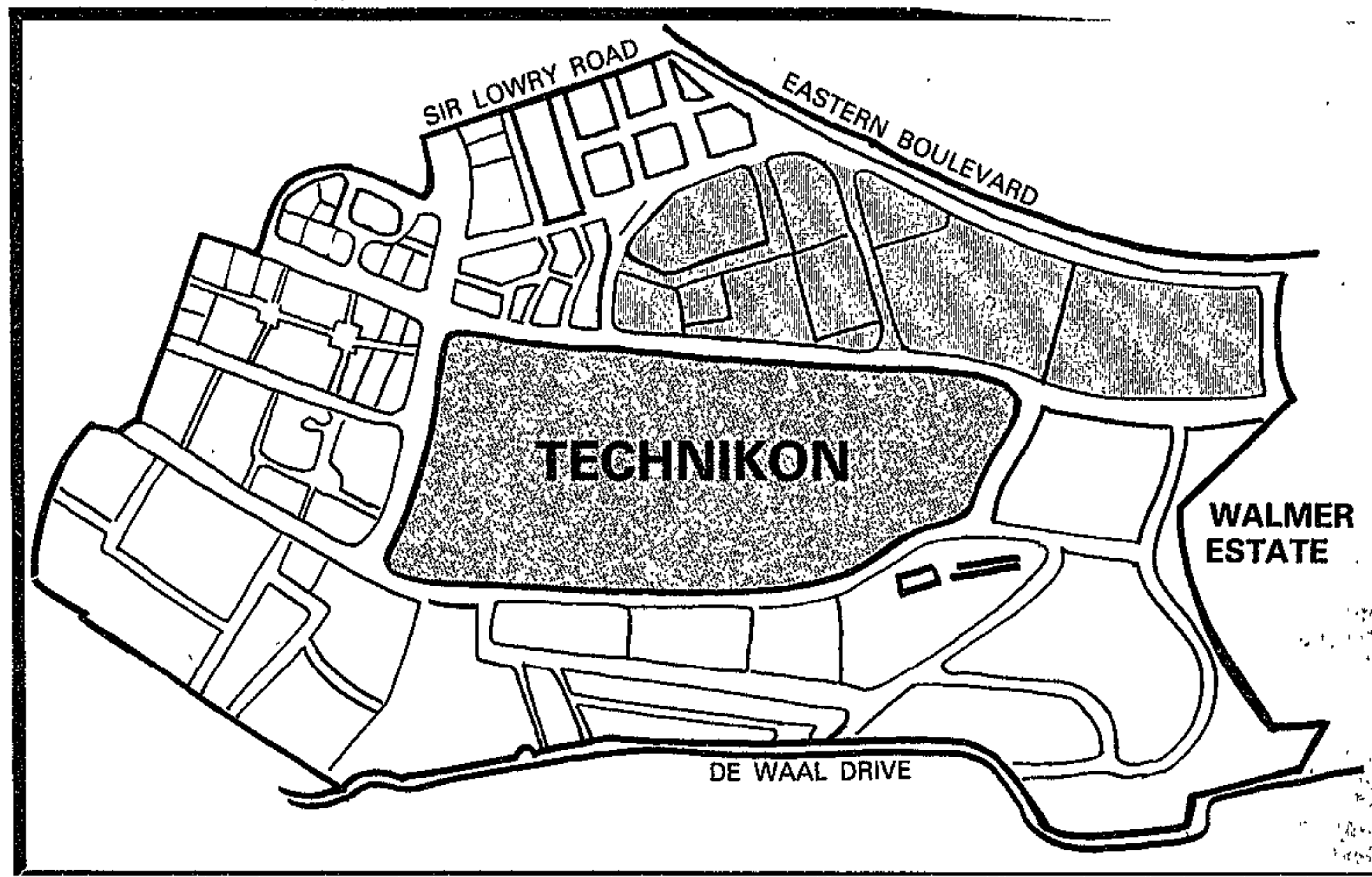
Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia who organised the referendum, said he was unable to give any indication of the comparative strength of the 'yes' and 'no' votes.

● Picture, Page 3

Shock govt move

CT 24/10/81 (81)

on District Six



The red area of this District Six diagram shows the proposed extension to Walmer Estate and the blue area is the site for the new Technikon.

THE government has rejected the bulk of the first set of proposals to emanate from the President's Council — that District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg be returned to the coloured and Indian communities respectively.

Spokesmen for the people of District Six, the Cape Town City Council and the official Opposition reacted with disappointment and anger yesterday to the decision.

A member of the President's Council, Dr Ghosain Mohamed, slammed the decision on District Six as "a sop to appease the aspiration for an open society".

Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, announced yesterday that a small portion of the former District Six adjoining Walmer Estate would be investigated by the Group Areas Board with a view to proclamation as a coloured group area.

The portion — bounded by the Eastern Boulevard, Chapel Street and Keizergracht — amounts to barely one fifth of the former coloured quarter, proclaimed a white area in 1966.

The PC recommendation that plans to build the Cape Technikon in District Six be shelved, was rejected outright by the government.

REPORT: ROB MEINTJES,
ENRICO KEMP and JANE ARBOUS



Mr Pen Kotze



Mr Braam Raubenheimer

The government also rejected the PC's proposal that Pageview be returned to the Indian community in Johannesburg. Instead it ruled that consideration be given to the proclamation as an Indian group area Fordsburg, Burghersdorp and a part of Newtown, already inhabited by thousands of Indian citizens.

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the PC joint committee which investigated District Six and Pageview, said yesterday that although "we did not achieve everything we asked for, I think we achieved something worthwhile".

He pointed out that the government had accepted the recommendation that a technical committee, under the chairmanship of a judge, be appointed to investigate the Group Areas Act and "related" legislation with a view to recommending "amendments, adaptations, consolidation, rationalization and streamlining" of the legislation.

But the mandate of the committee emphasizes that its inquiry would be based on "acceptance and maintenance of the premise that the South African community can best be ordered and served on the basis of the traditional lifestyles of residential separation".

The inquiry would also accept "the principles of healthy, orderly community formation and development" and "the existence of own towns, urban and rural areas and community lives for the various population groups".

It was reported from Johannesburg that while government supporters are expected to defend the findings and to point to the council's recommendation that "Zonnebloem or the largest possible portion of it as core" should be made a coloured area, it will be pointed out in reply that the government has accepted that only a minor part should be a coloured area.

The government's attitude is likely to be interpreted merely as windowdressing particularly in the light of the council's finding that if the area was given to any other group to the exclusion of coloureds it could have far reaching consequences for race relations.

The government ruled that Pageview would not be returned to the Indian community "because of planning considerations in the best interests of all parties".

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To page 2

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P.T.O.

Dr Mohamed said yesterday: "I have no doubt that the greater majority of people throughout South Africa will reject this 'peace offering' outright and treat it with the contempt it deserves.

"If the government thinks it can bluff the tens of thousands of people uprooted by its evil Group Areas policy, then it is completely and utterly misdirected. One simply cannot squeeze all the homeless so-called coloured people into the area now allocated for them. But even if this was possible, it will not heal the misery and hurt caused by evictions."

Dr Mohamed condemned the creation of a "further exclusively coloured area" in spite of appeals for open trading and residential areas.

Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest at the Holy Cross Church in District Six, described Mr Kotze's decision as a "bigger let-down" than the 1966 decision to proclaim District Six a white group area. He said the best land in District Six had been retained for white use.

"This decision was taken against the background of the knowledge of 15 years of heartbreak, misery and suffering. The Prime Minister has lost an opportunity for statesmanship by bringing about reconciliation. He is clearly impotent in the face of right-wing pressure.

"District Six is a glaring example of an evil deed perpetrated in the name of white ideological greed and the latest decision only compounds the original evil," said Father Van Rensburg, who is also an executive member of the District Six Residents' Association.

He said the Prime Minister had "made fools" of the President's Council and those members who had indicated that they would resign if the council's recommendations were not implemented.

"Now is an appropriate time for them to resign and to stop collecting salaries at the expense of their fellow-blacks. They had no credibility in the beginning and have even less now."

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for the Green Point constituency, which includes District Six, described the decision as an "insult" to the coloured people by assuming that they would accept the "pathetic handout". He said the "mean" decision was not indicative of reform.

The decision was meaningless for the central business district of Cape Town. It would not solve the city's urban transport problems and would make no impact on the coloured housing shortage.

He said the inquiry into the Group Areas Act would "waste the judge's time" because there was fundamentally nothing to investigate.

"The Group Areas Act is a rotten piece of legislation, the prime example of heartless discrimination, and we cannot amend the Act so as to make it less hurtful or less damaging to race relations."

Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for the area in which District Six falls, said the decision revealed the "gigantic fraud" that the government was perpetrating on all the citizens of the country.

PC member Mr Japie Basson, a former Progressive Federal Party MP, said his impression was that the "core" of the council's recommendations had been accepted. He said the decision had highlighted the "independence" of the PC and showed willingness on the part of the government to "correct past mistakes as far as they can".

Spokesmen for the Cape Town City Council expressed deep disappointment at the decision, while the Technikon authorities declined to comment till they had discussed the government announcement.

The city council has never favoured the siting of the Technikon in District Six and has suggested several alternatives. While its policy has always been that the area should be open, the council welcomed the recommendations that it be given back to the coloured people.

The chairman of the town planning committee, Mr John Muir, said it was "a great pity" that a large portion of land near the city centre was not going to be used for residential development.

He said the great size of the Technikon site would create sterility and make development in the rest of District Six difficult.

The committee maintained that it was still possible to move the Technikon site from the middle of District Six to the side closer to Sir Lowry Road. This would allow more versatility of design in residential housing.

It was a good town planning facet to have high-density residential components close to the city centre, allowing people to live close to their work and to transport. It would also bring life into the city at night and reduce the sterility in particular of the Plein Street and Buitenkant Street areas.

Mr Muir said he hoped the Technikon council would still consult with the City Council on moving the site, either to the side of District Six or out of the area completely.

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Government move called 'a disgrace' by opposition's chief spokesman on the issue



PROFESSOR Erika Theron . . . golden opportunity lost.



MR. COLIN ECLIN . . . the decision is a disgrace.



MR VAUSE RAW . . . the NRP says the decision bodes ill for future.



THE Rev Alan Boesak . . . the Government has acted true to form.

DIST 6: BIG BLOW FOR PRESIDENT'S GOVNCIL

Argus 24/10/81

(81)

Faces the

District 6
Argus 24/10/81
'disgrace' (81)

(Continued from Page 1)
grace and comes as no surprise.

'It confirms the Government's lack of courage to make real reforms and its lack of will to redress the gross injustices which have been done to coloured and Indian citizens under the Group Areas Act.'

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP — which, unlike the PFP, agreed to serve on the President's Council — said: 'If the Government does not accept a specific recommendation of this nature and adopts the same attitude to constitutional development, then it makes a complete mockery of the creation of the President's Council.'

The Rev Alan Boesak, University of the Western Cape chaplain, said the Government was acting 'true to form'.

Professor Erika Theron, chairman of a commission which made unsuccessful proposals to the Government on the future of the coloured people, said today's decision was 'a golden opportunity' lost.

THE GOVERNMENT may have severely damaged the credibility of the President's Council by rejecting key parts of its first substantive proposals for a sweeping reversal

Political and community critics of the Government decision today saw the body — set up as the Cabinet's chosen reformist adviser — facing greater rejection as an institution with little influence on major political change.

The Government's ditching of almost unanimous President's Council proposals on District Six and Pageview led today to the resignation of at least one political figure from a Government-created body.

And a member of the council fears the Cabinet's negative reaction will cause black moderates to join the ranks of radicals.

In the face of far more liberal proposals from the President's Council, the Government plans to turn only a fraction of District Six into a coloured area, to allow construction of a Technikon, almost as a buffer between white and

Weekend Argus Reporters

DECISION follows no principle, says Dr Frank Quint; Statement by the Minister of Community Development — Page 2

coloured sections, and not to return Pageview in Johannesburg to the Indian community.

That led today to Mr I F II Mayet, a candidate in the coming Indian elections, to quit the South African Indian Council.

No regard

'It is clear that the Government has no regard for the feelings of other communities,' Mr Mayet said. 'Credibility of the upcoming election and all Government-created bodies has now been destroyed.'

Mr Abraham Mayet, a member of the President's Council, said the Government's effective 'No' to the proposals would lead to increased political polarisation.

Mr Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, the country's largest coloured political movement, said it was 'indicative of what we (could) expect in the area of constitutional reform.'

And spokesmen for both the official Opposition and the opposition New Re-

public Party slammed the Government's decision.

Mr Colin Eglin, PFP spokesman on the issue, said today: 'The Government's decision is a dis-

To Page 3 col 8

Parts of District Six could be proclaimed coloured

Argus 24/10/81

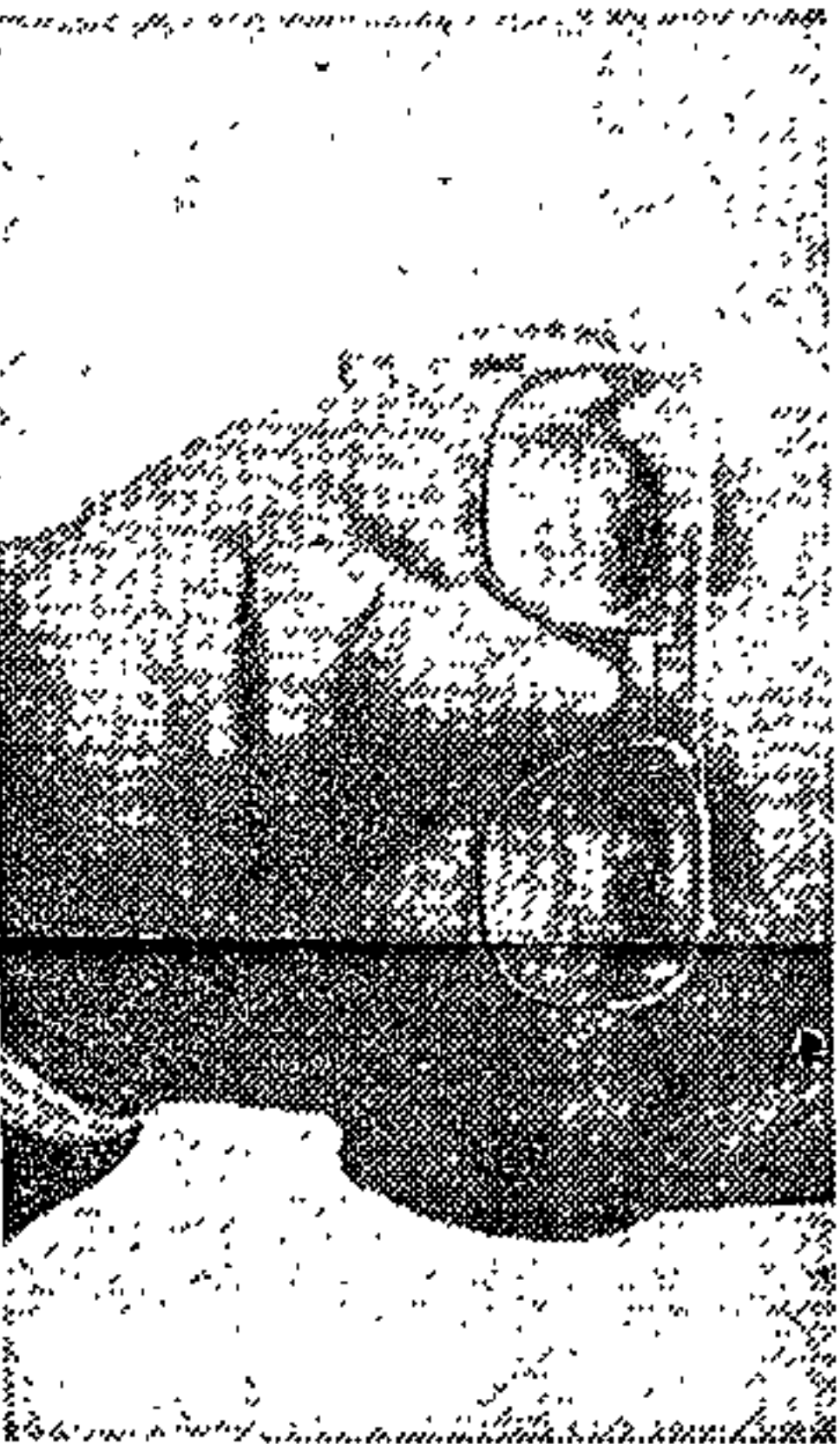
(21)

THE Group Areas Board is to examine parts of District Six with the view to declaring those areas coloured.

This was made clear in a press statement by Sapa yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

But, while the creation of an Indian residential area in the Johannesburg city centre is to be considered, Pageview will be excluded.

The statement said the Government accepted the recommendation of the President's Council that a technical committee be formed under the chairmanship of a judge to investigate the Group Areas Act with the view to looking into recommendations and amendments.



MR PEN KOTZE, Minister of Community Development.

The names of the members of the committee would be announced soon. The Government accepts the recommendation of the President's Council that a technical committee be formed under the chairmanship of a judge to investigate the Group Areas Act with the view to looking into recommendations and amendments.

gated by the Group Areas Board with the view to including it in such areas. 'In view of the advanced state of development of the area the whole of Zonnebloem cannot be advertised for re-proclamation.

The area being considered included Fordsburg, Burgersdorp and a section of Newtown, west of the north-south freeway. 'Thousands of Indians are already in this area where there are sufficient businesses, schools, cultural and religious facilities for Indians.

INDIANS

The Government also accepts the recommendation of the President's Council that steps be taken for the consideration of the creation of an area for residence for Indians in the central city area of Johannesburg.

'After thorough consideration it was considered that Pageview, because of planning considerations and in the best interest of all parties, not be included in the aforementioned area.

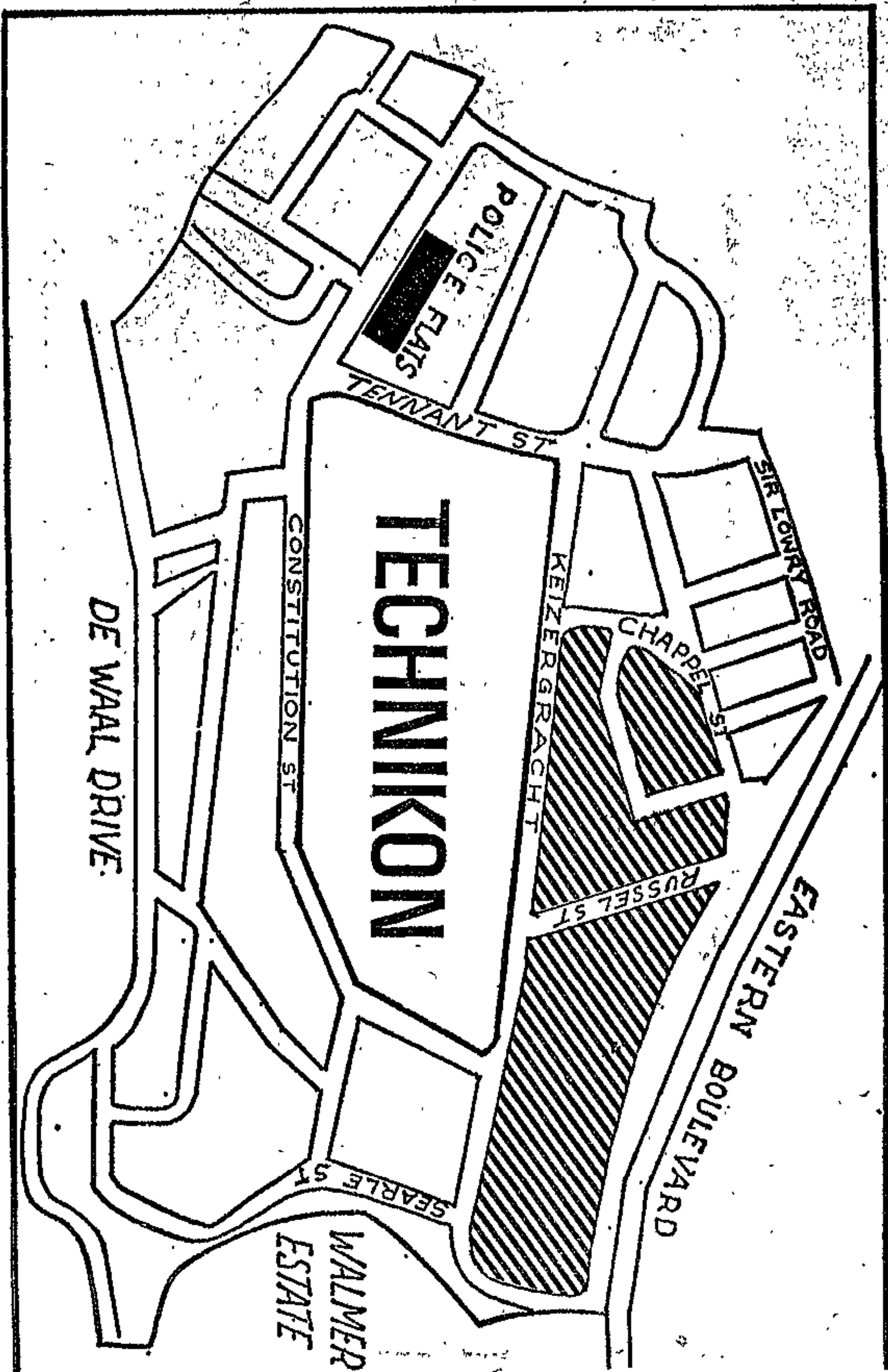
The Rev Alan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, said today: 'Once again the white but an area bordering on Walmer Estate will remain District Six will remain the heart of the traditional residential area of District Six which the Government has declared coloured.

Mr Lotfy Adams, another member of the President's Council, said the Government's decision was not commensurate with the spirit and sincerity in which the council's recommendations were made.

Dr Ghosain Mohamed, an outspoken member of the President's Council, said the Government's decision on District Six was 'a disgrace' and 'a disservice to the development of the city centre, is to remain.

The Opposition's chief spokesman on community development affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said the decision was 'a disgrace' and 'a disservice to the development of the city centre, is to remain.

Political Staff



THE shaded area on the map (above) shows the part of District Six which will be returned to the coloured people.

District 6 decision follows no principle

Argus 24/10/81

(21)

DR FRANK QUINT... 'It doesn't make sense.' Government has acted true to form. 'If the Government is so incapable of reacting positively to the recommendations of this, an instrument of its own making, then what chance is there of real reform in other areas?' Dr Ghosain Mohamed, an outspoken member of the President's Council, said the decision on District Six was 'a disgrace' and 'a disservice to the development of the city centre, is to remain.



Dr Erika Theron, chairman of the commission of inquiry into the coloured people which made a majority decision that the area should be re-proclaimed coloured, today expressed bitter disappointment at the Government's decision. Dr Theron said that a golden opportunity given the Government to improve relations between whites and coloured had been missed.

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council committee which investigated District Six and Pageview said yesterday that although we did not achieve everything we asked for, I think we achieved something worthwhile.

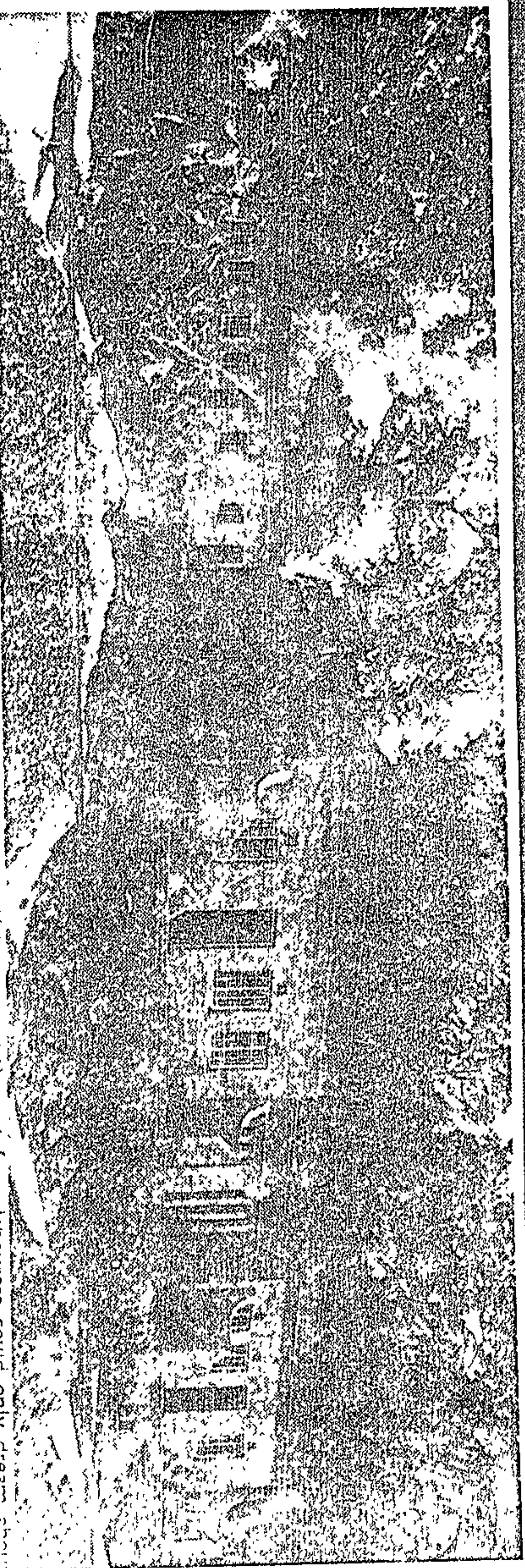
Air cleaned over that Constantia dispute

By Charles Riddle

PEACE has returned to the exclusive suburb of High Constantia. Residents have now abandoned opposition to construction of labourers' cottages on their historic neighbourhood, Groot Constantia Estate.

Petitioners against the workers' homes are happy that only 16 are being built — and not 50, as initially feared.

And independent estate agents this week put an open market valuation of at least R50 000 on the cottages that residents had objected to. When proximity of



the cottages became obvious to residents of the prestige area, many signed a petition

□ THE controversial labourers' cottages on the historic Groot Constantia Estate — a 'fringe benefit' most farm labourers could only dream about.

PEACE IN THE VALLEY

strongly objecting to their sitting and the 'gross invasion of our privacy.'

And in the ensuing controversy, opponents of the PFP accused Constantia MP Mr Roger Hulley of a racist stance in opposing the construction.

Since then, Mr Hulley has organised a peace meeting between senior labourers of the farm and the organiser of the petition.

'They talked man-to-man on the issues both-ering the local people, cleared the atmosphere, and the whole episode has ended in a spirit of good neighbourliness,' Mr Hulley told Weekend Argus.

The initial problem arose because local residents thought the Groot Constantia Control Board was planning to build 50 houses.

'There is a huge difference between 16 and 50 homes. Nobody wanted a dense housing cluster

scheme. It is fine to develop a high quality pocket such as the 16 cottages now erected,' Mr Hulley explained.

This week Weekend Argus asked three estate agents specialising in the Constantia area to value the controversial and nearly complete architect-designed homes.

Independently, they all priced the National Monument Council-approved cottages at between R50 000 and R60 000 each on the open market.

There can be few farm labourers in the world with 'fringe benefit' homes built to the standard of these cottages.

Constructed at the current cost of more than R300 a square metre the larger cottages cost the Groot Constantia Control Board in the region of R25 000 each to build, excluding the cost of the land.

One agent, who asked not to be named, said: 'I know the area like the back of my hand and I was very impressed when I saw the construction from a distance. But to allow R50 000 property development alongside the one-acre High Constantia plots is still unfair.'

The homes have all been designed to blend in with the existing Groot Constantia buildings. They are certainly less noticeable against the landscape than some of the neighbouring, privately owned properties.

Correctly fitted out, say the agents, the cottages could be compared to such exclusive developments as the Alpha Mews or Nova Constantia cluster homes.

In market value the cottages would outprice many of the now fashionably-renovated houses in the once predominantly coloured areas of Har-

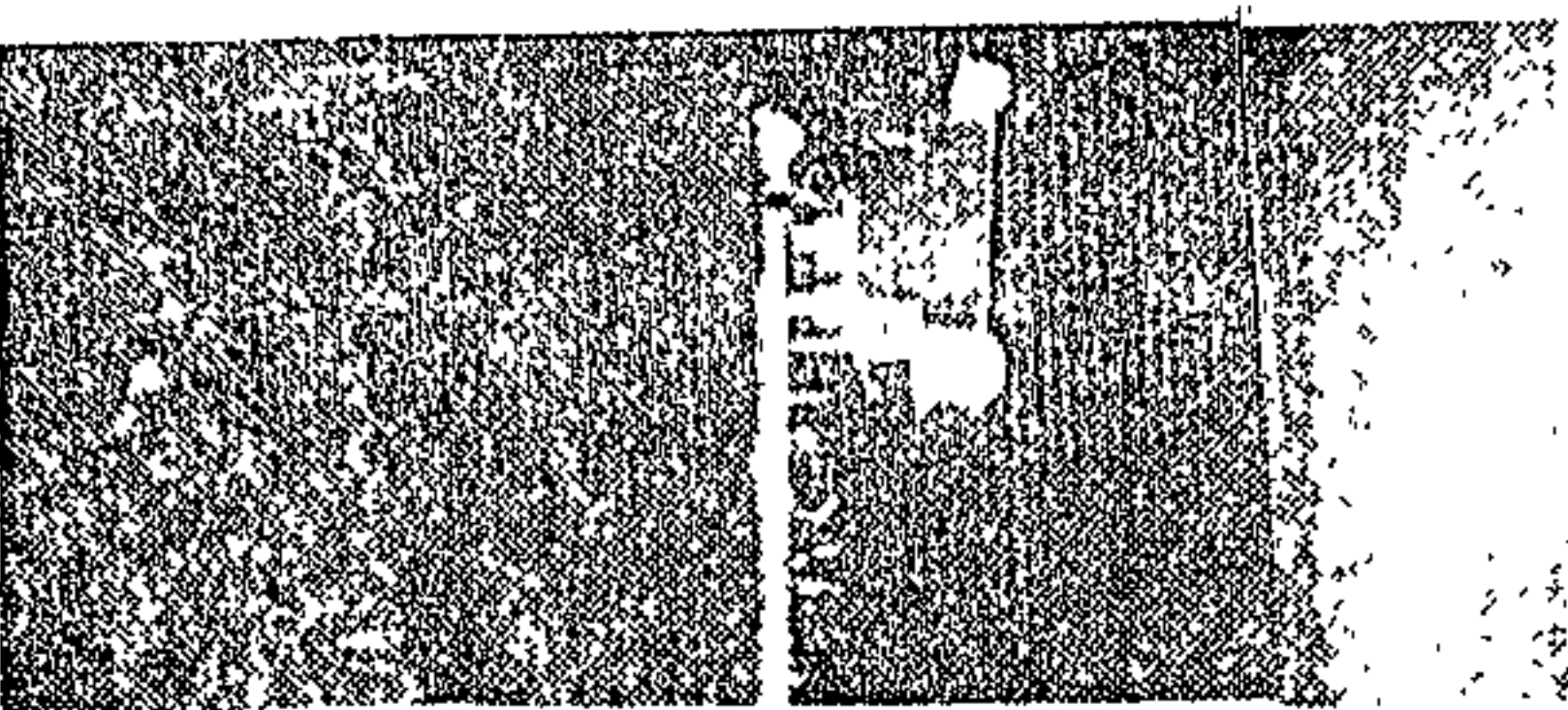
field Village and Loader Street.

The cottages have been built no more than 200 metres from the site of the existing labourers' cottages on the farm. The surrounding land will be landscaped and an on-site investigation dispels any objection to the design or standard of the cottages.

Admittedly, they are worth only R60 000 in an area where homes fetch in excess of R100 000.

But the Groot Constantia Control Board has shown it has done all it can to house the labourers comfortably.

On any other farm their efforts would be seen as a big step forward in progressive farm management. In Constantia their development has led to an undertaking by the authorities that further developments will be subject to consultation with all concerned.



□ GROOT Constantia manor house

HULLEY'S STRANGE REFERENDUM AT CONSTANTIA AND TOKAI COULD PROVE NATS RIGHT

NATIONALISTS are fond of saying that liberal, affluent English speakers are the type of people who vote Prog but secretly thank God for the National Party. Next week the registered property owners of the Constantia/Tokai local area in Cape Town to go to the polls in a strange referendum which could prove them right. For the 4148 registered property owners in the area are being asked by their PFP MP, Mr Roger Hulley, to vote to have their exclusive area opened to all races. They are confronted by a Government decision to establish two new coloured group areas in their neighbourhood. The Government's plan will destroy the oldest farm in South Africa and will also mean the destruction of an area of forest which is highly prized by the locals.

But the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has scoffed And Mr Hulley's supporters point out that while

at the sudden interest in the "green heritage ideal" being shown by residents and has implied that the objections are based on racism — and not on a desire to maintain the nature of their suburb.

Challenging this, Mr Hulley has bluntly told his constituents that some form of coloured residential area is inevitable.

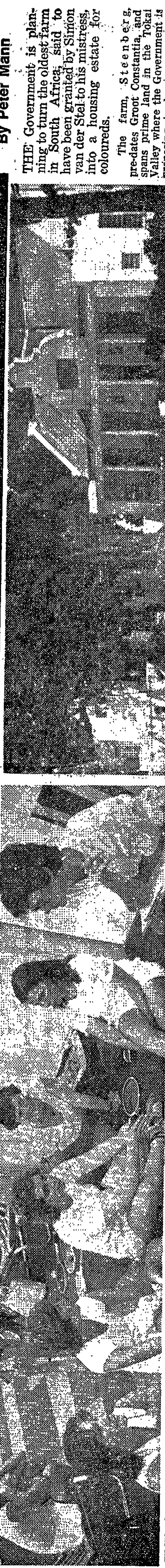
coloured group areas established as racial islands within a white sea would probably depress property values, opening them to all races would probably increase them. It would mean an influx of well-heeled buyers all of whom are presently excluded from the area by law. And, it would mean that the "green heritage" is left intact.

But the idea seemed to have little appeal at a protest meeting called in the area this week. Mr Hulley and the National Party MP for Simonstown, Mr John Wiley, were invited to address a meeting of Tokai residents attended by over 500 people.

"Why don't they put it in Bellville or Parow or Simonstown," were the most frequent interjections from the floor.

STATE PLANS TO TURN HISTORIC FARM INTO COLOURED TOWNSHIP

CAPE HOME BUILT IN 1682 WILL BE CARVED UP



THE Government's proposed coloured group area in the Constantia/Tokai suburb of Cape Town is dis-cussed by a group of squash players at the Constantia Club. Most wanted the area declared open to all races.



By Peter Mann

THE Government is planning to turn the oldest farm in South Africa, said to have been granted by Simon van der Stel to his mistress, into a housing estate for coloureds.

The farm, Steenberg, pre-dates Groot Constantia, and spans prime land in the Tokai Valley where the Government is proposing to locate a prestige suburb for coloured people.

The magnificent homestead built on the oldest farm in South Africa, Steenberg.

Now the local PFP MP Mr Roger Hulley, is to conduct a referendum in the area. He is asking his constituents to vote to turn the Constantia/Tokai area into an open zone—where people of all race groups will be able to buy homes.

And, although the farm Steenberg is included in the Simonstown constituency of National Party MP, Mr John Wiley, Tokai residents are keen to preserve it. They say the open green belt of the farm is essential to preserve the rural nature of their suburb.

At a protest meeting this week, attended by more than 500 angry residents, Mr Wiley was put under pressure to say whether he supported the Government's Steenberg Farm proposal or not.

Mr Wiley finally agreed that he would object to the Government about their plans for the farm.

Steenberg Farm has been in the possession of one family for over 300 years. It is still being run as a viable farm and is renowned for its grapes.

One of the present owners, Mr Andrew Louw, said this week he would ask his attorneys to take up the matter.

According to the book The Great Houses of Constantia, Steenberg was granted to a 22-year-old widow Catharina Ustings of Lubeck on the Baltic Coast by Simon van der Stel.

There are some who say the young woman who arrived in the Cape just ten years after Van Riebeeck was Van der Stel's mistress.

Whatever the case she seemed to have extraordinarily bad luck with husbands. She arrived at the Cape a widow, but soon married a certain Hans Ras, a soldier who was said to have a penchant for young female slaves.

She nearly lost him immediately after the wedding ceremony when they and their guests were being driven to a reception in two wagons.

The wagon drivers were drunk and decided to race each other along a particularly narrow winding road. The wagons collided and, in the ensuing melee, her new husband was stabbed.

He survived — only to be eaten by a lion a few years later. Husband number three was murdered and number four was trampled to death by an elephant.

Husband number five was Matthys Michelse who helped her build Steenberg, originally called Swaaneweide — the feeding place of swans.

Van der Stel had granted her 25 morgen of land in the valley — gossips say because she was his mistress. The magnificent homestead was built in 1682 and in 1688, apparently worried that Van der Stel would simply incorporate it into Groot Constantia, she asked him for, and was granted, legal title.

Just over 300 years ago the farm passed into the hands of the Russouw family. Their descendants, the Louws, still live there.

Sunday Tribune 25/10/81

T ROLLS

96

FLOUR

05

.5 kg

IER HOUSE
NINE ROAD

And the cricketers were not the only ones with problems. Tennis players were forced to scale the fences around their courts because they also encountered padlocked gates.

Why? The Bellville City Council, dissatisfied with the performance of the Bellville Sports Board — which had controlled the fields — had canceled their lease agreement and handed over control to the Proteaville (Bellville South) Coloured Management Committee....

Who does run sports-fields in greater Cape Town's coloured areas — and what say do sportsmen and women have in how the fields are allocated?

Varies

At fields run by the Cape Town City Council — which includes these at Manenberg, Heideveld and Bonteheuwel — the pro-

But recently the council has tried — with mixed results — to get Sports Boards started in various areas.

One such area is Bonteheuwel, where the Sports Board is, according to a council source, 'well on its way.'

But the Sports Board idea ran up against some opposition in Athlone, and since then little has been heard of it... except that in the wake of the opposi-

THE BIG LOGKOUT

C. Heald 20/10/81

87

control by Management Committees have been the non-racial sports bodies — that is, largely those bodies which used to be 'coloured.'

Play

The organisations which were formerly white and then became 'open' and 'normal' play, of course, mostly in white areas, but there are those among them who play in the townships.

The list includes clubs such as Avendale and Jun-

It's easy to see that the non-racial bodies see moves by local authorities to force sports boards and management committees on them as a threat.

Those who are prepared to use such systems —

such as the Avendes and the South African Rugby Federation — would then be in a position to ask for (and get) fields in preference to clubs and unions which have traditionally always used those fields.

Sportsmen who live in a particular area, are, after all, entitled to use their local fields. They pay rates by virtue of their contributing towards those fields through rates and other service charges.

Impose

But black sportsmen don't have any say in decisions taken by local authorities because

aged to the tune of R5 000, he said.

Unfortunately, the tennis courts at Glenhaven, which were undamaged, were included in the sports board's lease — so control of the courts also passed to the Management Committee.

Through all this, the committee has remained virtually silent.

The chairman, Mr A Nicholls, complained about 'people not meeting their commitments' and 'rumouring to the Press.'

Terminated

What he probably meant was that the sports bodies concerned went ahead and drew up fixtures knowing full well that their lease had been terminated.

Naturally, they didn't recognise the committee's

authority and they had not been consulted about the cancelling of the lease.

And it was, after all, THEIR fields. Why should they suddenly have to ask the management committee if they could use them?

Faced

Now they are faced with the situation in which they have to register with the management committee, which works out a roster for the use of the sports facilities.

On the surface, it seems to be merely a streamlining of the sportsfield allocations. But who asked for it? Certainly not us, say the sports bodies, who are now finding themselves locked out of sportsfields.

But black sportsmen don't have any say in decisions taken by local authorities because they don't have the franchise.

One wonders what the reaction would be if local authorities were to try to impose similar measures in white areas.

In Bellville, for instance, sportsfields in the white areas are run by a sports federation.

But in the coloured areas, according to Town Clerk Mr J Marshall, the sports board was 'too unwieldy' and did not function 'satisfactorily,' so control was given to the Proteaville Management Committee.

'Numerous complaints have been received about the sports board's running of things,' Mr Marshall says.

Numerous

These complaints were so numerous that the sports board was able to function for 33 years.

The sportsground at Bellville South was also dam-

Indian Council poll 'in jeopardy'

CT 26/10/87 HA 81

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government's decision not to return Pageview to the Indian community has jeopardized next month's controversial SA Indian Council elections.

Already at least four candidates have withdrawn as a direct result of the decision, and others are reported to be under heavy pressure from the community to pull out.

And the 140 Indian families still in Pageview say they will resist the government's decision to keep the suburb white — by not budging.

About 40 residents, some representing up to three families, decided at a weekend meeting to resist forced

removal under the Group Areas Act under any circumstances.

A number of candidates to the council, community leaders and executive members of the SAIC said yesterday that the government had strengthened the hand of groups campaigning for a boycott of the polls.

The elections on November 4 are the first in the SAIC's 17 years history. Previously, members have been nominated by the government or only partly elected.

Reaction at the weekend to the government's announcement that it would not accept a President's Council recommendation to give Pageview back to the Indians included:

• Four candidates — two of them sitting members of

the SAIC — announced they wanted no part in the election. They are, Mr Ismael Mayet, a candidate for Fordsburg, Mr Ebrahim Abramjee, who was elected unopposed in Laudium on nomination day last month, Mr Abdus-Samad Abdulkader, a candidate in Lenasia East, and Mr H I Mohammed, a candidate in Isipingo, Natal.

• Mr Mayet, who has been on the SAIC for 13 years, and Mr Abramjee, leader of the SAIC in the Transvaal, also announced their immediate resignations. Although it is too late for the four men to withdraw officially from the election, they intend to resign immediately if elected next month.

• Mr Salem Abram-Mayet, a member of the President's Council and former executive member of the SAIC, said the government's decision might cause moderates to "give up in despair". The government had not budged an inch. All it had done was to legitimize the *de facto* situation of Fordsburg and environs which was already an Indian area.

• The chairman of the SAIC, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said the government's announcement could do as much harm to the elections as he believed the "R20 diet" statement by Dr. L. A. P. A. Munnik had done to the National Party just before the April General Election. But he believed the door was not closed on Pageview. Possibly, some time in the future, the Indians would still get it back.

• The chairman of the SAIC executive, Mr J B Patel, said he would send a telegram to the Prime Minister today expressing the SAIC executive's disappointment at the decision.

• The leader of the Indian Reform Party and former member of the SAIC executive, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, said the government had driven the final nail into the coffin of the SAIC.

• Mr Abe Choonara, a member of the Lenasia management committee and a candidate for the election, said he would urge those elected to the SAIC to close it down from within.

• Meanwhile, a Cape Town candidate in next month's SAIC elections, Mr Cassiem Gaffoor, yesterday announced his withdrawal from the elections.

Mr Gaffoor, a director of companies, last night confirmed that he had withdrawn as a candidate, but said he would give his reasons today.

CMC ^{Ev Post} accepts draft ^{26/10/81} operating budget ^{8/1}

Municipal Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee accepted the draft operating budget for 1982 at its meeting today.

In an interview after the meeting, the chairman, Mr C E Green, said the estimated expenditure for services in coloured municipal areas had been approved. The members also discussed the revised estimates for 1981.

Here are some of the draft estimates with the revised 1981 figure in brackets:

- Water distribution to the Northern areas — R114 960 (R91 150).
- Electricity in the Northern areas — R131 850 (R117 860).
- Future housing costs in the Northern areas — R39 820 (R23 570).
- Clinics in the Northern areas — R610 430 (R521 540).
- Sewers in the Northern areas — R548 710 (R487 870).
- Street and beach cleaning in the Northern areas — R422 710 (R350 870).
- Refuse collection in the Northern areas — R743 620 (R519 840).
- Slum elimination service — R17 870 (R14 720).
- Coloured Management Committee expenses — R119 050 (R96 870).
- Traffic control in the Northern areas — R336 040 (R294 580).
- Cemeteries in the Northern areas — R52 490 (R45 990).

It is anticipated that R32 690 will be spent on the community centre and R13 860 on the library in Booyesen Park next year.

Adams, Andrew attack District Six decision

By CLARE STERN

THE government's rejection of the President Council's proposals that District Six be returned to the coloured community and Pageview in Johannesburg to the Indian community, came under fire yesterday.

Mr Lofty Adams, member of the Science Committee of the President's Council, said the government's reaction was "disappointing and frustrating".

Mr Adams appealed to members of the President's Council who opposed the government's decision not to resign, but to "hang in there".

"The council is 'Custer's Last Stand'. If we fail, God help South Africa. The council is the closest we have come in this country to a round-table convention, where, as the verkramptes would call them, 'coolies, hotnots and boers' sit at the same table.

"Within the white segment



Mr Lofty Adams

of the council, sit arch-verkramptes, verligtes, former Progs — a real pot-pourri of diverse political persuasions. To resign now would be shortsighted, denying a platform for meaningful change in South Africa."

While most of the traditional residential area of District Six will remain white, the Group Areas Board is to investigate the

possibility of proclaiming a portion of the area, adjoining Walmer Estate, a coloured group area.

The government's rejection of the council's recommendation that plans to build the Cape Technikon in District Six be shelved, has angered Mr Adams.

"Why should more land be allocated to the Cape Technikon than to the coloured people," he said.

"Using the site of the Technikon as a scapegoat is balderdash, since the Cape Town municipality has made more land available for this project. The Technikon is a great white elephant. Its use as a scapegoat compounds the error of the government's decision.

"But the government has one other chance of redeeming itself — by declaring the Technikon open to all races,

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To page 2



CT 26/10/81 (81)

(A) From page 1

in terms of the De Lange Commission's investigation. This would help ease the shortage of high level manpower."

Mr Adams said "no-one had his arm forced" to sit on the council, and the proposals, formulated by a joint committee, had the overwhelming support of the full council, with only one exception.

Mr Adams emphasized that the President's Council should not be seen as an arm of the government, but the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew of the Progressive Federal Party, told the Cape Times:

"It is about time the government stopped procrastinating and wasting taxpayers' money by appointing commissions whose main purpose seems to be to enable the government to make difficult decisions.

"Its rejection of the President's Council proposals is yet another indication that it expects the numerous commissions it appoints to assist it in implementing apartheid, and not question the philosophy of apartheid itself.

"The government chose to ignore the recommendations of the Theron Commission which highlighted the hurt caused by throwing the coloured people out of District Six.

"The token gesture of suggesting that perhaps 20 percent of District Six may be given back to the coloured community only adds insult to injury and does nothing to remedy past injustices."

● Leading article, page 10

PC has been

dealt a blow,

Aug 26/10/81 (81)
says Theron

Political Correspondent

THE President's Council has been dealt a blow by the Government's decision to accept only a small part of its recommendation on District Six, Dr Erika Theron said today.

She said that the credibility of coloured members of the council among their own people had also declined.

The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said today that the Technikon, — which will take up a large part of the traditional residential area of the old District Six — will remain white.

ADMISSIONS

It remained Government policy, however, to admit students of other race groups to such an institution on a limited basis if there were good reasons.

Dr Theron was chairman of the commission of inquiry into the coloured people which made a majority decision that the area be reproclaimed coloured.

She expressed bitter disappointment at the decision that the Group Areas Board will examine the reproclamation of only a small area, bordering on Walmer Estate.

She said the decision to have such an investigation only compounded the original hurt.

'If only the Government had accented the 1976 recommendation of the Theron Commission.

AFTER 1976

'Most of the development in the area behind which the Government is now trying to hide took place only after 1976.'

The President's Council had given the Government a golden opportunity to improve relations between white and coloured, and it had been missed.

Some coloured members of the council had been excited at the prospect of being able to do something.

The recommendation made by the council and what was accepted by the Government were two different matters.

The credibility of these coloured members with their own community had therefore declined.



Dr Erika Theron

The greater part of the council's recommendation had in fact been rejected.

She knew that in 1975 the Government had already considered reproclaiming the area which it now wanted investigated by the Group Areas Board.

An announcement that the Group Areas Act and related legislation are to be investigated appeared an attempt to make existing apartheid legislation more acceptable by trying to see if bottle-necks could be removed.

FRAMEWORK

The investigation would take place within the framework of the policy of apartheid.

Dr Theron has in the past pleaded for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

She said it was a great pity that the Technikon site was to remain as it took up a very large part of what could be described as the heart of the old District Six.

There could be no talk of rebuilding the community of District Six while the area was broken up in this way.

Whether the institution would eventually be multi-racial did not change this.

In view of Government reaction to the De Lange investigation into education it was in any case not clear when the possibility would be considered of making the Technikon multiracial.

Dr Viljoen said today he had not been approached by the Technikon council to have it opened to all races in view of the Government decision that it remain in District Six.

Argus 26/10/81 (81)

'Open Tokai is our only hope'

RESIDENTS must realise that one way or another, coloured people will move into Tokai, the chairman of the Residents' Association, Mr Rolf van der Linden, says.

He believes the only way to save Tokai forest and the historic Steenberg Farm is by having the whole suburb declared 'open' area.

Mr van der Linden supports the plea by the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, for a 'yes' vote in the 'open' area referendum.

The association has already decided on an environmental and town-planning basis, to oppose the Government's plan to rezone Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm for an exclusive coloured suburb.

Mr van der Linden said today residents must not think that if they were successful in saving the forest and the farm, coloured people would never live in Tokai.

'The Government has already decided that coloureds will live in Tokai. So as I see it, our only hope is to have the whole area declared 'open'

'This would mean coloured people could buy any available property without having a special area set aside for them, which is something most coloured people object to anyway.'

Commenting on fears that coloured residents

would lower property values, he said he believed it would actually enhance values.

'It is all a case of supply and demand. At present the property market is not exactly buoyant, and if I put my house on the market I might get 10 people interested.'

'If this area is thrown open to coloureds, I could have as many as 200 interested. The prices must go up.'

Mr van der Linden said houses sold on average for about R70 000 in Tokai.

'If this area is declared open, I can see the value of housing averaging R100 000.'

Bid to oppose Tokai, Steenberg plan

Argus 26/10/81 (81)

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council will be advised by its engineer, Mr M K Botha, tomorrow to oppose proposals to develop part of Tokai Forest or Steenberg farm as a township for wealthy coloured people.

But Mr Botha will advise the council to offer no objection to the building of a coloured township on land already zoned for residential purposes in Hout Bay, provided it does not include the Hughenden Estate township which

has already been partially developed.

In a report to be considered by the council at its monthly meeting tomorrow, Mr Botha says there is already sufficient land in Constantia zoned for residential purposes without using the Tokai Forest or a historic farm.

He says the metropolitan population of the future cannot afford to lose the forest area, which offers informal recreation facilities such as picnicking, walking and riding.

This is particularly so when considering that this is one of the very few areas in the Peninsula which offers an easily accessible forested area on level ground, he continues.

Discussing the proposed use of part of Steenberg

farm, Mr Botha points out that the council has for many years firmly resisted any attempts to transform existing major farms in the Constantia Valley into residential townships.

He continues: "From a historical environmental and economic point of view the farms, and particularly their associated vineyards, are an asset which transcends local area, metropolitan and

even provincial and national boundaries. The council has until November 13 to comment to the Department of Community Development on the proposals. A public inquiry will be held on Friday, November 27.

THERE is no case whatsoever for the development of Atlantis at the cost of the Cape metropolitan area.

This is the finding of a socio-economic study of the area by Mr P le Roux and Mr A Redelinghuis of the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape.

In a paper given at a seminar of the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners last week, the authors recommended that housing in Atlantis should expand only at the rate that employment opportunities do.

COSTS HIGH

The study found that the political, economic and social costs for the development of Atlantis at the cost of the Cape metropolitan area 'are bound to be very high indeed.'

Praxis 26/10/81 (65) (124) (81)

Call to slow down rate of Atlantis development

'It does not follow that Atlantis should be abandoned, but it should be permitted to find its own level,' the study said.

People should not be forced to move to Atlantis because of lack of housing in the Cape metropolitan area.

Planners should in future not try to push development away from the Cape metropolitan area by limiting available housing and industrial areas. Every attempt should rather be made to promote more opportunities for the development

of the Cape metropolitan area.

Mr le Roux and Mr Redelinghuis agree with the proposal made for the Cape metropolitan area that the axis between Macassar and Kuils River be developed, although they oppose the suggestion that this should be an area for coloured only.

'Indeed, we believe we should stop planning on the basis of population groups, and that the scrapping of the Group Areas Act is long overdue.'

The deconcentration to Atlantis could succeed

only when the metropolitan area itself had shown a sustained rate of growth.

'For Atlantis to one day become a thriving city, one should not strangle the Cape metropolitan area, but encourage its development.'

'We should permit industries to be established throughout the Cape metropolitan area, so that people in areas such as Mitchell's Plain and Macassar will be able to find employment close to their work. Cape Town needs to become a boom town.'

District 6, Pageview: No change expected

Aug 27/10/81

(81)

Political Staff

THE controversial Cabinet decision on the future of District Six and Pageview is unlikely to be changed.

And in the process the South African Indian Council elections on Wednesday next week could turn into a shambles.

Indian community leaders yesterday postponed taking a decision on the elections until after today's meeting of the Cabinet.

But indications in Cape Town are that the issue will not be raised at the Cabinet but Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is likely to reply directly to representations made to him for the Government to reconsider its decision on the two areas.

This is seen as meaning that the Government will not back down on its decision not to implement the full recommendations of the President's Council on Pageview and District Six.

Mr. Pen. Kotze, Minister of Community Development, said in an interview that he did not know whether the issue would be discussed by the Cabinet as he had been in Umtata for the Transkei independence celebrations until last night.

He could not say whether there was any possibility of the Government decision being reconsidered.

'It was a Cabinet decision and the Cabinet would have to decide to reconsider the matter.'

UNLIKELY

Mr. Kotze said that although Group Areas Board hearings would have to be held on the Government decisions to give some of the areas to the coloured and Indian communities it was unlikely that the hearings would deal with areas outside the scope of the Government recommendations.

He added that the boards could, however, bring other factors to the attention of the Government.

Reconsideration of the Government stance would have required the issue going before the Cabinet again as it is unlikely Mr Botha would reverse a Cabinet decision on his own.

the issue would be discussed by the Cabinet today.

At least five candidates in the election have already pulled out because of the Government decision and several others are under pressure to follow suit.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office said today that Mr Botha had no comment to make on the issue.

The unlikelihood of the matter being referred back to the Cabinet comes against the background of Mr Ebrahim Abramjee leader of the South African Indian Council in the Transvaal, who has been returned unopposed in the Laudium seat, claiming that he had been given 'certain assurances' that

Constantia plan: Divco objection

CT 27/10/87
87
Staff Reporter

THE Works committee of the Cape Divisional Council has objected to the Department of Community Development's selection of two Constantia areas for possible prestige coloured suburbs.

The committee also objected to the inclusion of Hughenden Estates township in the Hout Bay area which was also being investigated by the department.

The committee will ask the council today at its monthly meeting to adopt its recommendations.

According to a report from the Engineer's Department, discussions had been held with the Department of Community Development. However, the number of families envisaged could not be ascertained and it appeared that the present aim was to develop only one of the three areas being investigated. The provision of buffer strips was being considered.

Advising against development of the proposed area, which would result in the deproclamation of a large part of the Tokai Forest and Sweet Valley, the report said the loss of the land for informal recreation would be to the long-term cost of the "metropolitan-wide" population.

'Sufficient'

There was also sufficient undeveloped land already zoned for single residential purposes.

The second area being investigated in Constantia was a large portion of Steenberg Farm.

The council had for many years firmly resisted any attempts to transform existing major farms in the Constantia Valley into residential townships; the reasons for this being a lack of desirability or need.

From an historical, environmental and economic point of view, the farms were an asset transcending even provincial and national boundaries, the report said.

Steenberg Farm, which dated back to 1688, was worthy of being declared a national monument. Environmentally, the farmlands in the valley were a major factor for Constantia being "one of the most sought-after" living areas in the country — renowned for its scenic beauty, and a major tourist attraction.

The farmland, with particular circumstances and conditions, was an irreplaceable agricultural area.

Discouraged

A letter received by the council in 1977 from the Department of Agricultural Technical Services stated: "In accordance with the Prime Minister's assurance that the high potential agricultural land will, where possible, be reserved for agricultural purposes, we feel very strongly that future township development (single residential usage or cluster housing schemes) should be discouraged in this exceptional valley."

The report urged that the council lodge a strong objection against the proposal for this area on the basis of a lack of both need and desirability.

Referring to the Vlakkenberg/Hughenden Estate area in Hout Bay, the report said although all the land was zoned for single residential purposes, the government plan included the partly-developed township of Hughenden Estate.

The report recommended that the council object to the inclusion of the estate. However, there was no objection to the rest of the land being developed, provided it was done in strict accordance with the Town Planning Scheme.

Technikon plan to be opposed

Staff Reporter

A MOVE will be made at today's meeting of the Cape Technikon's council to commit the Technikon to opening its doors to all races and to reconsider the size and prominence of its proposed site in District Six.

These two steps were "the least that could be done" if it had to be accepted that the Technikon's presence in District Six was a *fait accompli*, Mrs Bronnie Harding, the City Council's representative on the Technikon council said yesterday.

Mrs Harding said she would attempt to get these two steps adopted by the Technikon council today and was confident that she would have the support of a number of other members of the council.

She pointed out that she had opposed the building of a new Technikon campus in District Six since it was first mooted.

Today, at the Technikon council's monthly meeting, Mrs Harding will again state her opposition to the planned campus.

She and a number of other members of the Technikon council, she said, had been pleased by the President's Council's recommendation that the Technikon should not be built in District Six.

"However, I can't tell you how bad I felt when I read that the government had not accepted the PC's recommendation. We had all believed the battle had been won — but we were wrong," she said.

It was "quite unacceptable" to allow the Technikon to occupy even more land than the small area the government proposed to hand back to the coloured people.

Other options for new suburb

CT 27/10/87

87

CONSTANTIA'S Strawberry Hill and Silverhurst Farm areas could be reclaimed as high-income suburbs for coloured people.

This alternative to reclaiming one of three other areas in Constantia and Hout Bay which are being investigated by the Department of Community Development, has been put forward by the Works Committee of the Cape Divisional Council.

The matter is expected to be debated today at the council's monthly meeting.

Commenting on the report yesterday, the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, said: "This official reference to the possibility of using Strawberry Hill and vicinity and/or Silverhurst Farm as alternative sites for new race group areas in Constantia underlines my firm conviction that it is the principle of new group areas within our midst which we must oppose."

A report and plan from the Engineer's Department attached to today's agenda shows that "Strawberry Hill and vicinity" is a strip of undeveloped land zoned for

single residential purposes and public open space.

The land comprises three recently-proclaimed townships and a minor subdivision, measuring about 62 ha and under the existing zoning provides for about 170 plots each 2 000 m². A relatively large portion of the land is reserved for public open space.

Referring to nearby Silverhurst Farm, the report said although this area was still zoned for rural purposes, its rezoning to a single residential area would not be opposed because it was surrounded by residential development.

Mr Hulley said the new group areas would have negative social and environmental effects wherever they might be located.

"The only genuine alternative to accommodate the need for prestige living-space for coloured people in the high-income bracket in Constantia is to make the whole area an open zone. This is the only option which is right — both on principle and practical grounds."

CT 27/10/81
New shopping centres

THE Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation) will in the next few weeks open shopping centres costing nearly one million rands in Western Cape coloured areas

The centres are at Portlands in Mitchells Plain (R280 000), Valhalla Park near Athlone (R330 000) and Saxonsea, Atlantis (R370 000)

A statement issued on behalf of the DFC said: "The shopping centres form part of the DFC's policy of providing neighbourhood shopping centres in areas where such facilities are sorely needed. Each of the centres will consist of a supermarket plus from three to eight other retail outlets selling a variety of goods."

Divco ^{Argus 27/10/81} opposes ⁽⁸¹⁾ ⁽²⁶³⁾ Tokai plan

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape will oppose the development of a prestige coloured township in Tokai Forest or on Steenberg Farm 'purely on town-planning grounds.'

This was emphasised at today's monthly meeting by the chairman, Mr 'Louwtjie' Rothman, when he refused a suggestion that the council call for Constantia to be deproclaimed a white area and opened to all races.

The council voted 11 to four to oppose development of sites in the forest or on the historic farm.

It agreed with a recommendation by its works committee that it should not object to part of a proposed site in Hout Bay being used for coloured housing, provided the Hughenden Estate township, which has already partially been developed, is excluded.

ENGINEER

The recommendations were based on a report by the Engineer, Mr M K Botha, which said there was already enough residential land in Constantia without developing the forest or the farm.

Mr F Lamont Sturrock, ward councillor for Constantia and Hout Bay, suggested that the matter be discussed with residents, and their views incorporated in any recommendation from the council.

Mr A Ratcliffe said the engineer had suggested there was suitable land available near Strawberry Hill.

He suggested this should be pointed out to the Department of Community Development.

ALTERNATIVE

Alternatively, the council could suggest that the area be open to all races.

Mr S Collins said the council should suggest in the interests of a settled community that the department could investigate the possibility of deproclaiming Constantia.

Mr Rothman said Mr Collins's proposal should be made in Parliament, not at a council meeting.

The council's concern was to deal with the matter purely on planning grounds, irrespective of people's colour, and not be involved in politics.

● See Page 8

Botha comes under attack

Argus 28/10/81 (81)

Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, came under fire today for his 'high-handed attitude' in refusing to reconsider the controversial Cabinet decision on District Six and Pageview.



DR F van Zyl Slabbert . . . President's Council shackled.

MR VAUSE RAW . . . no joy in this sort of confrontation.

And Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, accused Mr Botha of making it clear that the President's Council had not been appointed to change National Party policy, to bring about reform but to give effect to National Party policy.

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said the entire controversy over the recommendations of the President's Council and the Cabinet's reaction would do 'nothing to further confidence in the potential of the President's Council to negotiate and recommend solutions for a peaceful future of South Africa.'

Commission

In a terse reply to representations made by the Indian community leaders Mr Botha said yesterday that the President's Council was inter alia a com-

mission of inquiry and is not ruling the country nor does it intend to do so.

'I have the highest regard for the work done by the President's Council and it is rather astonishing that people who were belittling the President's Council until a few days ago are now suddenly propagating the President's Council as the final authority in South Africa.'

No change

Mr Botha, who practically made it clear that there was very little likelihood of the Cabinet decision on the two areas being reconsidered, also bluntly said the Indian community was living under better conditions than most other Indian communities and a more positive attitude on your behalf could improve their conditions.'

Dr Slabbert said in an interview today that constitutional and any other

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

(Continued from Page 1)

Botha (81)

Arrows 28/10/81

kind of change in South Africa 'must start with a change in Government policy and this can come about only if the Prime Minister and the National Party itself are willing to initiate such changes.

'Only then can bodies like the President's Council make recommendations on how to give effect to the new initiatives. In the absence of such initiatives the President's Council will find itself shackled by existing Government policy.'

Dr Slabbert said this had been shown quite clearly by the Prime Minister's reaction to the President's Council recommendations on Pageview and District Six.

He added that it was also quite clear from his high-handed reaction to the Indian community that the forthcoming Transvaal congress was 'weighing heavily on his mind.'

Mr Raw said there was no joy for South Africa 'in this sort of confrontation.'

'The essence of statesmanship and leadership should be based on consultation and moderation.'

The Argus Johannesburg correspondent reports that the collapse of the SA Indian Council with more members resigning was now imminent. Council members said the Prime Minister's reply yesterday to the SAIC would have to be blamed for this.

The Prime Minister told the SAIC in a reply statement to the council's executive chairman, Mr J B Patel, that:

● Pageview would remain white.

● The President's Council was a commission of inquiry and that its recommendations would not necessarily be accepted by the Government.

● Indians were living 'under better conditions' in this country than most others in the world.

Limited area

Mr Botha said Pageview was a limited area and could not be included in Fordsburg which the President's Council recommended should be Indian.

The Transvaal leader of the SAIC, Mr Boetie Abramjee, said he would now 'definitely resign' from the SAIC as the

Prime Minister had spelt out that the Government would not necessarily listen to the President's Council.

'If this was the case, then the Government should disband the President's Council and save taxpayers' money. He has dashed our hopes in the PC, so what powers would a lesser body, the SAIC have?' Mr Abramjee asked.

He said he was certain his resignation would trigger a spate of other SAIC members to resign in support of his stand.

Mr Abramjee said SAIC members were also particularly annoyed at Mr Botha's added statements in his written reply to the SAIC executive chairman, Mr J B Patel, that Indians here were living 'under better conditions' than those in other parts of the world.

Belittled

Mr Abramjee said he might resign from the council today.

'The Prime Minister has insulted the whole Indian community,' he said. 'More than anything else, Mr Botha's reaction was a rebuff. He kept referring to us as Indians and yet we are fourth and fifth generation South Africans.'

Mr Botha and 'his baaskap colleagues' had to realise that the Indian

community in the country was as South African as anyone else and to compare their living standards with those of people outside the country was an insult, he added.

But Mr Faiz Khan contesting the elections in the Lenasia East constituency said he agreed with Mr Botha that Indians here had the 'best living conditions in the world.'

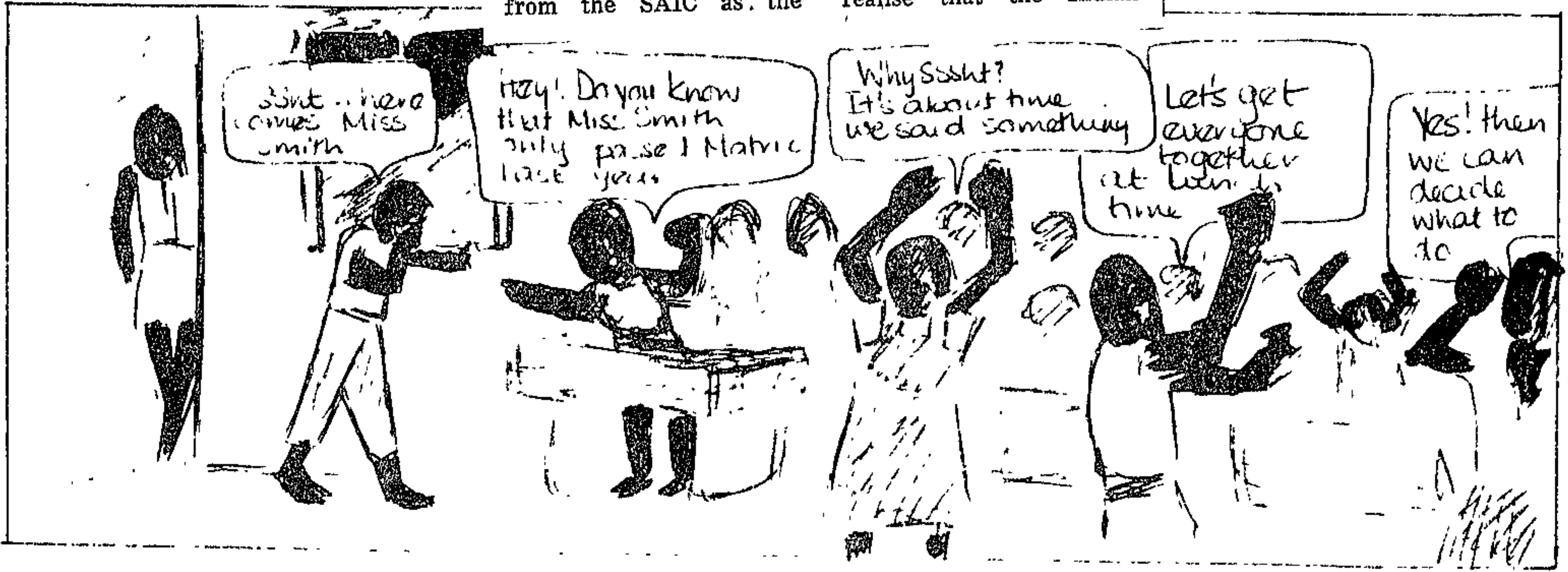
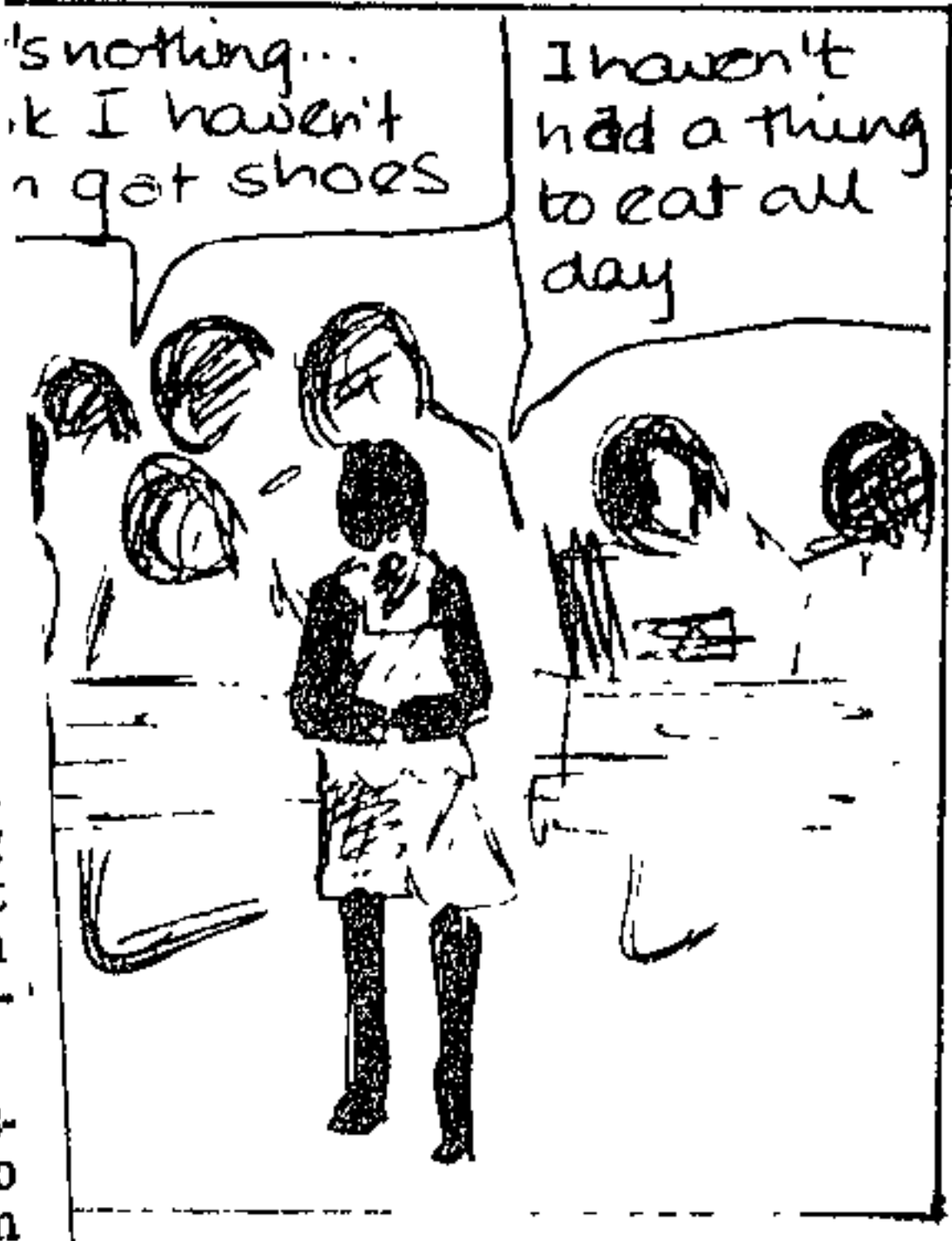
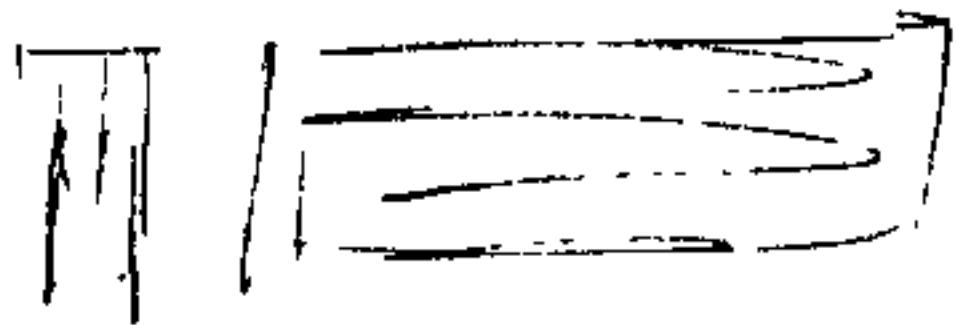
Mr Khan also agreed that Pageview was a small place for Indians. He said the State should develop Fordsburg.



What of the sports camp



either
ask
others
at
my
think



Plan for CT 28/10/87 Constantia opposed (8/)

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape decided yesterday to oppose the development of a prestige coloured suburb in Constantia.

In a majority vote taken after a lively debate, councillors approved recommendations by the works committee objecting on town planning grounds to the government plan to reprocure one of two forest and farm areas in Constantia.

The only objection to a third area being investigated by the Department of Community Development in Hout Bay was the inclusion of Hughenden Estates, a partly-developed township.

The works committee recommended as alternative sites Strawberry Hill and Silverhurst Farm in Constantia.

The council's argument has to be submitted to the Department of Community Development before the November 6 deadline.

During the debate, Mr M J Aggenbach failed in an attempt to have the report returned to the works committee for another look at the issue to remove "the negative aspects".

An attempt to amend the recommendations to add a request for Constantia to be declared "an open area" also failed.

Wiley Argus 28/10/51 urges (81) stayaway for poll

THE Group Areas referendum for Constantia was 'a cynical political ploy,' the Nationalist MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, said today.

He said voters who had approached him for advice should take no part in the exercise.

Mr Wiley said in a statement to The Argus: 'The referendum organised by Mr R. Hulley, MP for Constantia, would be farcical if it were not so cynical.'

The Divisional Council ratepayers of Constantia and Tokai are being given no choice — they are asked to state that they are against the advertised Group Area proposals (lower Tokai Forest and Steenberg farm) and in favour of 'open' residential areas.

STATUS QUO

Nowhere on the voting paper they have received are they given a chance of expressing themselves in favour of the status quo.

'The Group Areas proposals have been advertised for objection by ratepayers and residents, not only of Constantia and Tokai, in writing by November 6. Those against these proposals are entitled to give their reasons why they do not agree with them.'

'My advice to those Simon's Town constituency voters living in the Steenberg area, as well as all of those people elsewhere who have telephoned and written to ask my advice, is take no part in the referendum.'

'It is a cynical political ploy and concerned residents and ratepayers are being taken for a ride by the referendum organisers.'

District Six

RDM 29.10.81 (81)
Mall Correspondent



MR P W BOTHA
Bid to reach him failed

DETAILS emerged yesterday of a doomed 11th-hour bid to save District Six by the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, and the city council executive committee chairman, Mr Bill Peters.

They directed an offer last Friday to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, of an alternative site for the technikon planned in the area, at a "nominal price".

But Mr Botha was out of Cape Town on official business — and before he could be reached, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, issued the bombshell announcement that the Government had rejected the President's Council recommendations that District Six and Pageview be returned to the coloured and Indian communities respectively.

The bid by the Cape Town city chiefs to retain District Six for purely residential purposes climaxed marathon discussions at the Foreshore Civic Centre towards the end of last week.

Shocked

Earlier city councillors, who had been invited to a special Exco meeting, were shocked when they received reports that — contrary to their expectations and against the council's often-stated wish — the Government was about to reject the recommendations on District Six.

The Citizen report said an official announcement would be made at the weekend and the council Exco immediately instructed the mayor and Mr Peters to make the offer of an alternative site to head off the official announcement.

Mr Van Zyl said yesterday: "The Prime Minister was not available and the Government made its announcement. The city council will now have to decide whether it will make further representations."

Meanwhile, the president of the Technikon Council, Mr Hy-mie Wolffe, has written to the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, after a newspaper report quoting the Minister as saying that he had not yet received any representations from the technikon itself to open its doors to all races.

Mr Wolffe declined to disclose the contents of his letter, saying he was waiting for Dr Viljoen's reply. He confirmed that the technikon had made representations to the President's Council but said these were "confidential".

Asked whether his council had recommended to the President's Council that the technikon be open to all races, Mr Wolffe declined to reply.

District 6: NRP attack on Botha

29/10/87

Political Correspondent

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was accused yesterday of "confrontation politics" for his refusal to return District Six and Pageview to the coloured and Indian communities.

Mr Ron Miller, MP for Durban North and Natal leader of the New Republic Party, made a strong attack on Mr Botha and accused him of pandering to right-wing extremists.

In a statement prepared for a public meeting in Hermanus, Mr Miller called on Mr Botha to encourage moderate support from all races for a new political dispensation by confronting "the right-wing element".

After hopes had been kindled by Mr Botha's initial verligte pronouncements, the government decision on District Six had shattered any hope for meaningful reform and could only serve to enhance the process of polarization, Mr Miller said.

"The Prime Minister has

by his actions, chosen to pursue a strategy of confrontation politics, which will lead to totally alienating moderate white, coloured, Indian and black support for a new political dispensation.

"I say to the Prime Minister: The opportunity for gaining support from the legitimate coloured and Indian leaders in South Africa for joint decision-making on reform is rapidly running out.

"Stop pandering to the right-wing elements — if you believe in consensus politics, how can you even consider rejecting the first manifestations of consensus, such as the decision on District Six and Pageview emanating from the President's Council."

Urging Mr Botha to "take your courage in your hands and confront the right-wing element now", Mr Miller said a beginning would be a positive government stand on President's Council recommendations.

Constantia option

'removed' (87)

ARGUS 29.10.87
PEOPLE who want to live in a pristine white environment have no place beyond the South Pole, the PFP MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, told the Constantia Property Owners' Association last night.

Answering questions from the sharply divided meeting of about 200 people, Mr Hulley said the Government had taken away the option of Constantia residents who did not want coloured people to live in their area.

The Government had proposed a group areas scheme to provide prestige living space in Constantia for coloured people in the high income bracket. It had a record of pushing through its proposals.

The referendum on opening Constantia to all races was to allow residents to suggest an alternative to the group areas proposal.

'People who think the status quo can remain unchanged live in a dream world,' Mr Hulley said.

ABSTENTION

'Those who want to abstain from the referendum are welcome to do so. But they are living under an illusion if they think by doing so they are not going to get the group areas.'

In his address to the meeting, Mr Hulley argued that the issue of the coloured township proposals was rooted in politics and could not be seen only as an environmental issue.

'Only the Government has the power to sweep aside a town planning scheme in order to implement an ideological scheme.'

'It is absolutely essential to couple town planning and environmental objections with the offer of an alternative. An open area is the only genuine alternative to offer the Government.'

A strong 'yes' vote is in the best long-term interests of Constantia and will be a message of goodwill from this community to the community at large.'

City opposes Tokai, Constantia rezoning

AR645 29.10.87

(S1)

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council today decided unanimously to oppose the rezoning of the historic Steenberg Farm at Constantia and the Tokai Forest to make way for an elite suburb for coloured people.

A councillor, Mr E S A Merrington, moved a motion of exigency at the start of today's monthly council meeting. His request for his motion to be heard was accepted by 24 votes.

Mr Merrington said the question of rezoning Steenberg Farm and Tokai Forest was not just a Tokai matter, but affected all taxpayers and people of Cape Town.

Making it clear that he wished the council to oppose the rezoning purely on town-planning and environmental grounds, he said it was already council policy that all areas should be opened to all.

'Invaluable'

Tokai Forest was an invaluable asset to the Cape and should not be destroyed in any circumstances.

There is more than enough land available for the purposes. There

IS no need to zone any more land for houses, he added.

The motion was seconded by Dr J T Sonnenberg. It reads: "This council is opposed to the rezoning of Steenberg Farm and Tokai Forest for residential purposes and that this decision be urgently conveyed to the regional representative of the Department of Community Development."

See Page 3

First the demolishers — then a lean-to

ARGUS 29 10 81

FOR the past 10 weeks 'home' for Miss Elizabeth Williams, a mother of nine, has been a lean-to of corrugated iron against a wall in Reform Street, District Six, near the Muir Street mosque.

Along with her few possessions Miss Williams — she reverted to her maiden name after her divorce five years ago — her son Naziem, six, and their dog have squatted on the pavement across the road from her home since it was demolished.

'They (Department of Community Development) offered me a home in Belhar but I cannot go as I have no income,' she said.

'My other children left me a year ago and will do nothing to help me now I am in this desperate position.

'Naziem's father knows we are here but he does nothing to help his own child. A few people in the area have helped us with food and I have sold off everything to keep alive but there is little left now to sell.

Miss Williams, 41, was born in Aspeling Street,

District Six. She moved to her Reform Street home 10 years ago after her birthplace was demolished.

In spite of her present plight the bitterness does not stay long in Elizabeth Williams's voice.

'I must laugh otherwise I'd just break,' she says. 'I tried to sell some of my last spoons and forks today but nobody wanted them.'

She is hoping to find a job as a sleep-in domestic worker.

She said the Community Development officials had warned her to leave the area, but without an adequate income she could not move to the Cape Flats and 'starvation'.



MOTHER of nine Elizabeth Williams the shelter in Reform Street, District Six, for the past 10 weeks.

Constantia sites — report clarified

CT 29/10/87 (87)

Divisional Council Reporter

THE engineer of the Divisional Council of the Cape, Mr M K Botha, said yesterday that he had not recommended that Strawberry Hill and Silverhurst Farm in Constantia be alternative sites for a coloured suburb.

Clarifying his report to the council on the Department of Community Development's investigation of either Tokai Forest or Steenberg Farm as a possible coloured area, Mr Botha said he cited Strawberry Hill as an example of undeveloped land already zoned for residential development.

This was to substantiate his claim that there was no need for any of the major farms in Constantia to be set aside for residential development.

He said his reference to Silverhurst Farm should be seen in the context of his report, that it was anticipating the likelihood that the farm (unlike others in the area) would in the foreseeable future be subdivided into residential plots, but only at the instigation of the owners.

He said the inference which may have been drawn that Strawberry Hill and Silverhurst Farm were suggested as alternative sites to those being investigated by the government, were unfounded.

Boycott poll ^{CT} 29/10/81 — Wiley ⁽⁸¹⁾

Political Correspondent

THE National Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, yesterday called for a boycott of the Constantia referendum to be held on November 4.

Local residents were being given no choice, he said.

The referendum organized by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, asks ratepayers to say they were against advertised Group Area proposals (lower Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm) and in favour of "open" residential areas.

"Nowhere on the voting papers they have just received are they given a choice of expressing themselves in favour of the status quo."

The "referendum" would be farcical if it were not so cynical, he said.

The Group Area proposals have been advertised for objection by residents and ratepayers, not only of Constantia and Tokai, in writing by November 6. Those against these proposals are entitled to give their reasons why they do not agree with them.

"My advice to Simon's Town constituency voters living in the Steenberg area as well as to all those people who have telephoned or written to ask my advice about what to do, is: Take no part in it whatsoever."

He said the referendum was a cynical political ploy, and worried and concerned residents and ratepayers were being taken for a ride by the organizers.

Mr Wiley is known to oppose the declaration of Steenberg Farm as a coloured group area, but is not so strongly against the use of lower Tokai Forest, as the national forest begins above Spaansgemat Road.

He believes there are other areas in the region more suited to a prestige coloured residential area.

● Replying yesterday to the boycott call, Mr Hulley said Mr Wiley had "a breath-taking cheek" to complain that the referendum did not provide for a choice in maintaining the status quo when it was his own National Party government which had deprived people of that choice.

City bid to save Dist 6 pre-empted

CT 29/10/81
81

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

IN A last-minute effort to save District Six, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, and the city council Exco chairman, Mr Bill Peters, tried desperately on Friday afternoon to offer an alternative site for the Technikon — at a "nominal price" — to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha could not be contacted as he was out of Cape Town on official business. Before Mr Botha could be located, the bombshell announcement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, was made that the government had rejected the President's Council recommendation that District Six and Pageview be returned to the coloured and Indian communities respectively.

The 11th-hour bid to retain District Six for residential purposes only was the culmination of hectic discussion at the Foreshore Civic Centre towards the end of last week.

Earlier city councillors, who had been invited to a special Exco meeting, were shocked when they received reports that — counter to their expectations and against the city council's often-stated wish — the government was about to reject the President's Council recommendations regarding District Six.

The councillors' fears were confirmed on Wednesday when the Citizen newspaper "leaked" the news under banner headlines that Pageview and most of District Six

would remain white and that this decision had been taken the previous day at a cabinet meeting.

The same press report said that an official announcement would be made at the weekend and the city council Exco immediately instructed the Mayor and Exco chairman Mr Peters to make the offer of an alternative site to the Prime Minister to forestall the official announcement.

The Mayor said yesterday: "The Prime Minister was not available and the government made its announcement. The city council will now have to decide whether it will make further representations."

Open doors

Meanwhile, the president of the Technikon Council, Mr Hymie Wolffe, has written to the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, following a newspaper report which quoted the minister as saying that he had not yet received any representations from the Technikon itself to open its doors to all races.

Mr Wolffe declined to disclose the contents of his letter, stating that he was waiting for Dr Viljoen's reply. He confirmed that the Technikon had made representations to the President's Council but these were "confidential".

Asked whether his council had itself recommended to the President's Council that the Technikon be open to all races, Mr Wolffe stated: "On that I have nothing to say."

Major Braelynn plans outlined

30/10/81
81

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr Harilal Parbhoo, has announced major developments for housing, amenities and the new shopping complex to house the city's Indian traders.

The developments include:

A start on 81 deluxe single economic houses in Braelynn's extension 4 with a further 30 homeownership erven, a 20-classroom junior-senior primary school, a creche and day care centre;

Road developments that would make the R2 million North End shopping complex nearing completion more viable for its 49 traders. In the announcement as his Deepavali message to the community, Mr Parbhoo also appealed to industry and commerce to help boost the city by aiding their workers in housing and in establishing a technical college for all races to upgrade the labour force.

Mr Parbhoo said the houses in Braelynn 4 would be a tremendous improvement on earlier

houses and would lend themselves to extensions. They would, however, be more expensive.

He also announced possible help for prospective homeowners experiencing difficulties in raising loans and bonds.

"People with such problems should go and see our housing director, Mr Ken Martinsen, who, in conjunction with the IMC, may have an answer to your problems," Mr Parbhoo said.

On the shopping complex, Mr Parbhoo said the government had given the green light for a 25 metre four-lane bridge across the railway line between Kimberley Road and Belgravia Crescent to eventually join St Peter's Road and St John's Road.

"The widening of St John's Road is a foregone conclusion to accommodate the bridge and the future flow of traffic which will boost the development of North End.

"All that is awaited is the final link up of the Mdantsane access road in Factory Road and the major road expressway con-

struction on Braeside Road."

Mr Parbhoo said financing had been undertaken by the government departments and, to this effect, the city council as a whole would score.

"In attending the Federated Chamber of Industries seminar and various other seminars, we are assured the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, will announce new developments and an 'injection' for East London when he addresses the Carlton conference on November 12.

"This is why I am appealing to commerce and industry to make a meaningful contribution by aiding in housing and a technical college. I say a sincere and special thanks to employers who have already helped their employees.

"We will all have to do our bit — morally, practically or financially — to assist the city council in bolstering our city.

"The IMC has done much but there is still much to do. We will endeavour at all times to do our best," Mr Parbhoo said. — DDR

Council opposes rezoning of forest

CT 30/10/81
81
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council decided yesterday without a dissenting vote to oppose the rezoning of part of the Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm in Constantia for residential purposes.

This decision follows moves by the government to investigate the establishment of group areas for higher-income coloured people in this elite white suburb.

City councillor Mr E S Merrington said that Steenberg Farm would already have been declared a historic monument but for the fact that it was privately owned. The Tokai Forest was not only a regional facility for young and old, but also a national facility.

Abundant land available

There was no need, he said, to take away these areas for rezoning as there was an abundance of existing residentially-zoned land available. He believed all areas should be declared open.

Referring to the referendum to be held soon on the issue, Mr Merrington expressed the hope that the people of Constantia would give the lead in attaining the "open society which so far has been something academic".

Twenty-three councillors voted for Mr Merrington's motion, which was seconded by Dr John Sonnenberg. Of the remaining five councillors on the floor, no one voted against it.

● The council also agreed to a recommendation by the Amenities and Health Committee that the Provincial Administration should take over the development and running of the Kogel Bay resort completely or fully reimburse the city council for whatever capital and operating costs it had incurred in developing the resort in terms of a report drawn up by the City Engineer recently.

In this report the City Engineer said that R6,5 million was needed to develop Kogel Bay.



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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
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 OCTOBER 1981

[No. 7866

(81)

PROKLAMASIES

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

No. 214, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 34 VAN 1961, 301 VAN 1965 EN 150 VAN 1967, DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SUIDELIKE SKIERELAND, DISTRIK WYNBERG, 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 paragrawe A (a), A en A van Proklamasies 34 van 1961, 301 van 1965 en 150 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebiede omskryf onderskeidelik in paragrawe 14, (a) en (a) van die Bylaes van daardie Proklamasies van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (i), (ii) en (iii) van die Bylae hiervan;

II. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasies 35 van 1961, 302 van 1965 en 151 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebiede omskryf onderskeidelik in paragrawe 14, (a) en (a) van die Bylaes van daardie Proklamasies van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (i), (ii) en (iii) van die Bylae hiervan;

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

IV. artikel 51 (1) 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 (iv) van die Bylae hiervan.

PROCLAMATIONS

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

No. 214, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 34 OF 1961, 301 OF 1965 AND 150 OF 1967, THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN THE SOUTHERN CAPE PENINSULA, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, 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 paragraphs A (a), A and A of Proclamations 34 of 1961, 301 and 1965 and 150 of 1967 by the exclusion from the areas defined in paragraphs 14, (a) and (a) respectively of the Schedules to those Proclamations, of the areas defined in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Schedule hereto;

II. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), hereby amend Proclamations 35 of 1961, 302 of 1965 and 151 of 1967 by the exclusion from the areas defined in paragraphs 14, (a) and (a) respectively of the Schedules to those Proclamations, of the areas defined in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Schedule hereto;

III. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (iv) 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 Indian group; and

IV. section 51 (1) 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 (iv) of the Schedule hereto.

'Don't crowd us' — tenants' plea

C. Herald 31/10/87

THE people of Kew Town want the council to go ahead with a R3,5-million plan to upgrade their area.

But they will ask that instead of building a further 102 houses as originally planned, the council build only 50.

In March this year the council's housing committee announced a plan to upgrade blocks of flats and build houses in Dr Abdurahman Avenue. Residents welcomed the plan but said the number of houses to be built would encroach on their already limited privacy.

The Babs Block Committee, representing 196 flats, petitioned the council to stay the plan until they had made a study of the

priorities in the area.

The council agreed and Babs (Build a Better Society) workers undertook a study of the socio-economic circumstances in the blocks of flats.

PRIVACY

A spokesman for Babs, Mr George Gibbs, said the study found that the people's opposition to the plan stemmed from the lack of space and privacy in the area.

At a meeting in the minor hall of the Athlone Civic Centre last week, residents recommended that the council build only

50 houses and upgrade the rest of the land as a public area for their use.

Children's playing space was said to be a priority, and residents believed the concentration of people in the area suggested by the council would result in conflict between them.

A delegation was elected to meet members of the council in the near future to discuss the recommendations, and ask that Kew Town flat tenants be given first option on the new homes.

Crowd jeers outside court

CMC man

guilty

By ANEEZ
SALIE

C. Herald
31/10/87

of fraud

A MEMBER of the Macassar Management Committee, Neville Martin, was sentenced in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court to six months' imprisonment or R500 on Monday for defrauding the Stellenbosch Divisional Council of R1 097,02.

Two hundred and fifty rands or three months was suspended for five years on condition that he is not found guilty of fraud during that period.

The court found that Martin did not indicate his correct salary on a survey conducted by the Macassar Housing office.

He did so from March 1974 to February 1980. He was convicted on September 22.

Martin had two previous convictions, one for theft in 1964 and another for drunken driving and driving without a licence in 1974.

Elapsed

The magistrate, Mr D Louw, said that in view of the period that had elapsed since the conviction for theft, he would not take this into consideration.

In mitigation of sentence, the chairman of the Macassar Management Committee, Mr Sydney Kuhn, said Martin was a man of exemplary character who

had served the community well during the 10 years Mr Koen had been associated with him. He said Martin had assisted the community of Macassar on numerous occasions.

Martin's attorney, Mr Gerald Holmes, said his client earned R1 200 a month and had already repaid most of the R1 097,02.

Owing

Less than R300 was still owing.

Mr Holmes, in appealing for a suspended sentence, said if Martin were to be jailed, his family, the management committee and the community would suffer.

Mr Louw, in passing sentence, said there was a lot of public interest in the case and that Martin was an important public figure in Macassar. This lent a special significance to the crime.

After the hearing, about 20 Macassar residents jeered at Martin outside the court.

SUBURB OF 'MISTAKEN IDEALOGY'

C. Herald 31/10/81

81

THE fact that 93 percent of the people living in Atlantis moved there because they had no choice, and 54 percent worked outside the area proved that the development of this suburb was an ideological mistake.



● MR AUBREY Redlinghuis



● MR PIETER LE ROUX

This is the opinion of two academics attached to the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape.

The academics, Mr Pieter le Roux and Mr Aubrey Redlinghuis, delivered a paper — Atlantis: a socio-economic perspective, — at a conference of the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners held in Cape Town last week.

Both concluded that Government ideology in creating Atlantis had resulted in the Western Cape suffering a serious economic decline.

Their survey in Atlantis showed that the majority of the people in Atlantis would prefer to move back to the city and 30 percent could not pay for basic food, clothing, fuel, rent and transport.

A survey at a transit camp in Elsie's River showed that everyone interviewed would rather remain in temporary dwellings than move to Atlantis.

STOP NOW

The development of housing in Atlantis should not be allowed to continue until employment opportunities were expanded.

People should not be forced to move to Atlantis because of a lack of housing in the city, Mr le Roux and Mr Redlinghuis said.

The Cape was growing at 1.6 percent a year — below the national average of 4 percent — and the two men recommended that planners should not in future push away development from the city by limiting housing and industrial areas. Rather

more opportunities for the development of the city should be promoted.

South Africa could not afford a further increase in unemployment, Mr. le Roux and Mr. Redlinghuis found. They recommended that industries be established throughout the city so that people in Mitchells Plain and Macassar might find work near their homes.

Planning on the basis of population groups should be stopped. The scrapping of the Group Areas Act was long overdue, they said.

STRANGULATION

The city of Cape Town should not be strangled in order to make Atlantis a thriving city. Deconcentration could succeed only after the city had shown sustained rates of growth over a longer period, they said.

After the meeting, Mr. le Roux told Cape Herald that the reaction to their paper was aggressive, especially from delegates of the Divisional Council. Some people were particularly scathing, he said.

'Some people don't want to face the reality. One of the planners implied that the survey was not reliable,' Mr. le Roux added.

Mr. le Roux and Mr. Redlinghuis chose to investigate the circumstances in Atlantis because this was where major future development was foreseen by the Government, he said. When they researched in December 1979, the population had been 13 000. This figure had now almost doubled.

MADNESS

'Our cardinal argument was that the metropolitan area was growing slowly and it is economic madness to try to deconcentrate from an area which is growing so slowly,' Mr. le Roux said.

'I think that in some quarters there is now an awareness that Atlantis was a political decision and I hope that our survey will contribute to having this awareness brought home.'

Anger mounts over 'broken promise'

C. Herald 31/10/81

~~11/11/81~~ 81

RESIDENTS of Mitchells Plain's two rental suburbs, Eastridge and Tafelsig, are up in arms over what they call a breach of promise by the Cape Town City Council.

At a meeting in Eastridge last week, the residents said they had been told by the council that they could not get houses to use as community centres and creches, after being promised these facilities at earlier meetings with council officials.

According to the residents they have been told by Mr D Mabin, the assistant City Engineer (housing) that the council could only give the keys to 'recognised bodies.'

This has upset the Eastridge Residents' Association and the Tafelsig Interim School committee, organisations started at mass meetings in the areas.

RECOGNISED

They are asking: 'What constitutes a recognised body?'

Tafelsig residents said they had been promised nine houses but only received two for use as a clinic which operates one morning a week.

At last week's meeting the residents said that, in future they would refuse to speak to council officials.

'We will demand to speak to the full executive of the council.'

Anger at the City Council and conditions in Mitchells Plain characterised the meeting of about 40 people crammed into one of the small houses in Eastridge.

They said: 'Mitchells Plain is a beautiful place, but just look at the mess in which we have to live. They don't even clean the streets,' a woman said.

Another angry resident added: 'When I asked to live in Eastridge, I was told that the schools had already been planned and that I did not have to worry. I only found out afterwards, that the schools would only be built in 1983.'

In the dark over committee

MOST people spoken to by Cape Herald in a snap street survey in Bellville South last week did not know who were on the Proteaville Management Committee. And those who knew were totally against the committee.

Most people disagreed that the management committee should control the sportsground in the area.

Mr Tom Meyer of Caledon Street said: 'It is wrong of the management committee to control the grounds.'

Mr Michael Adonis, of 10th Street, Boston, agreed.

Both did not know anyone on the management committee.

Neither did Miss Bonita Hansen of Abdurahman Street, or Mr Vernon Lackay, a second year business student at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Samuel Erasmus, chairman of the Blackheath Ratepayers' Association, described the management committee as a 'dummy body which did nothing and had no say in the Council'.

Mr Erasmus works as a surveyor in Bellville South.

Mr William Smith, a member of the Bellville South Ratepayers' Association, said his body was against the management committee 'because they can do nothing'.



● MR SAMUEL ERASMUS — 'Dummy bodies'.



● MR WILLIAM SMITH — 'They don't do anything'.



● MR TOM MEYER — 'Wrong of them'.

Wrangle over sportsfields

*C. Herald
31/10/87*

THE sporting community of Bellville has been thrown into furore after the local authority decided that the Proteaville Management Committee should control all sport grounds in the area.

By RYLAND FISHER

The Bellville South Sports Board, who used to control the fields, has been scrapped, forcing non-racial sportsmen either to toe the line or not play sport at all in the area.

People are asking questions, like:

- Who is on the management committee?
- What have they ever done for the community?
- Who elected them to represent the people of Bellville South?
- Just where is Proteaville? and
- Do the people actually support the management committee?

According to the secretary, of the Proteaville Management Committee, Mr H D Campbell, they represent the whole of Bellville South which is divided into three wards.

These wards, Bellville South, Kasselsvlei and Beroma/Glenhaven, form Proteaville.

There are six members on the management committee. A by-election is supposed to be held every

two years when three new members are elected on to the body.

By-elections would not be held in September, because the six candidates were returned unopposed.

Leading the controversial committee is Mr Albert Harry Nicholls, 47, principal of Jan Bosman Primary School.

Mr Nicholls refused to comment and insisted there was no uproar in the community about his committee taking over the sportsgrounds.

'Who knows the community better than me? And, anyway, what is wrong with the management committee?' he asked.

The other members of the management committee are two teachers, a businessman, a blockman and a factory manager.

They are businessman Mr Joseph Michael Bester, 37, teachers Mr Anthony Martin Franklin Adams, 39, and Mr Kenneth Damons, 58, blockman Mr Joseph Cupido, 52, and factory manager Mr Solomon Hoffman, 61.

APARTHEID signs in one of the Cape's premier tourist attractions, the Cape Point Nature Reserve, give the impression that some roads are reserved for the use of different race groups.

The signs — on the main road through the reserve at the turn-off to the Buffels Bay beach for whites and the Bordjiesdrif beach for other race groups — are in both official languages and are embedded in rock cairns.

Two signs for 'whites' in black lettering on a white background hang on a fence enclosing the Buffels Bay coastline.

An Argus reader who visited the reserve recently got the impression that a black American travelling on a tour bus with fellow Americans would theoretically have to get off the bus if it were to drive down to the Buffels Bay beach.

Alternatively, the whites would have to alight from the bus if the tour party decided to visit the monument to Vasco da Gama which is on the Bordjiesdrif road.

Apartheid road signs 'humiliate'

Argus 2/11/81

81

'When will the authorities have the good sense to remove those disgraceful apartheid signs at the reserve. Not only are they humiliating, they are also embarrassing,' the reader writes.

'If they are not removed, I challenge the authorities to their reasons for keeping them.'

The secretary for the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, said it was absurd to think that the roads were segregated. The delimitations were determined by the Administrator of the Cape and as long as the present allocations existed the signs would remain, he said.

The MPC for Constantia,

Mr J van Gend, said the signs should remain as long as the Government had reserved separate amenities for separate race groups to alert people.

'The signs must reflect the true position and clearly indicate what they are for,' he said.

Mr van Gend said the Government should not be allowed to put up a pretence of integration; and as long as the Government persisted in having separate amenities everyone was entitled to know exactly what they were.

'If the Government is going to be embarrassed by signs they must do something about it and change the law,' he said.

CAPE TIMES 2/11/81 (81)

Constantia vote this week tests govt policy

By JANE ARBOUS

CONSTANTIA property owners go to the polls on Wednesday to vote on a local issue which has national implications

After weeks of heated debate, residents will have to decide whether they support government plans for a coloured group area in their midst and whether they want the area opened to all races.

The gauntlet thrown down several weeks ago by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that residents were hiding racialism behind their environmental concern, was picked up the Pro-

gressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley.

Mr Hulley said: "The Minister of the Department of Community Development has said that coloured people should live in the area. That's taken for granted. What we've got to decide is how it's going to be done."

Confident that an overwhelming "yes" to mixed group living would be recorded, Mr Hulley organized the referendum to test local reaction on the national cornerstone of apartheid — the group areas policy.

For many, the issue is

more than close to home. In the referendum on November 4, the residents, who are sometimes accused of being "wealthy white, so-called liberals", will be telling the country who they really want to have as next-door neighbours.

Mr Hulley said he believed that if the majority of residents supported an open area, it would be a positive message to the government with its faltering reform measures

At the many public meetings, residents were told they would lose either a part of Tokai Forest or the historical Steenberg Farm if the Department of Community Development went ahead with an elite suburb for coloured people.

This week, the Cape Town City Council, the Divisional Council of the Cape, the local ratepayers' associations, and individuals, will send in written representations to the Department of Community Development, objecting to the planned township on environmental and town-planning grounds.

A petition signed by thousands of people who use Tokai Forest for recreation, will also be handed in. Hundreds of people are expected to attend the public hearing scheduled for the end of this month.

The National Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, has called for a boycott of the referendum "Nowhere on the voting papers are residents given a choice of expressing themselves in favour of the status quo".

However, he would personally lodge objections over the development of Steenberg Farm

● Picture, page 2

Bo-Kaap civic body dissatisfied

CAPE TIMES 2/11/81

81

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

CIVIC leaders of Schotschekloof in the Bo-Kaap are about to forward a last-ditch memorandum to the Cape Town City Council to ask for improved amenities, housing and roads and if no "positive results" are achieved, they intend joining forces with more militant civic bodies on the Cape Flats.

This step is being contemplated by the Schotschekloof Civic Association for the first time since its inception in April 1973, and is considered one of the most aggressive moves by a civic body which for years has been isolated from those vociferous organizations formed by people who had been moved from the immediate environs of the City.

Impressed

Observers of civic matters believe that the people of Schotschekloof have been impressed by the actions of and results achieved by bodies such as the Tafelsig Interim and the Electricity Petition Committees of Mitchells Plain, both of which staged "demos" at the Foreshore Civic Centre.

The Tafelsig group was given given several empty houses for use as advice offices and a community centre, while the Electricity Petition Committee believes it was instrumental in getting the City Council to waive the 10 percent surcharge on overdue accounts of R30 or less.

Schotschekloof discontent could also have been aggravated by the confrontation, as yet unresolved, between 180 Bonteheuvel residents and a housing official of the City Council at the Foreshore Civic Centre on Thursday.

The chairman of the Schotschekloof Civic Association, Mr Hassan Khan, said last Thursday: "We have been asking the City Council for years for various things, but little or nothing has been done about our very legitimate demands.

"We are submitting an-

other memorandum to the council, and this will definitely be the last one. If we do not get positive results — and I don't mean *replies* — we will have to look at other means and at what other civic bodies on the Cape Flats have done."

Mr Khan added that his organization had been working on its own since its formation but was strongly contemplating joining up with bodies such as the Cape Flats Housing Action Committee or the Federation of Civic Associations, which have been taking a hard line with the City Council.

He said that housing provision in Schotschekloof had not kept pace with the growing population, no sports facilities had been provided, one children's play-park was hopelessly inadequate and the present "run-down" and aged building used as a community centre was totally unsuited.

Swimming pool

The area also needed a swimming pool. The Strand Street quarry site could be converted into a playing field and City Council aid was needed for a tennis court. Mr Khan also suggested that the council could make land available for another junior or senior secondary school.

Further discontent was linked to "poorly-maintained" roads and sidewalks. Residents also wanted slopes in front of flats to be grassed to prevent clay and mud forming at entrances during rainy weather.

A spokesman for the City Council said on Thursday that the memorandum of the civic association would be looked at "in detail" as soon as it was received.

As regards housing, the spokesman said, 52 houses in the Malay Quarter had already been restored and more restoration was being planned. More than 100 dwellings, in keeping with the existing homes in the restoration area, would be built as soon as funds were available

Constantia prepares for group areas poll

Argus 2/11/81

(81)

Political Staff

FINAL preparations are being made for Wednesday's referendum in which Constantia property owners will vote on plans for a coloured group area and on the idea of opening the area to all races.

It will be the first referendum of its kind to test local opinion on specific aspects of group-areas policy.

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, who has campaigned for a 'yes' vote in favour of opening the area to all races, said today it was impossible to predict the outcome at this stage.

4 500

About 4 500 Constantia and Tokai property owners go to the polls to say 'yes' or 'no' to the proposition: 'I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme.'

Mr Hulley said there had not been enough time for a full canvass, but canvassing was continuing today and tomorrow.

About 200 postal votes had been cast, and more were being received.

Referendum posters calling for a 'yes' vote were put up at the weekend.

Mr Hulley said a strange feature so far was that National Party policy-makers had not campaigned in favour of their proposal for new race-group areas.

Mr John Wiley, Nationalist MP for

Simon's Town, whose constituency is affected to a small extent, had an opportunity to explain and defend the Government's proposals at a recent meeting of Tokai ratepayers.

'But he expediently ducked the issue.'

Mr Hulley said the campaign had clearly aroused much interest and discussion in the area.

ENCOURAGED

It was too soon to judge the drift of opinion, but he was 'cautiously encouraged at this stage.'

The most notable opposition to a 'yes' vote had come from people who did not wish to have coloureds in Constantia under any circumstances, either on a group areas or open basis.

'Such people are welcome to spoil their ballot papers in order to indicate their positions.'

'But they must realise that if the community does not vote "yes" to an open area, it will have to live with one or more new race-group areas as proposed by courtesy of the Government.'

'I believe a solid "yes" vote would indicate that South Africa is more ripe for reform than the Government, in particular, dares to imagine.'

'A "yes" vote would encourage the Government and other institutions to be bolder in moving away from race discrimination instead of merely talking about it.'

The two polling stations will be at the old Alphen Winery Hall in Constantia, and the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai.

Constantia fears 'baseless' 81

Argus 3/11/81

ON the eve of tomorrow's 'open Constantia' referendum, Mr Roger Hulley, MP for the area, has rejected fears that standards might drop if the valley were declared 'open'.

Mr Hulley, who has campaigned for a vote to open the area to all races, said in a statement to The Argus that he had been approached by people with such fears.

OVERSEAS

Some had also raised the fear of 'block-busting', a technique said to be used overseas in which people wishing to infiltrate high-quality areas buy a house and install a householder of their choice.

'These people have nothing to fear but their fears,' Mr Hulley said.

The high standards in Constantia/Tokai would be unaffected by an 'open' policy because:

- Concern for high standards had nothing to do with skin colour.
- There were adequate controls to protect the high standards in the area, including the town-planning scheme and ordinances and by-laws.
- The by-laws governed such detailed matters as the fence one could erect, the number of families which could occupy a residential property and even how one must control one's pets.

Mr Hulley said the fear of 'block-busting' was a 'racist slur'.

'If it were a well-founded fear it would have already happened, with certain whites clubbing together to block-bust the area.'

Ratepayers' associations and public representatives were dedicated to defending the present high standard of Constantia's environment.

ENRICHED

'Far from lowering standards, I think an open-area policy would increase and enrich the desirability of living in Constantia/Tokai, insofar as it would allow for the growth of natural friendships on an equal footing in spite of different racial backgrounds. This is something sorely needed in South Africa.'

Property owners can vote at the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai and the old Alphen Winery Hall between 7.30 am and 7.30 pm tomorrow.

A provisional result is expected about 11 pm

Belhar rents, 'too high' — residents

CARE Times 3/11/81 (81)

Staff Reporter

COMPLAINTS about high rents in Belhar and the lack of transport and recreational facilities are going to be taken to the Divisional Council, according to the chairman of the township's ratepayers' association, Mr Charles Issel.

About 200 Belhar residents attended a meeting at the NG Kerk in the township last week to protest against these issues. Another meeting was planned for November 9. Mr Issel said he would bring the complaints to the notice of the Divisional Council "soon".

Infrequent

He said yesterday that there were no buses serving the area. Buses went only as far as Eureka, on the outskirts of Elsie's River, and were infrequent "if not non-existent".

He said City Tramways had been approached but said they could not provide buses through Belhar because the roads were not constructed for heavy bus traffic.

The Divisional Council's chief engineer, Mr M K Botha, said all public townships were built with "major road infrastructure" capable of carrying busloads.

Appeal

Residents also complained that the Divisional Council had failed to build sport and recreational facilities. An appeal for a pre-school, which was first requested in 1978, had still not been met. Except for a park, there were no other recreational facilities, Mr Issel said.

A spokesman for the Divisional Council said no recreation facilities could be built in Belhar because the Department of Community Development had not approved an application for funds.

Residents' complaints that rents were too high — in some cases as high as R142 — could be investigated by the Divisional Council only if specific complaints were laid, the spokesman said.



800 votes cast in group area poll

cast

in group

area poll

Cape Times

3/11/81

81

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Staff Reporter
POSTAL votes for tomorrow's referendum in Constantia are pouring in, with nearly 800 votes cast in the past two days.

And because of the overwhelming reaction to government plans to develop a coloured group area in Constantia, the Department of Community Development has postponed the public hearing on the issue and moved it to a bigger venue.

A petition held over the

past two weekends at Tokai Forest — one of the areas under investigation by the Department of Community Development — has been signed by more than 5 000 people.

With more postal votes expected today, the City firm of attorneys handling the referendum said yesterday that the votes received so far represented a 15 percent poll. Normally in general elections the postal vote is about five percent of the total poll in a constituency.

A spokesman for the Department of Community De-

velopment which is investigating Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm for the development of an elite coloured suburb, said yesterday the public hearing would be held on December 1 at the Gordon's Institute hall in Mowbray from 9am.

The department has so far received more than 100 written representations. The deadline is Friday.

Venue moved

The venue was moved from Customs House because the room set aside for the hearing could only hold 200 people. The demand to attend the hearing was "greater than normal".

The spokesman said the number of people allowed to give evidence before the Group Areas Board would depend on the time available and whether they could put forward new arguments or proposals.

Nearly 5 000 registered property owners in Constantia and Tokai are eligible to vote on the issue of a coloured group area and the idea of opening the area to all races.

Posters

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia and organizer of the referendum, Mr Roger Hulley, said canvassing would continue today. Several hundred posters calling for a "yes" vote were put up at the weekend.

The referendum, which will be held from 7 30am to 7 30pm tomorrow, is the first of its kind to test local reaction on aspects of the group areas policy. The polling stations will be at the old Alphen Winery Hall in Constantia and the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai.

Voters will be asked to say "yes" or "no" to the proposition: "I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme."

Mr Hulley said a provisional result would be announced tomorrow night.

In style, punctuation, pagination, foot-notir Cooper reveals a measure of idiosyncrasy which is it cannot be said to really detract from the quali

One comes away from reading this thesis amply is of great interest to Masons, but not of much si This is where Mr Cooper is at his weakest. How si as regards the community generally? There is too li great deal on the formation of Lodges, the schisms tween them. It is interesting, and possibly signi the tension generated by English-Dutch rivalry and this very clear, and also gives some indication of biggest problems was its members' lack of ample fu how poor South Africa was before the great mineral

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Muizenberg removals under fire

Argus 4/11/81 (81)
AN association representing black ratepayers and residents in the Retreat/ Steenberg area has taken strong exception to the police explanation for the removal of blacks from Muizenberg beaches at the weekend on the grounds of the high theft rate.

In a statement the secretary of the Ward 17 Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, Mr Martin Lewin, said the District Commandant at Wynberg, Colonel A van Dyk, had equated the presence of respectable, law-abiding black visitors to the beaches with crime in the area in attempting to justify the police action.

Colonel van Dyk's explanation should be rejected with the contempt it deserves, he said.

But Colonel van Dyk is sticking to his guns.

Asked to comment on the statement he said: 'It is unfortunately so that statistics show that the vast majority of thefts — and other offences such as dagga smoking and drunkenness — on the beaches in question are committed by non-whites.'

ENFORCEMENT

This had been going on for many years, he said, and in any event his job was to enforce the laws, not make them.

'As long as the beaches are proclaimed I must enforce the law,' he said.

In his statement Mr Lewin said: 'The association wishes in unequivocal terms to express its total repugnance of the police action as all ratepayers and residents contribute directly or indirectly to the maintenance of the beaches and other amenities in the city.'

District Six Technikon campus plan goes ahead

Chief Reporter

CT 4/5/81 (81) 302

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 Zonnebloem.

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 piazza 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 "Klipkerkie" — 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 Wolite, 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 Wolite 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 on.

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 be very much needed when Zonnebloem 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 1500 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."

"It is the council's endeavour 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."



(81)

'This is monument to madness'

— THE WORDS OF POET ADAM SMALL AS HE STANDS AMID RUINS OF DISTRICT SIX

POET Adam Small stood amid the ruins of District Six this week and said sadly: "This place will eventually become a monument to madness."

Surveying the debris of the once-thriving multi-racial enclave, the soft-spoken author and philosopher spoke of his despair at this week's proposal to declare part of District Six a coloured area.

"There is something grotesque about the plan, especially as the Nationalists and their hangers-on appear to be elated by what they see as a really wonderful idea.

"Whereas it is all enormously sad, and there is more than a touch of madness about it," he said.

In the weak spring sunshine, he strolled through the desolate wasteland, watched only by the pigeons and a couple who were camping in the remains of their half-demolished houses.

He smiled ironically at a solitary sign, marking a street which no longer exists — Constitution Street.

"I think of District Six in poetic and dramatic terms. Not as a political issue, but as a moral one."

Slaves

"Although I am one of the people who would like to see changes happening overnight, here was a marvellous opportunity to allow something positive to happen in an area once open to people of all races.

"Instead, what have we got — another demonstration of how totally out-of-touch the people in power have become with our South African reality.

"The Group Areas Act has been reinforced, and the status quo remains unaltered," he said.

Mr Small said that he regarded the Group Areas Act as probably the most destructive legislation on our statute books.

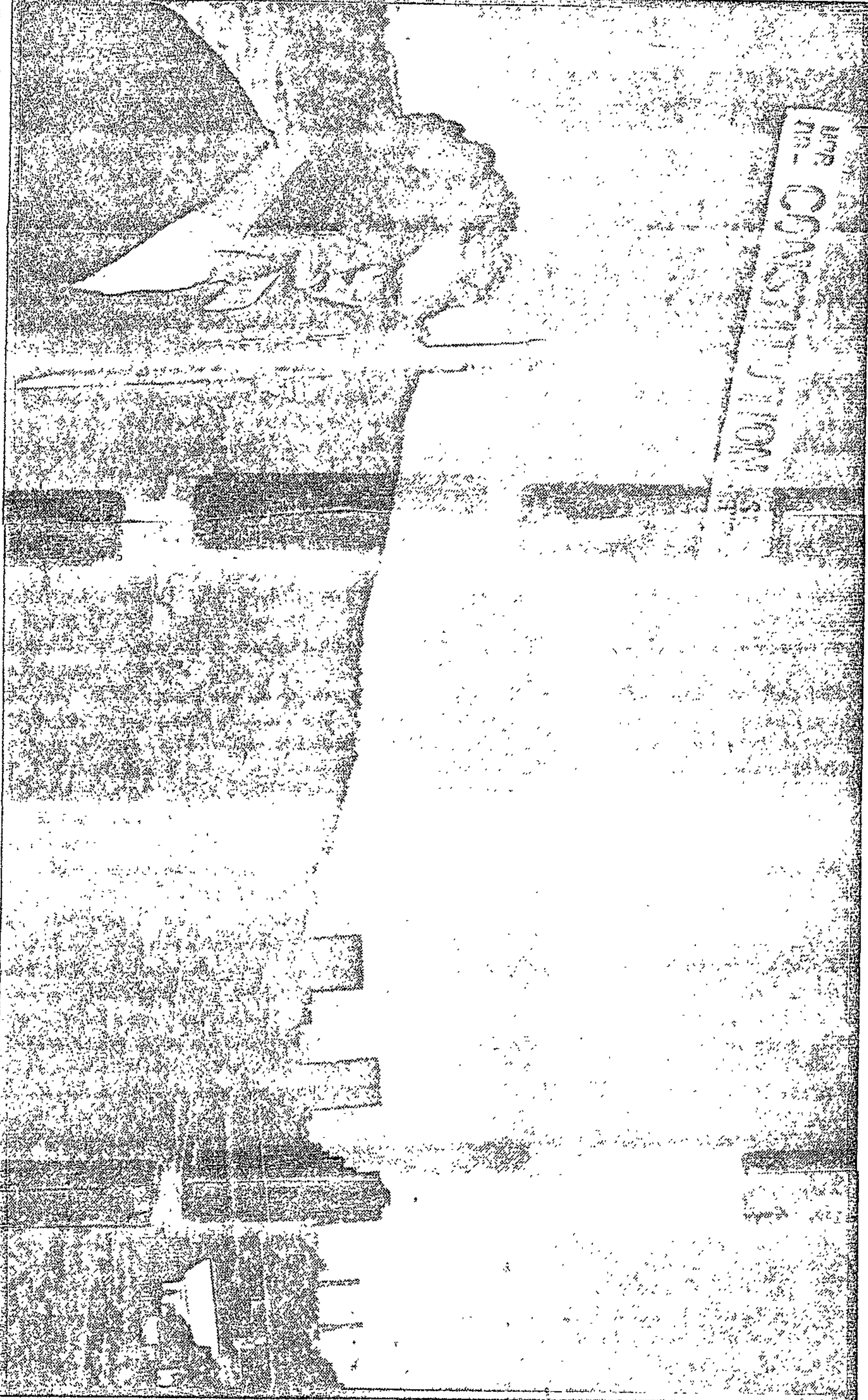
"It has torn people apart physically and spiritually, and given us a crime rate which is the highest in the world."

He spoke of the disillusionment which is felt by reasonable people.

"The sort of person who does not take easily to the thought of violence as a solution to any problem is becoming more and more hopeless and helpless.

"White South Africans are slaves to an ideology, but I see increasing signs of panic."

The President's Council decision came as no surprise to Mr Small.



ADAM SMALL SURVEYS THE DESOLATION THAT WAS ONCE CONSTITUTION STREET

Picture: ANEROSE PETERS

A jumble of conflicting reactions

THE first recommendations of the President's Council, announced amidst a jumble of conflicting reactions this week, have raised question marks over whether the body can be an instrument of real reform.

But, Nationalist sources say that, while the recommendations were not dramatic, they have directly contradicted the stand of the Government, demonstrating the independence of the council.

The council this week recommended that District Six be re-designated as a coloured group area, and that Pageview, in Johannesburg, be returned to the Indian community, also as an exclusive group area.

This directly contradicts the stated policy of the Government and specifically the Prime Minister, Mr F V Botha.

But it remains firmly in line with Government policy of no mixed residential areas.

When he was Minister of Community Development, in 1966, Mr Botha declared District Six a "white" group area.

The Government has subsequently stood firm against pressure about both District Six and Pageview.

On District Six, the former Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said the area could never again be developed as a coloured residential area.

And the then Minister of Environmental Planning, Mr F V de Klerk, last year scolded any hopes that the area could be opened to all races — rejection!

A view expressed by the Prime Minister to the Cape Town City Council the year before.

Ever since the President's Council was established, observations would provide a crucial test of its credibility as an instrument of real reform.

The expectation was that the body would tackle a subject of high symbolic value, present the Government with recommendations which Mr Botha, intimately bound up as he is with the body, would feel virtually obliged to accept.

District Six and Pageview, both highly sensitive issues, had the scenario, but some spokesmen have been disappointed that the council did not go further in its recommendations.

One of the council members, Dr G Mohammed, shattered the euphoric atmosphere in which the first reports were made public. He this week, when he said he stood "flabbergasted" by the sheer impertinence of the recommendations.

They were nothing but a perpetuation of the evils of the Group Areas Act, which had never been involved in anybody's interests other than the Nationalist Government.

The President's Council urges giving District Six and Pageview back to the coloureds and Indians — and starts a 1000-man march by MAURITZ BAKKES, AVOR WILKINS, NORMAN WEISS, BOLEIN LESLIE AND PAUL WALTERS

They wouldn't take no for an answer

BEHIND the long and intense campaign to save Pageview are two women. The one Indian, the other white.

And a bit of the story for the same reason and hope for the future of the Indian and coloured people in the area.

An ever-increasing black emigration rate is one of the results of oppressive Government policy, said Mr Small.

"A lot of people are being pushed to the very brink, and are having to make choices which they don't want to make."

"Many highly-qualified professional people have turned their backs on violence and have left to settle in Canada and Australia."

Was he thinking of leaving? He set very quietly, staring thoughtfully towards distant Robben Island in Table Bay.

But he became brisk again when considering the costs, both in economic and human terms, of re-populating the devastated area.

"Before the bulldozers got busy, there were many homes here which could have been restored instead of demolished."

"I can't imagine how they are going to fund the rebuilding. Economic waste goes hand in hand with physical waste," he said.

Pageview residents now have hope, but are still wary

Don't demolish

THE purpose of the council was to distribute the voter measures in South Africa. The recommendations mean that the President's Council is suggesting to the Government how to implement the very racial laws it is meant to be dismantling," Dr Mohammed said.

District Six and Pageview should be open areas, he believed — a view shared by a large number of people outside the President's Council, including the new Nationalist Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosiw van Zyl.

"Positive!"

But Nationalist sources said this week that the recommendations (which also include a request for a formal inquiry into the Group Areas Act itself) were "positive."

"The fact that they made the recommendations despite all the words to the contrary from the Government, is a proof," said one Nationalist "It at least demonstrates its independence."

The constitutional aspects of the council's work — its most important task — should be kept separate from the specific subjects on which it had reported this week, he said.

Even the official Opposition, which refuses to participate in the council because of its exclusion of Africans, had been mild in its reaction to the recommendations — although it questions the P.C.'s ability to generate reform outside the confines of Nationalist policy.

Spekman on coloured affairs, Mr Oolin Eshel, described the moves as a step in the right direction, while the leader of the Opposition, Dr F. Van Zyl Slabbert, said the recommendations were "better than nothing."

But he said if the council was to come with recommendations like this, it appeared it was just going to try to undo the harm the Government had done rather than institute major change.

It should be declared an 'open area for all'

THE President's Council was stung by a scathing attack on the proposal, which came from a special joint committee to investigate the Group Areas Act, he said he "disassociated" himself from the recommendations, "which were seeking to promote the evils of the Group Areas Act."

He predicted that the proposals would be rejected by the majority of the "right-thinking, non-racist South Africans."

He said the history of both District Six and Pageview showed that the two areas never belonged exclusively to one racial group.

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WE WILL ONLY SAY 'HURRAY' WHEN THE CABINET GIVES PAGEVIEW BACK TO US

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Caution

"I have two small children who, if they remain here, will probably live their whole lives in a condition of violence," he said.

"An ever-increasing black emigration rate is one of the results of oppressive Government policy, said Mr Small.

"A lot of people are being pushed to the very brink, and are having to make choices which they don't want to make."

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'Infighting' kills plan to enclose sportsfields

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

HOPES that Cape Town City Council would soon erect walls around sportsfield complexes in Kewtown, Manenberg, Heideveld and Hanover Park have been dashed by the City Engineer,

Mr J G Brand, and the council's amenities and health committee.

The committee has accepted recommendations by Mr Brand, among others, that the council should continue letting fields on a weekly basis with a tariff payable in advance.

This would ensure that all fields operated on a first-come, first-served basis "with limited opportunities for exclusive use by one group or another".

The city engineer said there were differences of opinion and infighting between sports groups and averred that, if a long-term lease were signed with a particular sports board, the possibility of one group dominating a complex and excluding the other group would be increased.

No more boards

The amenities committee accepted Mr Brand's recommendation that no further sports boards should be formed in the Athlone area.

The city engineer also dashed hopes of boundary walls being built around the sports complexes in the near future.

He said that although enclosing fields would enable clubs to collect gate fees and facilitate turf maintenance, interest and redemption on the capital cost of building walls would far exceed any savings on maintenance costs of the turf.

Mr Brand added: "The erection of a wall that is reasonably vandal-proof would enable the users to collect substantial amounts at the gates.

"While this would be to the advantage of those controlling the gates, I question whether it is the council's role to provide profit-making facilities for sports administrators."

Original idea

In a previous report to the amenities committee earlier this year Mr Brand had said that the original concept for the sports complexes in the housing schemes was to develop sportsfields to be man-

aged and maintained by the local community, with the assistance of the council in respect of turf maintenance.

The intention was to involve the local sporting community in the weekly control of these facilities and over a period of time in their further development.

The proposed walls were to provide protection for the turf so it would not be abused by pedestrians developing paths across the fields.

It appeared, however, that certain of these ideas were not going to bear fruit at the present time, Mr Brand said.

There was ongoing strife between different sporting bodies across the Cape Flats which had affected further development of sports boards by the city council, he added.

Mr Brand referred to a meeting in Athlone in September last year. He said an "impossible" situation arose when this meeting, called by the council to establish a sports board for the Kewtown fields, was disrupted by members of the Sacos group.

His report continued: "It appears that this conflict is going to continue for some time and it is therefore unlikely that further sports boards will be developed for the foreseeable future.

"In this event it is not essential for walls to be developed at these complexes purely for council's own benefit.

"If there is no sports board to control and manage the use of the fields with the assistance of a boundary wall over the weekends when the heavy use is experienced, there seems little point in council investing at this stage in boundary walls."

Sportsmen believe City discriminates

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

SPORTS administrators representing thousands of sportsmen in Cape Town City Council housing estates on the Cape Flats believe the council is discriminating against them because of their affiliation to Sacos (South African Council of Sport).

They are angry following the acceptance by the council's amenities and health committee of recommendations by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, relating to sportsfields in Kewtown, Manenberg, Hanover Park and Heideveld.

Three leading administrators — Mr George Freddy of Hanover Park, Mr V Powell of Heideveld, and Mr M J Whisgaré of Manenberg — have rejected Mr Brand's proposal that allocation of fields should be on a week-to-week first-come, first-served basis and dispute his assertion that there is "strife and infighting" among sports bodies.

They have also dismissed the theory that the city council has the right to establish or discontinue sports boards of control and have called for an immediate review of the question of erecting

walls around council-owned sports complexes in the townships.

Mr Freddy (Hanover Park) said: "We asked the council to enter into an agreement with us on the allocation of grounds and were told that two representatives of the council would serve on our proposed board of control. After correspondence had gone to and fro we never heard from the council again."

Mr Powell (Heideveld) added: "An enclosing wall is the ambition of all the clubs so that they can collect gate fees to improve facilities and protect their fields and equipment, but without the council's help and money we can't afford it. We have no authority to stop people walking across the field because it is not enclosed."

All three sports leaders agreed with the contention of Mr Hassan Howa, chairman of Western Province Cricket Board, that clubs which were playing "normal sport in an abnormal society" — that is, participating in multi-national sport in spite of the fact that apartheid existed in most other spheres of South African life — were receiving preferential treatment from the city council.

Fifteen years is too far to turn back the clock.

It is that long since District Six was taken away from the Cape Town coloured community and declared a white group area.

Now a Government institution, the President's Council, has recommended that the district be returned to the coloured community — a consummation for which they had pleaded, wept, prayed: they and their friends who recognised a rape when they saw one.

At last their prayer has been answered. The deaf ear has heard. But no coloured citizen cart-wheeled with delight in Adderley Street.

If anybody rejoiced in the distant Cape Flats townships, Cape Town didn't hear of it.

What the rulers must have considered to be a great gesture of reconciliation to the coloured population — as even the Opposition suggested it would be — was received initially with apathy, some suspicion and, to the astonishment of the donors, not a little anger.

"It's too late. It can never be the same," the coloured people here are saying.

Indeed it is **DESPERATELY** late to replace the plug, with the last few hundred of what was once a community of 35 000 about to be flushed down the drain and with the district — all but for a few churches and tottery buildings — bulldozed off the map.

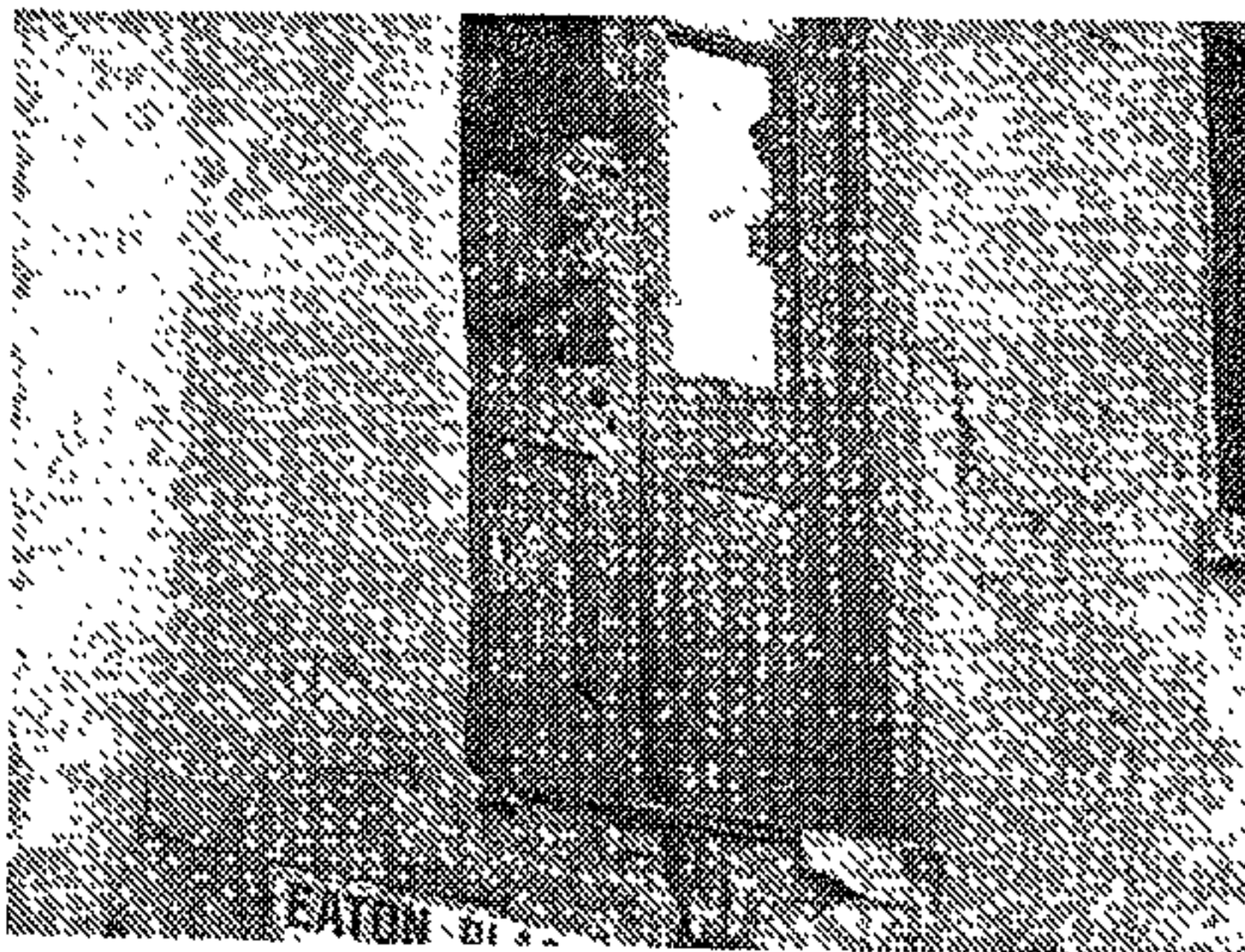
A Nationalist friend of mine is aghast at what he sees as rank ingratitude at this grand conciliatory offer.

"That's the whole trouble," he fumed. "Give these people a finger and

It's too late for gratitude now

81

22/9/81



District Six . . . its sons and daughters knew a rape when they saw one.

they'll want the hand. Give them the hand and they snap at the arm. Until they have everything."

He needed reminding that District Six was theirs and that it was taken from them: like so many other rights, including the franchise.

If District Six is given back to the coloured people it will not, of course, simply mean that all those displaced will move back and live happily ever after.

Too many ties have been broken, life-styles changed, families dispersed. Many older ones have died on the distant Flats. Long-established businesses of the old district have either folded up or been established elsewhere.

But to a man (or

Bruce Heilbuth
LIFE IN THE CAPE

woman), those former District Six people approached for comment indicated that it would be their hearts' desire to go back. Their link with the city is visceral. How lovely to live again within the smell of the sea instead of — for some — the stink of the sewerage works — to shop and walk and enjoy the comforts of a big city, to be able to walk to work again, instead of paying disproportionate, ever rising transport fares.

What sort of housing would be provided in a rebuilt District Six, and at what rent? That is the hypothesis still to be translated into facts and figures.

And since urban renewal must necessarily set a higher standard, the chances are that neither rent nor home-ownership rates will be low.

Which would rule out the lower income groups some of whom had lived in the District until quite recently for as little as R5 a month.

There are other important issues involved. What will happen to the (relatively few) District Six sites already sold to private and commercial buyers?

What of the vast new Cape Town Technikon for whites, on which preliminary work has already started and which would have occupied a full third of the main area of District Six? Where will it go to now?

What of white people who have already moved into new homes in District Six, including policemen and their families?

What businesses will be allowed? For coloured ownership only? This was not so in the old District.

Will the old name, District Six, be restored, or will the new name (unpopular with most) Zonnebloem, stand?

SA's symbol of apartheid again under the spotlight

Post 22/9/81 (81)

DISTRICT SIX has for 15 years been widely seen, both in and outside South Africa, as the apartheid philosophy in microcosm and as such it has probably been one of the best-known and controversial pieces of real estate in the world.

With its mass removals on the basis of skin colour, with the breaking up of a once diverse and integrated community, and with the deep resentment and bitterness that this has evoked among the people of the area, it has been regarded as a glaring reflection of the worst aspects of Government policy.

Bulldozers and front-end loaders, and little white cars driven by officials of a department known by the people of District Six as "The Group", bearing grim tidings in the form of eviction notices, have become a way of life in this once-thriving residential area on the edge of Cape Town's central business district.

Government rationale for the bulldozer "blitz" on District Six has been that the area had become a foetid, crime-ridden slum which would have had to be cleaned up anyway, and that the homes in the coloured townships on the Cape Flats where former residents of the area were being moved were a lot better than those they had been occupying.

The counter-argument has been that slum clearance could have been accomplished in a concerted and well-planned urban renewal scheme, in which there would have been no necessity for the mass removal of the people of District Six.

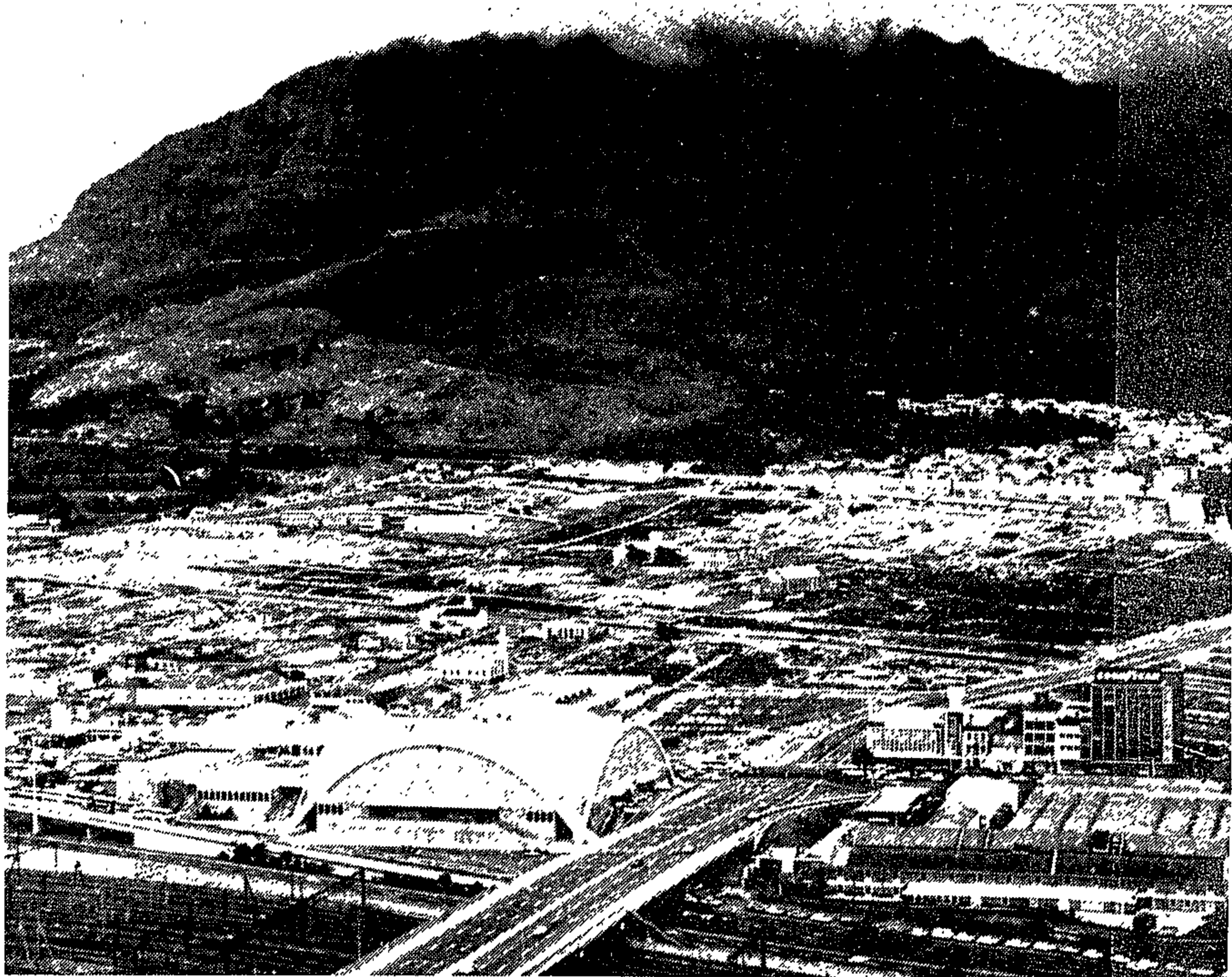
In brief, this is the history of District Six:

- The area was once part of a much bigger municipal ward. By the turn of the century it had already begun to show signs, particularly in certain parts, of decay and overpopulation. Originally it was a residential area inhabited mainly by whites, but from the middle of the 19th century there was a considerable influx of coloured people. Some blacks moved in as well.

- In 1901 bubonic plague necessitated the movement of thousands of people, and scores of buildings were pulled down. New buildings were erected, but unfortunately without sound planning.

- Slum conditions developed, and eventually overpopulation became a major problem. Various proposals for the clearance of District Six were considered from time to time. But because of financial and other problems, little was done to improve the position.

- In 1964 the then Minister of Community Development, Mr P W Botha, appointed a commission under a former



A cloud-covered Devil's Peak towers above District Six, where only a few small buildings, churches and mosques have been spared demolition. In the foreground is the recently completed Good Hope Centre.

LAST week the President's Council recommended that District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg be returned to the coloured and Indian people respectively. Of the two, District Six is by far the better known; it has become a symbol of apartheid and one of the most controversial pieces of real estate in the world. A Special Correspondent in Cape Town traces the background:

secretary of his department, Mr J H Niemand, to undertake the replanning and redevelopment of District Six and the Woodstock and Salt River areas. At this stage there was apparently no question of a specific group character.

- In 1965 the Community Development Amendment Act was promulgated and a body known as the Committee on the Rehabilitation of Depressed Areas (Corda) was set up, its first task being the rehabilitation of District Six. At the same time the Government placed a 10-year embargo on all development in the area.

- In February 1966, in terms of Proclamation 43 of 1966, District Six was proclaimed a white group area. Mr P W Botha was still Minister of Community Development at the time. The population of the area was made up (on official estimates) of

about 30 000 coloured people, 400 whites, 1 300 Indians and about 200 people of other races.

About 56% of the District Six properties were owned by whites. About 26% of them were owned by coloured people and Indians owned about 18%.

- In 1976 Walmer Estate, a white group area on the eastern side of District Six, was proclaimed a coloured area.

- In July 1979 it was announced that the Cape Technikon, having abandoned its original plan to build on the site of the Old Drill Hall, had

decided to establish a new campus on a large part of District Six.

- In February 1980 the two Cabinet Ministers responsible for the future of District Six, Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Environmental Planning, and Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, dismissed any prospect of District Six being handed back to the coloured people or of its being declared a mixed residential area.

- In November 1980 Government departments produced an illustrated booklet *District Six: The Other Side of the Coin* in an effort to counter increasing international publicity about the District Six removals, as well as efforts by certain organizations to stop the removal of those families still living in the area.

- In May 1981 an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, Johannesburg, was instituted by the President's Council.

Agms 22/9/57 (81)

Elsies River hall

would cost R420 000

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Divisional Council Reporter
THE Divisional Council of the Cape will be asked at its monthly meeting next Tuesday to spend R420 000 on a community hall at Uitsig, Elsie's River.
In a report considered by the Works Committee yesterday the engineer, Mr M. K. Botha, said the design of the hall had already been completed.

It would be the first stage of the Uitsig community centre complex which would include a clinic and housing administration offices.
The council will also be asked to spend R14 885 on an access road to the Leonsdale clinic at Elsie's River, which is due to be completed by the middle of next month.

n substance over
best method is
with gold and

... by appropriations from profit for capital expenditure as opposed to a systematic allocation of such costs over the life of the assets. The pertinent consideration is that the principle asset is of a wasting nature and thus the life of the mine is limited. If the life is limited, there exists, on first impression, a definite case for depreciation and amortization as opposed to practices generally adopted by the mining industry in South Africa. Gold is a heavily traded commodity and extraction thereof is influenced by world prices, hence the life of the gold mines may be prolonged or shortened by virtue of the low gold-bearing ore at times being profitable to extract and at other times not. This consideration is very well summed up by D. Campbell:

"The difficulties of estimating with any accuracy what proportion of the total gold content of the claim has been worked out, render it impossible to arrive at the amount of profit which the company, in any given period, has realised." (2).

In relation to estimating useful lives, while the mine has a limited life, the reasonable estimation thereof is not always attainable. The same author states:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
10 August	17	Source	s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)	Chapter 7	-	10.4 10.6 T.1523
		Double Tax Agreements	s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22. United States Art.IV,V,VI,VIII. Germany Art.4,7,8,9,12,20. Switzerland Art.X,XI,XII,XIV,XXII.	Chapter 27 (skim)	Summarised table on D.T.A.	
17 August	18	U.P.T. (including foreign companies)	ss.48 - 53, 28bis, 37A			
24 August	19	Tax Planning Foreign Companies/ Foreign Transactions - S.W.A. Income - Walvis Bay Residents - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign Exchange - U.K. Imputation System	S.1 definition of 'Sout Company' 'Republic', 'territory'; definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis,37A,30,31,24B.	1001, Chapters 25,25A, 548J - K, 847B.		

Shop, hall
Aug 22/19/81
needed by residents

Divisional Council Reporter

A SHOP and a community hall are urgently needed in a new extension of Belhar east of the railway line, where nearly 2000 houses have already been built, the Divisional Council has been advised by its engineer, Mr M K Botha.

In a report considered by the council's works committee yesterday, Mr Botha pointed out that 1891 homes had already been built in this area by the Department of Community Development and the council.

It would eventually have a population of 10 000.

Grassy Park residents deplore bad roads

Aug 22/9/81
#81
ABOUT 400 angry Grassy Park residents met last night to protest against the 'totally inadequate' road and drainage system in the area.

Resident after resident spoke of their 10 years of frustration in trying to get better roads in the area where in winter the roads

became rivers and vleis and their backyards quagmires.'

One resident described as a 'comic opera' the almost yearly attempts of the Divisional Council road workers to fix his road.

After heavy rain the road became a 'potholed

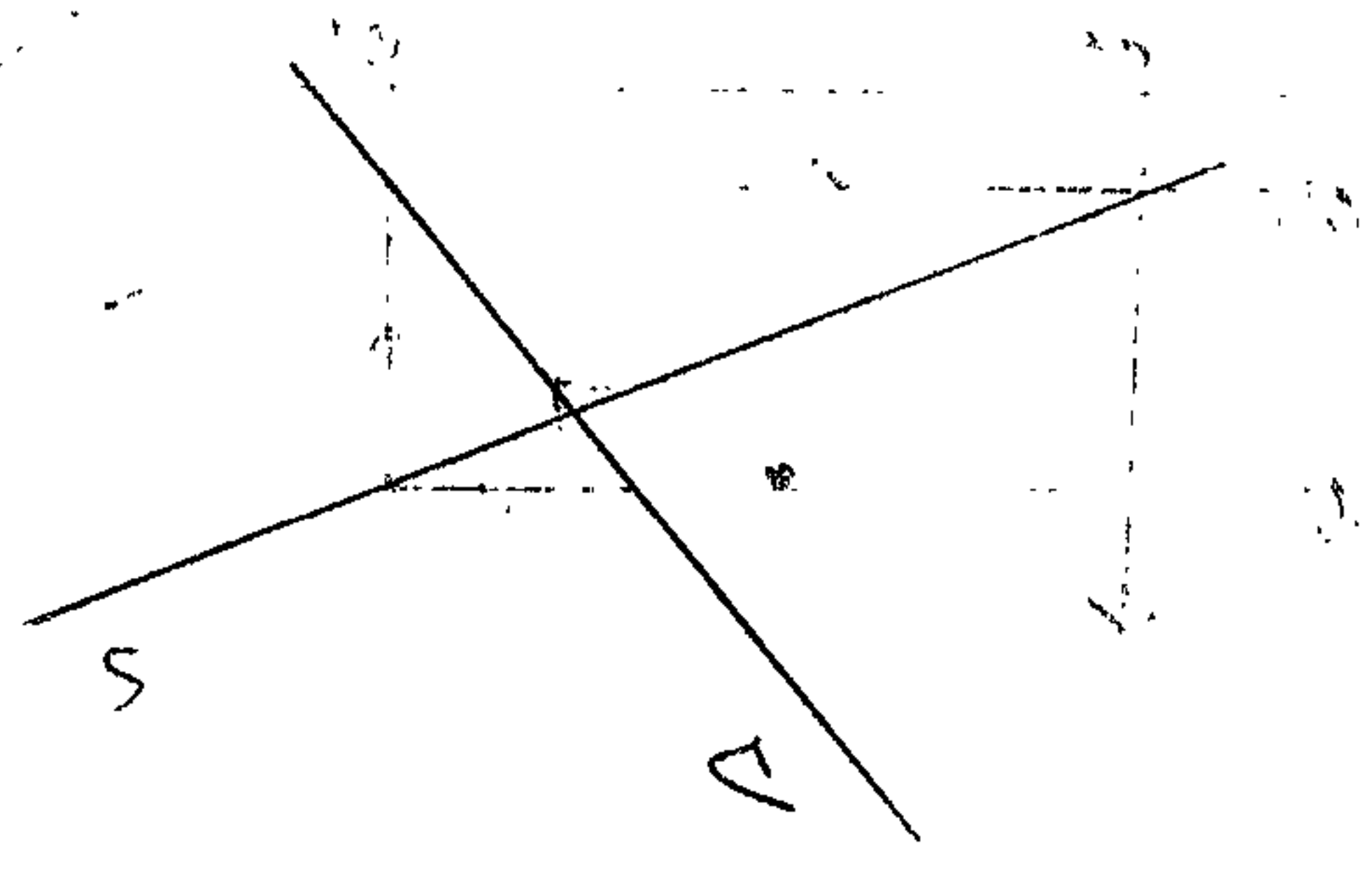
moss,' he said. Workers would level the road with a bulldozer and add a layer of gravel.

By the time the next heavy rains fell the road would again be potholed.

'Why don't they fix the road once and for all,' he asked.

The meeting which was convened by the Lotus River Residents' Association, resolved to send a delegation to the council next week.

It was also resolved that residents would 'jam the council's telephone lines' with complaints about conditions in Grassy Park.



Living in a cesspool

MANY people in Elsie's River's Transit Camp near Cape Town, have resigned themselves to a life of permanent squalor, crime and deprivation.

The camp, called "a cesspool of human degradation" by a University of the Western Cape academic, was built by the Divisional Council about seven years ago to provide temporary accommodation for people moved from shanties in Elsie's River.

They were supposed to have been rehoused in sub-economic houses in the area.

Now Elsie's River has been rebuilt but several hundred families remain in Transit Camp and most have given up hope of obtaining a house.

Conditions are made worse by the torrential rain which leaves many houses under water.

BARRACKS

The camp consists of about 20 barracks built entirely with corrugated sheet-iron. Each barrack has eight two-roomed apartments, which in many cases have been sub-divided to house additional families.

The apartments have earth floors, no ceilings or running water.

We found one apartment being shared by 20 people.

Elsie's River gangs consider the camp, which mainly houses elderly people, an "easy hit."

Residents of the camp share communal toilets and ablution facilities.

Of the six ablution blocks — with separate entrances for men and women — half were boarded up and a number of toilets were out of order.

A sewage drain overflows into puddles of water formed after the rain.

Residents told of a woman found murdered and raped in one of the toilets earlier this year.

For Mrs Joyce May it has become a life-or-death struggle to leave her damp and leaking apartment and find a proper house.

About six years ago she was stabbed in her spine by a knife-wielding robber while on her way home from work and is permanently paralysed from the waist down.

In May this year she underwent an operation to remove a lung destroyed by tuberculosis. She said it had been caused by being confined to a bed in a damp room for so many years.

"My doctor at Tygerberg told me to leave my apartment in Transit Camp or die," she said.

Mrs May said she had been on the housing waiting list for three years.

"It's a struggle as I have no husband and have my children to keep at school on only a disability grant," she said.

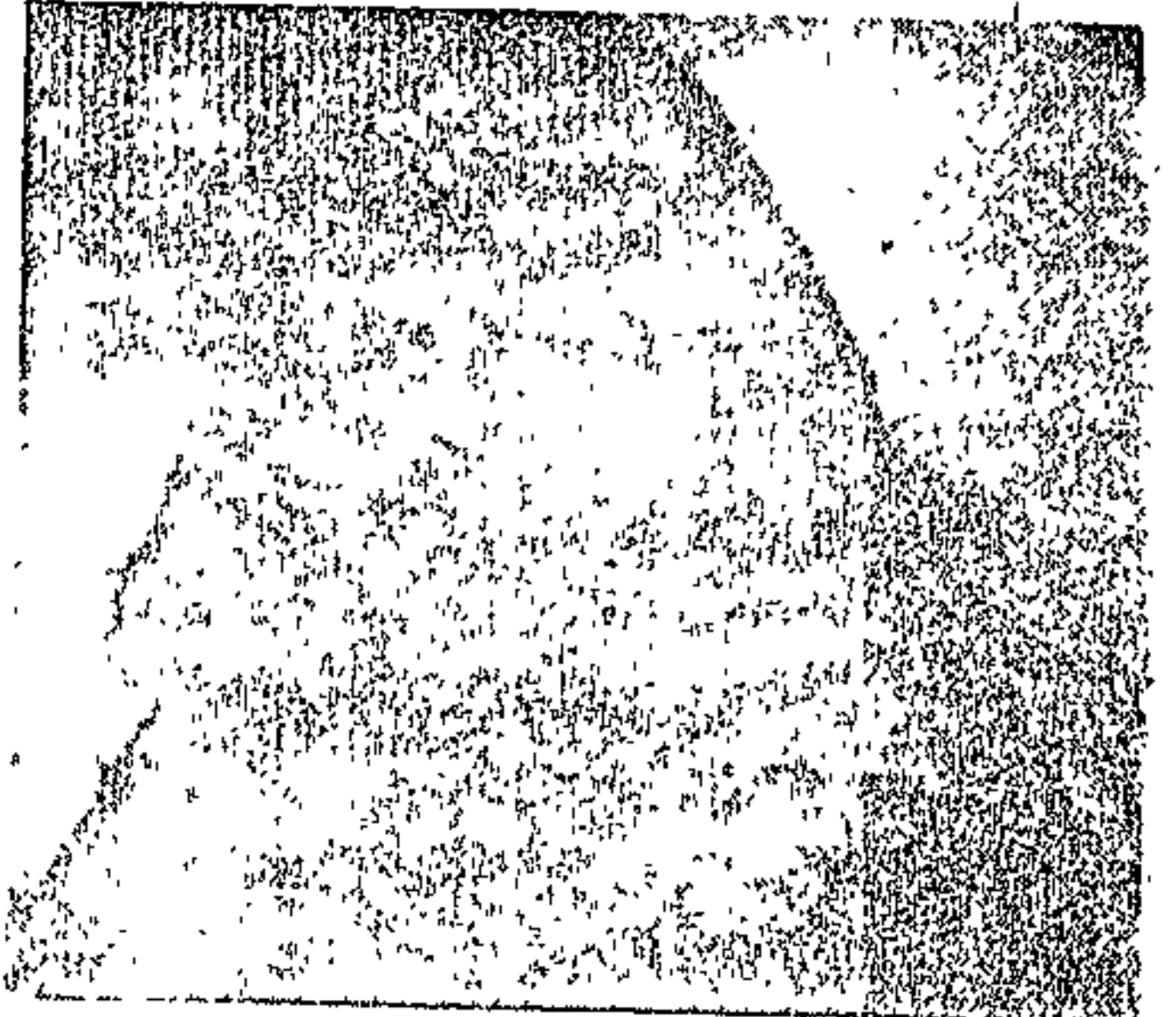
Mrs May said she was threatened with eviction recently for being in arrears with her rent.

Mrs Sophie Grootboom has to find sleeping place in one room for her family of four which moved in recently.

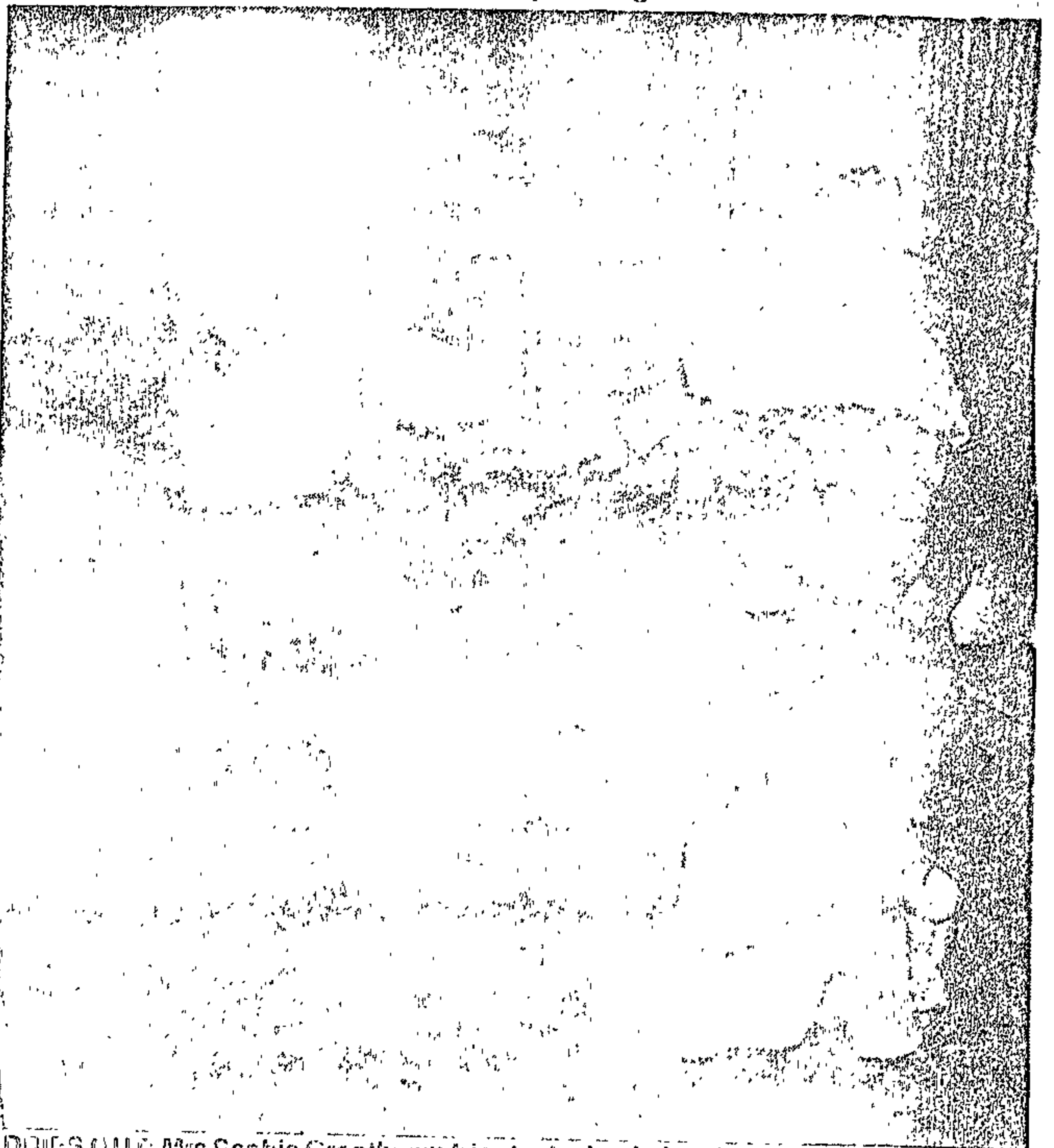
"All the space in my room is taken up by sleeping bodies at night," she said.

Mrs Kathleen Visagie, who lives with her daughter and her family in a sub-divided apartment, said she had been told to wait a further three years for a house.

"My daughter was held up by a gunman in one of the toilets recently and now we never use them. We wash and do everything else inside the house because under these conditions there can be no thought of privacy." — SOWETAN Correspondent.



FEAR: Mrs Joyce May, paralysed in an attack by a robber, has had one of her lungs removed because of tuberculosis suffered in the camp. Doctors have told her to "move out or die", but she has no place to go.



PHILIP S. COOPER: Mrs Sophie Grootboom tries to dry her belongings after rain drenched the inside of her room.

Constantia

labourers'

cottages

to go ahead

Divisional Council Reporter

A CONTROVERSIAL plan to build 34 labourers' cottages at Groot Constantia will go ahead, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr P T C du Plessis, has told the Divisional Council.

The council asked the Minister to intervene after local residents objected to the cottages on the grounds that they were too near a prestige housing development, and were an invasion of privacy.

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, was among those who objected.

In a letter considered by the council's works committee yesterday the Minister said the cottages would replace older ones which had been demolished, which were nearer to the boundary of the estate.

EXTENSIONS

The Minister said that major extensions had taken place at the historic wine farm in recent years and it was 'self-evident that in order to carry out its responsibilities the (Groot Constantia) control board must have sufficient farm workers and that it should provide its labourers with satisfactory housing the same as any other farm.'

He said the new cottages were being erected on the most suitable location, immediately adjacent to existing cottages built about 12 years ago and about 80 m from the farm boundary.

'The new labourers' dwellings replace old cottages which were erected many years ago and which were closer to the boundary,' the Minister's letter continued.

'The old cottages had to be demolished after replacement.'

APPROVED

The letter explained that the plans of the cottages and the site plans were approved by the National Monuments Council in February this year.

As the estate was Government property the control board was not obliged to submit the plans to the Divisional Council, but this was done for courtesy reasons.

No reply or comments were received and construction work was put in hand.

But by the middle of June a petition with 17

signatures was received protesting against the project, and the secretary of the council, Mr W R Vivier, warned the control board that the council foresaw problems concerning the erection of the cottages.

'The control board suggested that the cottages which had not yet been commenced could be relocated possibly a few metres further away from the boundary and that the board would consider erecting a suitable fence on the Constantia side of the boundary,' the letter added.

'The members of the Cape Divisional Council and other interested parties were given the assurance, in addition, that the labourers' cottages had been planned by a very well-known architect and would be of a particularly high standard.'

OVERCROWDING

'They were further advised that it was not intended to house large numbers of new labourers in the cottages but that they would rather be used to ease the overcrowding of the existing labourers' cottages and that some of Constantia's most reliable coloured workers would be housed in the new cottages,' the Minister continued.

'The erection of the labourers' cottages will therefore proceed and I am convinced that the control board will do everything in its power to maintain the aesthetic value of Groot Constantia for posterity.'

Aug 24/9/81

81/224

Angry mothers demand schools for Tafelsig

Angus 24/9/81

(81) ~~10~~ ~~10~~

A TOTAL of 102 pupils in Tafelsig — the newest suburb in Mitchell's Plain — are not at school.

The pupils, aged between seven and 15, are not attending school because there are no schools in

Tafelsig and because of the schools crisis in Mitchell's Plain, where schools are full.

Parents cannot afford R22 a week on sending their children to schools in other areas.

CHANTED

These facts were presented to the chief inspector at the Wynberg office of the Department of Internal Affairs today by about 50 angry Tafelsig mothers who demanded that schools be built in the area immediately.

The delegation, many with babies in arms, was led by about 20 of the affected pupils, chanting: 'We want schools. We want schools!'

The mothers were addressed by a senior official of the department who promised that the matter was receiving priority attention.

The spokesman told the mothers that 'at this very moment attempts are being made to place the pupils.'

He was aware of the situation in Tafelsig which had arisen because his department could not keep pace with development in Mitchell's Plain.

His department could help the parents in Tafelsig by subsidising bus fares for children attending, or going to attend, school in Mitchell's Plain and other areas.

The school building programme in Tafelsig had been speeded up and building would start on two schools next year.

The delegation was not satisfied and wanted short-term solutions to their grievances.

The mothers produced facts from a detailed survey they had done in the area which showed that of the 487 pupils in Tafelsig, 242 were still travelling to schools outside Mitchell's Plain.

The survey showed that:
● The 104 children attending school in Mitchell's Plain had to walk great distances to school each day and, because of this, their attendance was irregular.

● Many schools in Mitchell's Plain were too far for small children to walk — many parents felt it was dangerous for such young children.

● 98 children were staying with relatives in other areas to be near their schools and parents saw them only at weekends.

● See Page 7.

Mitchell's

August 24/9/81

Plain group

81 (NA)
demands

facilities

A LARGE squad of plain-clothes policemen waited outside the Cape Town Civic Centre today where a busload of Mitchell's Plain residents protested against lack of facilities.

The residents, mostly women with children, were told at 10.30 am they could see the chairman of the housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, at 2 pm.

They demanded to see someone else in her place and the Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, accepted a memorandum explaining their grievances.

This included demands for a school in Tafelsig before the start of the next school year, a free bus service for children who have to attend school in other areas and a mobile clinic.

It also demanded that the council provide two houses to be used as classrooms for the 102 children who cannot be accommodated at schools already established in Mitchell's Plain.

The figure represents 21 percent of children of schoolgoing age in the area.

One woman said it cost her R15 a week to send her three children to school while her husband earned only R38 a week.

Later, the group decided to leave a smaller delegation of 10 people to meet Mrs Stott when she was available.

Angus
25/9/81
185 *81*
#A
**Bishop
Lavis
electricity:
New row**

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) has accused the Citizens' Housing League of an about-face in negotiations for the supply of electricity.

The committee says the league has gone back on a promise that it would negotiate only with the committee.

This month about 450 Bishop Lavis residents marched to the CHL offices in Cape Town after an official did not address a meeting, as promised.

At a later meeting between a Blac delegation and the league it was agreed that Blac would be recognised as the negotiating body, as they had the support of residents.

The league agreed it would no longer negotiate with the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

20 YEARS

Negotiations for supplying electricity in the area — after 20 years — were to take place soon.

The committee says the league now insists that members of the Matroosfontein Management Committee be present.

A statement says: 'We condemn the Citizens' Housing League's high-handed attempts to sidestep the legitimate body of the people of Bishop Lavis, without their consent or knowledge.'

The league has again proved that it makes only empty promises. Action will definitely be taken by Bishop Lavis residents.

League officials were not available today for comment.

THE residents of Macassar, Kleinvele and Scottsdene plan to hold a series of meetings soon to decide whether further talks with the Government would be meaningful and beneficial.

Their action is a result of discussions held recently with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, who promised to arrange further talks with the Department of Community Development.

The delegation who met the Minister gave him a memorandum outlining the plight of the people in their area.

In a Press statement issued yesterday by the

MACASSAR RESIDENTS PLAN MORE MEETINGS

delegation, they question the value of future talks with the Government and at meetings to be held next week the community will be given a full report on the Heunis talks.

They will also decide whether to accept the offer of discussions with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Piet Kotze.

According to the statement, the community is calling for a softer line on

evictions and the raising of the sub-economic income limit to R250 a month.

AIMS

Their long-term aims include:

A law which lays down a realistic minimum wage for all job categories;

A common money pool for the local authorities as opposed to the present system which requires each area to pay for its own facilities;

Government incentives to encourage home ownership.

The statement said: "Two distinctly different points of view were expressed at the meeting with Mr Heunis and he did not give us any assurances or promises."

It therefore remains an open question why the people who can least afford it and who do not have direct political representation, must pay for a system under which they are disadvantaged and dehumanised.

The statement has been issued to clear up 'misconceptions' about negotiations with the Government and to provide the community with a background for the forthcoming meetings.

would welcome the findings of a behavioural field experiment conducted in the U.S.A. which yielded the following conclusion (adapted):

"The results of the study referred to above raised serious questions about the usefulness of adopting new accounting principles which merely change the method of presenting financial data. The results of the study imply that financial analysts can - and do - make use of accounting data regardless of its location within the audited portion of the financial report. This would seem to imply that financial accounting controversies involving a choice of how to present the data are of significantly less importance than those involving a choice of what to present." (27).

Hendrikson contrastingly claims that:

"The objective of footnotes to financial statements should be to disclose information that cannot be presented adequately in the body of the statement. Footnotes should not be used as a substitute for proper classification or valuation and description in the statement, nor should they contradict or repeat the information in the statement." (28).

With reference to the former quote the researcher addressed himself to analysts who are sophisticated users of financial information. As was noted before, there are users other than

Argus 25/9/67

Most of Tafelsig demands are met

THE Cape Town City Council has acceded to all but one of the demands made by the residents of Tafelsig.

At a meeting held yesterday with a delegation of residents from the new Mitchell's Plain area, it was agreed that the council would run a free bus service for children having to go to school in other areas.

The council also agreed that a mobile clinic was needed until proper clinics could be built.

Referring to the third demand, that three empty houses be used as temporary classrooms, the council delegation said the residents could choose the houses they wished to use although they could not provide teachers.

Residents expressed satisfaction with the arrangements, even though the main demand — that a school be built before the next school year — could not be met until 1983.

CHAIRMAN

The three members of the council who attended the meeting were, Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, Mr D Mabin, Assistant City Engineer for housing, and Mr G Hofmeyr, the assistant Town Clerk.

Mrs Stott encouraged the residents to voice their feelings on matters which affected them. She said the council wanted to work with communities.

The meeting came after protests by about 50 mothers demanding better facilities in Tafelsig.

The women presented a memorandum to the chief inspector at the Wynberg office of the Department of Internal Affairs and then went by bus to Cape Town to present their demands to the council.

Poor roads (81) Divco replies

CT 25 1981

Municipal Reporter

IT WAS a "malicious falsehood" to state that the Cape Divisional Council deliberately neglected roads in Grassy Park and Lotus River, the council's secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said yesterday.

He was replying to fierce criticism of the Divisional Council expressed in a mass meeting of residents from these two suburbs earlier this week.

The Grassy Park and Lotus River Residents' Association had said that 85 percent of roads in their areas were untarred, potholed, flooded with heavy rain and dangerous to road users. One speaker accused the council of deliberately neglecting the roads.

Replying, Mr Vivier said: "The roads in the housing schemes were constructed according to standards laid down by the Department of Community Development at the time of construction. It is agreed that those standards are unsatisfactory, but the council's hands were tied at

the time.

"As far as the construction of roads is concerned, no local authority can afford to undertake this in the course of, say, one year, and all do so on a programme basis. The reason for this is obvious — the cost has to be spread. The capital expenditure on roads and storm-water drainage over the last five years amounted to R2,4-million."

Mr Vivier denied that the council failed to respond to complaints and the claim of one speaker that the council deliberately neglected roads was "a malicious falsehood".

He added that valuation of properties was handled by the Provincial Administration. As regards spending of the rates generated in the area, Mr Viviers said: "The fact of the matter is that, because of the low valuations in the area, residents of Grassy Park are unable to pay for all the services they receive and they have been subsidized by other rate-payers."

Misplaced enthusiasm over DG

C. Heald 26/9/81

81

IT is difficult to fathom the reason for the enthusiasm about the President's Council decision to recommend that District Six (or part of it at any rate) should be given back to 'the coloured people'.

I mean, there we had thousands of people living in conditions which genuinely needed improvement. What did the Government do? Kicked the people out and far away by declaring the area white. And bulldozed the whole area flat.

(Makes one think the Government has a bulldozer or front-end loader fixation.) Some of those people now live as far away from Cape Town as Tafelsig, Mitchells Plain's new suburb which is 30 kilometres from the city centre.

To suggest that some of them could return is ridiculous, even more ridiculous than creating a coloured area in Constantia.

Surely the community leaders who are enthusiastically applauding the proposal should realise that there can be no recreating the spirit which the Group Areas Act so effectively killed.

Of course, the Government has wanted a recom-



mendation such as this from so 'august' a body as the President's Council because it has wanted to make a gesture to coloured people without being seen to lose face.

But surely the correct proposal should have been that District Six be declared open. A change from white to coloured area is as evil as any other Group Areas Act change, and the only reason there has not been an outcry against the proposal is that there are no white residents to be affected by the reclamation.

Sorry, but half measures now are just not good enough.

And if any of the President's Council men thought that they would achieve something on the principle of 'if you can't beat 'em, join 'em' they've still got a lot of giving to do because, so far, nothing has been achieved.

Pensions

THE scheme designed to ensure that employees do not resign from their jobs merely to collect their pension contributions and then squander them, has a few flaws which the Government is going to be hard put to explain away.

In brief, the bill provides for a worker's pension benefits to be transferred from employer to employer if he resigns, or for the money to be paid into some other sort of pension fund.

Senior officials who have studied the new measures said this week the most serious shortcoming of the proposed legislation was that employers' contributions would

might not have benefits to the same degree from the measures as workers with longer service, who have contributed more to their pension funds.

One of the safeguards built in was protection for employees against being sacked before retirement and then being paid only the money they themselves had contributed.

But safeguards such as this will mean nothing to the young employee who will not have the same degree of protection.

largely remain in pension funds when workers switched jobs.

In most cases — particularly those of young workers — only the contributions made by the employees plus some interest will be preserved. Is this fair?

The contribution by employers by right are part of workers' remuneration package, and surely should be passed on with the rest of the pension benefit.

Contributions by employers usually form the bulk of a person's pension benefit. If these are withheld, it would leave him with too little money to buy the retirement annuities he would need for a comfortable old age.

It appears that young people changing jobs

Ambulance late

C. Herald

so neighbours

26/9/81

deliver baby

TWO Tafelsig housewives were forced to deliver their neighbour's baby after waiting in vain for an ambulance to come to the new township on the outskirts of Mitchells Plain.

Proud mother, Mrs Jolene Beyers, 19, said the ambulance came only about 45 minutes after the baby — her first — had been born just after

3 o'clock on Thursday morning. The crew apparently could not find the house.

Mrs Beyers, who moved into Tafelsig about three months ago, said her husband Peter had telephoned for an ambulance early on Thursday morning just after labour had started.

He was told the only ambulances available would be from Hanover Park.

FRANTIC

Her mother, Mrs Irene Stellbaum, continued: 'I was frantic and did not know what to do. I tried to appease her by saying the ambulance people would come soon.

'However, I was forced to call in a neighbour, Mrs Caroline Meyer, and, with the help of God, we delivered the baby,' she said.

While everybody around him bubbled with excitement, the man-of-the-moment, little Kenin, was uninterested and continued sleeping.

Cape Town's ambulance chief, Mr Basil Warner, said he could not comment without knowing the facts of the case. He has promised to investigate the incident.

Fight for electricity

C. H. 1010 26/9/51
BISHOP LAVIS people

are gearing themselves for a bitter fight with their landlords, the Citizens' Housing League (CHL), as the deadline for a decision on electricity supply to the township nears.

The CHL's manager for State-assisted housing, Mr Johan Nel, said after a recent meeting with representatives of the tenants that a final answer on the availability of Government funds would be had by the end of September.

On Sunday, a meeting was held at the Galaxy Cinema in Bishop Lavis by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee — to decide on a united response to the possible rejection of supplying electricity after September 30.

Residents suggested the following action:

- A rent boycott. (This was not well supported by the meeting.)
- Legal action. (Also not well received, although it was agreed attorneys would be approached.)

Frolicking children point to lack of school

Fares too high for pupils

By RYLAND FISHER

C. Herald 26/9/81

81



● MRS Hazel Robertson sends her children during the week so they can go to school who are supposed to be at school, frolic on Friday morning

AT all hours of the day, the streets of Tafelsig are filled with frolicking children — children obliged to stay at home because their parents can't afford to send them to school.

A survey by the Tafelsig Interim School Committee shows their township has more complaints than inhabitants.

The problem on the lips of every housewife is, however, the fact that there are no schools in the area.

The Interim Committee survey, done by interviewing 135 families, showed that more than half the children in the township go to schools outside Mitchells Plain and about one-third of schoolgoing age are at home.

Of those at home, most are in sub standards A and B.

Residents said bus and train fares for their children cost on average of R22 a week for large families.

To avoid this cost, many people send their children to stay with relatives during the week.

● Mrs Hazel Robertson, of Jonkershoek Street, said she was one of the many women in the area who have to survive on grants.

She sends her children to live with her mother in Lotus River during the week so they can be near their school.

● Mrs Laura Wolmarans has five children who do not attend school because the family does not have money for travelling.

We spotted two Standard 3 pupils from Rocklands Primary School walking around early on

money — so we cannot go to school every day.'

Residents also spoke about the dangers children faced when they had to travel to school on their own.

Ten-year-old Charl Williams said he had just got out of a bus recently when he was knocked down by a car. Luckily he suffered no major injuries.

'The driver of the car then gave me 80c so I could go home,' he said.

Mrs Joan Mento said she has to take her children to school on her way to work every morning.

Her children attend the afternoon shift at a Bonteheuvel school, so they have to play around in the morning before they can actually go to school.

'One morning my daughter nearly suffocated in the train because it was so packed. A man had to lift her up so she could get some fresh air,' Mrs Mento said.

'Some mornings the trains are so full we cannot get out when we want to because it is difficult to push the people away.'

BREAKING UP

Committee member Mrs Zelda Lewis also has difficulty in getting her children to school.

She said: 'People just cannot afford to live on what they earn, let alone have the added inconvenience of no schools.'

Traders launch chips boycott

C Heald 26/9/81

81

~~30~~

#A

THE chips are down for Willards, says Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) and by Wednesday the overwhelming majority of black retailers in the Western Cape will not be selling Willards products.

The boycott of Willards products was initiated by the WCTA after a top executive from the company was completely intransigent over the association's complaints about discrimination against black retailers, said Mr Khan.

He charged that Willards had offered special discounts to white-owned supermarkets but had ignored their black counterparts. The company has denied this, but the WCTA has documentary

proof of this, claims Mr Khan.

To back up his claim the document in question was reproduced on thousands of pamphlets calling for the boycott.

A WCTA delegation held meetings with Mr V Ruccehier, administrative director of Willards last week.

The last meeting, held on Wednesday, lasted two minutes and ended abruptly because of Mr Ruccehier's 'intransigence', said Mr Khan. The WCTA then decided to launch a boycott of the company's products.

Mr Ruccehier could not be reached for comment. According to the company's telephonist, she was not allowed to say where he was.

"Africans", "Coloureds" and Whites lived happily cheek by jowl

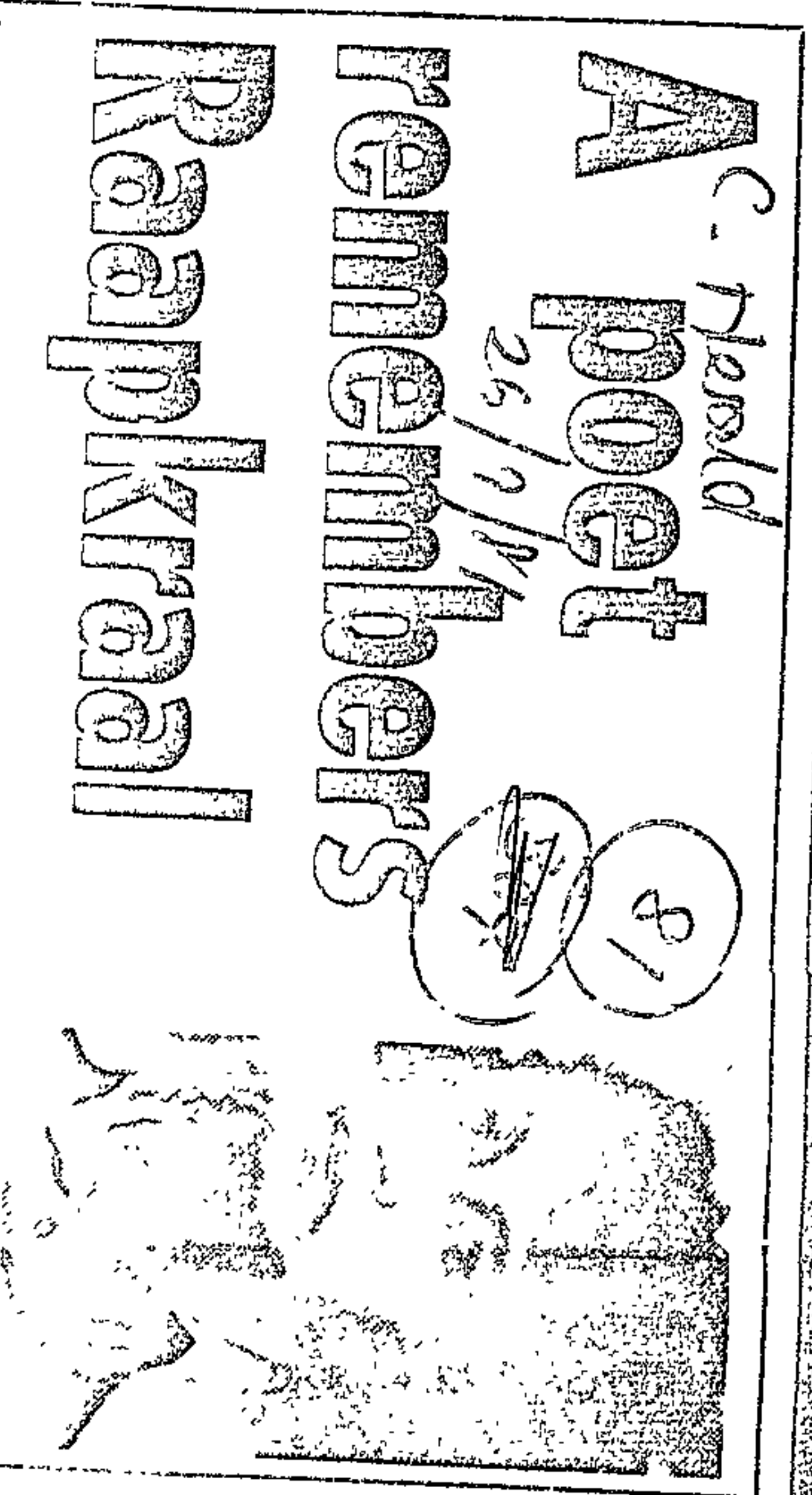
A DOZEN or so houses remain of the once bustling community of Raapkraal on the lakeside mountainside. It has fallen to the bulldozer — a victim of 'development' — and is being replaced by a private white housing scheme. Recently at a public meeting in Ocean View, the people of Raapkraal — some of whom the Divisional Council are rehousing in Ocean View — were labelled as 'unsuitable' to live in that community. Ocean View poet and playwright Gladys Thomas — who grew up in Raapkraal — feels differently. Here she recalls her early years there.

MY MIND was filled with nostalgia recently when I read that Raapkraal would finally be 'cleared'. It brought back many memories to me. There was something about the place and its people in their shabby shacks that made one overlook the poverty prevalent then.

Raapkraal is sandwiched between Lakeide and the Steepleberg mountains on either side of the long winding gravel road leading from the Main Road. Many families lived in shacks which stretched to the fringes of Westlake with its magnificent golfing green. I am not so sure of calling it a 'Pondokkie camp' (Stanny town) or simply, as it is called today, a 'squatter camp'. But it's been with us all those years and will finally be replaced for another pristine white estate.

In the Raapkraal that I knew, most of the men worked hard to support their families even though they lived in shacks. People seemed happier in those days and one had some freedom and even a sense of belonging. There were no laws yet that with a scrap of paper, told you to move at an appointed time to an appointed place.

There was an unwritten solidarity between the people who lived there. Some families even owned brick houses but nobody looked down on their less-



would fall on their knees and pray together — earnestly.

After the service my father in his green linen suit would stand, pipe in mouth, talking business with the 'boere' from Tokai. He owned the only blacksmith's shop in the area and would talk minutably about horses, horseshoes and wagons. He had a contract with the Corporation (as the City Council was called in those days) to repair their wagons and shoe their workhorses. These wagons were used to empty the buckets in the area as there was no flush sanitation system in the area.

Every Sunday we would also attend church in Tokai with all the Africans and whites. They came to pray and worship with the dominee, (we called him 'Meneer Andries'). He was a small dark man with high cheekbones and kinky hair. Standing high above us in the carved wooden pulpit he would berate us for not living together as brothers. The congregation, made up of people from Lakeside, Raapkraal, Steepleberg and Tokai

People living on the Main Road were in a peculiar situation. On one side of the road the night-soil was not removed because it was out of bounds for the Corporation. The Divisional Council and the Corporation bought a large plot of land and divided the Main Road from Westlake Road to Tokai Road. So we had to get rid of our own 'Christmas puddings' as we referred to the night-soil in those days. The handling of the sad night-soil didn't bring us any

luck either, as later his tow was to prove.

My father had a friend, Mr. Collier, most probably the only 'coloured' who owned a large farm on the Main Road. On Friday afternoons I had to assist in carrying buckets of slops across the field to the pits which Mr. Collier raised. He had large strawberry fields near the pigsties and I would stuff myself until I could not eat anymore.

On Saturday mornings the Main Road was a hive of activity when the people came to the small shops. There was only one butchery in the area and this was owned by a fat old Jew named, Mr. Ross.

There were three people that I shall always remember from those days, strange characters which remain etched in my mind. Mr. Henner, who would cause a heart-rip when he hopped around the Main Road oblivious of the traffic. He was suffering from shingles — incurred during World War I. He and his wife kept a house which was overrun by pigeons.

of Raapkraal and the Main Road often entertained the English officers as it appeared to be open house for the blue uniforms. As children we enjoyed every minute of it. The ladies especially admired the handsome uniformed men with their broad smiles which we see so little of these days.

Many Saturday afternoons were spent with the officers and the girls on the beautiful mountainside above Raapkraal. The children were sent searching for mushrooms and pine cones ('dennedolle') while they lurked under the trees. I can still smell the unmistakable fragrance of the popular cheap perfumes of 'Evening in Paris' and 'Phil Nanna' which all the women seemed to use then. It made the tin shacks bearable.

Then there was the 'hippie' crowd. I remember her as a very beautiful woman with a complexion that shone like the petals of a flower. She had the hair of her afro and wore like an Egyptian mummy.

The third person that stands out in my mind is an old Indian trader called Sunna who, without fail, appeared on Saturdays. He wore a white pants rolled up to his knees and a Sikh turban on his head which fascinated me. He carried two large baskets, which were suspended by means of a yoke across his shoulders, filled with luscious fresh fruit which he sold to us. He had no means of transport and was forced to walk long distances from house to house.

During the war years of 1949 to 1945 the Royal African and the South African Army were based in Raapkraal. During this period there was a total blackout of lighting during the night and even to expose a burning candle was taboo.

I can still hear the siren turning in my ears when there was an air-raid practice. However, during the daylight hours things looked brighter. The folk

and even know of many bedroom suites being chipped to pieces by the rate husbands.

Reminiscing about Raapkraal and many other places we once knew so intimately, one can only conclude that some evil spirit has overwhelmed us and erased even the little beauty and pleasure that was once part of our lives.

Now, it seems that everything has gone rotten. The people from Raapkraal have slowly been scattered all over the Peninsula by the onslaught of the Group Areas Act and all those of the 'pernicious Acts' which came after like torrents from Hell itself.

The home I grew up in was called 'Oppagande Son' but it never lived up to its name. It eventually also fell to the bulldozers. A few years ago I passed where it stood and stopped to pick some Jasmine which was growing wild in the garden. I experienced such a feeling of hatred as I walked about the garden which had grown wild with weeds amidst the debris. From a voice seemed to scream into my ears, 'You are trespassing! You are trespassing! Quickly I picked a few Jasmine shoots and fled the place of so many memories.

The few people that are left there must be descendants of the people I once knew. Though this 'squatter camp' is still with us, it will soon be finally bulldozed into the ground, as so many of our memories have been.

Unlike our present-day 'ghetto jungles' now most Sundays are spent in an overcrowded Council flat or house, where children only know the concrete courtyards, criss-crossed with washlines and smelly garbage bins.

There was such fun and laughter and the officers paid us for the mushrooms which we thought was great business for we did not suspect their ulterior motives. We never ate the mushrooms ourselves as our parents told us that it was 'duivel's kos'. The officers flirted with the girls quite freely as the Immorality Act had not yet reared its ugly head. Also most of our men were away in North Africa, fighting for King and Country. As a child I was a real busybody and was always playing peeping Tom. After the war, the romances over and the men back from their rewardless mission. I remember the terrible rows,

Heated council debate over Harfield cottages

Arans 28/9/81

(81)

THE future of former coloured cottages in Harfield Village sparked off a heated debate today at the monthly meeting of Cape Town City Council.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee, felt they should be rented to elderly whites who could afford to renovate them.

The committee recommended that they be offered for sale to the non-profit making Citizens' Housing League at a reasonable price.

AUCTION

The council's Executive Committee recommended that they be sold by public auction.

Mrs Stott and Mrs Joan Kantey said many elderly white couples were being

forced to vacate flats now being sold under sectional title at prices too high for them.

Such people often had nowhere to go because there were too few vacancies in old age homes.

Although they could not afford to buy at today's prices, they could find the money to renovate cottages.

COSTLY

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, advised the council in a report that it would be too costly for the council to renovate the 36 cottages at a cost of up to R16 000 each.

Several councillors agreed with Mr Clive Keegan, who said it was not the council's function to cater for middle class people who could find the money for renovations when there were so many homeless people.

Several councillors said it had been suggested that

the council already owned too much property and should divest itself of some of it. Mr Herbert Hirsch said money raised from the sale of the cottages would be a useful addition to housing funds.

Dr John Sonnenberg said that although he could not support Mrs Stott's suggestion, he believed the time was not far off when the only property available for rent would be that belonging to local authorities.

REFERRED BACK

The matter was referred back to the Housing Committee for further consideration.

Harfield Village has been proclaimed white and the council was urged by the Department of Community Development two years ago to replace coloured tenants with white. The cottages were built by the council for labourers in the 1920s.

Residents' electricity demands backed

Angus 28/9/81

ABOUT 90 representatives of civic organisations and trade unions walked into a Citizens Housing League meeting today and handed over letters of support for Bishop Lavis residents' demands for electricity.

The delegation sang freedom songs in the pass-

age on the fourth floor of the CHL building in Dorp Street and demanded to see the manager, Mr P W Pohl, who was in a meeting at the time.

When Mr Pohl did not come out of the meeting, they walked into the chambers and demanded to speak to him.

An angry Mr Pohl at first refused to accept the letters. He told the delegation that he would speak to a small group of them after the meeting.

The delegation was not satisfied and handed the letters over to Mr Pohl.

Mr Pohl threatened to call the police if they did not leave. He refused to read the letters and a member of the delegation read a letter aloud to him.

The letter said the organisations considered the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses a just and reasonable one.

'We consider electricity to be a right and not a privilege.'

The letter also asked for a reduction in the fuel bill 'to alleviate some of the hardships forced on to the people.'

It demanded that the CHL meet with the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee on Wednesday and called on the CHL to abide by their agreement that the Management Committee would not be present at the meeting.

Free buses for pupils of Tafelsig

THE Department of Internal Affairs has agreed in principle to provide a bus for the pupils of Tafelsig who have to attend school in other areas.

It was reported last week that the City Council would not do so. It is understood that the Department of Internal Affairs had in fact agreed in principle to do so.

The spokesman said the council had nothing to do with schooling in Tafelsig, a new area in Mitchell's Plain.



IN THE HOUSE

PC proposals on District 6 tabled

CT 29/9/81 (87)
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The President's Council report recommending that District Six in Cape Town be handed back to the coloured people and Pageview in Johannesburg to the Indians, was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report is the result of an investigation by a committee under the chairmanship of Mr Braam Raubenheimer into the Group Areas Act, with special reference to Zonnebloem (District Six) and Pageview.

The main recommendations of the committee were:

- That the government be requested to consider the creation of an coloured area with Zonnebloem, or the largest portion of it, as a core.

- That the siting of a technikon in Zonnebloem be reconsidered.

- That a group area for residential occupation by Indians be created near the central area of Johannesburg, including Pageview or a portion of it.

- That a committee under the chairmanship of a judge with special knowledge of the Group Areas Act be appointed to investigate the act simultaneously with the President's Council committee, which would continue its inquiry into the principles and implementation of the act and aspects of it which affected community relations. — Sapa

Convinced District 6 will be coloured

News 29/9/61

81

CAPE TOWN City Council's representative on the Technikon Council, Mrs Bronnie Harding, now believes that the Cabinet will accept the recommendations of the President's Council on District Six, she said at the monthly council meeting yesterday.

The President's Council recommended that District Six should become a coloured group area and that plans to build a white Technikon there should be abandoned.

Mrs Harding recalled that she had been the first council member to hear 'the bombshell' that the Technikon would be sited in District Six, at a meeting of the Technikon Council.

She had immediately protested on behalf of the City Council.

COUNCIL FIGHT

Mrs Harding said she was proud of the fact that the City Council had consistently fought for District Six to be an open area. But she had thought that its fight to prevent the Technikon from being built there was a lost battle, and the most that could be hoped for was that it would be multi-racial.

Now, she said, she believed the signs were that the Cabinet would agree to the President's Council's recommendations.

INFORMATION

Thanking Mrs Harding for her efforts on the Technikon Council, Mr Tom Walters said he believed, however, that she should keep the City Council informed of the thinking and discussion of Technikon Council members.

He said her first loyalty, as the City Council's representative, should be to it.

But, he complained, it 'sometimes seems to work the other way' with Mrs Harding telling the City Council that discussions had been confidential.

The mayor, Mr M. J. van Zyl, said that Mrs Harding had told the City Council about the Technikon Council's proposals for the District Six site.

September 29, 1981 3

CT 29/9/81
**Electricity
demand
backed**

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of about 25 representatives of civic organizations and trade unions walked into the Citizens Housing League building in Dorp Street yesterday morning and handed over letters of support for Bishop Lavis residents' demands for electricity.

It is reported that they demanded to see the manager, Mr P W Pohl, but that he was at a meeting at the time and refused to see them immediately. The group insisted and walked into a room where the meeting was taking place, handing over a number of letters.

One of the letters said the organizations represented considered the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their homes a just and reasonable one.

It demanded that the Citizens' Housing League meet the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee tomorrow and called on it to abide by their agreement that the Management Committee would not be present at the meeting.

Hope for loan to light 1 800 homes

Argus 30/9/81
THE Citizens' Housing League today expressed a 'new hope' that a loan might be obtained through the private sector for installing electricity in 1 800 homes in Bishop Lavis.

The general manager of the league, Mr Eric Pohl, told a delegation of 20 residents from the Bishop Lavis Action Committee

that previously the Government had refused permission for the league to obtain a private loan.

But recently it granted the Johannesburg Municipality permission to seek a R20-million loan through the private sector.

He said the league had now written to the Direc-

tor-General of the Department of Community Development to seek permission to obtain a R2,6-million loan through a bank or a foundation.

Mr Pohl, however, emphasised that residents should not raise their hopes too high that the application would be successful.

Paternoster — Group

Areas Act test case

AP/NO 30/9/81 P1



Mr S F Kotze

ANY removal of coloured fishermen in Paternoster under the Group Areas Act would be a test case in which stated principles justifying group removals would stand or fall — with major moral implications for the Government, a prominent urban planner, Professor David Dewart, said today.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, is expected to announce a decision on the West Coast village this week.

According to Professor Dewart of the urban problems research unit at the University of Cape Town, if the Minister decides to declare Kliprug, a white area, every reason publicly given by the Government to justify such removals will be obliterated.

Kliprug is regarded as the most desirable part of Paternoster, it is on the hillside, faces north, overlooks the sea and has been occupied by fishing families for 100 years.

The land on which the 670 adult coloured people live is owned by Paternoster Visserye. It was declared

a coloured area in 1967.

When inquiries into the position of Kliprug got underway last year, it emerged that Mr Kotze owned shares in the company, as did two senators, five MPs, a former ambassador and other prominent Nationalists.

Kliprug is a client of the research unit and Professor Dewart has been intimately involved in the dispute over the proposed removals.

The first principle was given much publicity last year when the Minister said there would be no more mass removals, and removals would only take place when strictly necessary.

In an interview reported in The Argus on November 25 1980, Mr Kotze said: District Six and Pageview are examples of the Act which affected coloured people far more than whites. This will not be done any more.

If the decision goes against the fishermen, Paternoster is all set to become our rural District Six, says Professor Dewart.



KLIPRUG provides a view of the sweeping beach of Klein Paternoster Bay

The second principle is equity. This means that an area will be allocated to the group which is in the majority. Paternoster is almost entirely coloured, and the Kliprug portion is exclusively coloured.

The third principle is compatibility. The Group Areas Act will be invoked when there is potential for clashes. Well, the coloured and white communities have been living together harmoniously for decades.

At the Group Area hearings in January this year, neither the coloured nor the white communities requested that the Act be invoked.

Finally, there is the principle of preference. In terms of this, if people can be given better living conditions, they may be moved. The whole of Paternoster wants the status quo to continue.

In our analysis of Kliprug it was shown that the houses and services can be upgraded and this was confirmed by evidence from the chief engineer of Vredenburg. It would be cheaper to upgrade them

than to develop new housing. Environmentally, Kliprug is one of the gems of the country.

Professor Dewart questioned the concept that a private company could own residential land in a coloured group area. If the Government considered it important in 1967 to declare Kliprug a coloured area, it was honour-bound to expropriate the land from the company at that time.

Furthermore, it is difficult to understand how the conditions which led to the reclamation of Paternoster as a coloured area in 1967 have been changed in terms of the principles of the Act.

Somehow, the principles of the Group Areas Act do not seem to be quite in order, he said.

In terms of the Act the land should have passed into coloured ownership or been taken over by the department within 10 years of being declared a coloured group area, that is by 1977.

1215 ? Mitchell's Plain, School/Clinic (31) (3)
30543-7 20/7/71

*17. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has been advised of the need for a new (a) school and (b) clinic in the Tafelsig area of Mitchell's Plain; if so, (i)(aa) by whom and (bb) when was his Department so advised and (ii) what was his response thereto;
- (2) whether a new (a) school and (b) clinic will be built in such area; if so, when in each case;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1), (2) and (3) On account of its involvement with the development of Mitchell's Plain the Department is aware that a clinic will be built by the City Council of Cape Town near the Town Centre in due course, depending on the need which it is expected will arise as housing development approaches the Town Centre. As an interim measure the City Council intends using dwellings as a temporary clinic until such time as there is a need for a proper clinic.
In so far as new schools in the

Tafelsig area are concerned adequate provision has already been made for them in the Department's building programme. A school is already available to serve the suburb whereas the construction of further schools will be synchronized with housing development as far as possible in order to keep pace with the expected population growth.

King William's Town: Indian group area
1025 9 Qc 537 30/9/81 (31)

*4. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the
Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has approved plans for an Indian group area to be established in King William's Town; if so,
- (2) whether all Indians residing in King William's Town will be required to move to such group area; if not,
- (3) whether exceptions will be made; if so, what exceptions?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, but the possible establishment of a group area for Indians at King William's Town is being investigated.
- (2) and (3) Falls away.

Indian group area for 'King'? (81)

THE Department of Community Development has not yet planned an Indian group area in King William's Town. But "the possible establishment of a group area for Indians" at King was being investigated, the minister, Mr Pen Kotze, said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) about whether Indians in King would be required to move to a new area and whether any exceptions would be made.

DISTRICT SIX FM 2/15/81

Restoration costs

(31)

Should the President's Council (PC) recommend that District Six be returned to the coloured community, the nature and scale of redevelopment will immediately become an issue.

The most pressing need will be to provide low-cost housing for people who work in the Cape Town CBD, and who — since they now live in the outlying townships of the western Cape — clog up the transport system.

In 1979, the Centre for Intergroup Studies at UCT published a study of District Six, following it up two months ago with proposals and possible solutions. Both papers played an essential role in providing facts and figures for the PC.

Professor Hendrik "HW" van der Merwe, director of the centre, tells the *FM* he believes the next step should be for government to appoint a non-party-political body of "interested parties and those who are experts in various related fields" to decide on the redevelopment of the district. Once this committee has decided on certain development priorities, work should go ahead like any other urban development project, he says.

Like several others, Van der Merwe feels District Six should have been declared "open." However, PC member Lofty Adams argues that if District Six is opened to all, the 27 000 former residents would be "pushed further into the sandy wastes of the Cape Flats."

Cape Town's City Engineer, Jan Brand, submitted a proposal for the non-racial redevelopment of District Six to the PC a week prior to its recommendation. The council's model includes subsidised housing for workers earning less than R500 a month, as well as housing development to be sold to middle- and upper-income people on a title or sectional title basis.

Brand estimates the total housing costs of redevelopment at between R30m-R40m.

Another area of dispute is the proposed building of a R44m Technikon on land formerly occupied by over 354 families. An alternative suggested site is a section of Valkenberg Mental Institution.

It is estimated that the District Six site would cost the city council R206 000/year through the loss of rates, compared with R54 000/year for the Valkenberg site. And siting the Technikon in the district has been overwhelmingly opposed by community leaders and local government. It seems that only if the institution is open will the idea begin to gain acceptance — and some would still argue that land for housing should be the more urgent requirement.

Other plans for District Six will have to be scrapped or amended if it becomes a coloured group area. These include relocation of housing for white police and defence force personnel, as well as housing schemes for whites on properties sold by the Department of Community Development to pri-

vate developers. A plan by the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging to build a complex with creches, an old-age home and a

WOMANPOWER

The recent formation of a National Women's Bureau, headed by President's Council member Margaret Lessing, is the culmination of 17 years' work.

Addressing an introductory meeting of Cape Town women — including the UCT Business School's Kate Lowell, President's Councillor Adrienne Koch, and city councillor Joan Kantev — she noted the support of Dr Henne Reynders for the bureau first requested in 1964 after an ILO resolution on women "working in a changing world" was passed.

Two successive SA prime ministers, Hendrik Verwoerd and John Vorster, turned down requests by women's organisations for a national official body representing all working women. The change of attitude can be linked to the current serious skills shortage, and the increasingly-visible fact of women's presence in the working arena.

The bureau will act as a link between all women's organisations and will build up a library and data bank of information about SA women in all spheres of the economy.

working girls' hostel in the middle of the district would have to be reassessed.

In addition, there would be the costs of re-establishing social and community services, including schools, churches and shopping areas.

More than 30 000 people have been affected in the 15 years since the district was declared white. The depopulation of the area has been to the detriment of the commercial sector in the city and the city council is losing R700 000/year in rates (the land acquired by government is exempt from rates).

The problem facing government, if it accepts the recommendation (and after all the PC's very credibility is at stake), is how to unscramble its own racial omelette.

Fate of

Arms 2/10/81

Paternoster

81

out soon

Political Correspondent

AN announcement on whether there will be any group areas changes at Paternoster will be made in the next few weeks.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said today that a report of the Group Areas Board which investigated the matter had been received.

He had taken a decision, but could not give details until a proclamation had appeared in the Government Gazette.

Mr Kotze said this would take at least a fortnight.

The Minister said he had earlier this year sold 3 000 shares he had in the Paternoster group of companies.

A number of Nationalist MPs and former MPs and Senators have been reported as having shares in the companies.

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

'Group' hits Harfield Village

By ENRICO KEMP

INCREASED rents and pressure from landlords and officials of the Group Areas Board are forcing the estimated 100 coloured families still living in Harfield Village to move out to the Cape Flats.

Harfield Village was declared a white group area in the early 1970s. In the past decade, landlords started cashing in as property prices boomed and whole blocks of houses were sold to developers, who renovated and upgraded the premises for white occupation.

Coloured families, who made up about 80 percent of the area's residents, were slowly but surely forced to leave their homes and move to townships on the Cape Flats. Most of the displaced families were on the Group Areas Board's housing list

and were allocated homes in Mitchell's Plain and other areas. Others were not so fortunate and had to move in with relatives or friends.

Now the remaining 100 coloured families in the area face combined pressure from their landlords and the Group Areas Board to move out.

"What we are seeing here is one of the most stable, integrated communities in Cape Town simply coming apart because of ideology and money," says Mr Don Pinnock, a sociologist who conducted household surveys in Harfield Village.

He told of a landlord who started removing the roof of a house before the occupants had moved out. The family's baby caught flu and they were forced to move out. Four years ago, Mr Pin-

nock's neighbour, Mr Peter Weeder, had his rent increased from R39 to R69 a month. Another family living nearby were offered R100 by their landlord to move out.

Mr Pinnock's surveys, which were conducted in March this year, found that the average coloured family had lived in Harfield Village for more than 19 years. An average of five people occupied each house, compared to seven or more on the Cape Flats. Eighty percent of the families had relatives in Harfield Village, and 83 percent had close friends in the area.

"This was a model of a highly successful community. Harfield Village had large extended families as opposed to the nuclear families on the Cape Flats. There were always older people to look after the chil-

dren at home. Because of the evictions, the community life is simply breaking apart. This is undoubtedly one of the reasons for the formation of street gangs," Mr Pinnock said.

He said most coloured residents had already given up any hope of fighting to remain in their houses.

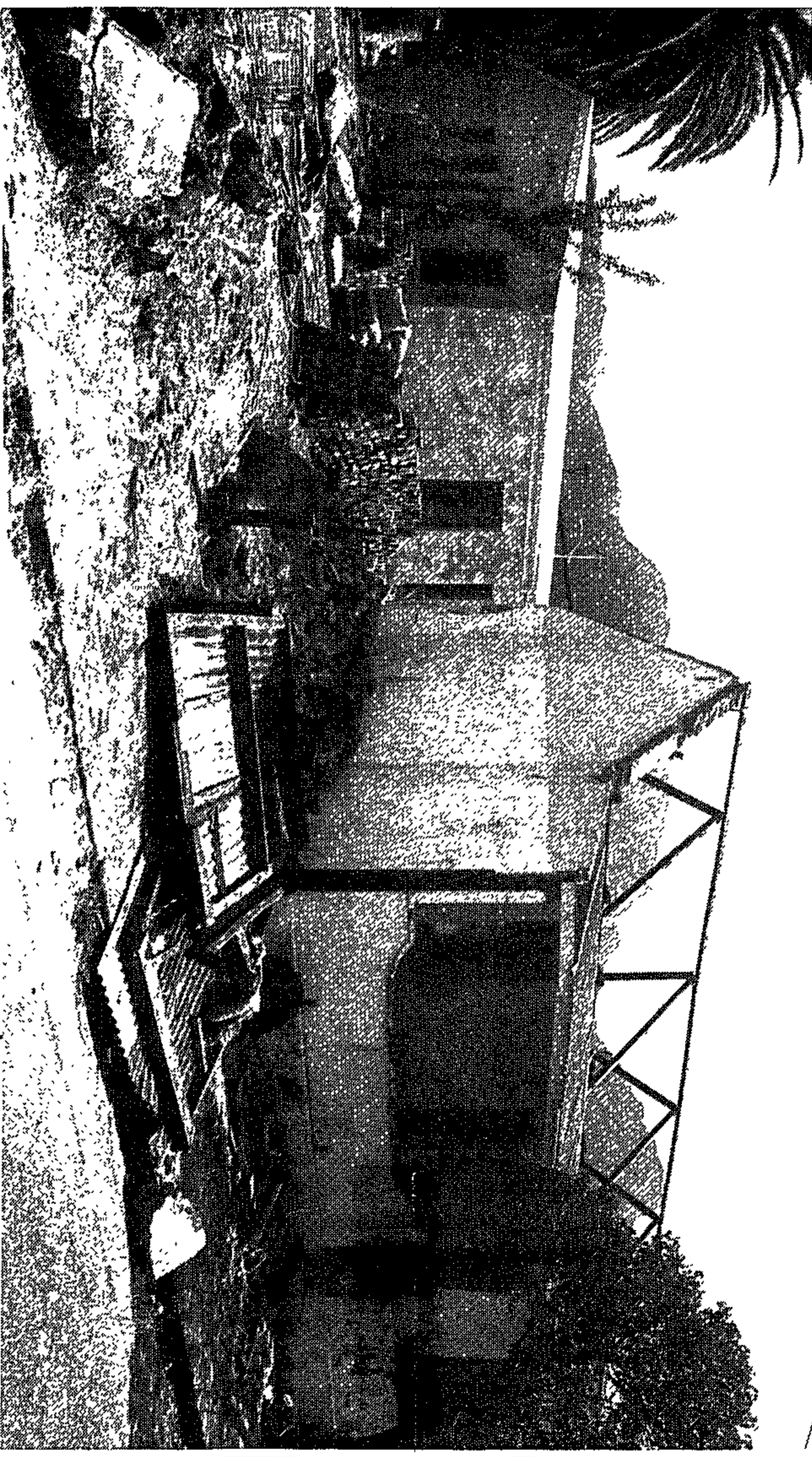
His neighbour, Mr Weeder and his wife, Elizabeth, have lived in their modest home in Pembroke Street for more than 16 years. Although they have no hot water and only one power plug, the Weeders are comfortable. They have not been given notice by their landlord, but are constantly visited by officials of the Group Areas Board who are trying to find alternative accommodation for them.

"The inspectors come here and demand to see my hus-

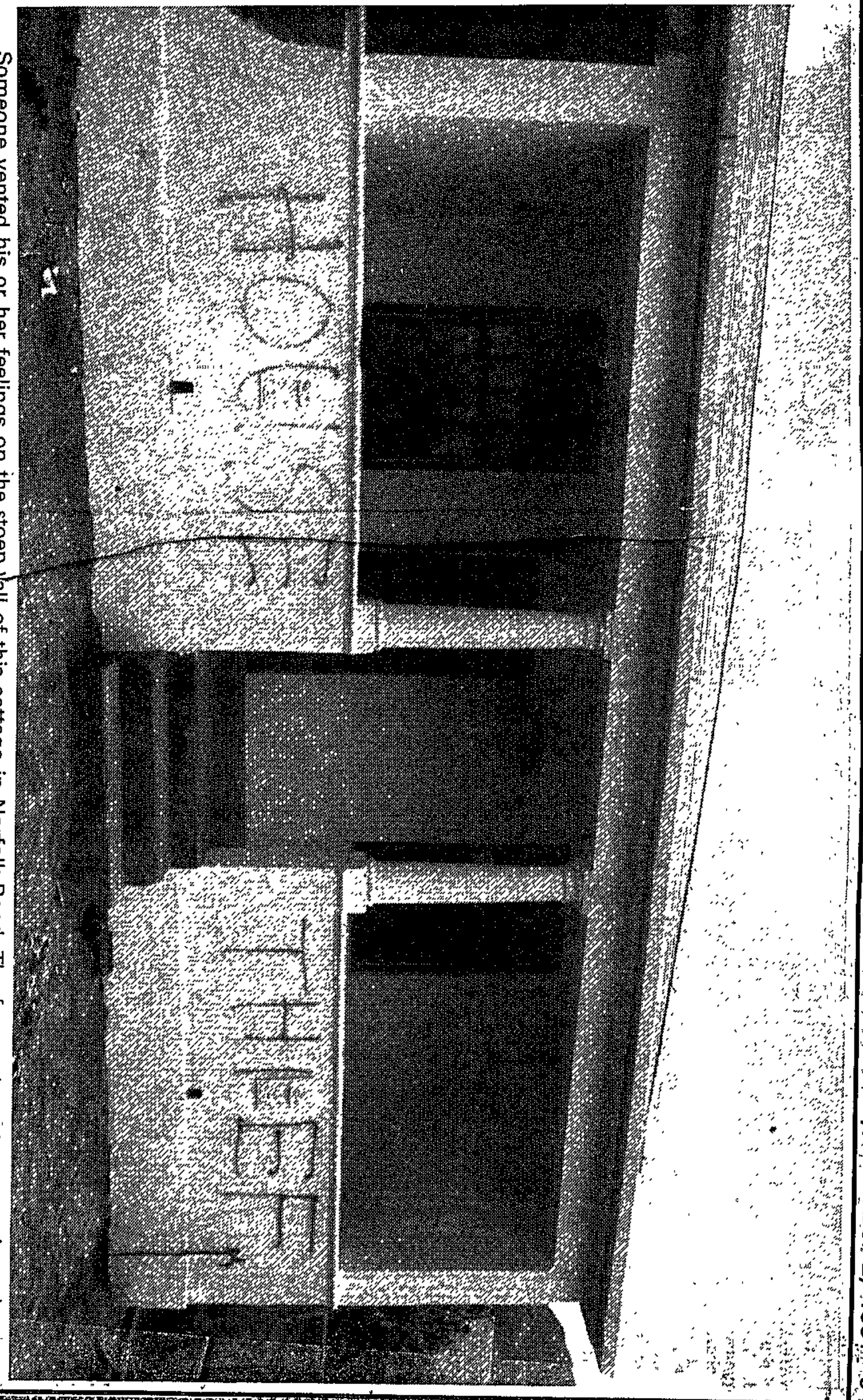
band's pay slip and tell us to move out. In fact, some of the landlords take advantage of the 'Group' to get people out of their houses," Mrs Weeder said.

"Why can't they leave us here. We are not ruffians. The whites who have moved in here are quite happy to live with us. We will be very happy if we could stay here."

Mr Evelyn Young, who was born in a house in Pembroke Street, now lives in a small new suburb of Mitchell's Plain. The Group Areas Board offered her a flat in Manenberg or Hanover Park, but she refused. "Because of the shollies," Her rent in Harfield Village was R41 a month. She now pays R81 for rent, excluding electricity, water and transport costs.



Renovations to the house in the background are nearly complete. The other building has been stripped down and cleaned for the renovations to begin.



Someone vented his or her feelings on the stoep wall of this cottage in Norfolk Road. The former tenants were given three weeks notice by a new landlord, and recently moved in with relatives in Mitchell's Plain.

Group Areas Board: Paternoster (81)

14013 9 QCS 74-5 2/10/87
8. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board has considered any representations regarding the application of the Group Areas Act in respect of Paternoster; if so,
- (2) whether the Board has completed its consideration;
- (3) whether the Board has submitted a report to him; if not, when is it expected that the Board will submit such report; if so,
- (4) whether he will lay such report upon the Table;
- (5) whether he intends acting on such report?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) No.
- (5) Yes.

I want to put it to the hon. member for Sea Point that it is not customary to table

Group Areas reports, but when the proclamation with regard to this particular group area is issued—it will happen in the foreseeable future—he and every other member who is interested in it, can peruse it.

†Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. Minister, can he tell us when he expects that proclamation to be issued?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the proclamation will be issued soon. I expect it will be done within the next two or three weeks.

(b) dat bedoelde nominasiehof sitting sal hou in die "B"-hof, Landdroskantoor, Gordonsbaaiweg, Strand, om 10h00;

(c) dat ingeval 'n stemming nodig word in gemelde kiesafdeling omdat meer as een persoon behoorlik genomineer is by die sluiting van die nominasiehof, die stemming op Woensdag, 2 Desember 1981, sal plaasvind, om 07h00 op bedoelde dag sal begin en om 21h00 daardie dag sal eindig; en

(2) stel hierby ingevolge bedoelde bepalings mnr. J. D. Theron, Landdros, Landdroskantoor, Strand, as kiesbeampte aan by die verkiesing in voormelde kiesafdeling.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Eerste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS.

No. 189, 1981

INWERKINGTREDING VAN ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WYSIGINGSWET OP FINANSIELE INSTELLINGS, 1980 (WET 99 VAN 1980)

Kragtens artikel 56 (4) van die Wysigingswet op Finansiële Instellings, 1980 (Wet 99 van 1980), bepaal ek hierby 2 Januarie 1982 as die datum waarop die bepalings van artikel 23 van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

O. P. F. HORWOOD.

No. 192, 1981

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, 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 Kaapstad, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die westelikste baken van die dorp Pefferville (TP 8135), Oos-Londen, daarvandaan suidwaarts met die reguit lyn langs wat genoemde baken verbind met Baken H¹ op die kaart van Erf 2931, Oos-Londen, tot by die punt waar dit die reguit lyn kruis wat die westelike baken van Erf 3142 verbind met Baken T op Algemene Plan TP 1851 van

(b) that the said nomination court shall sit in "B" Court, Magistrate's Office, Gordons Bay Road, Strand, at 10h00;

(c) that if a poll becomes necessary in the said electoral division for the reason that more than one person shall have been duly nominated at the close of the sitting of the nomination court, the poll shall be taken on Wednesday, 2 December 1981, and shall commence at 07h00 on the said day and shall close at 21h00 on that day; and

(2) hereby appoint, in terms of the said provisions, Mr J. D. Theron, Magistrate, Magistrate's Office, Strand, as returning officer at the election in the aforesaid electoral division

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

No. 189, 1981

COMING INTO OPERATION OF SECTION 23 OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AMENDMENT ACT, 1980 (ACT 99 OF 1980)

Under section 56 (4) of the Financial Institutions Amendment Act, 1980 (Act 99 of 1980), I hereby fix 2 January 1982 as the date on which the provisions of section 23 of the said Act shall come into operation.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

O. P. F. HORWOOD.

No. 192, 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 Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fifth day of August, 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 the westernmost beacon of Pefferville Township (TP 8135), East London, thence southwards along the straight line joining the said beacon with Beacon H¹ on the diagram of Erf 2931, East London, to the point where it is intersected by the straight line joining the western beacon of Erf 3142 with Beacon T on General Plan TP

for full text
see 58 784

Crisis over school and clinic over?

C. Heald 3/10/81

81

THE school and clinic crisis in Mitchells Plain's rental suburb, Tafelsig, may be over after a busload of residents demonstrated at the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs and the Cape Town Civic Centre last week.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, the chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, said the residents would be able to select three houses to use as a temporary school until next year.

She would also look into the provision of a mobile clinic for the area.

And in Wynberg, Mr A Brinkhuis, the regional representative of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, promised to provide fully-subsidised transport for those children having to attend schools in other areas of Mitchells Plain.

SCHOOL IN 1983

'However, the residents' demand for a school to be built before the next school year starts could not be met,' Mr Brinkhuis said.

He said a school could only be built in the area in 1983.

A memorandum handed to Mrs Stott outlined the grievances of the Tafelsig residents. It read:

- There are 487 children of schoolgoing age in the area;
- Of these 102 are not attending school because they cannot get into Mitchells Plain schools or their parents cannot afford bus fares to send them to school;
- Most of those at home are in Sub Standards A and B;
- The 242 children attending school outside Mitchells Plain pay up to R22 a week for transport;

EARLY

- The 104 children attending school in Mitchells Plain have to get up early and find it dangerous to walk to school;
- 98 children are staying with relatives in other areas; and
- At least 58 children in Tafelsig will be attending school for the first time next year.

Mrs Stott told a delegation of 10 people on Thursday afternoon that she was already working on the school and transport issues in Tafelsig.

She said the people of Tafelsig were justified in complaining about the area.

'If I had been staying in Tafelsig, I would have been on this deputation,' she said.



● RESIDENTS and children of Tafelsig demonstrate outside the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs on Thursday morning.

Police watch as tenants make demands

ABOUT 25 policemen in 12 vans parked outside the Cape Town Civic Centre on Thursday morning where a group of Tafelsig residents — mainly women with children — were demanding that the City Council do something about the lack of facilities in their area.

The residents first went to the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to demand that a school be built in the area by next year.

They arrived at about 9 am and were told by the regional representative, Mr A Brinkhuis, to send in only a few delegates.

The residents said they all had problems and all wanted to speak.

Just after 10 am the busload of residents went to the Cape Town Civic Centre, where they demanded to speak to Mrs Eulalie Stott, the chairman of the Housing Committee.

Waving placards which read 'We want schools' and 'We want a school',



● MRS Eulalie Stott... tenants demanded to speak to her Housing Committee.

room the streets', the residents were stopped by a security guard as they entered the hall.

Asked who were the leaders, they replied: 'We don't have leaders. We speak for ourselves'.

They were taken to a hall while the guard went

to see if Mrs Stott was available.

He returned and told them they would have to wait until 2 pm before she would be prepared to speak to them.

The residents refused to accept this and went to the housing offices, where they were stopped by Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans.

VANS

At about the same time — 11 am — 12 vans had gathered outside the civic centre.

'I don't know why they bring in the police,' a woman said. 'We don't want to overthrow the State, we only want our children to be at school.'

It was decided to leave a delegation of 10 people to wait for Mrs Stott until 2 pm because the bus had to return.

People said they could not come back on another day because they had already lost a day's wages.

Flare-up in row on lights

C. Heald 3/15/81

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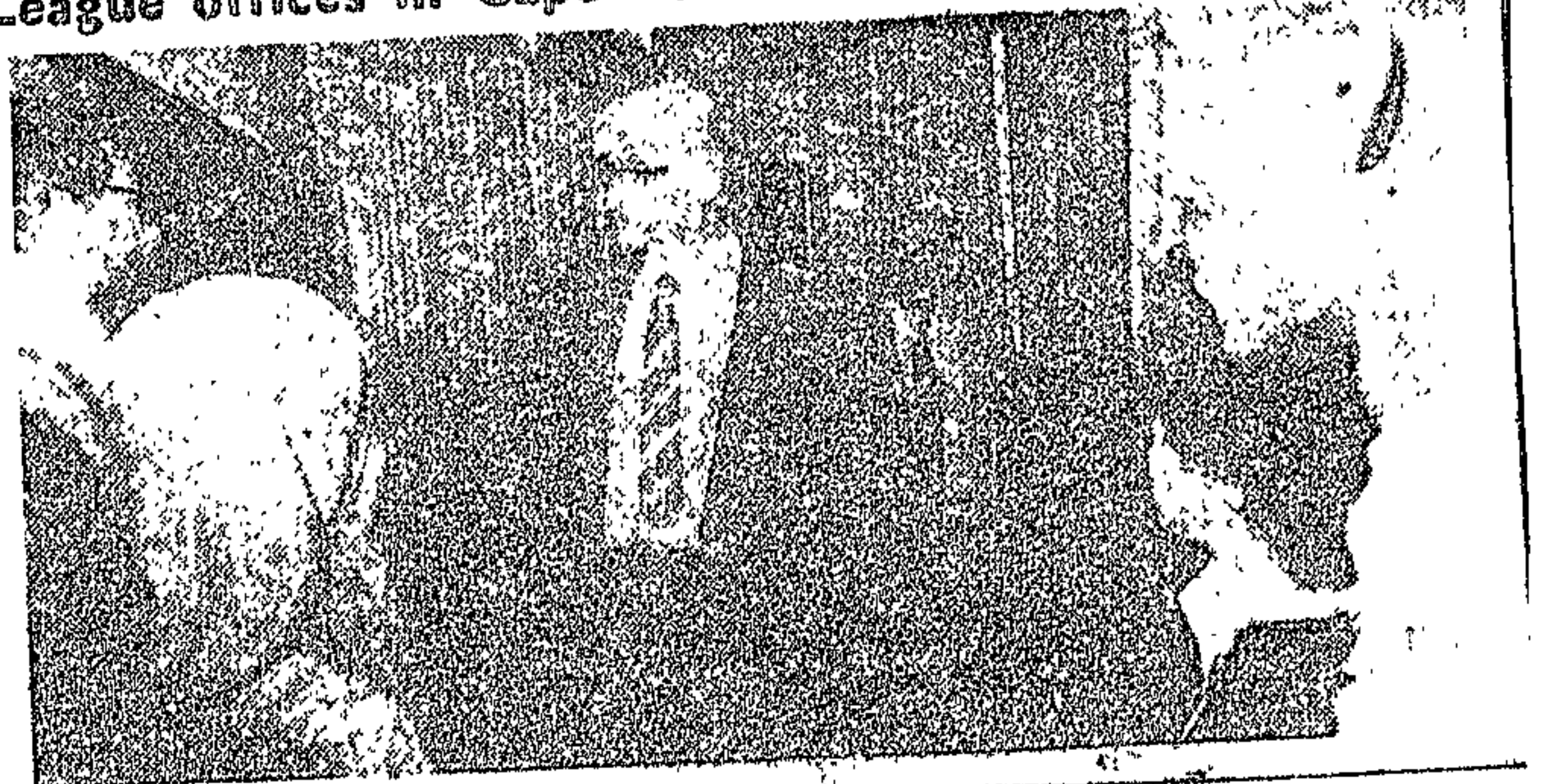
THE Bishop Lavis campaign for electricity took a dramatic turn this week when a group of trade unionists, residents and young people invaded the Citizens' Housing League offices in Cape Town.

The group — about 30 people — went to see Mr Johan Nel, manager of State-assisted Housing Scheme, two days before a September 30 deadline for a decision on the supply of electricity to the township.

They demanded to see Mr Pohl to hand him a letter from a public meeting on September 10, supporting demands for electricity.

They were stopped by sales manager Mr Jan Grewe, who, offering to accept the letter, said the general manager was conducting a meeting with senior officials.

Although the delegation's visit was unannounced, Mr Grewe said he had received instructions earlier to accept the letter.



MR F W POHL, general manager of the Citizens' Housing League is confronted by members of a delegation representing trade unions, residents and youth groups. With Mr Pohl is the league's sales manager, Mr Jan Grewe.

Board room

The delegation unanimously refused to accept that Mr Pohl was unavailable and marched to the board room, where he was meeting with other officials of the league.

While the delegation waited outside the board room, they sang freedom songs.

When it appeared that there was a break in the meeting, the delegation walked into the board room in which were officials, among them Mr Pohl, and the chairman of the Housing League, Dr G H Hansmann.

An agitated Mr Pohl initially refused to accept the letter, but offered to meet the delegation once his meeting was over.

He wanted to explain things, he said. A spokesman for the delegation said they had no desire to discuss the demand for electricity, and that this was the responsibility of the Bishop Lavis residents themselves.

Motive

They wanted Mr Pohl to read the letter so as to ensure it would not be thrown away.

Mr Pohl repeatedly refused, saying that "if you behave in a responsible manner" he would meet with the delegation later.

When he threatened to call the police, his threat met spontaneous laughter.

A delegation member started to read out the contents of the letter, but halfway through the reading, it was accepted by Dr Hansmann.

The delegation left, singing freedom songs on their way out.

Mr Pohl refused to comment and said a Press conference would be arranged later.

Contents

The letter said:

"We the undermentioned residents, trade union and youth organisations consider that the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses to be a just and reasonable demand.

"Further, that in a period of escalating costs a reduction in the fuel bill will help to alleviate some of the hardships forced on to our people. We consider electricity to be a right and not a privilege.

"We therefore:

- Give our unconditional support to the struggle of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses.
- Call on the CHL to accede to the demands.
- Demand that CHL meet with the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee on Wednesday, September 30.
- Call on CHL to hold by their agreement of September 10 that Management Committee not be present at the meeting.

IT'S A 'HELL'

'COMMUTING between Belhar and Elsie's River is hell.'

So say a group of women who are fed up with the transport linking the two suburbs.

They have been mugged, they have arrived late for work regularly and they have to pay up to R3,00 for a single trip for a car to take them home safely late at night.

The women — most of them working at a shop in Goodwood — said they have complained to the bus company, City Tramways, and the Cape Divisional Council about the dangers on the route and have asked for a single bus trip from Elsie's River to Belhar.

PETITION

At the moment they have to change over at Eureka Estate (Clarke's Estate) where they sometimes have to wait a long time for a bus.

Now, the women are considering drawing up a petition to gain support for their demand.

Mrs Patricia Smith, who has been living in Belhar for more than five years,

OF A RIDE

C. Herald 3/10/81
... say disgruntled

Belhar commuters

said: 'We had great promises from the Divisional Council when we moved in, but they still have not yet seen to one of our basic services, which is transport.'

'We have to change over at Eureka Estate, but as we arrive the other bus pulls off and we have to wait for another

ROBBED

'This leaves us open to being robbed or attacked because the terminus is in the heart of crime-infested Eureka Estate,' she said.

Mrs Smith said tear sometimes forced her to take a taxi home which was much more expensive than the bus.

However, sometimes they have to wait a long time for taxis.

'I have waited for more than two hours at night for a taxi or a bus. The taxis sometimes don't want to travel between Belhar and Elsie's River, but prefer to go from Belhar to Parow because it is more profitable.'

NO SHELTERS

'Then we have to stand and wait in the rain because there are no shelters,' she said. 'There are hundreds of other people in the area, with a problem exactly like mine.'

Mrs Martha Koopman, of Ravensmead, has to move to Belhar Extension in a few weeks.

'But how can I move in, if there is no proper bus service?'

She said she would have to pay R2 a day taxi fare from Belhar to Elsie's River.

'Buying a clipcard won't help, because I would be too scared to stand and wait for a bus, so I would rather take a taxi home,' she said.

on the Belhar-Eureka Estates route

'We are unable to do anything about a direct service from Elsie's River to Belhar because we are waiting for improvements to the existing interchange facilities and also the provision of interchange facilities at Umbel station,' the spokesman said.

He said that they would be looking at the Eureka terminus situation.

'It is really a police problem not a bus company problem.'

If the recommendation of the President's Council to return part of District Six to the coloured people is accepted, we cannot expect that all of the old residents will just move back.

But a fresh start can be made and a considerable coloured population could be settled near the economic core of Cape Town. Of course, there will have to be a major rethink, but it will be worthwhile.

Personally, I would like to see District Six declared an open area. In this regard, I agree with the Mayor of Cape Town — and are we not both Nationalists?

The President's Council has also recommended that the Group Areas Act be investigated by a judicial commission with a view to amendments that might be necessary. Meanwhile, Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, has announced intentions to speed up group area evictions and to tighten racial zoning.

In 1966, the population of the area was made up (on official estimates) of about 30 000 coloured people, 400 whites, 1 300 Indians and about 200 people of other races.

According to a statement by the Minister of Community Development in Parliament in 1980, up to December 31 1979, 8 123 coloured and 422 Indian families were moved from District Six.

Still to be removed were 149 coloured families (1 842 persons) and 46 Indian families (68 persons).

'Cruel'

The Group Areas Act — which was aimed in part at housing population groups in separate residential areas 'to prevent friction' — also, through its implementation, aggravated friction and caused great embitterment. The coloured people who gave evidence before the Commission of Inquiry into matters relating to the Coloured Population Group (Theron Commission) named it as 'the cruelest of all the apartheid laws.'

It was a matter of course that this commis-

District Six: Wound remains



DISTRICT SIX ravaged by the bulldozer. Right, Professor Erika Theron.



Agus 3/10/81 (81)

PROFESSOR ERIKA THERON, chairman of the Government-appointed commission which in 1976 unsuccessfully proposed radical changes in racial statutes affecting the lives of coloured people, applauds the President's Council's recommendations on District Six. But it should be an 'open' area for all races, she says. And the Group Areas Act, creator of misery in the lives of many thousands of families, should be scrapped.

sion should investigate District Six as a white or coloured area. Not only in Cape Town and its environs but all over the country, even in the Transvaal, coloured witnesses, when they stated what they had to suffer through this Act, again and again referred to District Six.

Rezoning

It can perhaps be said to be the outstanding matter that caused the biggest outcry and the greatest resentment and bitterness. They spoke of 'the rape of District Six.' It caused a lasting feeling of injustice among the coloured people.

And let us not bluff ourselves: the rezoning, if and when it takes place, will not wipe out the hurt.

It seems that after all these years the group area system cannot be made to work — which is always the case with bad laws.

I realise that many of my fellow Nationalists are emotionally deeply attached to the Group Areas Act. Even so, we have reached a stage where there should not be reflected on how to amend the Act, but how best to repeal it.

Blacks

I do hope that acceptance of the recommendations of the President's Council will help to create some goodwill in spite of past hurts, because there is no legislation more hated by coloured South Africans and no legislation more responsible for the mis-

ery of thousands of men, women and children than the Group Areas Act.

With the establishment of the President's Council, I expressed my delight that white and brown would serve together on equal terms in

one body. (I also expressed the wish that blacks would later be admitted to the council.)

With its interesting, and gladdening, first recommendation, the President's Council has also proved that it wishes to

do its work as objectively as possible, taking into account everyone concerned. The council did not hesitate to look anew and thoroughly at a matter laden with emotion — a matter which

began to look insoluble to many observers.

Seventeen years ago, the then Minister of Community Development, Mr P W Botha, appointed a commission to undertake the replanning and redevelopment of District Six as well as the Woodstock and Salt River areas. At that stage, there was no question of a specific group character.

Two years later, however, in 1966, District Six was proclaimed a white

group area, while Mr Botha was still Minister of Community Development.

The commission, which of course thoroughly investigated this matter, also by means of repeated visits to District Six, Woodstock and Salt River (at one stage the relevant department considered allocating Salt River to the Indian people until a survey showed that most of the inhabitants were coloured people, then ultimately recommended, with a majority vote, that:

District Six, together with all the areas known as Woodstock (now white) and Salt River (now controlled) be declared Coloured Group Areas (Recommendation 115).

Woodstock

In its White Paper, the Government did not accept this recommendation. It, however, declared itself willing to give attention to the possible addition of the white part of Woodstock to Walmer Estate as well as the possibility of proclaiming the Salt River area coloured (where between 7 000-10 000 coloured people reside). This was done about two years ago.

It was quite clear that the reaction among the coloured people on the rejection of the recommendation of the commission regarding District Six (along with the rejection of the recommendation that the Act on Mixed Marriages and article 16 of the Immorality Act be repealed) caused great concern, bitterness and despair in connection with their future.

Meanwhile, mass removals of over 8 000 families took place and people were scattered all over the Cape Flats. Bulldozers turned the old area into an inhospitable wasteland.

Scepticism over outlook for D6

C. Herald 3/10/87 81

SCEPTICISM about the Government's ability to implement the recommendation of the President's Council regarding District Six — that it be handed back to the 'coloured people' — is the majority attitude of the people still living in the former residential hub of Cape Town.

Many said they did not have enough faith in the Government to believe it would act positively on the recommendation.

And continued visits by the 'Group' — the Department of Community Development — urging people to vacate their homes has strengthened this scepticism.

Although Indian families have been moved from pillar to post in District Six while 'coloureds' were accommodated elsewhere, the 'Group' hopes to have the whole area cleared by the end of October.

This has caused endless worry among families, who say they cannot afford the rentals asked for in Rylands, Gatesville and Zeekoevlei.

One of the last remaining traders, Mrs Shahieda Abdulla, said her family would move to Rylands of their own accord because of the lack of business in District Six.

They have been in District Six for 17 years and have never been threatened with eviction.

'In fact, I do not know of any Indian family which has been forcibly evicted,' she said.

Another resident who does not know where her future lies is Mrs Naz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Resi-

dents' and Ratepayers' Association.

Mrs Ebrahim said: 'The "Group" asked me if my husband was Malay or Indian and I told them that his identity depended on Pretoria,' she said.

'Twenty years ago we wrote to the Government to ask them where we stood and we still have not received a reply from them,' she said.

Her eviction notice has been stayed indefinitely, but for many of the people still in Chatham and Rochester Roads the PC recommendation came too late.

Showpiece plan for District 6

Staff Reporter

A PROPOSAL to develop District Six as a high-density showpiece to house a cross-section of City workers of all races has been submitted to the President's Council by Cape Town City Council.

The City Engineer's department has drafted architectural impressions of four-story maisonettes for District Six modelled on the novel Dutch "woonerven".

Central to the "woonerven" concept is street design which subordinates traffic to pedestrians and incorporates play areas for children, attractive paving, trees, street furniture and parking racks for bicycles and mopeds.

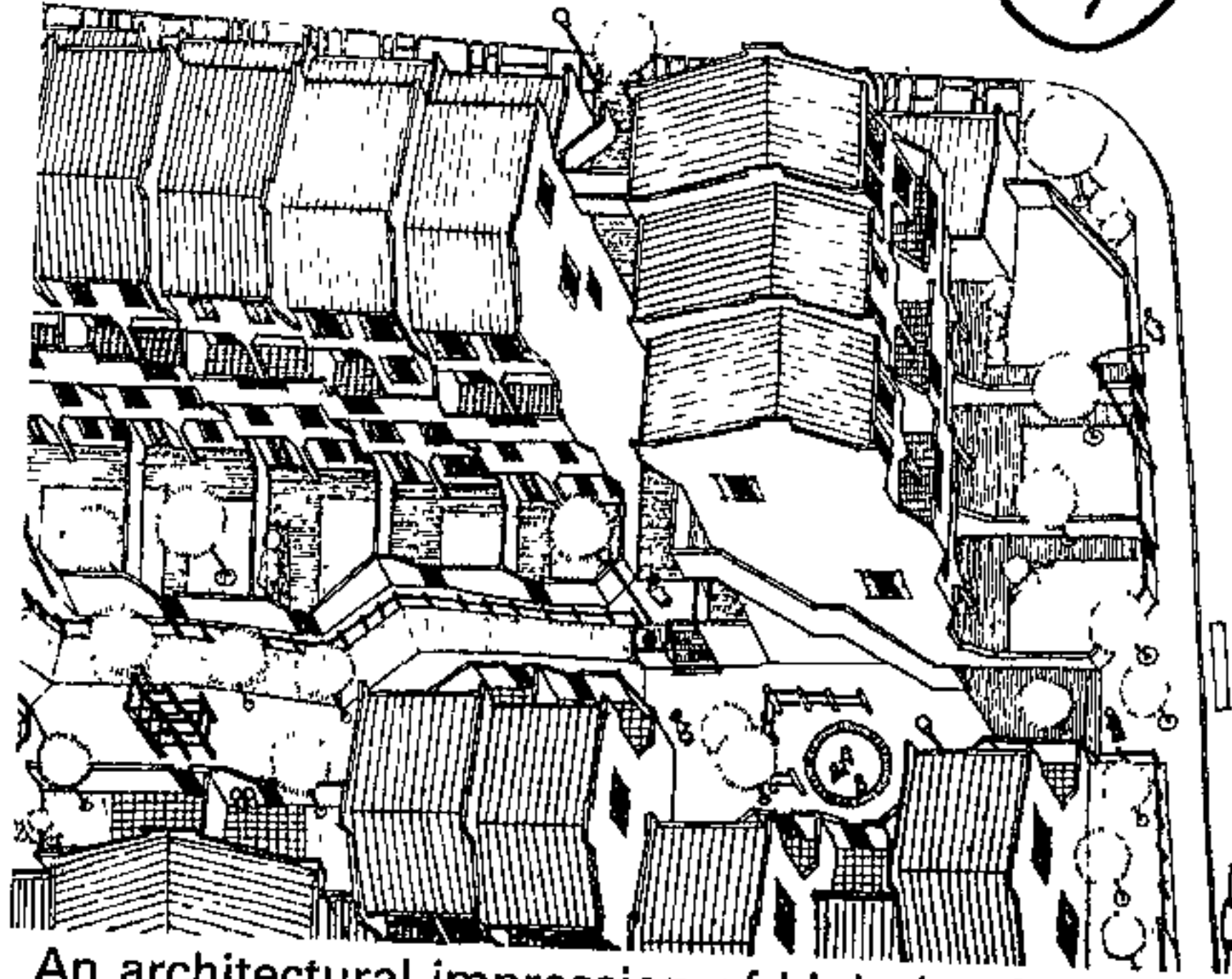
The council also envisages redrafting of building regulations to accommodate "studio-housing" in District Six for small businessmen, artists and professionals wanting to work from home.

The council's model includes subsidized housing for City workers earning less than R500 a month as well as housing development for sale to middle- and upper-income citizens.

The cost of the housing has been estimated by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, at R30 to R40 million.

Feasibility of the council's proposals has been boosted by reports that the President's Council is expected to return District Six to the coloured community, with part of the former predominantly coloured quarter being opened to all races.

PC members were quoted yesterday as saying they also expected the PC to oppose construction of the Cape Technikon in District Six, a



An architectural impression of high-density housing proposed for District Six by the Cape Town City Council.

project vigorously opposed by the City Council on the grounds that the area should be developed for maximum population density to revitalize the City centre.

The outgoing mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, told the PC joint committee investigating District Six on Monday that the council favoured removal of Group Areas legislation and allowing all races to own and use property in the City subject only to by-laws and regulations.

The council submitted architectural impressions of the high-density proposals to the PC joint committee.

Mr Brand said yesterday that the council had also held discussions with the Department of Community Development, which had been "receptive" to the council's ideas on redevelopment of District Six.

Mr Brand said Cape Town had the unique opportunity to create "from scratch" something better than old District Six.

He felt that some of the historic character of District Six could be recovered by recreating former landmarks such as the "Seven Steps". He felt the area could eventually prove to be a tourist attraction.

The council scheme includes single, double and group garaging and design to minimize the impact of strong winds, which characterize the area.

He said upper levels of the coloured community had been seeking better living conditions in Cape Town for some time but land had not been available.

Mr Brand also proposed that the government subsidize housing in District Six for those earning less than R500 a month. The lower-income housing units built for rental would be cheaper, smaller and characterized by higher density, although they could be designed along the same lines as the higher-income housing. High- and middle-income housing could be undertaken by developers, including coloured developers, for sale on a title or sectional title basis.

Protest at

Apr 10/9/87

Housing

League -

400

demos

in city

MORE than 400 'angry' Bishop Lavis residents who picketed the Dorp Street offices of the Citizens' Housing League because a league official failed to turn up at a mass meeting last week, were dispersed by a large contingent of police today.

The demonstrators then gathered in St George's Cathedral and a delegation of 20 was elected to meet league officials at their offices.

The Bishop Lavis residents were stopped by police in Wale Street when they arrived by bus shortly before 9.30 am, but were allowed to proceed when told they would be meeting in a hall.

WARNED

The demonstrators were warned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act when they blocked Dorp Street in front of the league offices. They dispersed quietly and made their way to the cathedral.

A spokesman for the group said Bishop Lavis was 'sick and tired' of having waited for 20 years for the Citizens' Housing League to provide electricity in the township.

'They said they don't have the money, but we don't believe them. They think nothing of spending R300 000 on luxury flats for white pensioners.'

1 000 GATHERED

The anger erupted last Thursday night when about 1 000 people gathered in the Galaxy Cinema to hear a league spokesman explain the electricity situation to them. He failed to turn up.

'We decided there and then that if the league would not come to us, we would go to the league. That is why we are here today,' the spokesman said.

Residents believed that electricity was not a luxury. The fuel which they had to buy for heat and light cost up to six times as much as electricity.

CMC welcomes Chatty scheme

Municipal Reporter

THE newly-elected chairman of the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee, Mr C E Green, has welcomed the scheme to provide families squatting in the Chatty River flood plain with temporary houses in a drier area.

The project, which would involve 43 families being moved to Kleinskool, where the Urban Foundation would provide building materials to enable them to erect temporary shelters, was approved by the Community Services Committee of the City Council at its meeting yesterday.

Mr Green, who represents the area of Chatty on the CMC, said that the scheme was a step in the right direction. At least some sort of upliftment was being offered to people living in appalling conditions where the dangers of disease were ever-present.

The Director of Housing, Mr D J Cleary, said the squatters would be able to pay off their building materials over a 10-year period.

Communal taps and a bucket removal system would be installed by the municipality.

The committee also decided to:

- Ask Mr Cleary to investigate the costs of a scheme he proposed to provide additional housing for elderly citizens.

- Apply to the National Housing Commission to use R4 300 of the Community Facilities Fund to provide ramps and handholds in the homes of disabled persons and in old-age homes.

- Reject tenders for the building of a clinic in Malabar as those submitted were considered to be "exorbitant". The matter would be referred to the Medical Officer of Health, Dr J Sher, and the City Engineer, Dr D McCallum.

- Allow the Eastern Province Power Boat Club, the Winterhoek Angling Club and the Eastern Cape Canoe Club to establish a committee to control the use of the North End Lake.

Aug 11/9/87

(87)

Three cleared of assault

THE Management Committee representative for Ravensmead, Mr John 'Hansie' Christians, was cleared today of assaulting his fellow-candidate in the recent election.

Mr Christians, 58, of Northay Street, Ravensmead, appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court with his son, Mr David Christians, 25, and Mr Nicholas Dirks, 37.

The three men, who pleaded not guilty, were

accused of assaulting Mr Edward Malie, an unsuccessful candidate in the Management Committee election last week. They were also charged with crimen injuria.

Mr Malie alleged that he had been called a 'kaffir' and 'two-faced'.

The magistrate, Mr F. Botes, acquitted all three.

The charges arose from an incident on August 23 while Mr Malie was erecting election posters in

Mildene and Overdale streets, Ravensmead.

Mr Malie alleged that one of the three accused had destroyed his election posters and beaten him.

He told the court all three men had attacked him with sjamboks and kicked him in the stomach after he objected to his posters being defaced.

The three accused claimed that they had been attacked by Mr Malie.

Mr A. M. Patel appeared for the three accused, Mr W. J. van der Merwe appeared for the State.

Argus 11/9/81
Bishop
Lavis:
No cash
for power

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Everybody saves

THE Citizens' Housing League would like to give the people of Bishop Lavis electricity, but it was dependent on the Government making finance available, a spokesman for the CHL said today.

'We realise the inconvenience and cost of not having electricity,' said Mr J G J Viljoen, deputy general manager, technical services.

'But we have to wait for money from the Department of Community Development. There is nothing

DEMAND

The department had told the CHL that the Government did not have funds for this financial year.

Yesterday a large crowd of Bishop Lavis residents marched on the Cape Town offices of the CHL to demand the installation of electricity.

The CHL, a utility company, owns the land and houses of Bishop Lavis and provides the municipal services.

Mr Viljoen said the residents had been asked to elect a committee to approach the CHL, whose board would consider accepting it as a representative organisation.

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11/9/87 11/9/87 11/9/87

Protest at lack of facilities

ABOUT 150 people crowded into a backyard in Tafelsig, the newest suburb in Mitchell's Plain, last night to protest against the lack of facilities in the area.

The residents felt that the City Council had not given a clear picture of conditions in the area before people moved there.

Residents were particularly upset that there were no schools and that their children had to return to

areas from which they had come to attend school.

Also, the average rent had been given as between R28 and R37, but many people were said to be paying between R60 and R90.

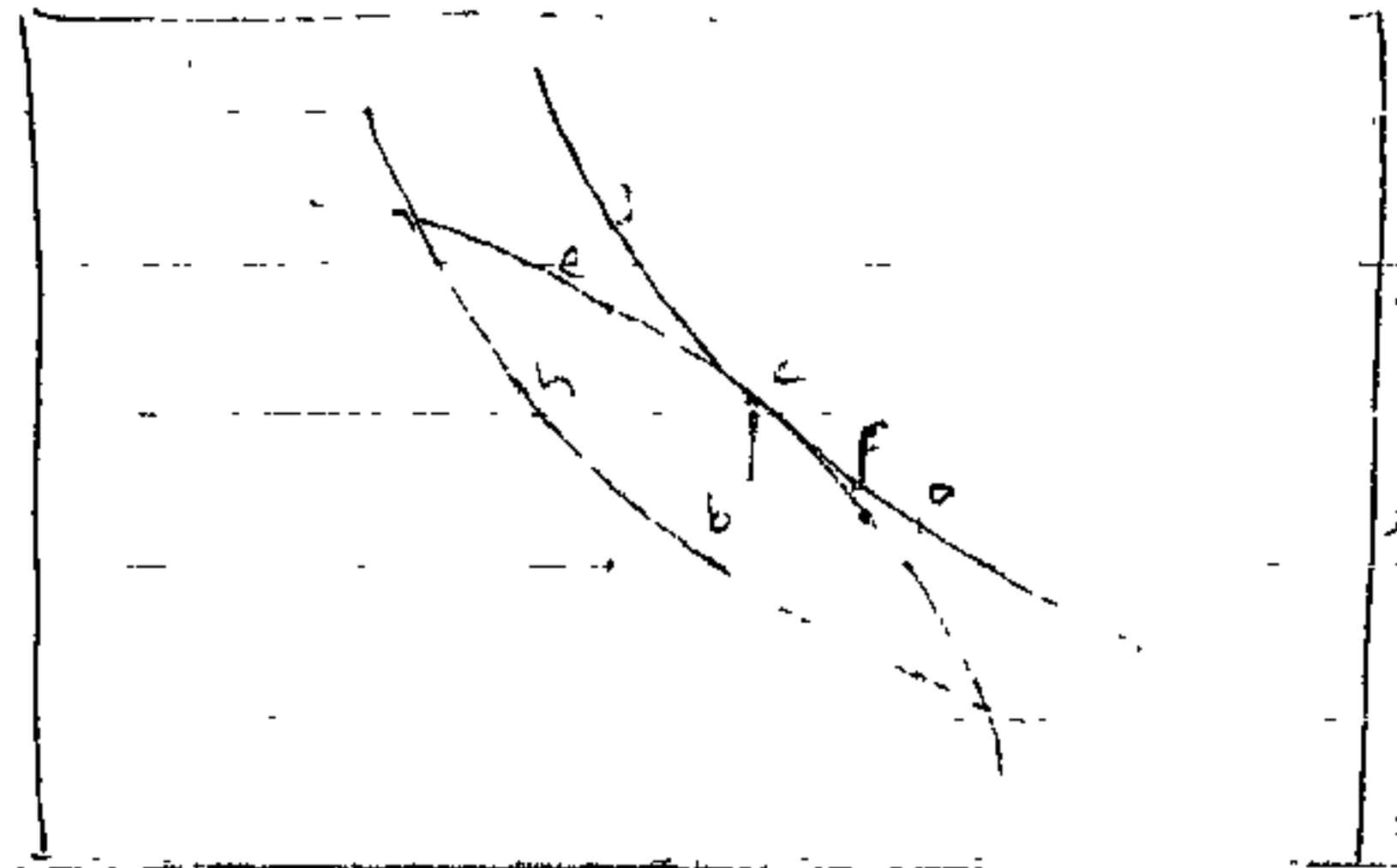
A resolution tabled at the meeting demanded that the City Council build a school in Tafelsig before 1982.

It was felt that the authorities should provide a free bus service for children who had to

attend schools in other areas of Mitchell's Plain.

As many children of school-going age were not attending school because their parents could not afford the bus fares, the residents called on the council to provide two empty houses as classrooms.

The residents also wanted a mobile clinic and proposed that a house be used as a clinic until proper facilities were provided.



pollution

DD 4/9/81
Morrison in EL for
Duncan Village talks

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, will have talks with the East London Community Council at the East Cape Administration Board offices today.

The chairman of the council, Mr Tom Matuntula, said yesterday the discussions would involve the question of retaining Duncan Village instead of

moving its residents to Mdantsane.

He said the council had asked the authorities to implement the 99-year leasehold scheme for the residents of Duncan Village.

During his last visit on August 20 the minister had talks with the East London City Council and the East Cape Administration board. — DDR.

Eglin's District 6 challenge

Aggus
11/9/01 (87)

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Parliamentary Staff

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THE Government was urged in the Assembly yesterday to say whether the President's Council would waste its time if it considered recommending that Cape Town's District Six be declared an open area for residential purposes.

Mr. Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) suggested that this might be the case because such a recommen-

dation would go against a principle of the National Party.

Mr Eglin, who raised the issue during yesterday's budget debate on the Internal Affairs vote, received no clear answer from the Government.

He said he raised the matter because of statements from the Government that the principle involved in this matter

was non-negotiable as far as the Government was concerned.

He asked whether it was a matter of principle that the Government would not accept District Six as a mixed residential area.

If the President's Council were to recommend District Six as an open area, would the National Party have to reject it because it went against the principles of the NP?

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14. What major issues related to the project were not studied, and why? Discuss the theoretical importance of these issues within the area of study.

District 6: Govt silent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) received no reply from the government yesterday when he asked whether it would reject a recommendation to open District Six to all races. CT 11/9/81 (81)

He said during debate on the Internal Affairs portfolio that the President's Council was due to report soon on District Six.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had already told the President's Council the government would not accept a common voters' roll or the inclusion of black people in a new dispensation.

He asked therefore whether the government would reject, as a matter of principle, the council's recommendation if it said District Six should be open to all races.

Police

disperse

City demo

11/9/87
11/11/87
11/17/87

By ENRICO KEMP
POLICE were called out yesterday to disperse more than 400 Bishop Lavis residents who marched on the Cape Town offices of the Citizens' Housing League to demand the installation of electricity in their homes.

The residents, most of them women, arrived in five buses shortly after 9am and marched to the league's offices in Dorp Street to discuss the installation of electricity in 1 800 Bishop Lavis houses.

There has been no electricity in the 1 800 homes since they were built about 20 years ago. Fuel costs for the residents involved are about three times what they would be if they had electricity.

The peaceful protest march was planned at a mass meeting in Bishop Lavis last week when representatives of the Citizens' Housing League failed to attend to discuss the issue.

Uniformed and security police arrived on the scene soon after the crowd had gathered with placards demanding electricity in front of the building housing the CHL's offices.

The policemen formed a cordon to prevent anyone entering the building and a steel-mesh gate in front of a ground-floor CHL office was bolted.

A senior police officer addressed the crowd over a loudhailer and said the gathering was prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He gave the residents five minutes to disperse, but

agreed to allow a delegation of five people in to meet officials of the CHL.

The crowd dispersed and regrouped in the Church House in Queen Victoria Street to elect a delegation who would ask officials of the CHL to come and address the crowd.

The deputy manager of the league, Mr J G J Viljoen, said he could not address the residents and asked for a delegation of 20 to come to the league's offices to discuss the electricity issue.

The CHL's manager for State-assisted housing, Mr Johan Nel, gave an undertaking that the league would reply to Bishop Lavis residents at the end of the month after negotiating with the Department of Community Development for a loan to finance the installation of electricity in the township.

In what was later described as a "significant victory" by a resident, the CHL also undertook to liaise with representatives elected by the people instead of the Matroosfontein management committee, which the delegation rejected. Mr Mey asked the delegation to "choose your leaders and you can work with us in finding a solution".

He and Mr Viljoen said the CHL was "sympathetic" to the plight of those living in homes without electricity, but was unable to raise finance for installation. The CHL had to negotiate loans through the Department of Community Development because the interest rates on State loans were much lower than private loans.

Staff Reporter

BISHOP LAVIS residents who have been without electricity for about 20 years told the Citizens' Housing League yesterday of their hardship and high expenditure on alternative fuels for household purposes.

About 20 residents who met three officials of the CHL yesterday to discuss the installation of electricity in their homes, said they spent up to R80 a month on paraffin, gas and candles, in addition to paying their monthly rent.

Mrs Maureen Swell, of Claassen, Road, Bishop Lavis, said she spent about R50 a month only on paraffin for her stove.

Residents tell of

R80 fuel bills

paraffin fridge and lamps. When she moved into Bishop Lavis, her rent was R11 a month. It had now increased to R39,05.

"It is wrong and unfair. We are decent people and we are not living in stables. Why can't they put electricity into our homes?" she asked. Another man said: "Elec-

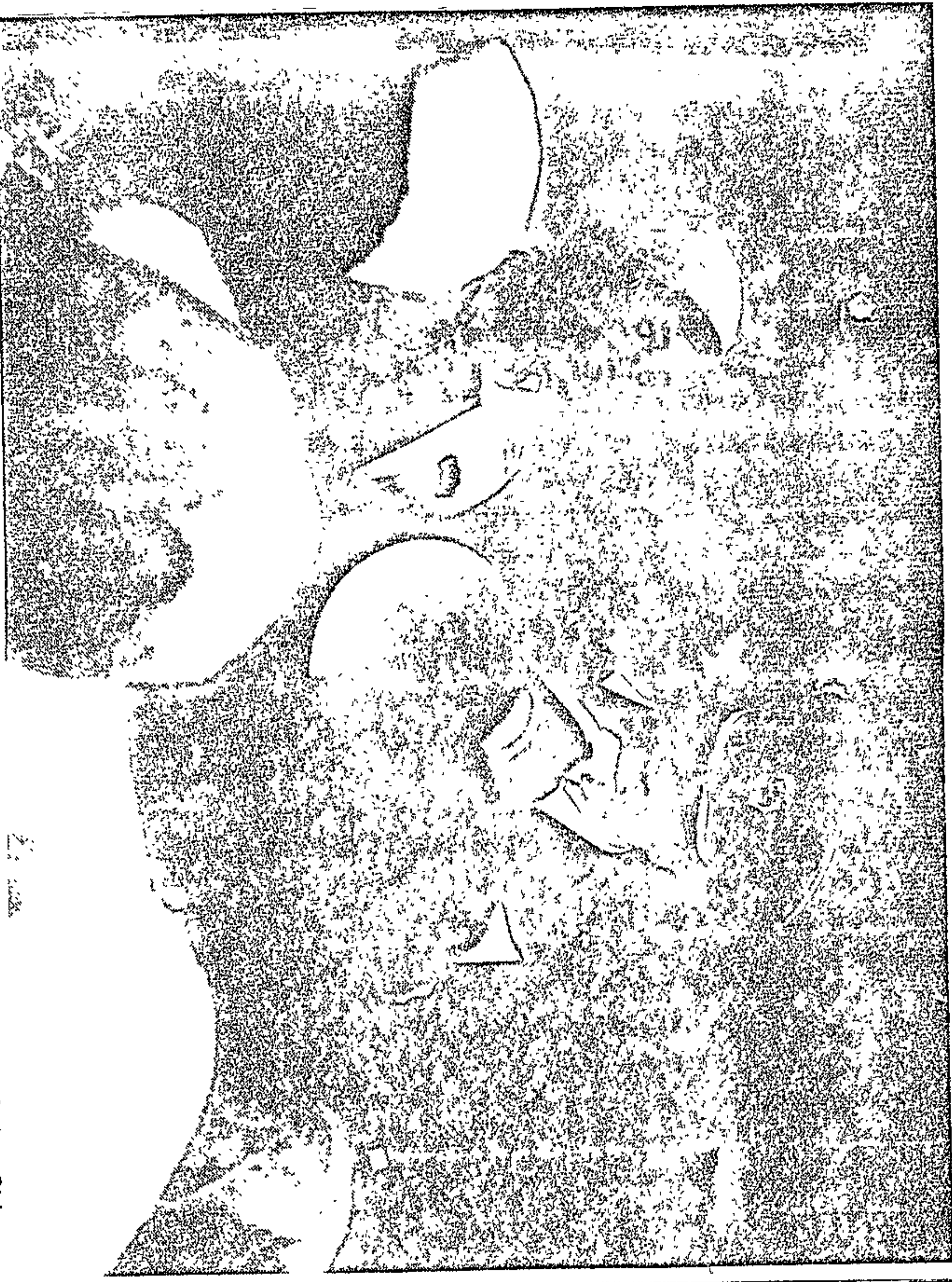
tricity is not a privilege. It is a dire necessity in our modern society." He said he earned R200 a month and spent R600 a year on gas, oil, paraffin and candles.

A mother of four said: "Two of my children are at university and the other two at high school. At night, they all have to study by candle-

light. This is very inconvenient."

A woman said three people living in her home had asthma, which was aggravated by the smoke from her paraffin fridge. Her six-year-old daughter had to wear spectacles before starting school because of the weak lamp-light. The interior of her house had to be repainted every year and new curtains had to be bought because of the dirty paraffin smoke.

"Why do I as a human being have to live under this kind of oppression? Why must things always be so hard for us? Life is short, yet we struggle till into our graves," she said.



Lieutenant-Colonel G S Engelbrecht tells the crowd which gathered at the offices of the Citizens Housing League yesterday to disperse.

indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

11/05/80 6 00 35 (81)
Group Areas Act
*1. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Police:

11/9/80

357

FRIDAY, 11 SEP

How many charges under the Group
Areas Act were laid at the Walvis Bay
police station in 1980?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Three charges

Election: What low poll means

C Herald 12/9/81
81' ~~##~~

DISMALLY low percentage polls — a possible swing from party politics to civic affairs — characterised this year's Management Committee elections.

Interest in the elections seemed to be confined to a few places in and around Cape Town and in the country areas, where Management Committees still hold great sway.

But overall, civic associations — which operate largely outside the Management Committee system — look like gaining support as backing for the committees dwindles.

Even within the system, civic associations scored wins over political parties such as the Labour Party and the Congress of the people (Cope).

In Atlantis, for instance, seven of the Atlantis Civic Association's eight candidates were elected while the former committee members did not feature. Unofficial estimates put the poll at 14 percent.

'We've always been side-tracked by the local authorities (the Divisional Council) who insist that

we channel our grievances through the Management Committee,' said the association's chairman, Mr Andy van Aswegen. 'Now they've got no excuse.'

The association is, in effect, the Management Committee now.

ONE ARM

'But even so, I must emphasise that the committee is going to be just one arm of our operations, and we'll simply continue the way we have been doing, holding public meetings and at all times being accountable to the people.'

At Ravensmead it was a straight fight between two rival civic associations with Mr J W 'Oom Hansie' Christians's long-established brigade scoring an overwhelming win.

In Stellenbosch, though, the Labour Party's group, led by Mr David Curry, swept to victory.

Mr Curry, the chairman of the Association of Management Committees, said he saw the low percentage polls as evidence that civic associations were gaining ground.

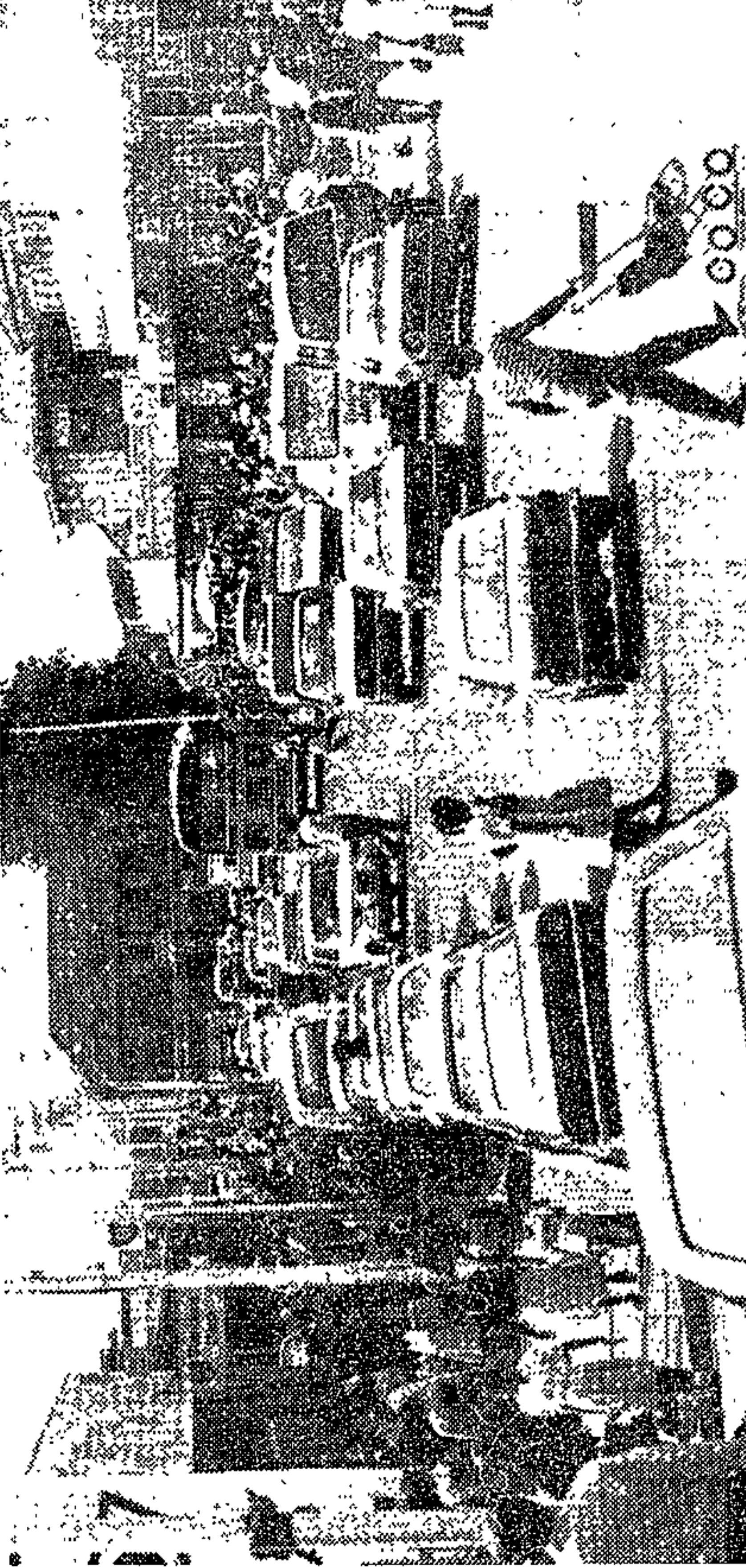
'I don't see this tendency as any sign that the Labour Party is losing support,' he said.

WELCOME

'It merely shows that the community is organising itself to fight apartheid in its own way.'

'And although we are committed to using the management committee system to carry on the fight, I welcome the growing support that the civic associations, residents' associations and action committees have been receiving.'

Spotlight on Retreat



OAD on a delivery men topping up the supplies of produce shops. Mothers would be spenders hurrying to get to the bank before closing time. Pavement hawkers calling out their bargains to the passers-by. Passers-by stopping to examine the bargains. Drivers of motorcars inching their way into and out of parking bays. Children licking suckers as they went their aimless way from one end of the road to the other. Fish hawkers announcing their presence by means of the almost disused fish horn. It all goes to make up life in a most colourful part of the Peninsula.

Waking up to the need for unity...

The C. Herald 12/7/81 (18)

FOR many years businessmen, professional people and the community of Retreat have gone their separate ways.

Now, as in other areas, the different groups have woken up to the necessity for unity.

To give practical effect to moves to bring the people and businessmen of

Although it got off to a somewhat slow start, the RPBA has grown from strength to strength and has now received the full backing of civic, sport and other bodies as well as educational institutions in Retreat.

The association has assisted — financially and otherwise — several groups, notably also schools.

Prominent local school teacher, Mr Frank Southgate, said the visits by the association to schools were very necessary and welcome.

For years we have had to work hard at getting businessmen to realise that they have a social responsibility. We sometimes had to struggle to get donations from them.

Now, however, with the new togetherness, several

bays in Retreat Road. For many years shop-owners and businessmen alike have complained bitterly about the lack of parking. Nothing much was done about it.

Now, through the RPBA, representations to the local authorities have been made and several hundred bays will soon be provided.

The Retreat Professional and Business Association (RPBA) was formed recently.

This body has committed itself to a programme of social involvement.

CHILDREN

Members of the RPBA have visited several schools in an attempt to forge closer links with the children of the consumers.

This was seen as important for it is the child who is more often than not sent to the shops by adults.

ground, Mr Southgate said.

Another function of the RPBA is to act as representatives of all the business and professional people in the area and to fight issues on their behalf.

One such issue has been won by the RPBA. It is the provision of parking

Retreat has it all

WHAT makes Retreat so different from any one of dozens of other neighbourhood shopping centres?

Well, for one thing, when you buy in Retreat, you're dealing in most cases with people who are actually part of the area by virtue of their living there.

What it boils down to is that the atmosphere of your friendly neighbourhood store is retained — but with an increasing emphasis on the sophistication shoppers have come to expect.

And another point to bear in mind is that shopping in Retreat could actually save you money.

How so? Take, for instance, the fact that Retreat shop-owners' rentals for their business premises are considerably lower than in most other major shopping centres. That means they can afford to charge less.

FARE SAVED

Add to that the petrol or bus and train fare saved by not having to journey to shopping complexes further away and the possibilities for savings become evident.

Then, too, there's the wide variety of specialist shops: They include supermarkets and outlets catering for hardware, clothing, TV and radio, jewellery, confectionery and meat.

Care to save your money instead of spend it? All the major building societies, as well as major banks, are represented in Retreat Road.

One thing which hasn't been fully developed yet is places to sit down and grab a bite in between shopping — but don't worry: It's being worked on.

And finally, for those who would like to drive down to Retreat Road but decide against it because of problems finding parking: You've not been forgotten. The Retreat Professional and Business Association is busy negotiating with the City Council for the provision of something like 200 parking bays to ease congestion.

New battle move

'We will march to the Cape Town offices of the Housing League and if they still refuse to install electricity in our houses, we will refuse to pay rent.'

This was the decision taken at a packed mass meeting at a Bishop Lavis cinema last Thursday night where about 1000 residents expressed their dissatisfaction at the failure of Housing League officials to address the meeting.

'If they don't want to come to us, we will go to them. They will be forced to listen,' residents said.

They decided to march to the offices this Thursday morning and stay there until they receive an answer from the League.

They said they would refuse to pay rent if the answer was negative.

DEADLINE

The meeting followed on an earlier march by about 400 residents to the Bishop Lavis housing offices of the League where they gave a one-week deadline for an answer to be given.

As a speaker at the meeting called on the Housing League officials to come forward at the meetings, there was a hushed silence before residents started singing: 'CHL, we want electricity.'

There were shouts of: 'They are cowards' and 'they are thieves,' as nobody came forward. Residents said the Housing League claimed they did not have it.

to fight

Up Lavis

C. Herald

12/9/81

Handwritten marks: a circled 'W', a circled 'K', and a circled '51'.

million to install electricity in the houses in Bishop Lavis but they were prepared to build luxury flats for pensioners in Gardens for R3 million.

A Mrs Mitchell, a pensioner from Polberg Road said she used one can of paraffin a week on her fridge alone.

'It is difficult for pensioners and widows to survive without electricity,' she said.

LEAD

Another resident, Mr R Pedro, said people should not depend on students to do everything for them.

'Our parents should lead the way,' he said.

Emotions ran high throughout the meeting as people spoke about the problems caused by not having electricity.

The hall was brightly decorated with posters which read: 'We have suffered too long in the dark'. 'We don't want any promises, we want electricity now' and 'everything is possible if we stand together'.



FLASHBACK: A sea of faces as Bishop Lavis tenants march on the local Citizens' Housing League offices recently.

Asked why he did not address the meeting last week, Mr Eric Pohl, general manager of the Housing League, told Cape Herald the people had to make representations through the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

'However, I would be prepared to see their representatives in my office, but only if they come along with members of the management committee, who are their official representatives.'

'I have nothing new to tell them because I have told them the same story over and over, but they refuse to believe it,' he said.

CT New govt building
12/9/81 (8/8) projects for Cape

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —
Two R12-million school
buildings, a R57m mental
hospital and a R2m police
station for Mitchells Plain
are among government pro-
jects being undertaken by
the Department of Commu-
nity Development.

The department, which
now includes the former de-
partment of public works, ta-
bled its building programme
for the current financial
year in Parliament yester-
day.

Among other plans are a
R25m prison in Porterville,
R10,7m in extensions at D F
Malan Airport, a R6,6m insti-
tute for girls at George, a
R3,6m divisional garage in

Maitland and R2,3m for a
training complex and a
nurses' home at Stikland
Hospital.

Projects in Cape Town un-
til April next year include
work on the R21m Plein
Street government buildings
and restoration and repairs
to the Castle which will
eventually cost R1,7m.

Several million rands are
to be spent this year on new
schools in coloured areas
and most of a R100 000 pro-
ject in Atlantis to provide
temporary court accom-
modation.

Of the R24m total for pri-
mary and secondary school
projects in Mitchells Plain,
R6,3m is to be spent this
year.

More industrialists wooed to Atlantis

By ALEX PETERSEN

INCENTIVES offered to industrialists to relocate or expand in Atlantis, the decentralized industrial growth area some 40 km from Cape Town on the West coast, have resulted in a growing stream of firms buying land to erect factories in the incipient industrial growth area. Investment in the area now totals over R60-million.

In spite of earlier scepticism on the viability of the area, a number of leading companies in the Cape, as well as some Reef-based firms have built factories or have bought factory sites in the area.

Divisional Council figures show that to date R16m has been spent on purchasing land and developing the industrial infrastructure, while about R45m has been invested in plant and buildings.

Fifty-two firms already have factories in production at Atlantis, says the project director of Atlantis, Mr P S Burger, while at present 26 further companies have taken up land, of which 19 have factories under construction.

Textile, clothing and furniture manufacturers, industries traditionally strong in the Cape, form the bulk of the firms moving into Atlantis.

Thus far, 184 hectares of industrial land have been purchased of the first industrial area, which totals 540 ha.

Mr Burger is confident that within two years there will be over 100 factories in operation, providing employment to over 10 000 people. There are already 5 500 people employed by industrialists at the moment.

"In addition to firms who have already taken land, we already have 26 reasonably firm inquiries, and I am very optimistic about the rate of growth we are seeing."

In total, 130 industrialists have already obtained approval from the Decentralization Board for the move to Atlantis, and this month a development company announced the building of six 3 000 m² factory units for rent or for sale, the first such move by the private sector.

The price of land at R5 a square metre, plus a number of loan and tax concessions are important incentives for the growing number of industrialists making the move.

Concessions to industrialists include:

- Financial assistance for up to 80% of the land and buildings, and 45% of machinery and working capital from the Industrial Development Corporation, with subsidized interest rates 5% below the commercial prime rate.

If the full extent of the assistance is not required, the unused part of the interest subsidy can be converted into tax concessions over a period of seven years.

- A tax concession of 40% of the wage bill for seven years. On top of this tax is also reduced by 30% of the value of the initial investment in plant and machinery, at 10% per year over three years.

If the industrialist is not taxable, the value of these two tax concessions can be claimed in cash.

- Housing loans.
- Cash grants to cover the costs of moving plant and personnel.

- Railage rebates of 30% for goods made in Atlantis

Mr Arthur Quinton, a partner in Atlantis Industrial Park, which is developing the factory units for rent, said that clearly the size of the concessions and the price of land are the chief drawcards for industrialists.

"For a prime area site such as Paarden Eiland or Matland one can expect to pay about R45 per square metre, while in

Epping it would be between R20 and R25, and in Phillipi between R10 and R15."

The firm's projected factory units are designed so that they can be sub-divided into units ranging in size from 500 m² to 3 000 m². While tenants are not eligible for the 80% land and building loan concessions, if they decide to buy, they then become eligible.

Mr Quinton added that in addition to the concessions, an important added factor in Atlantis was the quality of the available staff.

"These are highly motivated people, and there is a strong pride in home ownership. The quality of one's workforce can make a lot of difference."

The point is echoed by Mr Burger, who points to the high degree of community identification shown in the management committee elections earlier this month.

He points out that a total of 4 470 houses have been built to date, 4 028 of them occupied, and the others under construction for a waiting list of potential occupants. The tender has been accepted for another scheme of 525 units, and go-ahead is waiting on finance from the Department of Community Development.

A number of eleven have been sold for privately-built houses, and a large number of sites for individual development are available.

The township now has three primary schools and a high school, while other facilities include a day hospital, a supermarket and a number of other shops.

Mr Burger concedes that a present weakness is the lack of small service businesses, such as electricians or plumbers, to service the existing houses.

"I would welcome approaches from small businessmen in these fields."

Group Areas Act ~~21~~ 81
1-ans 7 & C (3-18)
380. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Justice:† 14/9/81

Whether there were any prosecutions under the Group Areas Act in the Walvis Bay magistrate's court during 1980; if so, how many persons were (a) charged, (b) convicted and (c) acquitted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 3.
- (b) 3.
- (c) 0.

Coloured Constantia just wallpaper

Answers 15/9/81 (81)

1. CHANNEL OBJECTIVES AND

It is important to realise it is difficult to formulate in domestic international markets these since there are so many variations impossible to find out about are available.

Furthermore, "It is important to remember world may prove a disaster selected are incapable or of place' and the 'utilities expects. The expectation criterion of effectiveness: the consumer means a poor

2. THE PROCESS TOWARDS INTERNATIONAL

Most firms do not start off with a distribution network. Rather than an evolutionary manner, an experimental

Initially the firm might make an effort. After this agent is appointed in foreign countries potential might be assessed it may be decided that a warehouse be established. At this stage bought out or dismissed an established. Now the full responsibility belongs to the parent firm

on the size and success of the market, consideration should be given to a manufacturing or assembly plant. At this stage an intricate structure comes into being a 'fully fledged' multinational is born.

It must be noted that the above approach is oversimplified, since

THE national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said today his party welcomed all coloured housing, but the latest project — in Constantia — would not help solve the real problem. This was a serious housing shortage in the lower-income groups.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S. F. Kotze, said last night the Group Areas Board had been told to investigate the possible proclamation of a prestige area where upper-income coloured groups could buy.

The Director General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché, said today that maps had been prepared of the proposed area in Constantia.

After details were advertised, the Group Areas Board would hear any objections. A new group area would then be proclaimed.

Mr Fouché said he could not give further details at this stage. Mr Curry said that piecemeal attempts such as this would not solve the problem. It could really only be solved if the Group Areas Act were scrapped and people were given the opportunity to obtain land wherever they were able to.

The Government's Constantia idea was really only 'putting wallpaper over the cracks.' The MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, has welcomed the announcement as a sign that the Group Areas Act is crumbling at the edges.

He said people in Constantia had no racial objection to the scheme, but it was a pity that coloured people were being brought into the area on a Group Area basis. His main objection was an environmental one, and he called for more details of the area involved, and the type of development envisaged.

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(News by The Natal Press
Gallery, House of Assembly,
Durban.)

District 6 houses plan go-ahead

15/9/81 (81)

Chief Reporter

UNIDENTIFIED private companies have been given the go-ahead by the government to develop housing schemes in District Six and although initially the new houses must by law be for whites, they may ultimately become available to other races as well if recent forecasts that the area will be "opened" are correct.

The greater part of District Six was proclaimed a white area in 1966

The Director General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, would say no more yesterday than that the department had "disposed of land in District Six to several private instances"

The housing, he added, would be for whites. He could not disclose who the private companies were, but

said one of the transactions had been "a fairly substantial one".

The report of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into the application of the Group Areas Act, specifically in District Six and Pa-geview, Johannesburg, is expected to be tabled at a plenary session of the PC in Cape Town tomorrow.

Showpiece

Among proposals submitted to this committee was one by Cape Town City Council, that District Six be developed as a high-density showpiece to house a cross-section of City workers of all races.

The council has suggested subsidized housing for City workers earning less than R500 a month as well as housing development for

sale to middle- and upper-income citizens

Its proposals also envisage the redrafting of building regulations to accommodate "studio housing" in District Six for small businessmen, artists and professional people wanting to work from home.

The Cape Town City Council last week reiterated its opposition to the proposed siting of a new Cape Technikon in District Six, which would occupy a major part of the area.

● In an interview before his installation last week as Mayor of Cape Town, Mr M J 'Kosie' van Zyl said he was hopeful and "fairly confident" that a "fair and reasonable solution" for the future of District Six would be arrived at within the next few months



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 Hennie 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.

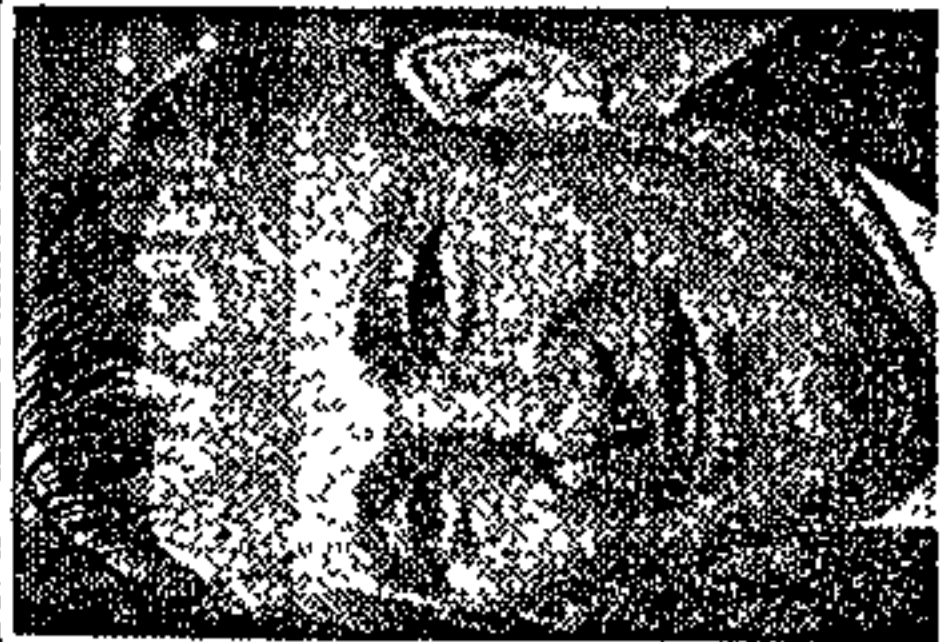
As Dr Theron has said, the commission admittedly did not recommend the

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.

NO, NO, YOU'RE WRONG

Aug 18/4/81



MRS S F KOTZE, Minister of Community Development.



THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.



MR H H SMIT, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

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 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, George's Street, Cape Town.)

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 unfavourably 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

particularly 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 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

District 6 houses plan go-ahead

15/9/81 (81)

Chief Reporter

UNIDENTIFIED private companies have been given the go-ahead by the government to develop housing schemes in District Six and although initially the new houses must by law be for whites, they may ultimately become available to other races as well if recent forecasts that the area will be "opened" are correct.

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The council has suggested subsidized housing for City workers earning less than R500 a month as well as housing development for

sale to middle- and upper-income citizens.

Its proposals also envisage the redrafting of building regulations to accommodate "studio housing" in District Six for small businessmen, artists and professional people wanting to work from home.

The Cape Town City Council last week reiterated its opposition to the proposed siting of a new Cape Technikon in District Six, which would occupy a major part of the area.

⊙ In an interview before his installation last week as Mayor of Cape Town, Mr M J "Kosie" van Zyl said he was hopeful and "fairly confident" that a "fair and reasonable solution" for the future of District Six would be arrived at within the next few months.

Rehabilitation centres

385. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs: 15/4/51

(a) How many rehabilitation centres in terms of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No. 41 of 1971, are being planned in the Western Cape for Asians for each of the next three years (b) how many patients will each such centre be able to accommodate and (c) how much money has been budgeted to be spent on building new centres in each such year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) None.

(b) and (c) Fall away.

No plan for prestige suburb for PE

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has ruled out any possibility of Port Elizabeth getting a prestige coloured suburb on the recently-announced Cape Town model in the short term.

Mr Kotze's secretary said today the Government had no plans at the moment to establish a similar scheme in Port Elizabeth.

In Parliament yesterday Mr Kotze announced that the Group Areas Board had been requested to suggest areas for a prestige coloured suburb in the Cape Peninsula.

He said several suggestions had been made for sites in Cape Town's Constantia area and these would be advertised for possible reclamation by the board.

The intention was to provide sites where high quality homes could be erected by coloured people in high income brackets.

The suggestion has been welcomed by Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, although he said it would have been preferable to have allowed coloureds to buy in Constantia in the normal way.

Mr Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer, said it was shocking that the Government was not considering making the same facilities available in Port Elizabeth.

"A peculiar situation is developing whereby there is development in areas where the spotlight happens to fall. There is a mad rush to provide facilities in Soweto, for example, while people in Port Elizabeth don't even have taps

"It is the same thing with this prestigious suburb in Constantia.

"The Government is no longer dealing on the basis of principles

"If it is prepared to put up such a suburb in Cape Town, it must have them throughout the country."

Govt to tighten Group Areas Act

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government intends taking tough new measures against people living illegally in white residential areas.

This was announced here yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, during the debate on his portfolio.

Mr Kotze said he would introduce legislation early next year to speed up the eviction of people contravening the Group Areas Act by living illegally in white areas.

He gave no details of the proposed legislation, but said the purpose was to overcome the "time consuming" legal proceedings that are presently needed to evict people illegally occupying dwellings in white areas in contravention of the act.

There is informed speculation that the legislation will involve an amendment to the act which will enable the authorities to evict coloureds and Indians from dwellings in white areas without a court order that is required under existing legislation.

In a hard hitting speech, Mr Kotze referred directly to the Johannesburg suburbs of Hillbrow, Jeppe and Mayfair and estimated that between 8 000 and 10 000 coloureds and Indians could be living in these areas illegally.

He also hit out at Actstop, the organization formed to fight Group Areas evictions in the courts, and accused the organization of helping "wilful" people to "challenge the law".

He said his department

would press ahead with legal proceedings against people "who continue to illegally occupy dwellings in white group areas and who, in the light of past experience, have no intention to co-operate with the department".

"However, as legal proceedings are time consuming, which inevitably enables wilful persons to employ a number of delaying tactics, the government has after careful consideration of the matter come to the conclusion that it has no alternative but to place legislation before Parliament which will enable the department to deal with illegal occupation more effectively at an early stage," Mr Kotze said.

He also attacked "unscrupulous landlords" who were "cruelly exploiting" illegal occupants of flats and houses in Johannesburg by charging them excessive rentals.

"This intolerable practice cannot be condoned and although I do not wish to unnecessarily extend rent control, I will not hesitate to place such blocks of flats or dwelling units under rent control.

"I trust that landlords, particularly in Johannesburg, will in their own interest take heed of this warning and ensure that illegal occupants of their properties in white group areas vacate im-

mediately and stop this unscrupulous exploitation which invariably follows."

Commenting on the minister's statement, the Opposition's spokesman on community development, Mr Colin Eglin, said although the minister had given no details of the proposed legislation, it seemed the measure would enable to government to bypass the courts in the eviction process.

"Instead of taking more powers to circumvent the courts and evict people from their accommodation, the government should be building more houses."

The government should scrap the Group Areas Act, not tighten the screw of apartheid, Mr Eglin said.

During his speech, Mr Kotze said the government could not scrap the Group Areas Act because it was one of the foundation stones of National Party policy. However, certain aspects would be amended, in order to bring the act in line with the proposed changes to the liquor laws in the interests of the "normalization" of sport.

He was prepared to allow "independent outsiders" study the law with the view to possible amendments. However, the President's Council was at present investigating the matter, with particular reference to the position of District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

District 6 rumour...

Page 2

16/9/87
Parliamentary Staff
IT WAS 'nonsense' to suggest there were rumours that the Bloemhof Flats in District Six would be allocated to 'less affluent whites' or old people after they had been remodelled, Mr. Kotze told the Assembly.

people because they would not be able to afford them after the remodelling had been completed.

Yet now it seemed they were to be given to 'less affluent' whites, or old people.

'This will mean the old people of Cape Town are to be held hostage to implement the apartheid policy,' said Mr Eglin.

Mr Kotze interjected that he did not know what was to be done with the flats.

When he replied to the debate Mr Kotze said Mr Eglin had been talking nonsense -- 'There are no such rumours.'

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL)

SECTION B: Managerial Relations

In a separate book,

5. Should management be called tribal- Discuss.

6. Many studies have

far do they apply to black industrial workers in South Africa?

7. It has often been the view of management that in order to understand the black worker one should employ a black personnel officer. How do you think his role involves conflict between commitment to black workers and to management?

8. (a) 'Conflict seldom arises because the man in the street or the man on the assembly line responds to pressure from agitators. It arises from the nature of the work environment itself and from external factors such as rising expectations.' (Jowell, 1980). How far do you think this applies to South Africa with special reference to recent strikes?

OR

- (b) There is a view in historical labour theory that the migrant worker is the most exploited in South Africa. Do you agree or disagree?

SECTION C: Women in the Economy

Erica Boddington
Ginny Volbrecht

In a separate book, answer ONE question, allowing 1½ hours.

9. From your understanding of the process of industrialisation in Europe, explain what insights this offers for a theoretical understanding of the position of women in wage labour.
10. Use one of the case studies below to illustrate the position of women in wage labour in South Africa. Show how this helps you to conceptualise the relationship between class, colour and sex:
- (a) women in the reserves,
 - (b) women in domestic service, or
 - (c) women factory workers.
11. Discuss in the South African context, what you consider to be the meaning of "women's emancipation".

SECTION D

CT
16/9/81

Liquor outlet petition

Municipal Reporter

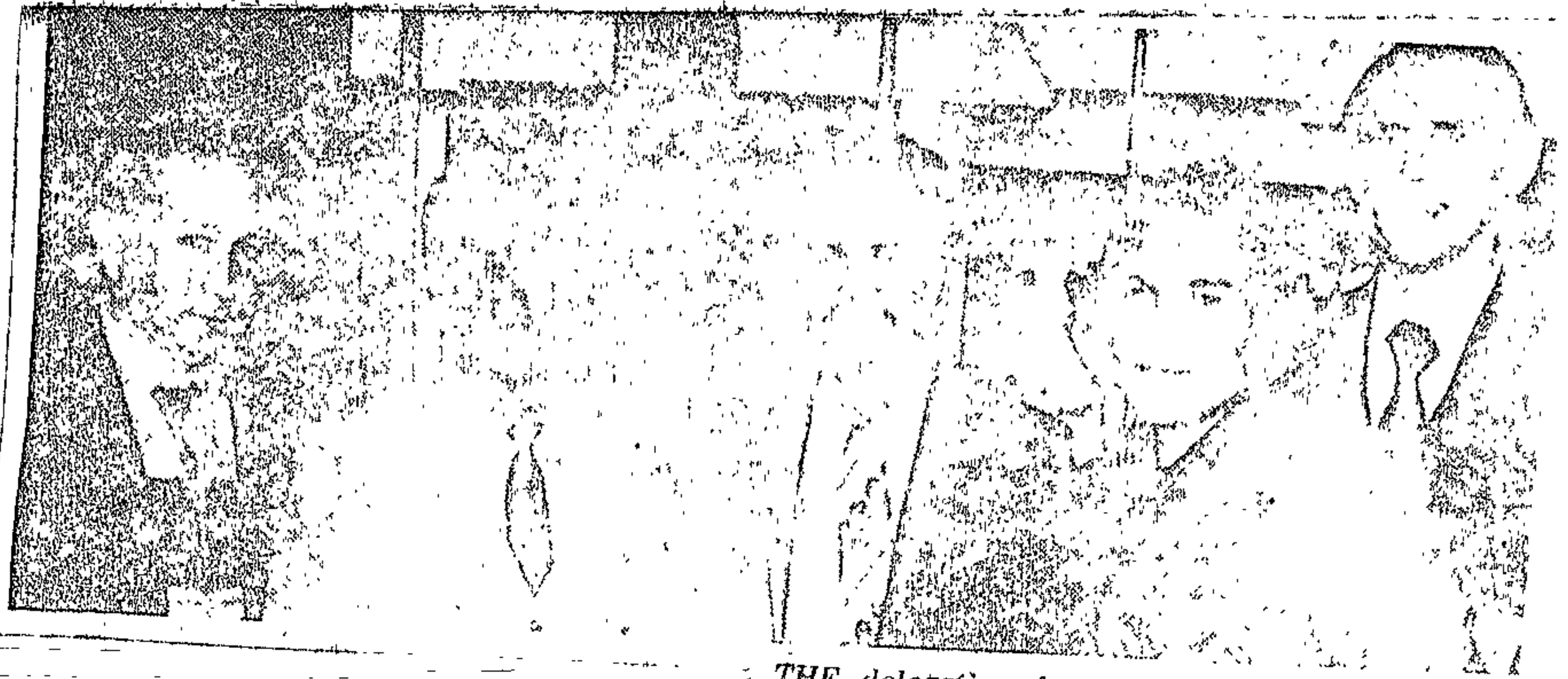
CHURCHMEN of Mitchells Plain have challenged the Cape Town City Council to call a referendum to establish whether the people there really want liquor outlet sites to be granted more freely.

Meanwhile, the MP Ministers' Fraternal, comprising churches from 11 denominations and the Mitchells Plain Islamic Society, are circulating petition forms protesting specifically against the establishment of a liquor outlet in the Westridge shopping complex.

This hotel-cum-bottle store will be financed by the Finance and Development Corporation (formerly CDC)

The Rev Wilfred Abrahams of the Ministers' Fraternal, yesterday called for a referendum on the issue and added the response to the petition had "surpassed my expectations".

● Mitchells Plain already has a licensed restaurant in the Town Centre.



THE delegation from Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdene, which met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, today. They are (left to right) Mr J Cupido, Mr J Jackson, Mr P Cloete, Mrs V M West, Dr C Heys and Mrs J Davids

System of autonomy will go on — Heunis

Arms 16/9/81

PLEASE that the autonomous system of local government, as applied to 'depressed areas', be scrapped was rejected by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, at a meeting with a delegation from Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdene in Cape Town today.

The Minister made it clear that neither this system, which we believe is the root cause of economic and social depression in 'Macassars' throughout South Africa, nor the overall political order could, or would be changed. Mrs V M West, leader of the delegation, said after the meeting.

The three-hour meeting in the Minister's office was attended by Mr Heunis, his deputy, Mr

P J Badenhorst, Mr P Cronje, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, and Mr J van der Merwe, Director General of Internal Affairs.

The delegation, which is seeking a 'solution to the critical economic and social problems of Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdene', consisted of Mrs V M West, a social worker, Mr J Jackson of the Macassar Civic and Tenants' Association, Mrs J Davids, also of Macassar, Mr P Cloete, chairman of the Scottsdene Management Committee, Mr J Cupido, a community worker and Dr C Heys, minister at the NG Kerk in Somerset West.

CANNOT LIVE

'We made it clear that without help the people

DISTRICT SIX TO COLONISE? TO STRIKE?

APWS 16/9/81 (81)

PC committee

says 'no'

to Technikon

By Hugh Robertson

THE special committee of the President's Council investigating the future of District Six has recommended that most of the area be returned to the coloured people and that the proposed white Technikon be built elsewhere.

The committee's report was presented to a session of the full President's Council today and included a call for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to the Indian community.

Almost all members of the full council are expected to endorse the

Six and Pageview. There was speculation today that this was because there was no legal basis at present for creating mixed areas.

But the report came close to suggesting that there might be white and Indian enclaves in District Six by recommend-

(Continued from Page 1)

subject of its recommendations, the report specifies all land within a boundary created by De Vaal Drive, Canterbury High Road, Sir Lowry Road, Eastern Poulcard, Secoria Street and Walmer Estate.

It adds that from the evidence presented to the special committee the allocation of District Six to any other population group to the exclusion of the coloured group could generate long-term and, perhaps, even a permanent feeling of injustice to the detriment of harmonious community relations in South Africa.

District

SIX

Members of the Committee are: Mr S Abraham, Mayor; Mr C F April, Mr D M Greway, Professor C Hangekom, Mr P Herman (opposed), Mr T N J Hickman, Mr T Kathrada, Mrs A J Koch, Mr A A S 12 Pretor, Mrs H M Lessing, Mr P S Merais, Professor P J Portetier, Mr P J V E Pretorius, Dr F J L Quint, Mrs E M Rose, Mr P T Sanders, Mr N F Treurnicht, Mr M J van Langen, Mr H D van Zyl, Major-General N N Webster, Mr K F Winthul.

tions, although the Government's response is far from certain.

NO BASIS

Contrary to the expectations of some members, the report was mute on the subject of racially mixed zones in District

possible area be returned to the coloured people and noting that it would be difficult to proclaim the entire suburb a coloured group area.

BIG ROLE

The 14-page report, endorsed by all but one member of the special committee — Mr F Herman, former National Party MP for Potgietersrus, who wanted District Six and Pageview to remain white areas — also called for the appointment of an expert committee under the chairmanship of a judge to assist in the continuing investigation into the Group Areas Act.

In calling for the return of District Six to the coloured people, the special committee noted the increasingly important role which the coloured community fulfils in the economic and social development of the Cape metropolitan area and therefore also of the central core of that city.

STRONG TIES

It noted, also, the strong historical and social and emotional attachment of the coloured population group with the Cape central urban area as symbolised over the years by their occupation and use of the former District Six.

And there was mention of the increasing desire for the acknowledgement of the reasonable claims of the coloured population of South Africa.

The report calls for District Six to be developed as a viable socio-economic part of the central urban area of Cape Town and says the location of the envisaged white Technikon in the area is 'undesirable' and needs reconsidering.

On Pageview, the report simply says: 'The Government is requested to take early steps to consider the creation of a group area for residential occupation by Indians near to the central urban area of Johannesburg, including Pageview or such portions of it as deemed necessary in accordance with planning considerations.'

In defining the area of District Six which is the

(Continued on Page 2, col 1)

Get out of white areas — Minister

THE Government intends to toughen the lynchpin of apartheid, the Group Areas Act, in spite of a strong President's Council recommendation to the contrary.

In a remarkable speech on the very eve of the first ever President's Council public report, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, bluntly told Indians and coloured people to get out of white areas.

Yet a report of a joint committee of the council will apparently say Pageview should be returned to Indians, part of District Six to coloured people and parts of areas where some Indians are in occupation, like Mayfair and Burgersdorp, be declared Indian zones.

INQUIRY

The council's report also suggests the entire Group Areas Act be examined by a judicial commission.

However, in Parliament yesterday Mr Kotze said the Government intended to take tough new measures against people living illegally in white areas.

Legislation would be introduced early next year to speed up evictions of people contravening the Act, he said. The law could not just be thrown overboard, it was the foundation of National Party policy.

PROGS

It was easy for the Progs to say the law should be scrapped, they could buy their apartheid.

But for the people who live in Jeppe and Mayfair, who feel it next to their skin, it is a different story, the Minister said.

The President's Council report, which will fly in the face of the Minister's statement, is the first public report to come from the wholly-nominated advisory body.

Members of the President's Council approached for comment today said they had no comment to make as the sub-commit-

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Group Areas laws

Angus
6/9/81

(87)

(Continued from Page 1)

tee's report was being discussed in an open and public meeting of the council.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP civil rights spokesman, said there had been a 'scandalous neglect' of housing for Indians and coloured people and the Minister's new attitude would create friction.

'If anything is going to create racial friction it is hauling these people into court.

'You cannot take 'tough measures' against people who cannot be lawful if they try their darndest.

'Lenasia is choc-a-bloc. People live in garages. Marriages break up.

'I receive letters begging for accommodation daily.

'Last week an Indian man earning R800 a month, so he can pay a

decent rental, wrote to me pleading for a place to stay. He has been looking for three years.

'The Government did the correct thing about Crossroads, but pressure from its right wing caused Nyanga. It did the right thing in postponing these Group Areas Act prosecutions, but pressure from its right wing is now causing the toughening up,' Mrs Suzman said.

Reacting to the announcement that the Group Areas Act would be toughened up, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said today the Government was now creating total confusion.

'On the one hand you have a new threat to toughen up the Act, and on the other we are told the President's Council is going to recommend relax-

ing Group Area restrictions.

'On the one hand they are going to allow coloured people to live in an exclusive suburb like Constantia, and on the other hand they will evict all people of other races from white areas.

'It is this stop-go approach of the Government that manages to raise expectations and frustrate them at the same time,' Dr Slabbert said.

During yesterday's debate the Minister, Mr Kotze, also said the Group Areas Act was a 'difficult' one with 'sharp edges' but added it could not simply be thrown overboard.

It was a necessary piece of legislation without which there would be chaos.

● No sign of policy change — Page 21.

(News by Peter Sullivan, Press Gallery, House of Assembly, Cape Town.)

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL COMMITTEE TELLS GOVT:

Give back Pageview, District Six

A JOINT committee of the President's Council has recommended that District Six be handed back to the coloured people and that the siting there of the new technikon be reconsidered.

In a report to the council tabled yesterday, the committee also requests the Government to take early steps to consider creating a residential group area for Indians near central Johannesburg, including Pageview or a portion of it.

It asks further that the Government appoint a committee under the chairmanship of a judge with particular knowledge of the Group Areas Act to investigate possible amendments to it and other relevant Acts.

On Pageview, the committee says: "The Government is requested to take early steps to consider the creation of a

group area for residential occupation by Indians near the central urban area of Johannesburg, including Pageview or such portion as is deemed necessary in accordance with planning considerations."

The committee, consisting of members of the planning and community relations committees, recommends that in view of:

- The increasingly important role which the coloured community fulfills in the economic and social development of Cape Town;
- The strong historical, social and emotional attachment of the coloured population group with the Cape central urban area as symbolised over the years by their occupation and use of the former District Six and
- The increasing desire for the acknowledgement of the reasonable claims of

the coloured population of South Africa.

The Government should take early steps to consider the creation of an area with District Six or the largest possible portion of it as a core and to proclaim this a coloured area with the potential of development to a viable socio-economic part of the central urban area of Cape Town.

"In view of the reasons for this recommendation, the joint committee believes that the location of the technikon in this area is undesirable and that it needs reconsideration," the report says.

"This recommendation is made in the full knowledge that the planning and development since the proclamation of Zonnebloem (District Six) as a white group area in 1966 makes it difficult to re-proclaim the whole of Zonnebloem and it takes par-

ticular notice of the decision concerning the location of the technikon as well as the costs and relevant problems."

The committee recommended that because both Zonnebloem and Pageview lay near central city zones which were inclined to slum formation, the future replanning of the areas should be so imaginative that slum formation is prevented.

"The involvement of the relative communities to make the greatest possible contribution towards renewal and maintenance should be considered. For this purpose it is desirable that a technical committee consisting of interested persons should be appointed."

On the Group Areas Act, the committee recommended that it continue its investigation into the principles and implementation of the Act which affected community relations.

"Because of the manifold interlaces of the Group Areas Act and other legislation, this subject must simultaneously receive the exclusive attention of experts."

Criteria for

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Book, 1980.

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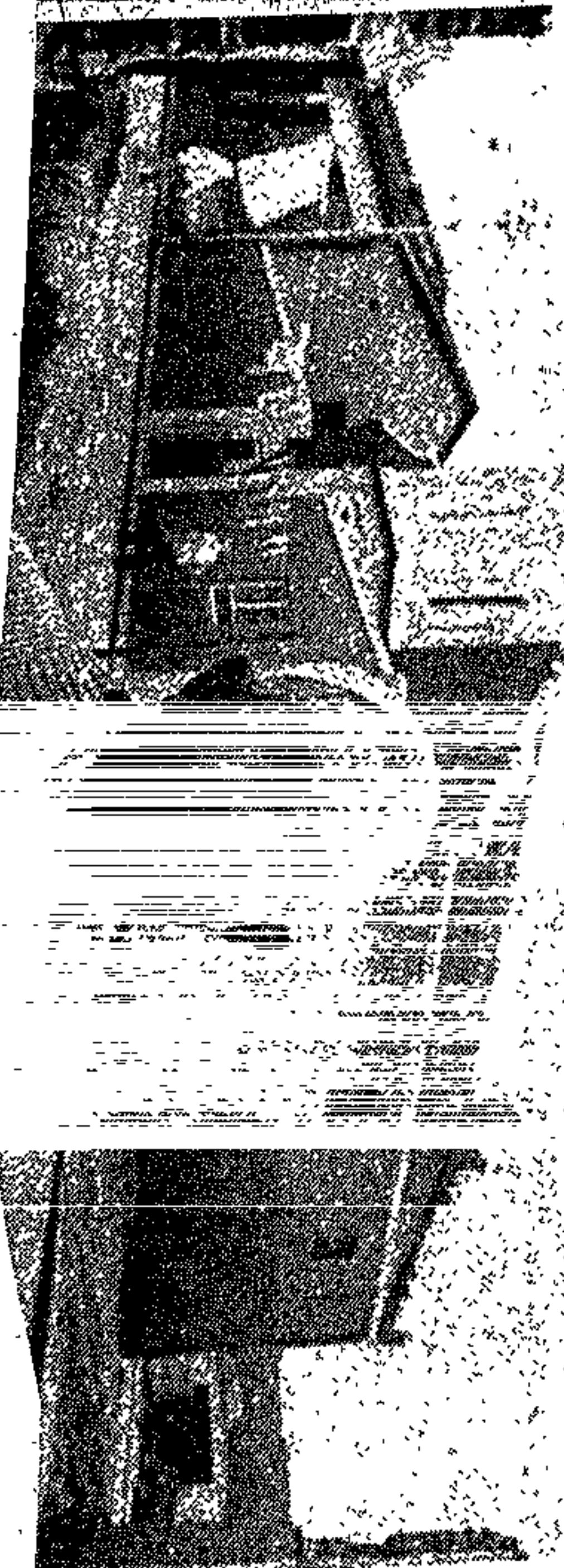
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74.

sh 10 - Theory

merican Accoun-

This church was demolished when Cape Town's District Six was cleared, while the mosque below was allowed to remain. Now a joint committee of the President's Council has recommended that District Six be given back to the Coloureds.



SOCIOLOGY (INDI

SECTION D: Vid

In a separate

12. Briefly describe the method of research you have participated in.

13. Choose one of the topics listed below and discuss its importance to the study.

14. What major issues are raised in the study? Discuss them.

District 6

Argus 17/9/81

plan has

81

no meaning

Simon Burton
Bill Cowan

THE proposal by the President's Council that District Six should be returned to the coloured people was meaningless, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party said today.

'We are not asking for one meaningful concession, we are demanding constitutional change which will end all hurtful and discriminatory legislation.'

Speaking from his home in Uitenhage he said that the review of District Six had ceased to be important because it did not affect the whole country.

CRUCIAL ISSUES

'There are various crucial issues and the proposal now about the area cannot be as meaningful and relevant as it could have been.'

He said it was unnecessary to have referred the issue to the council and he saw the 'easy' proposals as an attempt by the President's Council to gain credibility.

The chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said today this 'nice' proposal would be nothing unless it was carried out by the Government in an action programme of real change.

He said he welcomed the proposal: 'It might bring relief to the housing shortage if implemented, but I see it as nothing more than a piecemeal solution.'

AREAS ACT

'What must be done away with is the Group Areas Act.'

He said people were living in suspense in other group areas, unsure of their future and changing District Six would not ease the anxiety of these people.

'Blacks are very suspicious of commissions, so many commissions make proposals which in reality mean nothing.'

'The President's Council can make nice resolutions, the CRC made good resolutions, but they are nothing if not put into action,' he said.

'These proposals are papering the cracks.'

SOL KREINER

The deputy mayor, Mr Sol Kreiner, who represents the area on the City Council, today welcomed the President's Council proposals.

'As a city councillor for District Six I welcome any move to bring people back to live within walking distance of the city centre.'

'The council's policy is, of course, that the area should be open to all races, but this recommendation is a step in the right direction,' he said.

News by H. Lutski, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

techniques as a subject that you

have participated in. Relate this as-

studied, and why? within the area

Aug 17/9/81

(81)

Dist 6 compromise likely

Political Correspondent
 THE Government will probably agree to some compromise plan to return part of District Six to the coloured people.

This was the impression gained today in National Party circles following the decision by the President's Council that most of the area should be returned to the coloured people and that the proposed white Technikon should be built elsewhere.

A number of Cape Nationalist MPs, who did not want to be quoted by name because the Government has not had time to react officially to the report, today expressed sym-

pathy for the President's Council recommendation, but they had doubts about the proposition for the Technikon.

One Nationalist MP said there was 'great understanding' in Government circles for the need to accommodate the coloured people in District Six again in some way.

This had been proved in the past by the proclamation of the adjoining Walter Estate area as a coloured group area.

With other Cape National Party MPs, he said that the question of the site for the Technikon was a problem.

These MPs said they were in favour of a compromise allowing the coloured people back in a part of District Six, but they felt that the Technikon should stay.

One MP said part of a compromise could be to open the Technikon to all races if the coloured people were again allowed to occupy part of District Six.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, was not in Cape Town today and was not available for comment, nor was the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J. C. Heunis, whose department will channel President's

Council recommendation to the Cabinet.

It is understood, however, that the Government will react to the recommendations before the end of the present session of Parliament on October 9.

Alternatively, feelings in the National Party may be canvassed at the party's Cape provincial congress which starts in Cape Town on October 12.

Dr Erika Theron, chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the Coloured People, which recommended the return of District Six to the coloured people in 1976, today welcomed the President's Council recommendation, but said

the harm done in the past could not now be undone.

She also warned that the road this recommendation would now have to go would be 'full of thorns.'

While saying that she was 'very pleased' about the recommendation, Dr Theron said the question could be asked why the Government had not in the first place agreed with the commission's recommendation in 1976.

The harm done by the removal of the coloured people from District Six and the embitterment

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

District Six - compromise likely

(Continued from Page 1)

caused by this could not now be undone.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP, the Opposition's chief spokesman on internal affairs, said today that the recommendation was to be welcomed, but only as a second choice to deproclaiming the whole area and thus allowing people of all races to live there.

Mr Colin Eglin, the Opposition's chief spokesman on community development, said the matter highlighted the injustice and discrimination in the Group Areas Act.

It showed up the Government's 'stubborn obsession' with race and the dominance of racial dogma over compassion and common sense.

In political circles the impression today was that the Prime Minister, who has often emphasised the prestige nature of the President's Council as far as he was concerned, would be loath to turn down completely the Council's first recommendation.

(News by T. Wentzel, Press Gallery, House of Assembly, Cape Town)

See Pages 5 and 11.

Angus 17/9/81

Open Pageview for all, says leader

Star 17/9/81

M 81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The President's Council was sharply denounced by one of its most respected Indian members yesterday for having recommended that District Six be made a coloured area and Pageview in Johannesburg an Indian area.

Dr Ghoesam Mohamed, who was later attacked directly and by innuendo by several other speakers, said the recommendations of the special committee on the status of the two areas simply perpetuated the evils of the Group Areas Act and were thus an extension of National Party ideology.

RENEWAL

He called for the recommendations to be referred back to the special committee for reconsideration "with a view to District Six and Pageview being declared open areas for all the people to share".

Dr Mohamed, whose speech was conspicuously the most outspoken made during the council's open session, did not take part in the final vote.

He criticised the special committee's report for having stated that the Government's original action in proclaiming District Six and Pageview white areas had been correct because it had been aimed at urban renewal.

"Must we proclaim an area white in order to implement the concept of urban renewal? No."

"I say that District Six and Pageview were not bulldozed to make way for urban renewal as they would have us believe, but they were bulldozed as a furtherance of a racist ideology and now stand as monuments to the abuse of the power of the State."

Dr Mohamed added: "It was always, and still is, a

fallacy to believe that any proclamation ever made in terms of the Group Areas Act under the Nationalist Government was ever in the interests of anybody else or any group but the Nationalist Government."

Dr Mohamed said: "I see the purpose of this council as being to recommend the dismantling of laws like the Group Areas Act which discriminates in one way or another against one or other racial group."

By recommending that District Six be for coloured people only and Pageview for Indians only, the President's Council was "suggesting to the Government how to implement the very racist laws we are here to try to amend."

This simply perpetuated the evils of the Group Areas Act and furthered the racist ideology of the National Party.

III

clerical workers, in whom training investment has to be made, making employers loath to recruit the latter categories from 'insiders'. It is a consequence of influx control and the labour bureau systems, then, that a relatively privileged group of urban insiders Africans has come into the existence. These inhabit much of the right hand tail of the income distribution in Figure 1. Their position depends on the systems under discussion (though it is possible that this will be less true as time goes on if they use their present position to accumulate human and physical capital, just as Afrikaner capitalism is less dependent on the state than it was 30 years ago) and it has not escaped the notice of conservative

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Plea for 'open' District Six rejected

Political Staff

THE chairman of the special committee of the President's Council investigating District Six and Pageview, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, conceded yesterday that a number of witnesses had urged that District Six be declared open to all races, but he strongly opposed the idea.

He found it 'totally illogical and unacceptable' that there were appeals on behalf of the original inhabitants of District Six, who he claimed were 'mainly coloured,' and that there were then proposals that the area be opened to all races.

He said it was important for the President's Council to make an urgent study of the principle and application of the Group Areas Act, but added that he felt much that was positive had been achieved by way of the Act.

Mr F Herman, former National Party MP for Potgietersrus, was the only member of the President's Council who demanded that District Six and Pageview remain whites-only areas.

Professor F J Potgieter, a town planner, envisaged a coloured community centre in District Six which would be linked to the 'white' cultural centre at the Nico Malan complex by a broad boulevard lined by open air cafes.

Mr Piet Marais, former Nationalist MP for Moorreesburg, said the recommendations on District Six and Pageview showed that South Africa's 'non-black population' was beginning to think together about a common future.

Coloured members who spoke in favour of the recommendations included Dr Frank Quint, who said he had had to search for words to express his joy; Mr Les du Preez who said he had no 'problem supporting the idea of a coloureds-only District Six; and Mr A Adams, who strongly attacked those who supported the idea of open areas.

Speaking in Johannesburg, the principal of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said the Group Areas Act must be abolished and South Africa's new constitution must guarantee that no such law may ever be passed again.

Addressing a conference of the Political Science Association of South Africa, he said: 'If there is ever to be hope of peaceful co-existence in our country, then a law such as this, and any other that brings the home, the family, the possessions of people summarily under threat, must be removed from the statute book.'

Speaking later at another meeting, he said it was hoped that South Africa was moving towards the opening of its universities to all race groups.

Report by H S Robertson, 122 George's Street, Cape Town.

'Areas Act

perpetuated by the PC'

By Hugh Robertson

THE President's Council was sharply denounced by one of its most respected Indian members yesterday for having recommended that District Six be made a coloured area and Pageview in Johannesburg an Indian area.

Dr Ghoseain Mohamed, who was later attacked directly and by innuendo by several other speakers, said the recommendations of the special committee on the status of the two areas simply perpetuated the evils of the Group Areas Act and were thus an extension of National Party ideology.

CALL TO SHARE

He called for the recommendations to be referred back to the special committee for reconsideration 'with a view to District Six and Pageview being declared open areas for all the people to share.'

Dr Mohammed, whose speech was conspicuously the most outspoken made during the council's open session, did not take part in the final vote.

He criticised the special committee's report for having stated that the Government's original action in proclaiming District Six and Pageview white areas had been correct because it had been aimed at urban renewal.

'Must we proclaim an area while in order to implement the concept of urban renewal? No.'

FALLACY

Dr Mohammad added: 'It was always, and still is, a fallacy to believe that any proclamation ever made in terms of the Group Areas Act under the Nationalist Government was ever in the interests of anybody else or any group but the Nationalist Government.'

At the time District Six was proclaimed white, there had been 400 whites, 2700 coloured people, 1300 Indians and about 200 people of other races living in the area. 'Is there a moral basis, then, for District Six to be re-proclaimed as a coloured area only?' he asked.

'I feel that the majority of right thinking and non-racist people of all colours in South Africa will reject the recommendations from this council, which are on a racial basis. I see the purpose of this council as being to recommend the dismantling of laws like the Group Areas Act, which discriminates in one way or another against one or other racial group.'

News by H S Robertson, 122 George's Street, Cape Town.

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council could not afford to take on the burden of caring for the city's vagrants, the Town Clerk, Mr H. G. Heugh, said this week.

However, the council was very sympathetic and would like to do something about the problem.

Commenting on a recent debate by the council's Executive on the issue, Mr Heugh said the council could not afford to place this new burden on the relatively small number of ratepayers who were keeping the city financially viable.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, had suggested that the city could supply a simple shelter and a

**'Burden' of
AIGUS 17/9/01
caring for**

vagrants

rejected

workshop for a period of sheltered employment on a pilot scheme basis.

Mr Heugh said 'We are going to put this idea to the State and we will tell them we are willing to provide the facilities but they must be subsidised 100 percent by the Government.'

In his report to the Executive Mr Brand said that merely harassing vagrants provided no permanent solution and a different approach was required.

His report showed that most of the vagrants arrested in Cape Town were merely warned and discharged and soon returned to their previous areas.

There was also evidence that the number of vagrants in Cape Town was increasing.

Mr Brand added in his report: 'While I appreciate that the solution will probably be a most difficult one to achieve, I believe that steps should be taken in conjunction with the relevant Government departments as well as Cafda to establish an employment centre.'

District Six is microcosm of apartheid

Chief Reporter

DISTRICT SIX has for 15 years been widely seen, both in and outside South Africa, as the apartheid philosophy in microcosm and as such it has probably been one of the best-known and most controversial pieces of real estate in the world.

With its mass removals on the basis of skin colour with the breaking up of a once diverse and integrated community, and with the deep resentment and bitterness that this has evoked among the people of the area, it has been regarded as a glaring reflection of the worst aspects of government policy.

Bulldozers and front-end loaders, and little white cars driven by officials of a department known by the people of District Six as "The Group", bearing grim tidings in the form of eviction notices, have become a way of life in this once-thriving residential area on the edge of Cape Town's central business district.

Government rationale for the bulldozer "blitz" on District Six has been that the area had become a toxic, crime-ridden slum which would have had to be cleaned up anyway, and that the homes in the coloured townships on the Cape Flats

where former residents of the area were being moved were a lot better than those they had been occupying.

The counter argument has been that slum clearance could have been accomplished in a concerted and well-planned urban renewal scheme in which there would have been no necessity for the mass removal of the people of District Six.

In brief, this is the history of District Six. The area was once part of a much bigger municipal ward. By the turn of the century it had already begun to show signs particularly in certain parts, of decay and overpopulation. Originally it was a residential area inhabited mainly by whites, but from the middle of the 19th century there was a considerable influx of coloured people. Some blacks even lived in as well.

In 1901 bubonic plague necessitated the movement of thousands of people, and scores of buildings were pulled down. New buildings were erected, but unfortunately without sound planning.

Slum conditions developed, and eventually overpopulation became a major problem. Various proposals for the clearance of District Six were considered from time to

time but because of financial and other problems little was done to improve the position.

In 1964 the then minister of community development, Mr P W Botha, appointed a commission under a former secretary of his department, Mr J H Newman, to study the planning and redevelopment of District Six and the Woodstock and Salt River areas. At the time there was apparently no question of a specific group character.

In 1965 the Community Development Amendment Act was promulgated and a body known as the Committee on the Rehabilitation of the Proposed Areas (CORPA) was set up. Its first task was the rehabilitation of District Six. At the same time the government planned a 10 per cent levy on all developments in the area.

In February 1968, in terms of Proclamation 49 of 1966, District Six was proclaimed a white group area. Mr P W Botha was still Minister of Community Development at the time. The population of the area was made up of 100 000 whites, 65 000 coloured people and about 200 people of other race.

About 56 per cent of the District Six properties were owned by whites. About 20 per cent of them were owned by coloured

Civic leaders prefer open area

Staff Reporters

WHILE Cape Town civic leaders welcomed the President's Council proposals for District Six, they said it should not be reserved for one population group, but should be declared an "open area".

At the same time some of them greeted the announcement with little enthusiasm, calling it a "compromise" and a second best option.

The Mayor, Mr M J (Kosie) van Zyl, said "Cape Town City Council policy has always been that it should be an open area. However, under the present Group Areas set-up, the recommendation to give District Six back to coloured people is highly welcome."

"As regards the Technikon, the city council has never favoured the idea of siting it here. The City Engineer has suggested alternatives, such as at Oude Molen and on the site of the present Valkenberg mental hospital.

Mr Sol Kreiner, the Deputy Mayor and one of the ward councillors for District Six, said: "I welcome any move to bring coloured people back to District Six and within walking distance of the Central Business District. I have always been in

people and Indians owned about 18 per cent.

In 1975 Walmer Estate a white group area on the eastern side of District Six, was proclaimed a coloured area.

In July 1979 it was announced that the Cape Technikon, having abandoned its original plan to build on the site of the Old Drill Hall, had decided to establish a new campus on a large part of District Six.

In February 1980 the two Cabinet ministers responsible for the future of District Six, Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Environmental Planning and Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, dismissed any prospect of District Six being handed back to the coloured people or of its being declared a mixed residential area.

In November 1980 government departments produced an illustrated booklet "District Six: The Other Side of the Coin" in an effort to counter increasing international publicity about the District Six removals, as well as efforts by certain organizations to stop the removal of those families still living in the area.

In May 1981 an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, Johannesburg, was instituted by the President's Council.

favour of revitalization of the CBD. I can hope that eventually it will be opened to people of all races.

All Tom Walters, City Councillor for Ward 8 in which District Six falls, said the President's Council had showed to Minister (Fem) Kees's jobboot policy or strictly enforcing the Group Areas Act.

"I don't know why the President's Council failed to recommend an open area for all," he said.

Mrs Enlabe Stort, chairman of the City's housing committee, said: "I welcome the suggestion that District Six should not be for whites only. It is just a pity that the President's Council did not recommend it should be open for all." She added that the injustice of the removal of the District Six residents could never be rectified.

The chairman of the Friends of District Six Committee, Dr Ken Hughes, said when one thought of all the sorrow and heartbreak that had been caused already "this just leaves one with a feeling of numbness."

"I suppose I'm mildly pleased, but it's really a kind of second-best solution." He asked why an open area could not be proposed. Organized industry in the Cape has also welcomed the

'Strong feelings of injustice'

MEMBERS of the President's Council yesterday voted in favour of a recommendation by a President's Council joint committee that

President's Council committee has in a recommendation, but it has in a avoidance of any delay on the Technikon planned for the area.

The director of the Cape Technikon, Dr J C Shippiey, said the matter would be discussed at a meeting of its council on Tuesday. He noted that the committee's action was a recommendation as opposed to a decision and he wanted to see more finality before elaborating further.

The Cape Chamber of Industries strongly endorsed the principle of once again opening up District Six to the coloured community, said its president, Mr A G Branwell.

"An open residential area with an open Technikon might well be the best basis on which to build the new District Six. If however, it is decided to declare it an area for coloureds only, attention will have to be given to develop the area along lines tailored to suit their needs and financial capabilities.

"On the question of the Technikon, it must be stressed that the provision of this facility is long overdue and it is in the interest of all sections of the community that there should be no delay in proceeding with it."

The increasing desire for the acknowledgement of the reasonable claims of the coloured population. The committee also noted the emotional value of pride in what

coloured group area in view of the strong historical, social and emotional attachment coloured people had for the area.

The report, considered and passed by an overwhelming majority in the council yesterday also recommended that Pageview in Johannesburg be declared an Indian group area.

The council's first report follows consideration by a joint committee of members of the planning and community relations committees of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview.

It found that the decisions to declare both areas white had led to strong feelings of injustice among the evicted coloured and Indian communities.

"History has shown that Zonnebloem (District Six) had been inhabited by the coloureds since the emancipation of the slaves and that it is therefore considered by them as the birthplace of their people."

The report also opposed the siting of the Technikon in District Six and called, as a matter of urgency, for an investigation of the Group Areas Act as a whole.

It found that revision of the act and other legislation administered in conjunction with it would be of value, and recommended investigation by a committee under the chairmanship of a judge with particular knowledge of the Group Areas Act.

"It came to the notice of the joint committee that the Group Areas Act, and especially the way in which it was administered in the past, is an emotive issue among coloureds and Indians and a cause of dissension."

The report was supported by 20 of the 21 members of the joint committee. Mr Fanie Herman, former Nationalist MP for Potgietersrus, opposed the recommendations on District Six and Pageview, and believed the Technikon should remain in District Six.

The report noted that, when District Six was proclaimed a white area in 1966, 94 percent of its inhabitants were coloured people while white people owned 55.4 percent of the properties.

Difficult

It said planning and development of the area made it difficult to re-proclaim the entire 94 hectare area affected by the 1966 decision.

It recommended, however, the creation of an area with District Six, or the largest possible portion of it, as core and contiguous to the already existing coloured areas be proclaimed a coloured area.

This would have the potential to develop into a viable socio-economic part of the central urban area of Cape Town.

The three reasons for this decision were:

• The increasingly important role of the coloured community in the economic and social development of the Cape metropolitan area and therefore of Cape Town's central core.

• The strong historical, social and emotional attachment of the coloured population group with the Cape central urban area, as symbolized over the years by their occupation and use of the former District Six

heritage.

The committee said its recommendation of District Six applied to the area bounded by De Woll Drive, Canterbury Ring Road, Sir Lowry Road, Eastern Boulevard, Serale Street and Walmer Estates.

It also accepted that "overcrowding and dilapidated conditions" prevailing in 1966 could not be allowed to continue and that many of the people then in District Six would in any case have had to be moved.

People would have had to be housed elsewhere during demolitions and the eventual population in District Six would have been substantially smaller.

"The joint committee is therefore of the opinion that in as far as the urban renewal and population reduction actions are concerned, the action of the government was completely correct.

This had been given a specific group character when the government declared the area white because it believed it to be in the interests of the coloured and other groups that they be concentrated elsewhere in new townships.

Without doubt

This was aimed at developing group identification, the mobilizing of economic forces to their own advantage and to the evolution of strong social structures.

"Since it is now possible to review the problem of District Six in its historical perspective, it has become clear without doubt that the emphasis in the discussions since 1966 has shifted more and more from the physical realities and problems to the historical and emotional realities.

"Over the years the coloured group has developed a strong emotional attachment to the area."

The report said the coloured people's contribution to the economic development of Cape Town, the Western Cape and the province as a whole would increase as they developed educationally, technologically and administratively.

"It is now more thinkable than previously that this group should not only in the economic sense have living space in the central area of the city, but also physically and socially.

When District Six was proclaimed a white group area in 1966 an important consideration was that the high cost of land and of urban renewal would put it beyond the economic reach of sufficient numbers of the coloured townships.

"The joint committee is convinced that the vast progress of the coloured community together with higher incomes since 1966, has largely negated the argument in favour of its being proclaimed a white area, despite cost increases since that time.

"In addition, there is the particularly strong emotional element, as a result of which the joint committee is of the opinion from evidence presented by various sources, that the allocation of Zonnebloem (District Six) to any other population group to the exclusion of the coloured group could generate long-term and perhaps even a permanent feeling of injustice to the detriment of harmonious community relations in South Africa."

PC vote to give back District 6



Mr Colin Eglin

'Cannot undo the hurt'

Political Correspondent

MR COLIN EGLIN said yesterday that the return of District Six to the coloured people would be a dramatic reversal of government policy but could never undo the hurt inflicted in 15 years.

Mr Eglin, chief Opposition spokesman on the coloured people, was reacting to the recommendation that District Six be proclaimed a coloured group area.

He said in a statement that, if the government accepted the recommendation, it would reverse 15 years of stubborn refusal to allow coloured people to return to District Six.

"Whether accepted by the government or not, it completely vindicates 15 years of protest and opposition to the rape of District Six and the eviction of thousands of coloured residents.

"The tragedy is that, because of the government's obsession with race ideologies, thousands of people have been hurt, families evicted and communities disturbed," he said.

"The return of coloured people to District Six will, repair some of the damage, but it cannot undo the hurt that has been done."

As recently as January last year the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, rejected a plea by the Mayor of Cape Town that the area be returned to the coloured people.

"While the recommendation of the President's Council falls short of the goal of District Six and Pageview being declared open non-racial areas, it represents a step in the right direction."

He asked why the matter was referred to the council. "The government did not refer to Woodstock or Wynberg or Salt River to the President's Council. It is not referring the proposed re-proclamation of Matieland Garden Village."

By ROB MEINTJES

MEMBERS of the President's Council yesterday voted overwhelmingly in favour of returning Cape Town's District Six to the coloured community and giving Pageview back to Johannesburg's Indian community.

Members of the council also voted in favour of recommending that plans to build the Cape Technikon in District Six be scrapped.

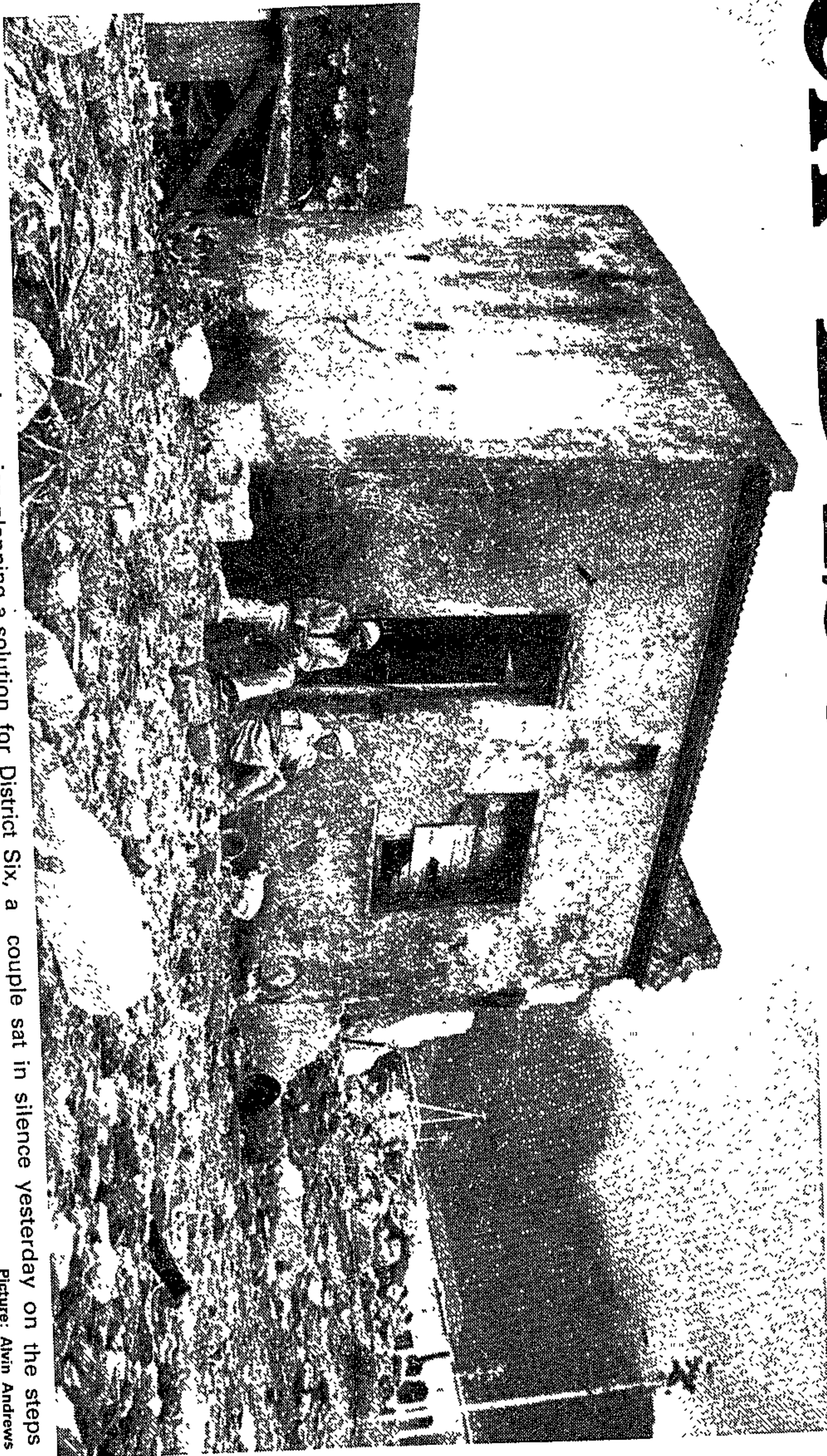
Acceptance by the government of the recommendation would constitute "the most effective investment" in sound relations among South Africa's "non-black" peoples, Mr P S Marais, former Nationalist MP for Moortreesburg, said during debate of the issue in the council yesterday.

But Dr G Mohammed slammed the recommendations for seeking to perpetuate the "evils of the Group Areas Act" and predicted that the proposals would be rejected by the majority of "non-racist" South Africans. Following yesterday's vote, the council will also recommend to the government that it appoint a committee under the chairmanship of a judge to investigate the Group Areas Act and other "relevant" acts.

Euphoric mood

The recommendations came less than 24 hours after the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had warned in Parliament that he would tighten implementation of the Group Areas Act.

Only two speakers opposed the recommendations during debate of the report in the council yesterday. The mood was euphoric as speaker after speaker rose to express support for the majority report, submitted by the joint



While the President's Council sat in session planning a solution for District Six, a couple sat in silence yesterday on the steps of one of the area's few remaining structures.

Reports on background, reaction, page 2

committee appointed in May to investigate District Six and Pageview.

In submitting the report, the joint-committee chairman, Mr A J Raubenheimer, claimed that if the "city fathers of our Mother City" had done their duty timeously it would not have been necessary for his committee to report on District Six.

He also accused the Indian community of Pageview of having "partly contributed to unacceptable overcrowding and the development of slum conditions which ultimately paved the way for the decision on ur-

ban renewal and to the proclamation of Pageview as a white group area".

Dr Mohamed opposed the proposals on the grounds that turning District Six and Pageview into exclusively coloured and Indian areas would be "recreating the evils of the Group Areas Act". He called for the opening of District Six and Pageview to all races.

To ask for separate coloured, Indian or black group areas ran counter to the spirit of the council's terms of reference which were to evolve an acceptable constitution for all population groups.

Report attacked

He attacked the report for claiming that "urban renewal and population reduction actions" in District Six had been "completely correct".

He said District Six and Pageview had not been bulldozed to make way for urban renewal, but as a "foretaste

Picture: Alvin Andrews

"ple". The grievances of the coloured community lay deeper and they expected more than District Six.

Slum conditions would "creep closer". If District Six became a coloured area, he said to interjections of protest. Mr Herman said District Six lay in an area which lent itself to slum conditions.

Mr S Abram-Maxet of the Nationalist government. Mr F Herman, former Nationalist MP for Potgietersrus, questioned whether good race relations would be promoted by return of District Six to the coloured community, a move which would "hardly cause a rip-

➡➡➡ To page 2

COURSE QUESTIONS

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisition: - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing

VAC

14 September	21	Tax Planning for Business Acquisitions - partnerships and joint ventures (briefly) - acquiring assets and liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition
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21 September

REVISION

GROUP AREAS (81) (82)
Hope for District Six

The status of the President's Council will have been enhanced considerably by a recommendation of two of its committees that District Six and Pageview be restored to coloured and Indian occupation respectively.

If government agrees it will confer on the council the credibility and authority it needs to establish itself as a vehicle for constitutional change. For these reasons alone, it seems inconceivable that government will turn the recommendation down. Moreover, few, if any, whites will be dispossessed — if that was ever a deterrent.

Prime Minister P W Botha would improve his own standing in the coloured and Indian communities by pushing the recommendation through his parliamentary caucus. As Minister of Coloured Affairs in 1966 he signed the proclamation declaring District Six a white group area. A climb-down would yield high dividends in terms of improved race relations. Such an about-face by Botha should not imperil his standing as leader of the National Party.

One of the joint chairmen of the committee which recommended restoring District Six to coloured occupation is Braam Raubenheimer, a former member of the NP executive in the Transvaal and a strong supporter of the present leader, Andries Treurnicht. To accede to a recommendation put forward by Raubenheimer would be kosher.

The joint committee spoke of "the increasingly important role which the coloured community fulfills in the economic and social development of the Cape metropolitan area and, therefore, also the central core of the city." It recommended government should take early steps "to consider the creation of an area with District Six or the largest possible portion of it as a core and contiguous to the already existing coloured areas, and to proclaim this a coloured area with the potential of development to a viable socio-economic part of the central urban area of Cape Town."

The recommendation was made in the light of the strong historical, social and emotional attachment of the coloured population group with the Cape Town central urban area. This was symbolised over the years by their occupation and use of the former District Six, and "the increasing desire for the acknowledgement of the reasonable claims of the coloured population."

As an adjunct to such a move, the committee recommended that the new Cape Technikon be sited elsewhere. On Pageview, it recommended that government take early steps to create an Indian group area near Johannesburg's CBD, including Pageview.

VE	TUTORIALS
	T.1319
	T.1409
	T.1411

1 (b)
c)
1

1.425
1.432
1.5

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

Telling it like it is...



● MEN, women and children turned up in force recently to protest against the non-provision of electricity in Bishop Lavis.

More and more people are demanding:

Let us

By RYLAND FISHER

speak for ourselves

C. Herald 19/9/81 (81) (85)

THE low polls in the recent management committee elections are not surprising if one looks at the many recent confrontations between communities and local authorities — the latest being the protest by about 400 Bishop Lavis residents demanding electricity in their houses.

This shows the increasing rejection of management committees and a message that more and more communities are spelling out: 'We don't want management committees. We want to speak for ourselves.'

Not only do the people reject the management committee system, but also the system of a few speaking on behalf of them.

In the few cases where there have been deputa-

sent, but at the request of the community representatives, he was given observer status only at the meeting.

The residents were able to have the Council's maintenance lease, whereby tenants would have to pay for all repairs, scrapped for old tenants.

This was seen as a victory not only for the areas represented, but for all City Council areas.

be part of the 'victories' of their people.

At the recent hearing on bus fare increases for the Western Cape, a man said: 'I work hard, but my people's struggle is my struggle and I have to be here with them.' These words were probably in the minds of many of the people who stayed out of work for community activities.

SUPPORT

Apart from the victories

tions sent to discuss on behalf of the people, they were not people who went on their own accord, but were elected by their communities.

MAINTENANCE

Earlier this year, a deputation from the Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kewtown (BBSK) Residents' Association went to the City Council to discuss the maintenance problem.

A member of the Athlone and District Management Committee was pre-

Another victory which benefited all areas was scored by the Mitchells Plain Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) when they succeeded in having the City Council drop overdue charges on all electricity accounts under R30.

This was not done through a deputation, but through a march by about 200 residents to the Cape Town Civic Centre. Many of these people had stayed away from work, illustrating their determination to

won by single communities on behalf of many others, there have also been the cases where many communities came together to fight issues as one, or to give support for a community taking up an issue.

In July, more than 1 500 people gathered in the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre to start a campaign by the Bonteheuwel people to have their houses repaired by the City Council. People from many communities had come to the meeting in buses to show their support for the people of Bonteheuwel.

In response to an application for higher bus fares by three Western Cape bus companies last month, more than 30 organisations lodged joint objections.

POLICEMEN

Representatives from community and other organisations were met not by officials of the Road Transportation Board, but by uniformed policemen.

This has been a characteristic of most of the community protests — the presence of uniformed and security branch policemen.

At the Bishop Lavis protest last week, a man said: 'We are not here for violence. We are decent and religious people. We only want electricity, we don't want to fight. Why did they call in the police?'

In the same way the Mitchells Plain people could have said: 'We are only here because the due date is inconvenient' and the bus fare objectors could have said: 'We are only here because we cannot afford to pay high bus fares.'

In the words of a Bishop Lavis resident: 'This is not politics. We are here because not having electricity affects us and our children. We want to make things better for our children. But whenever people stand together, the police get scared and they think it is something political.'

And the extent to which they are affected by the issues they are taking up is shown by the determination of the people to get what they want and the growing support they get.

back, there's nothing there now

By FAY SALES

TEARS welled up in the eyes of 68-year-old Mrs Mariam Abrahams when she was asked what she thought of the recommendation by the President's Council that District Six be given back to the coloured people.

A slow shake of the head and a feeble shrug of the shoulders expressed her resignation and the pain she felt about having been moved out of the area.

"I was born there but how can I go back? — there is nothing there now. I don't want to move back to District Six again because it will never be the same again," she said.

Mrs Abrahams, who moved to Lentegeur in December last year, had lived all her life in District Six.

The Cape Times got a mixed reaction yesterday when it interviewed a number of former District Six residents about the idea of moving back to their old home area.

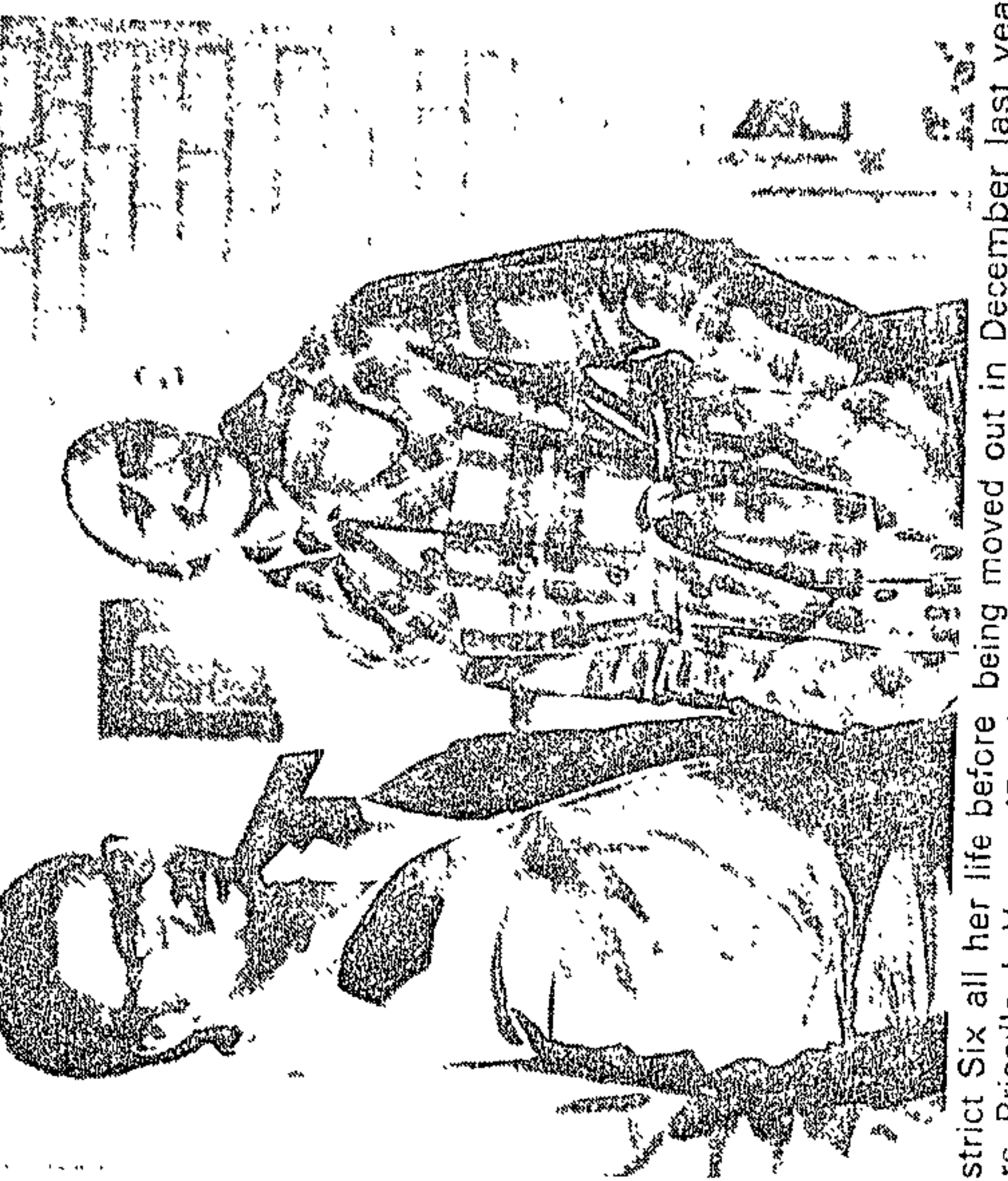
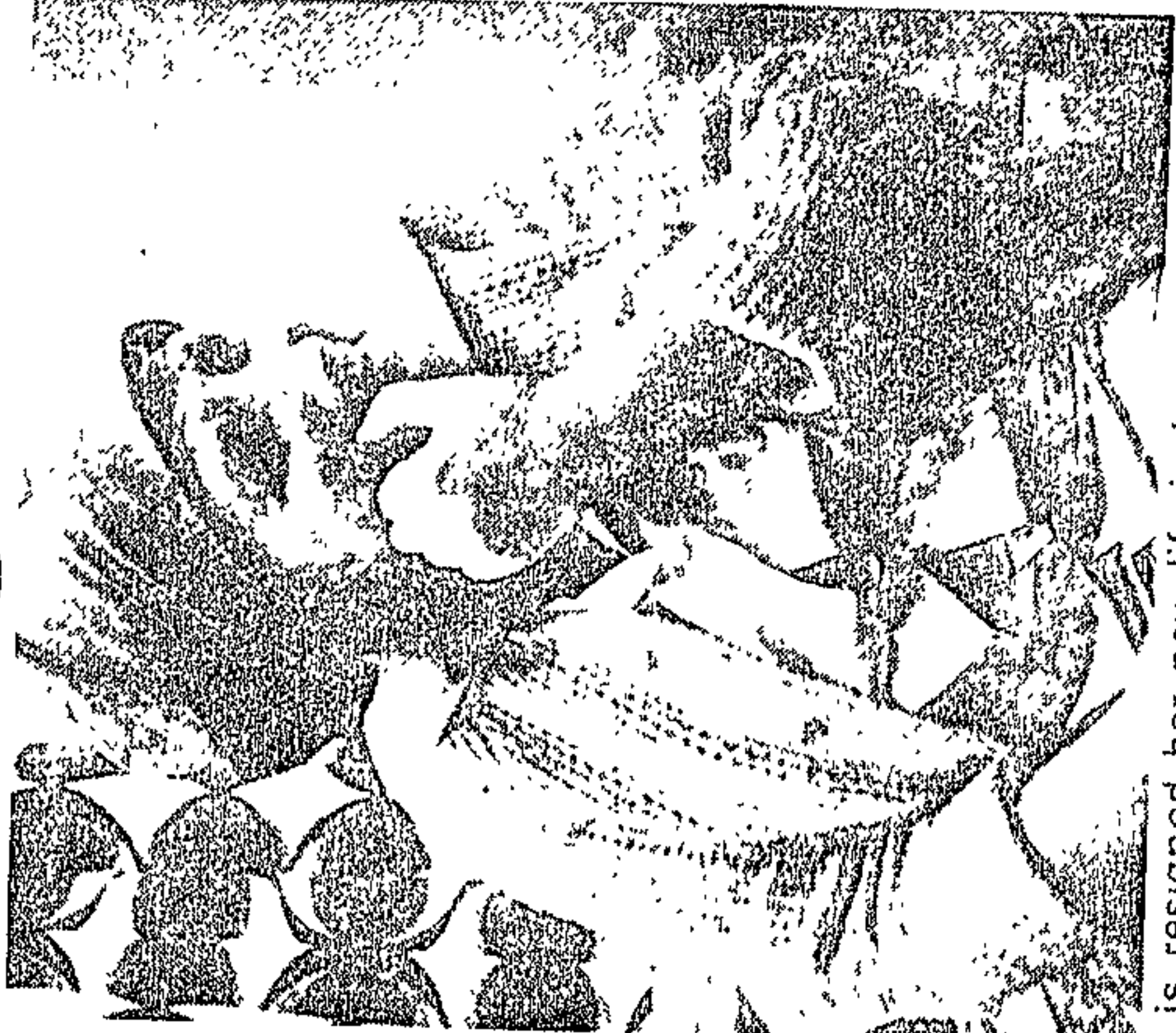
Mrs Christine Jacobs, who was also born in District Six and lived there for 42 years before moving last December, also expressed reservations about going back.

"I don't know if I would go back. I have managed to settle down here," she said.

Someone who will be happy to go back to District Six at any time is Mrs Priscilla LaViger, 45, of Bontheuwel.

Mrs LaViger had lived in District Six for 14 years before being moved out in May last year. "I am used to living in town and being near the shops and work. Being moved to a new place was very strange and I did not like travelling," she said.

Her nephew, 23-year-old Adrian Andrews when asked what he thought of going back to District Six said "that will be nice" with a broad smile.



istrict Six all her life before being moved out in December last year, is resigned her new life in Lentegeur. Centre: Mrs Priscilla LaViger, 45, of Bontheuwel, and her nephew Adrian Adams. Right: "The President's Council came too long to Mrs S Solomons who had lived in District Six for 43 years.

Pictures: Alvin Andrews

Kiewitz, 29, said he was happily living in Lemieux but he knew of many people who hankered after District Six. "It was sad being moved out of District Six. But now I have my own place here and I can grow some vegetables at the back. I am happy being here," he said.

"I think it is a foolish idea," said 65-year-old Mrs S Solomons, a mother of 17 children who were all raised in District Six.

Mrs Solomons, who had lived in District Six for 43 years before being moved out last November, said she did not want to go back after "all the expenses of resettling myself".

"They made a big mistake when they moved us out in the first place. Let them give the area to the white men. Whatever they can use let them use, the rest let them throw away — I don't care anymore.

"The President's Council came too late," she said.

essentially create demand. To the analysis was done - well water.

[Handwritten signature]

(TIME)

He has over-extended himself on Q1 & had no time to finish this, which shows signs of nuclear waste.

(558)

Bishop Lavis: electricity
*14. Mr. E. W. EGLIN asked the Minister
of Community Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has received an application for a loan to supply electricity to Bishop Lavis; if so, when was the application received;
- (2) whether such application was approved; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are to be supplied with electricity?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, on 20 August 1979.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) 18 September 1979.
- (b) 3 027 houses.

Haven closure: Govt criticized

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. -- Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) accused the government yesterday of closing the Haven night shelter in Green Point without evidence that it contributed to crime in the area.

He said the shelter had been a sincere attempt by churches and charities to deal sympathetically with the vagrant problem. Vagrants had previously spent their nights in backyards and its removal would not take them away but put them back in the backyards.

Mr Van der Merwe was reacting to a parliamentary reply from Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, to questions about the shelter.

Mr Kotze said his department and the police had investigated repeated complaints from civic organizations and residents in the area.

"It was concluded that the Haven provides only partly in the need, that complaints

of increasing crime in the area were in most cases justified, and that the vagrants should rather be admitted to suitable rehabilitation centres.

"The matter is being further investigated in consultation with all interested parties," Mr Kotze said.

This reply showed no evidence of a direct link between the shelter and crime in the area, Mr Van der Merwe said in a statement.

"This undertaking should not be closed by the government merely due to complaints which are not proved to be well-founded, particularly since the government does not provide facilities for the solution of this problem."

"Increasing crime in the entire Cape Peninsula is a source of concern to everyone and measures to improve the situation are urgently required. Actions like closing down the Haven without conclusive proof of it being a source of the problem could only lead to a false sense of security," he said.

Tafelsig residents demand a school

C. Herald 19/9/81 81 50 HA

RESIDENTS of Mitchells Plain's baby township, Tafelsig, are demanding a school be built in the area before next year and have called on others not to take up residence there 'until the City Council has built enough schools for our children'.

At a meeting last Thursday night — held in the back yard of one of the residents — about 200 parents spoke about the problems they were experi-

encing after three months of living there.

On the lack of facilities in the area one woman said: 'There is nothing here. How can they expect us to live here?'

A spokesman for the residents said they had planned to use the community hall for their meeting, but were refused permission.

'We would not let ourselves be beaten and decided to have the meeting in a back yard,' he said. 'We were further aggravated because they switched off our water in the afternoon and many people could not make food,' he said.

The residents demanded that the authorities provide a free bus service for children who had to attend school in other areas of Mitchells Plain.

'There are many children of schoolgoing age who are not at school because their parents cannot afford the bus fares to send them to school,' they said in a resolution passed at the meeting.

They said the City Council should provide them with one or two empty houses to be used as classrooms for those children who could not be accommodated at already established schools in Mitchells Plain.

They also asked for a mobile clinic and for a house to be used as a clinic until proper clinics were built.

'The nearest hospital is the Red Cross Hospital and when our children are injured it is extremely difficult to get them attended to,' the residents said.

In a supportive statement, the Mitchells Plain United Women's Organisation (UWO) said the plight of the Tafelsig residents

should be seen in a serious light.

They said Mitchells Plain was a 'modified coloured homeland.'

City Engineer Mr Jan Brand said the City Council had pointed out to the Department of Internal Affairs the urgency of providing a school in the area.

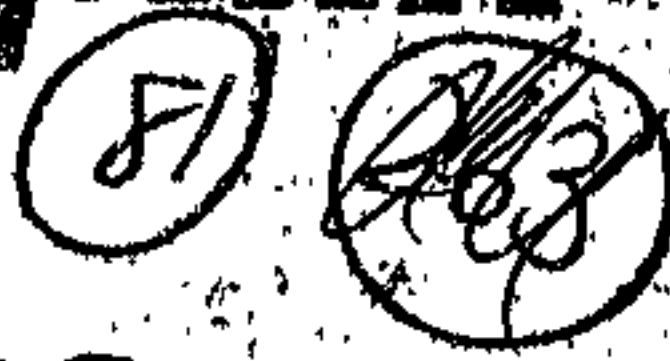
'The residents have every justification to demand a school, but it is not the Council's responsibility. However, I am sure the Minister will build a school there soon,' he said.

The Department of Internal Affairs could not be contacted for comment at the time of going to Press.



Send your 'pink form' or else...

C. Herald 19/9/81



HUNDREDS, if not thousands, of families living in City Council homes face higher monthly payments if they fail to submit their 'pink forms' — the annual income survey — in time.

It is believed that by last week only a few hundred of the 5000 forms which had been sent out to Mitchells Plain residents alone had been returned.

The deadline date was Monday September 14.

If the forms are not returned on time, residents don't qualify for subsidised payments and instead have to pay the full interest rate 9.25 per cent — on their housing loans for rent.

CONFUSION

A Mitchells Plain man who called Herald offices was confused as to why he needed to fill in the 'pink form' as the income survey is popularly known.

'When I signed my deed of sale I agreed to pay a certain amount every month for 30 years. Why do I now have to submit my income? Will I now have to pay more?' he asked.

When it was explained that his repayments were subsidised, in other words, the lower the income the lower the repayments, he pointed out that many people, who bought Government-subsidised houses, weren't aware of this.

'They bought their house thinking it was just like paying off something in equal instalments, like HP,' he said.

Commenting, the Council's Director of Housing, Mr H. Bloom, said: 'We don't really have hassles with the income survey forms. Most people send them in on time.'

He confirmed that if the forms were late, people could find themselves paying the full interest rate.

...LAVIS ... 24 YEARS ...



● A SECTION of the 400-strong group of protesters from Bishop Lavis who are 'tired of living in the dark'.

DEFISION ON LIGHT INVENT

C. Howard

19/9/81

(81)

(85)

(17)

BISHOP LAVIS residents will have to wait until the end of September to be informed if — after 20 years — they are to be supplied with electricity.

But the representatives will in future negotiate through the Housing League rather than the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

This was the outcome of a meeting on Thursday between officials of the Housing League and a delegation from 400 Bishop Lavis residents who had earlier assembled in protest outside the HL's offices in the centre of Cape Town.

The residents were unhappy about the lack of electricity in the township. (See story on this page.)

HARDSHIPS

At the meeting, delegates told of the hardships encountered in Bishop Lavis due to a lack of electricity.

One said that his/paraffin, gas and candle bills were R80 a month whereas with electricity he would not have to pay more than about R20. Another said that 'blacks

walks of life, and the residents of Bishop Lavis no longer accepted they had to do without a basic necessity such as electricity.

Housing League officials replied that they sympathised with the residents and would supply electricity immediately — if they had the money.

The Government had been approached for a loan by the HL, but while it agreed to the request, it did not have money available, Mr Johan Nel, the Housing League's manager for State-assisted housing, said.

ACCEPTED

Mr Nel said his group would be meeting with the Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché, by the end of this month when a final answer on the availability of money would be received. The delegation accepted that they wait for Mr

Police read Riot Act to

ABOUT 400 Bishop Lavis residents encountered uniformed and Special Branch policemen when they went to the Cape Town offices of the Housing League last week to demand electricity for their houses after more than 20 years in shadows.

The march followed an emotional mass meeting at a Bishop Lavis cinema where about 1 000 residents decided: 'If the Housing League cannot come to us, we will go to them.'

At about 9.30 am last Thursday as the residents

C. Herald 19/9/81
400 in

arrived in pairs at the league's Dorp Street offices, several policemen moved to close off the entrances to the building.

The residents, who had arrived in five buses, gathered outside the building, were confused when they were told by a senior police officer that the gathering was prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act. They were given five minutes to disperse.

In threes and fours, they went to St George's

Cathedral Hall followed by police in several vans and cars.

A police photographer and a policeman with a video camera were locked out of the hall where the people discussed their next 'battle plans' between singing of 'We shall overcome', 'CHI, we want electricity' and 'Senzeni na' (What have we done).

Volunteers were sent to fetch two busloads of people who were stopped by police in Upper Wale Street.

Later, when the people from the buses came into the hall, there was loud applause from those already there.

About 10.45 am, people in the hall were told they had to leave and go to the cathedral.

A delegation of five people tried to get Housing League officials to speak to the residents.

Mr J G J Viljoen, deputy manager of the Housing League, was prepared to speak to 20 representatives at his offices.

About 1 pm they left in pairs for their buses where their representatives reported back on the meeting with the Housing League officials.

'Grey area' property CT 19/9/81 'depressed'

Staff Reporter

PROPERTY prices in Cape Town are being artificially devalued because of the Group Areas Act and the freezing of land for coloured residential development, according to estate agents.

An estate agent operating in Rondebosch East, which was proclaimed a white group area in 1969, said the property market was generally "depressed" in what he described as a "grey area".

A number of coloured families, who bought land and built homes in the area long before the proclamation of the Group Areas Act, still live in Rondebosch East. They are all forced to move out to coloured areas.

The estate agent, who asked not to be named, said land prices in Crawford "just over the railway line" were high, with plots fetching between R11 000 and R15 000 on the property market.

Recently, a coloured family rejected an offer of R13 000 from the Department of Community Development for their home and large plot in Rondebosch East and sold the property to a private buyer, Mr S F Bradfield, of Southfield, for R17 800. The department's Group Areas Board, which has first option on the sale of property in "affected areas", are presently considering the sale.

'Unfair'

"The coloured people still living here compare the prices at which they sell their properties with the price of land in coloured areas. Prices are very high in coloured areas and they cannot manage with the low prices which they get for their plots here," the estate agent said. He described the Department of Community Development's offer of R13 000 as "unfair".

The Meyer family's plot, which stretches from Heatherly Road to Lockerby Road, is 640 square metres. The site has a municipal valuation of R2 440 and the buildings are valued at R5 370.

The sale of the property marks the end of more than 50 years of occupation by the Meyers. The land was bought

in the 1930s by Mr Jacobus Meyer, who built his own home on the site. Five of his 11 children were born in the Heatherley Street house.

The once predominantly coloured area, which the Meyers still know as Landsdowne, was proclaimed a white group area in 1969. The children were forced to sell the property after the death of their father in May this year. Their mother, Mrs Susan Meyer, died in March 1977.

"My father bought this land and built this house with his own two hands, yet not one of the brothers can buy it. My father used to say: 'Why don't they give houses to the people living in the bushes instead of moving me out of my own house,'" Mr Glen Meyer said yesterday.

His sister, who lives in the house with her husband and three children, have been given three months' notice by the new owner. The Department of Community Development offered them a rented house in Lenténeur, but the family are pinning their hopes on an partly-completed house in Pinati Estate, which is being sold for R24 000.

Offer rejected

A spokesman for the attorneys handling the estate of Mr Meyer Snr said the property was "in an affected area and subject to pre-emptive rights by the Department of Community Development".

She said a valuator had valued the property at about R21 000, but the Department of Community Development offered the family only about R13 000. This was rejected by the executor of the estate.

The spokesman said the department then offered R17 000, but this was also not accepted. The executor, Mr Sammy Meyer, said however he was not aware of the department's second offer.

The family later engaged an estate agent, who put the property up for cash sale. It was sold to Mr Bradfield for R17 800 before the Group Areas Board had relinquished its option. Transfer will be given to the new owner once the department has approved the sale.

Multi-million Dist 6 rethink

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

81

MASSIVE and costly replanning of District Six and a complete rethink about the socio-economic needs of the area will be immediate implications of possible acceptance by the government of the President's Council's recommendation that the district be returned to the coloured people.

The PC's decision, taken by an overwhelming majority this week, is in line with one of the main recommendations five years ago of the government-appointed commission under the chairmanship of Dr Erika Theron, which inquired into the needs of the coloured community.

The Theron report, tabled in Parliament in 1976 at a time when major expenditure on the restructuring of District Six as a white area had not yet begun in earnest, said that of all Group Areas decisions the proclamation of District Six as a white area (in 1966) had caused the most resentment, frustration and bitterness.

Yet the commission's recommendation that District Six be returned to the coloured people was rejected by the government, and planning went ahead on the basis of a "white" future for the area.

It has become clear that if the government gives effect to the President's Council's recommendation, there will have to be a major rethink about:

- The multi-million rand plan to establish a new Cape Technikon on a substantial portion of District Six. Planning of this project is well advanced and a considerable amount of money has been spent on it. There were nearly 400 houses and 2 500 people on the 21-hectare site earmarked for the technikon.

- The future of three government schemes in District Six — a pilot housing complex for whites and apartment blocks for white police and for white Defence Force personnel.

- The future of plans for housing schemes for whites on District Six properties that have been sold by the Department of Community Development to private developers. If the area goes coloured, these white developers would have the option of selling back to the Community Development Board, applying for special permits to build for coloured occupancy or selling to coloured developers.

CT 19/9/81
A From page 1
families and replanned for white occupation.

In 1979 it was estimated that the government had spent about R25 million in purchasing District Six properties. The cost of demolishing houses, the administrative machinery to find alternative homes, as well as the interest on capital expenditure, was conservatively estimated at a further R30 million.

It has on a number of occasions been stated by civic and business leaders that the depopulation of District Six contributed to a stagnation of Cape Town's central business district, and many millions of rands in potential sales have been lost as a result.

To add to these losses the Cape Town City Council has been losing about R700 000 a year in rates as a result of the demolition of District Six buildings, as the land acquired by the government is exempt from rates.

In Parliament this month the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said in reply to questions by Mr Colin Eglin of the Progressive Federal Party that no private individuals had bought land in District Six but that one private organization had bought a site for R20 000 and seven sites had been sold to companies for a total of R711 385.

- The future of the De Waal Drive and the Bloemhof flats, replanned or renovated for occupation by whites, and of the 80 Victorian houses in Upper Ashley Street and Upper Constitution Street now being restored and renovated by the Department of Community Development.

- A R2-million plan by the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV) to build a high-rise complex which would house creches, a home for the aged and a hostel for working girls — in the heart of District Six.

- Municipal planning for the services such as roads, water and sewage that would be required for all these projects.

- The re-establishment of schools, churches, shopping centres, health and other services that would be required to meet the needs of the new coloured community that would move in to an area that for 15 years has been cleared of coloured

To page 2

Relics in 'The Last Supper'

D6 nears the final goodbyes

C. Herald 19/9/87 (81)

THE few remaining families in District Six may be out by the end of October — 15 years after mass removals started when the area was declared a white group area by the Department of Community Development.



● MRS Naz Ebrahim stands alongside one of her lounge walls which is covered in cryptic messages giving the history of the fight for District Six.

And with fewer than 20 coloured families and a handful of Indian families left, one of the survivors of 65 000 people in the district is to open an exhibition in the Gowlett Gallery, Long Street, Cape Town. The exhibition will feature relics of District Six and is called: The Last Supper.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a minister of religion, said a total clearing of the area before October will be impossible unless the Department of Community Development helps the relatively poor families still there.

'There are no plans afoot to move them and it is impossible to rehouse them all by the end of October,' he said.

'If they do, this would be breaking the promises made to Indian families, who were moved from the Technikon area to other parts of District Six. They were told they would be allowed to stay for at least two to three years.'

Bedridden

Father Basil said the remaining families could not afford the rentals asked for in other areas and there were many bedridden residents who could not be moved.

The regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr J W Walters, acknowledged the existence of the remaining families and said they had been offered several types of alternative accommodation.

People were moving out of the area daily to Belhar, Mitchells Plain and Valhalla Park.

'To all practical purposes the area has been cleared,' he said.

One of the last residents Street, Mrs

eviction. The Martins bought a house in Woodstock but are unable to move in until it is vacated by the present family.

Mrs Martin has lived in District Six for 40 years, and said she would stay there if allowed to. Offers of homes in Belhar and Mitchells Plain had been rejected because the family wanted to remain in the city.

Rerieved

Mrs Naz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association, is still there. Her family have been rerieved indefinitely.

Mrs Ebrahim said they would have to bulldoze her out of her house.

'They will have to play around with me for a long time because Pretoria is the cause of all this instability,' she said.

Mrs Ebrahim will open the exhibition at Gowlett Gallery entitled 'The Last Supper.'

Argus 19/9/81 (81)

Only part of District 6 for coloured?

ONLY part of District Six bordering on Walmer Estate may be returned to the coloured people.

It is unlikely the Government will accept the President's Council's recommendation this week that most of the area be rezoned for coloured occupation. The Government has not yet officially taken note of the recommendation.

But Nationalist politicians feel that projects already approved, such as a block of flats for the police and an old-age

home, cannot be abandoned now.

Cape Nationalist MPs, while in favour of part of the area becoming coloured, also feel that the Technikon project should not be scrapped. Some say that it could be turned into a multiracial institution if part of District Six is given back to the coloured people.

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

One thing seems certain at this stage: the Government will not, and in the political sense it virtually cannot, completely reject this, the first recommendation of the President's Council.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and many of his colleagues in the National Party have stressed that they regard

the council as a prestige body.

Mr Botha cannot now deal the council what would amount to a mortal blow by totally rejecting its very first recommendation — and this before it comes up with important constitutional recommendations to provide for whites, coloured people and Indians in the same system.

Some of these constitutional recommendations are expected in the first half of next year.

(News by Tos Wentzel, 122 St George's St, Cape Town).

(c) Accounting Firms

Those with offices in foreign countries can provide useful marketing intelligence in their respective markets. Agency clients can draw on the company's general knowledge of the market as well as getting more specific guidance with respect to their product group.

The most advanced scheme in this regard is operated by BBDO in New York. They have developed a satellite linkup to provide multinational marketers with early forecasts for international new product introductions. A mathematical model stored in the New York central computer can be accessed via satellite by over a dozen companies in Asia, Latin America and Europe. It helps clients to evaluate new product introductions strategies without the time and expense of test markets, according to BBDO.

(b) Ad Agencies

about turn on District Six and Pageview: Now it's up to the Government

WHAT A WASTE!

By TONY SPENCER SMITH
S. Tribune 20/9/81 (81)

IF the Government agrees to this week's recommendation from the President's Council to give District Six back to the coloured people, the decision will represent one of the most striking ironies in even South Africa's race riddled history.

Former residents, clerics and others concerned with the fate of the area were this week all asking: Why did the area have to be taken from the coloured people, smashed to the ground and given to whites — only to be given back in the end?

While the Council recommendation has received guarded praise, many feel the area should rather be declared open to all races.

And over and over again it is pointed out that the old District Six — a slum, but a lively, spirited community in the true sense of the word — is dead, and can never be resurrected.

Whatever redevelopment scheme might be applied in the hideous open sore which is all that is left of District Six today in the wake of the bulldozers, most of the original inhabitants of the area will never be able to afford to live there again.

In any case, many would find it difficult to move again after the original uprooting, and having set up some sort of home elsewhere.

Said Father Stanley Gray, of the little Anglican District Six church "St Mark's on the Hill", which still holds regular services: "The real District Six has been killed. It went with the people.

"I welcome indeed the recommendation and can only hope the Government goes ahead with it. But the damage has been done and can never be undone."

Lofty Adams, coloured President's Council member who voted for the

Cheers, but the damage can never be undone...

recommendation this week, described the situation as "grand folly."

"Many of the original people thrown out are dead now — killed by the trauma of moving.

"District Six was undeniably a slum — but what was needed was a renewal scheme with the residents staying on, not Group Areas devastation.

"It is lamentable and ironic that so much money has been wasted — but at least the recommendation is a step in the right direction."

Said a member of the committee of District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association, who did not want to be named: "R90-million of the taxpayers' money has already been wasted.

"While a number of former residents have already asked me how they

can get back, the general atmosphere is of ridicule.

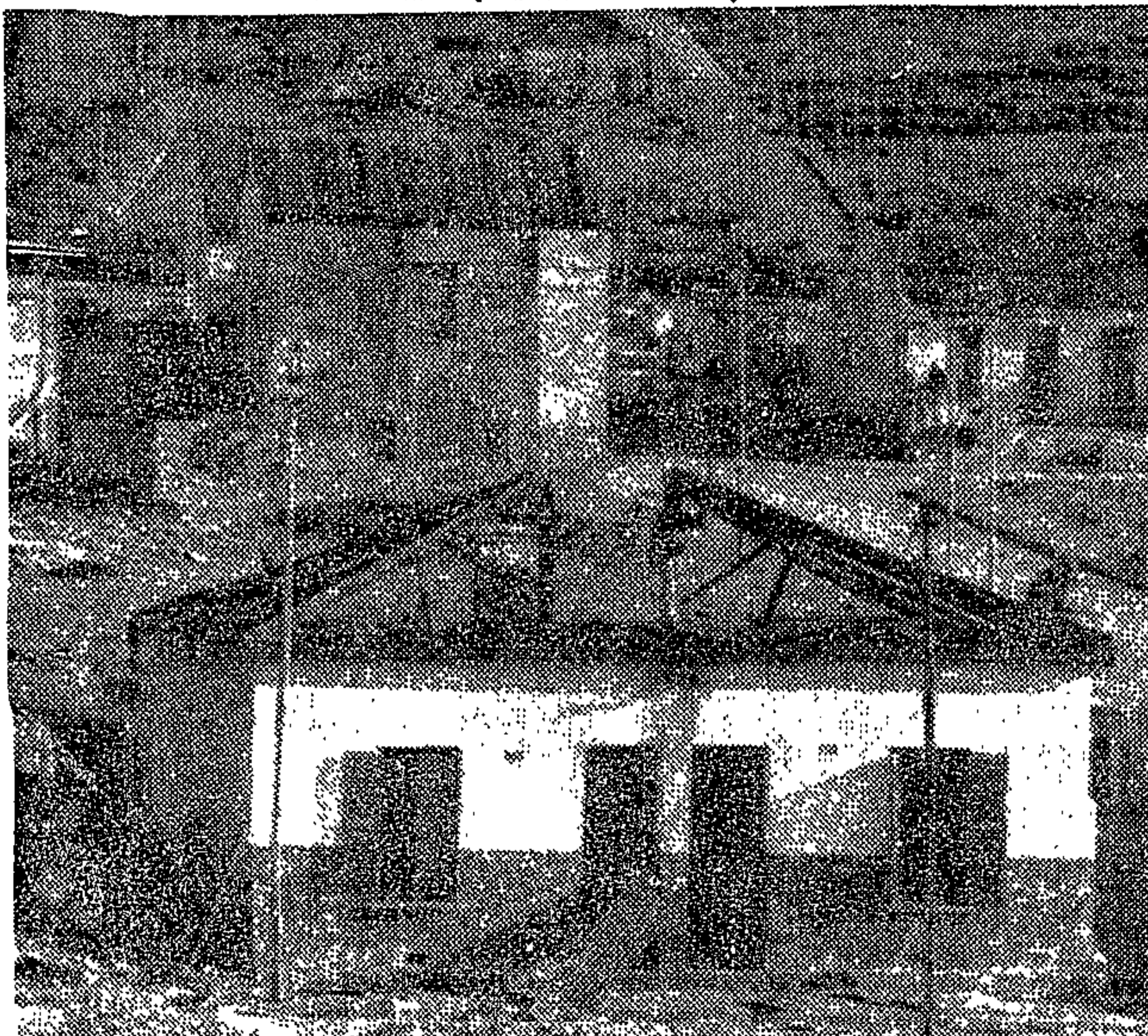
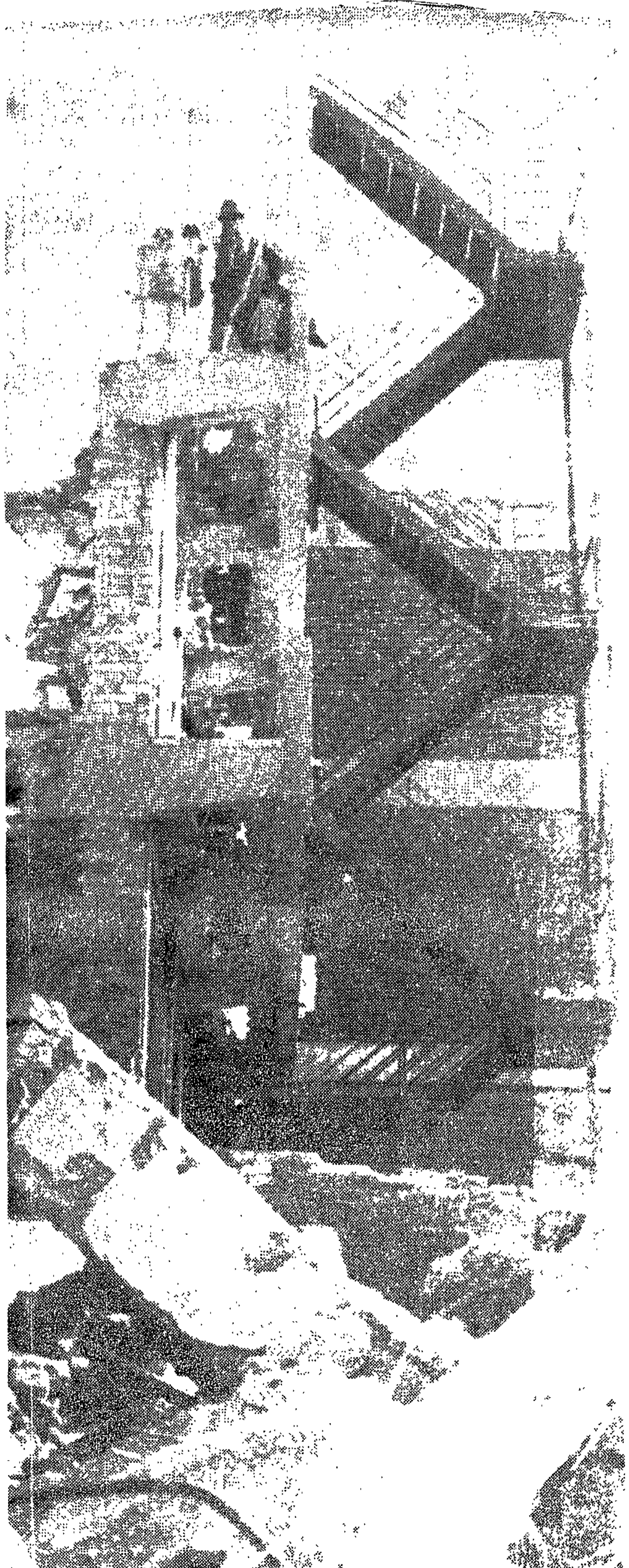
"It is generally felt that it is only doing what the Cabinet told it to do.

"The recommendation is seen as a perpetuation of the Group Areas Act. The more educated coloured people want nothing to do with that. And the others would never be able to afford to live in a new District Six anyway.

"The site is the most valuable piece of real estate in Africa.

"And while the Government and the Nat congresses mull over the recommendation, the eviction of the few last remaining families and the development of the area as white will press on regardless.

"The last coloured people are expected to be out by the end of next month."



Surrounded by man-made urban desert, the last families of District Six cling on, pending eviction

Stairway to nowhere. A Pageview shop and flats falls to the demolishers

Duncan Village talks today

DD 20/8/81
Two deputy ministers, Dr George Morrison and Mr Pire Cronje, are to visit East London today to discuss the situation at Duncan Village.

Dr Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, and Mr Cronje, Deputy Minister of Community Development, are to meet members of the Duncan Village Community Council, the East London City Council and the East Cape Administration Board.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes,

said yesterday that they would be discussing the resettlement of the people living in Duncan Village.

They had been requested to visit Duncan Village at a recent meeting in Port Elizabeth with administration board officials, he said.

Mr de Pontes said he would be unable to be in East London today because of official business which would keep him in Cape Town, but he hoped the discussions would be fruitful. — PC

Black Sash to stand

EAST LONDON — Black Sash will hold a stand this morning to support the people of Duncan Village in their efforts to retain their homes and community as a valuable and viable sector of East Lon-

don. Duncan Village residents face removal to Mdantsane under Group Areas Act planning to make way for the resettlement of people of other races. — DDR

Bloemhof complex, District Six
 11. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

9. Calculations based on and Smith's 'Cost of Living' See also E.A. Mantzaris 'Cape Town Musicians' story Vol.3, University of Cape Town
10. The split over the 'war' the SDF, when the 'war-n' the 'pro-war' faction of from the organisation. 'Getting Militant'. See
11. See The International, 2
12. On the formation of the c Sheridan Jones, 'The Birth
13. Those mainly referred to
14. Report on Bolshevism in t File 267, 3.1064.18; let (SAP) to Justice Departme The Bolshevik, official o
15. Report on Bolshevism, op c
16. Justice, 267, 3.1064.18 Secretary of Justice, 'Syndicalism on the sh Transvaal, November-De watersrand History Worl
17. Simons and Simons, p.22
18. Justice 267, 3.1064.18; of Justice, 29th July
19. Ibid., 'Bolshevism', p indication. Possibly re
20. Ibid., p.207.
21. International, 24.1.1919, p.2.
22. Justice 267, 'Bolshevism', p.103.
23. Ibid., pp.101 and 103.
24. Ibid., p.104.
25. Ibid., 3.1064.18, p.70; Letter from Commissioner of SAP to Secretary of Justice, 30th September 1920.
26. We are referring to P. Wickins' Ph.D. thesis, 'The ICWU of South Africa', UCT, Department of Economic History, 1973, especially pp.108, 94, 89.
27. Justice 267, 3.1064.18; Letter, 30th September 1920, p.69.
28. Police File 3.524.17, pamphlet 17, pp.180-181; Letter from Cape Town Commissioner of Police to Secretary of the SAP, Pretoria, 28.1.1920.

- (1) Whether any Coloured families were evicted recently from blocks of flats in the Bloemhof complex in District Six; if so, (a) how many families and (b) when;
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to demolish some of the flats from which such families were evicted; if so, (a) when will such demolition take place and (b) what is the replacement value of the flats to be demolished?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) A total of 836 families were rehoused during 1981 from the 485 Bloemhof flat units. after they had been provided with better alternative accommodation, as has been shown to the hon. member.

AUGUST 1981

- (2) For the hon. member's information I should like to mention that it is the intention to retain as many units in the Bloemhof complex as possible and the replanning and renovation of the complex is receiving attention. Certain flats having a depreciated replacement value of R691 664 are in conflict with the approved town planning scheme and it will therefore not be possible to retain them.

ing in UG 55-78 916 (28 August). onism: The 1918 of Cape Town, J.
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'Using unfair tactics'



● MR JEFF LEONARD, who accused the management committee chairman of using unfair tactics. With Mr Leonard on stage are (from left) Mr Noel Williams, Mr Andy van Aswegan and Mr Abie Croutz, all members of the Atlantis Civic Association's executive.

Atlantis body backs CMC candidates...

C. Herald 22/8/81 #A 87

THE executive of the Atlantis Civic Association has gone against a decision taken by residents of the area — that the body should not be involved in the local management committee elections.

The treasurer of the civic association, Mr Abie Croutz, is one of the candidates. Seven others are also standing on the organisation's ticket.

The reversal of the residents' standpoint was announced at a busfares protest meeting held by the Atlantis Civic Association in the resettlement area last week.

The chairman, Mr Andy van Aswegan, told the meeting that the executive's new line — it had actually led the anti-management committee campaign at one stage — was adopted out of necessity.

AUTHORITIES

'When we wrote to the authorities they told us to work through the management committee. If we did not do so, we would not get anywhere,' he said.

It was their intention, therefore, to replace the present members of the

Leonard, accused Mr Louw of using 'unfair tactics' against certain candidates from the civic body.

'He is trying to drag certain candidates' pasts into this election in order to discredit them, but I believe that a man's

present is what is of importance.'

The elections for eight seats take place on September 2.

This is the first management committee election to be held in Atlantis. The present members were nominated.

'RUBBER STAMP'

people supported by the civic association.

'We have to take over the management committee and use it to the benefit of our people,' Mr van Aswegan said.

He was challenged by a member of the audience who said that Atlantis residents had not adopted an anti-management committee stance because of that body's members, but had done so on ideological grounds.

People wanted no part of a 'rubber stamp', apartheid-created management committee and demanded direct representation, the member of the audience said.

The meeting was sidetracked on several occasions by mud-slinging between the civic association and three management committee members — including its chairman, Mr Sydney Louw.

A former chairman of the association, Mr Jeff

Call for Atlantis bus subsidies

to
Lambie

THE Government must help the residents of Atlantis to pay their busfares, seeing that it is the Government who 'forced us to come here' a resident told a crowded busfare protest meeting at Atlantis last week.

The Government helps the industries with subsidies, and it should do the same for residents, said the assistant secretary of the Atlantis Civic Association, Mr Noel Williams.

Even with help industry cannot cope financially, yet we, without the advantages of huge financial resources, are expected to cope on our own.

The Government should start making some concessions to us now, Mr Williams said.

He is the representative of the association in its

be undertaken by the appropriate

ld be the responsibility of

fight against higher busfares, for which Atlantis Bus Holdings has applied.

The company wants a 40 percent increase.

The chairman of the Atlantis Civic Association, Mr Andy van Aswegen said a rise in busfares would hit Atlantis residents particularly hard since they were completely dependent on the only bus company in the township. There is no train service.

Buses also have to be used for shopping and to obtain specialist medical attention.

Without the buses we are as good as cut off from the outside world, Mr van Aswegen said.

A former chairman of the association, Mr Jell Leonard, referred to Secunda in the Eastern Transvaal as an example of what could be done for the people of Atlantis.

Secunda is a white decentralised area which house workers at Savon Two and Three.

With Secunda the Government first took industry there and then people.



MR Noel Williams, who called for Government subsidies for Atlantis residents.

But with Atlantis, the Government first took the people there and then hopes to take industry there, Mr Leonard said.

A boycott of buses by Atlantis residents would be difficult he said.

Atlantis is 50 kilometres from Cape Town and that is a long way to walk.

Procedures should exist within the company's safety policy for bringing about the measures listed above.

on the subject available from various safety organisations.

In respect of the above the relevant legal and health requirements as laid out in the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, must be observed. Furthermore there is a great deal of reference material

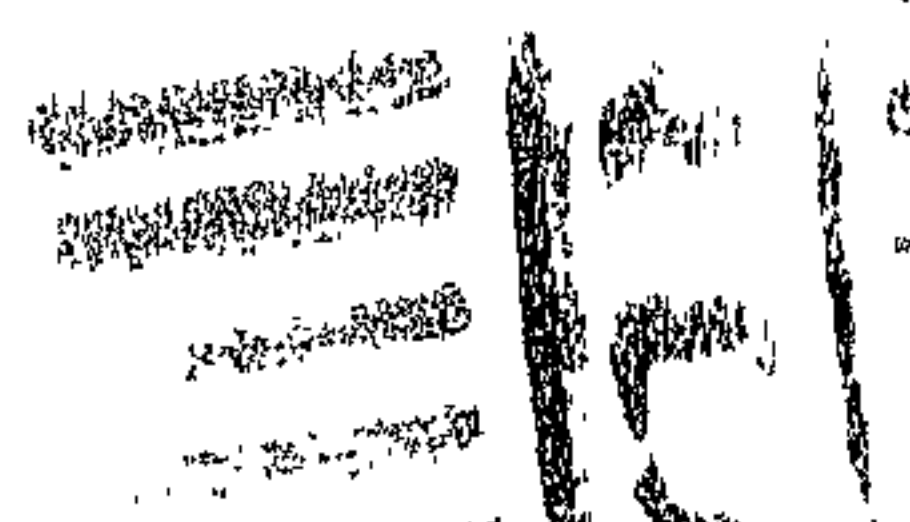
Suitable provision of screening for adequate noise reduction.

Provision of adequate and effective heating and ventilation systems.

The provision of safe and adequate lighting.

Safe plant layout in accordance with statutory regulations.

The safe design of machines and equipment.



P page length

I input width

4.45. @USE Or @@USE

Equate an internal name to file F.

@USE REPL,F. <CR

where REPL is the 1 to 12 alphanumeric which may be used internally in a run. REPL may be the logical unit number used in a FORTRAN program. In that case it may be 29.

4.46. @@X

This control command is used to interrupt execution of a program (see earlier section).

4.47. @XQT

Initiate execution of a program stored in absolute element format,

@XQT F.E <CR>

To execute a program in the temporary program storage area, use the following:

@XQT <CR>

60 and 132. The normal

ROW RAGES OVER SQUATTERS

C. Herald 22/8/81

LAST week some Ocean View residents, who attended a public meeting, condemned squatters from Raapkraal and Hout Bay as being unsuitable to live among them. This weekend three prominent residents of the township reacted angrily to the resolution.

At the meeting, Ocean View Management Committee chairman Joe Chotina said that they are not of the same calibre as those squatters from Red Hill and Noordhoek.

The issue was debated as a result of a move by the Divisional Council to house squatters from Red Hill, Hout Bay, Raapkraal and Noordhoek in the suburban section of the 478-home extension currently being completed in Ocean View.

The Rev Anthony Langenhoven of St Clare's Anglican Church, who has been housing squatters evicted from Clovelly, on the church grounds said he felt very strongly about the resolution. He says that the resolution is an unqualified statement that equates squatters as a subgroup, with drunks and layabouts. 'If people are still thinking like this, it is a clear indication that the church has failed in the propagation of Christian brotherly love.'

He also felt that the meeting (of about 300 people) was not representative of all the people of Ocean View.

Charles Williams, a theology student at St Paul's Theological College, Grahamstown, was present at the meeting and moved a counter motion, unsuccessfully.

He said speakers at the meeting had discussed the squatters as objects, not as human beings who possessed fundamental dignity.

'This resolution poisons the minds of our young people. How can we justify ourselves before God if we practise such discrimination,' he said.

Ocean View poet and playwright Gladys Thomas said angrily: 'Please tell the people that we don't all think like the Management Committee. No matter if people are so-called drunkards or layabouts, every human being has the right to a roof over his head.'

'In this day and age when we are trying to free ourselves from discrimination, we still find people in our midst perpetuating it!'

836 families rehousing

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 836 coloured families from the Bloemhof complex in District Six had been rehoused this year, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said yesterday.

Mr Kotze told Mr Colin Eglin the people had been rehoused in better, alternative accommodation which Mr Eglin had been shown. His department intended to retain as many of the 485 flat units as possible, and re-planning and renovation was receiving attention.

DOUBLE PRECISION, X, X2	
READ (1, 10), X	
FORMAT (D15.5)	10
X2 = 2.0 * X	
WRITE (3, 20), X2	
FORMAT (D17.5)	20
STOP	
END	

The following short program illustrates use of the D conversion code:

Example:

The internal field must be explicitly declared as double precision type.

Rule:

The advantage of the D descriptor is that it can store and output more significant digits than the E descriptor can.

The form of the external input field is the same as that for real type conversion (see 6.3.3.2.2). The form of the external output field is the same as that for the E, d field descriptor (see 6.3.3.2.3) except that the letter D may replace the letter E. As with real type numbers on input, a decimal point in the input value overrides the d specification.

On input, the basic field descriptor D, d is used for items to be represented internally as double precision type data; on output, it is used for items that are represented internally as double precision type data.

6.3.3.2.4. Double Precision Type Conversion

CT 24/8/87
**Power cut at
 Ocean View**

Staff Reporter *(P)*

THE whole of Ocean View was without electricity from 5.45am till 3pm yesterday. Late yesterday afternoon a spokesman at the City Council's Muizenberg depot could not give a reason for the power failure.

An Ocean View resident, who said he telephoned the depot earlier in the day to ask for an explanation, claimed the telephone was slammed down on him.

At 12.30pm the Cape Times was told that the depot's chief electrician and technicians were out at Ocean View looking for the fault.

There were many braais at Ocean View and owners of gas stoves were inundated with requests for hot water.

to ensure that NA

10	FORMAT
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an error condition would result. The first print character is a minus character, which is not a legitimate form control character. If this minus sign is interpreted as a form control character (in some processor implementations), there is not enough field width provided for printing -10. In this case the FORMAT statement requires a change such as:

	WRITE (3, 10) NAME 4, NAME 2,
--	-------------------------------

If the output list items in the WRITE statement had been

10BBB-10 starting in print position 1.

the printed line is:

10	FORMAT (1, 3, 3, X, 11, 3)
	WRITE (3, 10) NAME 2, NAME 4,
	NAME 4 -10
	NAME 2 -10

(3) After the following sequence is executed,

The first three columns are skipped; the next five columns read in the value for K1, which is 1234; the next three columns are skipped, the next six columns define the value of IARRAY(1), which is -12340; the next eight columns define the value of IARRAY(2), which is -12340; the next five columns define the value of K2, which is -123; the next 10 columns define the value of K3, which is 102034; the next five columns define the value of K4, which is 0. The list is now satisfied and any remaining items on the card are ignored.

Matuntuta denies Morrison claim

EAST LONDON — The East London Community Council had never accepted the idea of moving Duncan Village residents to Midan same, the chairman of the council, Mr. Matuntuta, said in a statement yesterday.

Dr Morrison, who visited East London last week, told the PEP MP for Albany, Mr. Errol Moorcroft, the community council had initially accepted the idea of resettlement.

“We repudiate the claim that we took a decision at any stage to move from Duncan Village,” Mr Matuntuta said.

He called on Dr Morrison to produce the minute on which his claim was based.

“All we know is that our original memorandum to him for the retention of Duncan Village went astray according to him.”

“This was after he had made a statement to the press that Duncan Village had to go.”

Mr Matuntuta said Dr Morrison had arrived at the decision after he had met two members of the East London City Council. — DDR.

The statement was in reaction to a reply in Parliament by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, was issued after a special meeting of

the council at the weekend.

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Augus 25/8/81
**Squatters to be given
 Ocean View homes**

Divisional Council Reporter

IN SPITE of objections from the Ocean View Management Committee, the Divisional Council agreed at its monthly meeting today that squatters from Hout Bay, Kaapkraal and Pollsmoor would be housed in the township.

The management committee objected on the grounds that the squatters would be 'foreign' to the environment of Ocean View and that their presence would lead to crime in the area.

But the council decided to adhere to a previous decision that new houses would be made available to people already living in Ocean View and the squatters would be offered the older homes these residents vacated.

The council is obliged under an agreement with the Department of Community Development to rehouse registered squatters from numbered shacks.

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While the obvious solidarity of the workers is clear, it is a mistake to assume that they possessed a highly developed form of collective consciousness. For although the African workers were largely successful in preventing a decrease in their wages there is no evidence

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him with 250 labourers per month from Willowvale at rates lower than the prevailing ones, Cumming replied, "It hardly seems advisable to bring down a number of natives on your works on less favourable terms than are accorded to other native employees of the Board; discontent would arise and as to the native mind the Willowvale men have gained their point".⁴⁰

The solidarity of the natives in Cape Town was formidable, and when in January 1902 the idea was mooted to bring down 1 000 - 1 500 workers at a rate of 3/6 rather than 4/- a day, Cumming astutely noted that when these men come down, the 4/- men "would then bring pressure to bear upon the cheaper men ... now we might be able to get the men down on the terms you propose to give them but when they get down here they would raise some quibble and try to get out of their contracts".⁴¹ Significantly, the problem was not in getting Africans to accept a wage rate of 3/6 (which was closer to the norm throughout the country) so much as in convincing one set of labourers to work at lower rates than the others. This is exemplified by the fact that Africans at the Simon's Town works were earning 3/- to 3/6 per day because "these labourers are, of course, removed from those in Cape Town and they are not subject to the same pressure".⁴²

continued to secure a

Parliament

The more coercion , the less consent . . .

Parliamentary Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert warned the Government yesterday that the use of coercion to maintain white self-determination would lead to serious problems.

Speaking in the debate on the Prime Minister's budget vote, Dr Slabbert said that if there was to be stability in South Africa it would have to be achieved by coercion or by the consent of those who were governed.

The history of coercive policy anywhere in the world showed that it

amounted to physical control.

The more a government had to rely on coercion the less it knew whether it had the consent of those governed.

If white self-determination depended on coercion then the problem of domination could not be escaped.

Dr Slabbert said the politics of domination was like an industry which experienced staff shortages and management problems.

'We end up spending our resources on needless issues like shutting bewildered women and chil-

dren to and fro between Nyanga and Umtata.'

The more coercion there was the less consent there would be.

Dr Slabbert asked the Prime Minister whether there could be self-determination as well as consent in South African society.

Replying, the Prime Minister said Dr Slabbert was asking for details about matters before the President's Council while he refused to take part in the council's proceedings.

Mr Botha said he was not prepared to seek solutions to such matters with Dr Slabbert across the floor of the Assembly.

The House in brief

THROUGHOUT history people have fought and died for their right to self-determination. Why then is it a sin if we in South Africa say we stand for the right to self-determination of whites? — Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister.

* A STAGE has been reached where there is an awakening of aspirations among groups in the country which holds a potential for conflict. Emotional outburst now could endanger the security of the country. — Mr A F Nothnagel, NP, Innesdal.

THE Prime Minister, said yesterday he had never made a secret of the fact that he did not see the coloured people as a homogeneous group, as a nation, or as an emerging nation.

Speaking during his vote in committee, Mr Botha said the coloured people consisted of a variety of communities which had a number of common characteristics such as physical features, Western style of life, Christian norms and language.

Under a National Party Government these people had, during the last 30 years, made tremendous strides in the socio-economic fields and today 30 to

40 percent of them lived at a level which earned the greatest respect.

That greater progress had not been made in other fields was the result of stumbling blocks placed in the way of the Government in respect of everything it had tried to do to enhance their development.

It was interesting to note that the PFP-dominated Cape Town City Council was withholding a 'very important report' on local government submitted by three council experts following an investigation overseas.

'Why don't the Cape Town City Council want to publish it?'

Coloureds' Big Strides

Carlton follow-up

THE Prime Minister announced in the Assembly yesterday that he is to hold a follow-up conference to his Carlton Hotel initiative in Cape Town on November 12.

Invitations were already being processed, Mr Botha said when he spoke in committee on his vote.

'I have decided that I can announce that since the Carlton conference we have reached a stage where we are in a position to hold a progress report meeting of the Economic Advisory Council and selected representatives of the private sector.' — Sapa.

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No. 154, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 75 VAN 1963 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED IN-GEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WARRENTON, DISTRIK WARRENTON, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEBE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), en artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 75 van 1963 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omkryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omkryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omkryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, '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 Dertigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 473, Warrenton; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die verlenging van die suid-westelike grens van genoemde Erf 473 langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike grens van die prootpad kruis; daarvandaan algemeen suidweswaarts met genoemde noordwestelike grens van die grootpad langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noord-oostelike grens van Erf 668 gekruis word; daarvandaan

No. 154, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 75 OF 1963 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WARRENTON, DISTRICT OF WARRENTON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under— 657740

28/8/81

81

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), and section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 75 of 1963 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 473, Warrenton; thence south-eastwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 473 to the point where it intersects the north-western boundary of the main road; thence generally south-westwards along the said north-western boundary of the main road to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the

for full text see 65

A year later, the coloured and the Cape Muslim communities had

Minister of Railways and Harbours. 122
Town City Hall, was addressed by Mr C.W. Malan, the Pact's
their Cape Association, held on the 22nd June 1925, in the Cape
South Africa was guilty of the same actions. The Conference of
filtration with the Pact Government. The Teacher's League of
The Cape Malay Association was not alone in its trust and
in the first place we try to find work for our own class". 121
justified by him on grounds that "the native cannot blame us if
to redress the wrongs done to the white workers in 1922,
worker. 120 The 'civilised labour' policy was Hertzog's device
labour' policy, and discriminated heavily against the African

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8. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether a Coloured office-bearer of KWARU has been summonsed to appear in a magistrate's court as a result of a visit to the Black township of New Brighton on 2 August 1981; if so, (a) who is the person concerned, (b) with what has he been charged and (c) when will the matter appear before court for trial?

Share Premium
Shareholders
Issued
300 000 ord
120 000 9%
Authorised
(say) 1 000
(say) 200
Share Capital

1st MARCH 1981
LIMITED

AUGUST 1981

They will still permit a R30 000
shareholders inject R37 000
to initiate a scheme of
exchange every R1
off R225 000
of R7 000 of their
share for 50 000
advertising balance of
R37 000 in cash.

The MINISTER OF POLICE (Mr. Minister of Justice):

- Yes.
- (a) Mr. Van Eyck.
- (b) Contravening section 9(9)(b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945).
- (c) An admission of guilt in the amount of R30 was filed. Should Mr. Van Eyck fail to pay, he will have to appear in court on 2 September 1981.

Solution

Hence - ask
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- ask
reconstruct
share
(1) c
Loans
(11) (11)
LOC
R13

Cash required is ± R34 500, round up to

Per balance sheet
Less loss on reconstruction
Add conversion of loan account
R75 000
38 000
20 000
18 000
R250 000
(232 000)

Balance of ordinary shareholders' account

Reduce creditors to 60 days
Increase debtors to 60 days (i.e. to R40 000)
Add further 50% of R40 000 for inc. sales
Sale of listed investments
Increase in overdraft to limit
Shortfall to be met by ordinary shareholders
R34 500
28 000
62 500
18 000
10 000
R22 500
20 000
20 000

3. Establish cash requirements

Lawlessness reigns in 'select' Belhar

THE prestige suburb of Belhar, where the Government built the 'ministerial' residences of the executive of the defunct Coloured Representative Council, has been subjected to a reign of lawlessness recently.

Murder, rape, daytime robberies and assaults have turned this 'model' area, residents say, into one of the worst crime areas in the Peninsula. The people claim they are virtually under siege.

Among its residents are many professionals and academics from the University of the Western Cape including Prof. P. F. Fourie, former Minister of Education.

The development of part of the estate by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce marked the first major involvement of the private sector in the Peninsula in the provision of housing for employees.

After the first 10 years, Belhar became known as a 'select' area and houses and plots were in demand.

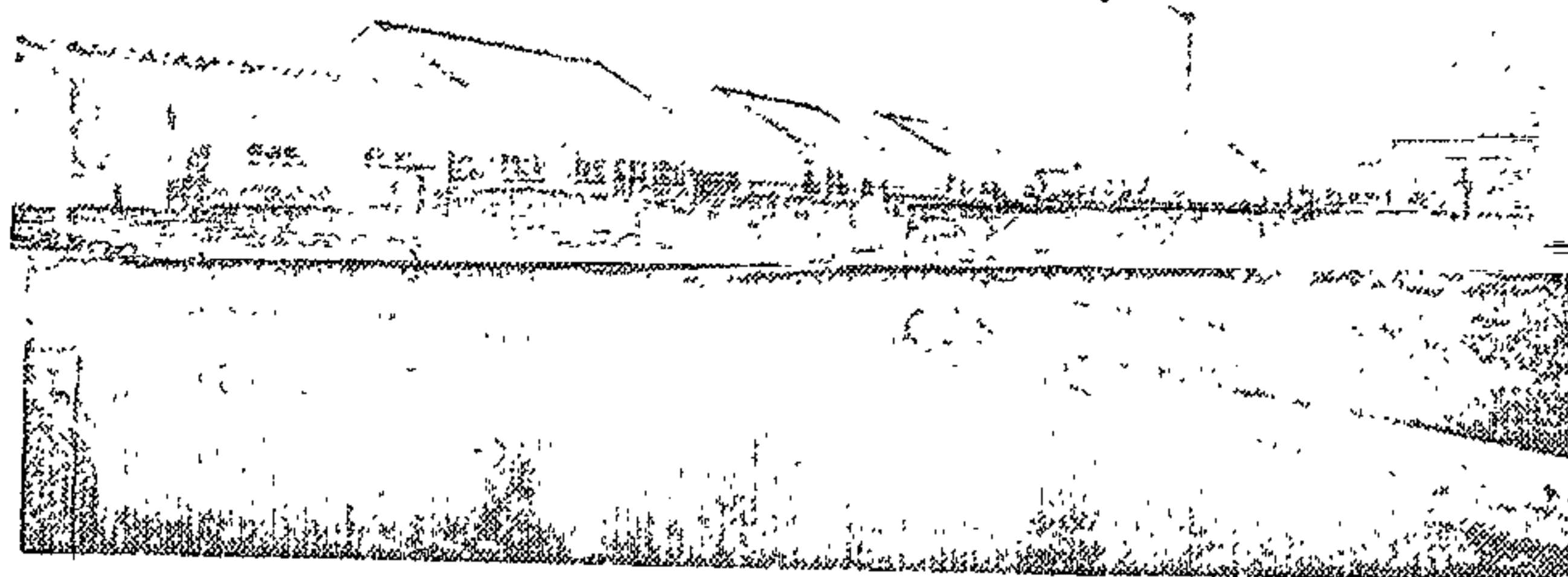
But The Argus found fear and anger when it interviewed residents this week and some spoke of 'moving elsewhere.'

FORTRESSES

Some houses resemble fortresses with sophisticated burglar alarm systems and solidly burglar-proofed windows and doors. At some houses the peephole has been replaced by front-door intercom systems.

Neighbours make special arrangements to watch each other's houses and men fear for their

Angry, frightened residents may leave



A NEAT ROW of houses in 'prestige' Belhar.

wives left alone at home during the day.

For Mr George Spockter, a chemist of Chestnut Way, it means a phone call home on the hour each day to check on his wife who was viciously attacked by a burglar recently.

Mrs Maud Spockter had just finished hanging the washing and was entering her kitchen when she felt somebody tug at the door she was closing.

'A man forced his way into the house and knocked me down. He kicked me in the stomach. While he lunged for some money that was on the fridge, I managed to slip out and run to the neighbours,' said Mrs Spockter.

VICIOUS

'When I came back with help, the man had disappeared.'

Mrs Spockter had to spend a week in hospital.

On a Sunday morning in June this year while the Spockters were at church, their house was burgled of goods worth hundreds of rands.

Clothing had also been stolen from their washing line and there had also been an attempted burglary.

MURDERED

But their most frightening experience was about a month ago when they found a University of the Western Cape student murdered at their front gate.

The student from Sutherland boarded in the area.

He was one of three persons murdered that weekend in Belhar.

'With this kind of crime and violence one really fears for one's family,' said Mr Spockter.

Mr Lewis Sylvester, also of Chestnut Way, was left only with the clothes he was wearing when thieves 'cleaned out' his wardrobe while he and his wife, Muriel, were at work.

The thieves also 'selected' the Sylvesters' best and most expensive cutlery and glassware.

Mr Sylvester said he would shortly install an expensive burglar alarm system but he was seriously considering moving to another area.

BLOW TORCH

In Gazania Way, burglars used a blow torch to get into the house of the Rev Martin Heuvel, a Baptist minister.

'They had things stacked up but it seemed they were disturbed,' he said.

In the east of the township, bordered by the railway line, is an area developed by the Peninsula Community Association.

The houses are neat with well-kept gardens. The streets have paved sidewalks and are well-lit but the area has borne the brunt of Belhar's crime wave.

In Banjo Way, few residents have not been affected.

SEX ATTACKS

At Mr Gilbert le Roux's house, burglars entered through a window while he and his wife, Patricia were at work and stole goods worth more than R2 000 including a TV set and his wedding suit.

'They even had a sense of humour,' said Mr le Roux. 'They stole four cartons of cigarettes — and left me one packet as a consolation.'

In May he surprised three burglars trying to get a TV set through his neighbour's window.

A major source of Belhar's fear and anger is a bush-covered pathway to the nearby station of Unibel.

The pathway, unlit and 'dangerous day or night' has been the scene of countless robberies, assaults and sexual attacks on women.

SJAMBOK

Mrs Patricia le Roux, a teacher, had to outrun an assailant after she was accosted near the station.

Mrs Daisy Engelbrecht, of Banjo Way, dreads Friday nights when her daughter and son have to come home along the pathway.

Vanessa Engelbrecht was recently attacked with a sjambok by about four men who tried to grab her bag as she was leaving the station.

Her brother Kelvin was stabbed and robbed in the bushes along the pathway while on his way home from work.

'We fear to go outside and are like prisoners in our own homes,' said Mrs Engelbrecht.

The recent murders and the rape of two teenage girls have now forced Belhar's community to act on rising crime in the area.

A public meeting has been called for next month to which representatives of local government and the police have been invited.

YOUTH walks along Belhar's 'path of terror' where many people coming from the Unibel station have been mugged and assaulted.

Mayor clears up mystery of report

Staff Reporter

THE City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, has advocated the establishment of a board to be responsible for all services in the Peninsula.

This was disclosed by the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, yesterday at the monthly meeting of Cape Town City Council.

Mr Kreiner said a report on the matter by Mr Brand had nothing to do with property rights or the coloured franchise.

The Mayor was replying to a report that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had asked in the House of Assembly why the city council had not released a report by its three top officials which included recommendations on property rights and the coloured franchise.

In a statement to the

council, the Mayor said there was no such report.

'It is merely the preliminary report of the City Engineer on the possible establishment of a joint services board for the Cape Peninsula,' Mr Kreiner said.

NON RACIAL

The report he added, suggested how such an area could be administered and controlled by constituent local authorities 'on entirely non racial lines.'

'It is purely an academic study at this stage.'

Neither the Town Clerk nor the City Treasurer, he said, had yet submitted their comments on it, let alone the council or any of its committees having considered it.

It thus has nothing to do with the question of municipal franchise which

was dealt with by the council as a separate issue in terms of the Bloomberg Committee's report and submitted to the President's Council in good faith.'

The fact that the City Engineer's report was given to a committee of the President's Council earlier this year, when Mr Brand and the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, and the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, appeared before it to answer questions, angered city councillors.

It was a result of this, and claims that the report favoured separate coloured and white municipalities, that the council made a statement of policy that it considered the municipal vote should be given to all residents irrespective of colour.

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 The Argus made its contributions by advertising for "respectable
 deduce that Europeans were, at least, the major beneficiaries.
 supplied free passes on the Railways for artisans, and one might
 to look for "deserving" coloureds or blacks. The Government
 but the latter did nothing to change the nature of registration,
 The Register had not been the suggestion of the middle-class,
 coloured people or blacks did not appear on the Register.
 (the implication being that they were illiterate) the names of
 ed by the fact that, as Lightfoot pointed out, for "obvious reasons"
 relief afforded was effectively racially preferential is suggest-
 problem by finding work for those on the register. That the
 Town Council had all taken steps to relieve the unemployment
 In the next few days the Government, the Harbour Board and the
 the Government responsible for Public Works) was also present.
 unemployed. The Commissioner of Crown Lands (i.e. the member of
 Town was swift. The Mayor opened the next meeting of the
 at the Metropolitan Hall.
 Men Out of Employment", urging them to register their names
 ceeded to put a notice in the newspaper addressed to "Working
 This meeting of "all sorts" set up by a Committee which pro-

THE GHOSST BLOOMS

Only a
miracle could
bring back
the people
who once
lived there



81
EVEN the swings have gone!

Gene, probably with the people of Bloombro Flats, whose exodus together with thousands of other District Six residents, began in 1960 — two years after it was declared a white group area.

The sprawling white walls once housed up to 20,000 people. One now ghost building, the only tenants are occasional vagrants or ex-residents.

Cape Herald visited Bloombro Flats last week. Most of them were boarded up. The majority were in a sad state of disrepair. But what was

By Perryno Constance

noticeable was their sturdiness. A bit of renovation and a lick of paint would soon set them right. But the people who once lived there will never be able to return, short of a miracle.

Members of the President's Council — a body appointed to investigate a new constitution for all except Africans — is now investigating the possibility of District Six being handed back to the 'coloureds' or being declared an open area.

Meanwhile, the Department of Community Development goes ahead with its buildings for the police and defence forces. It also plans to renovate some 400 to 500 flats and make them available to whites.

The rest will, in all probability, be demolished to create more open space.

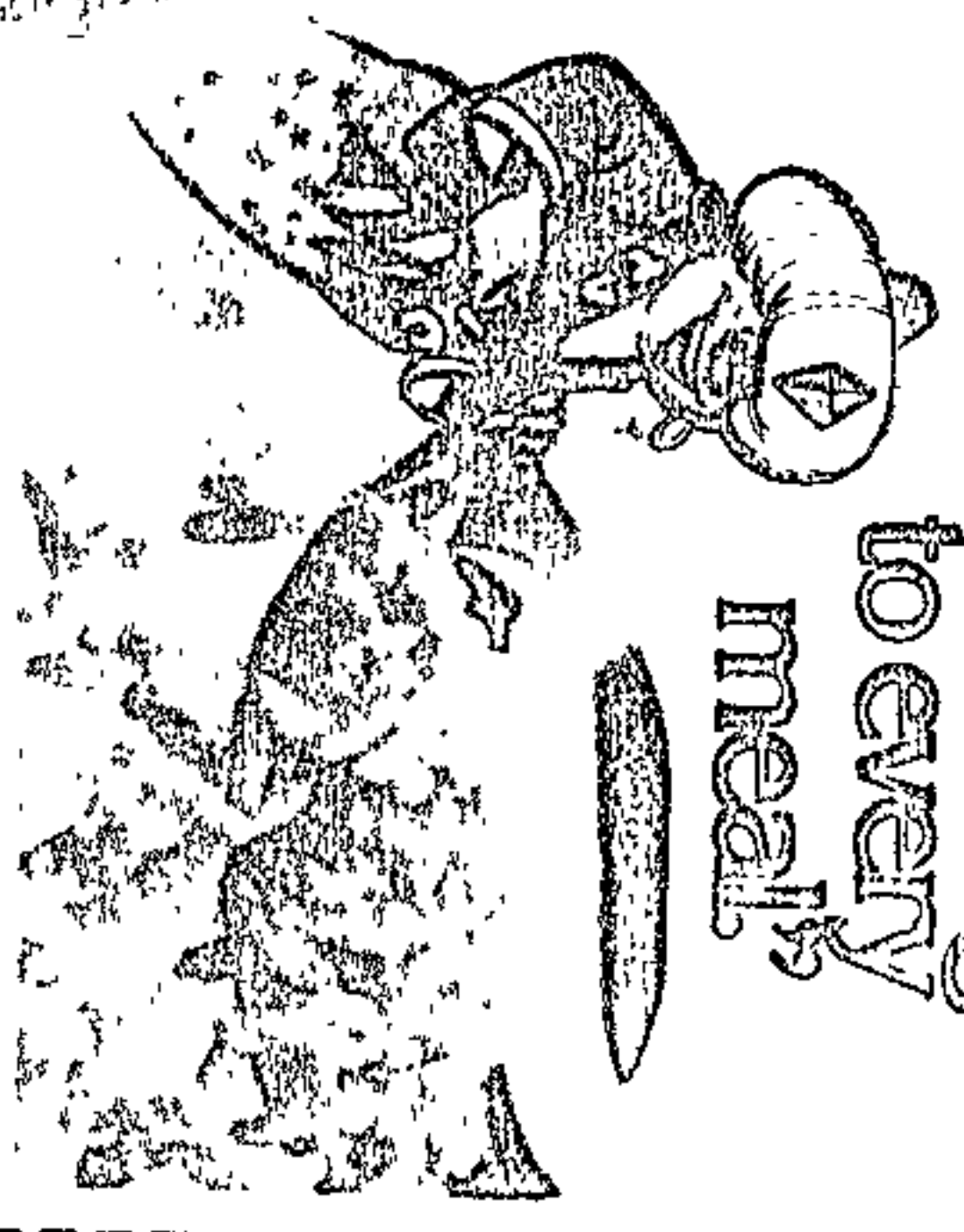
NOSTALGICALLY

Visitors to the flats that day lamented its demise and spoke nostalgically of the days when it was the hub of District Six.

Mr. John Williams of Vahlalla Park lived there for 20 years and misses his home. He cannot get used to living so far from the

Make it a Tastic night.

Add
Tastic magic
to every
meal.



Versatile Tastic Rice
adds magic to every dish on
the menu.

BIRYANI

Preparation & Cooking: 1 hour, 40 minutes
Serves 6

- 750g Lean mutton, cubed
 - 500g Tastic rice
 - 2 Onions, thinly sliced
 - 60g Raisins
 - 45g Blanched almonds, sliced
 - 45g Pistachio nuts
 - 120ml Oil
 - 300ml Yoghurt
 - 8cm Stick cinnamon
 - 2cm Fresh ginger, peeled & chopped
 - 1 Garlic clove, crushed
 - 1 Cloves
 - 10 Peppercorns
 - 8 Salt
 - 10ml Cumin seeds
 - 7.5ml Cardamom seeds
 - 5ml Turmeric
 - 3ml
- Sauté the garlic, ginger and cumin seeds in half the oil for 5 minutes on medium heat. Increase heat, add the lamb and brown thoroughly. Stir in cinnamon, cloves, peppercorns, cardamom, yoghurt and 5 ml salt. Add 140 ml water and bring to the boil, cover and simmer for 40 minutes.

Brave 'Sunshine' sets sights high

IF PRIZES had to be awarded for courage in this, the Year Of The Disabled, Angelat 'Sunshine' Naidoo would be right in front of the queue.

She was crippled for life when knocked down by a speeding car when she was barely six. But while others might have languished in self-pity after such a blow, Angelat



Because the last man to leave Bloombro Flats — he preferred to be called 'Mr Khan' — held out so long he secured a house in Hanover Park.

Still jubilant at getting a house where he wanted it after being forced to move, Mr Khan claimed many people had given in too early when the 'Group' threatened them.

"I did not want to go to Mitchell's Plain or Vahlalla Park, so I stayed until they gave me a three-bedroom house in Hanover Park," he said. He now lives near other members of his family.

But others have experienced the opposite of Mr Khan's near-happy ending. The scattering of the people of District Six over wide areas of the Cape Flats will forever be a scar on the Mother City. And the injustice will be remembered.

and her recollections of these rivals are amusing. Her parents were also rivals, vying with each other. To counter Mr Baiten's variety acts at the Empire, Mrs Baiten showed serials at the Union and here she had to contend with Mr Goldberg, who showed the same serials and teased her with "little pinpricks", like holding parts back until she went down "in a royal angry mood" and wrested them from him. On 7th October 1918, all the District Six bios were closed because of the 'flu epidemic. Mrs Zurne had vivid memories of this period.

Contracts with African Theatres lasted four or five years, after which they were renegotiated. At these times, an increase in the cost of film footage was more than likely. This was one difficulty. With new bios opening, there came another: the problem of sharing, since the same films were shown by several cinemas.

that a certain number of stock of film entered the market. Some owners took over terms which they then Baitens. Misses and landlords "It was a Zurne, for men had a for exam widely w The Baiten and taken Mrs Zurne children

Wynberg area residents urged to ignore poll

Apr 21/8/81

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg and District Civic Association has called on residents to ignore the management committee elections in the Wittebome-Wynberg and Kensington areas on Wednesday.

In a statement issued today it claims that all who are prepared to serve on 'the apartheid rubber-stamp committees' do so in spite of the widespread and publicly acknowledged opposition of the residents and ratepayers of the area.

Their participation in these bogus bodies therefore constitutes a deliberate flouting of the wishes of the majority of the population who have consistently demanded the total abolition of all group area-based apartheid, racist committees and councils.

This will be the first election to the Wittebome-Wynberg Management Committee since it was

formed in 1972. Until now candidates have all been returned unopposed.

In Kensington the polls have been low — 19.5 percent in the last election in 1979.

This year there are three vacancies on each committee and four candidates for each.

The candidates for Wittebome-Wynberg are Nicholas Adams, retired school teacher, Edna Catherine du Plessis, school principal, Thomas Henry Ferrier, goods receiving clerk, and Mogamat Barkie Savahl, salesman.

The candidates in Kensington are C Apollis, businessman, Mogamat Jacobs, clerk, Charles Loubser, driver and Harold Ross, retired businessman.

Polling stations will be open from 8 am until 8 pm — for Kensington at the Civic Centre and for Wynberg at the swimming baths and Parkwood Community Centre.

transport from the education of the her of Schoonder. As ptime before 1920, business. owner, who invested in the district - n it. Other business-

observed Mrs

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ing point for the properties which their cinemas, on Theatres, which African Theatres Baitens retired, nesburg was in town

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**Plea to
Su Post
build bus
1/9/87
shelter
87
this year**

Municipal Reporter

THE necessity of a a bus terminal at Windvogel was stressed by Mr F Kotze at yesterday's special council meeting to debate the 1982 capital budget.

An amount of R500 000 has been set aside on the three-year capital programme for the shelter to be built in 1984.

Mr Kotze said he had visited the area during the past few days and was concerned about the plight of the people who used the buses.

"You should see what those people have to put up with," he told the council

The council, not the bus company, was responsible for ensuring people had adequate shelter while waiting to board buses.

If the problem was ignored industry and commerce would suffer through about 100 000 people being late for work.

"We cannot make progress unless we see to particular details," he said.

He proposed the management team look at the problem immediately with a view to the shelter being built before 1984.

Mr Terry Herbst supported Mr Kotze's stand and said conditions at Windvogel were such that no civilised community should tolerate them.

It was agreed by council that the management team should investigate the matter immediately.

DD 11/9/87
 - CMC calls
 D-Village
 meeting

3.5 Disclosure

Schedule 4 of the Company's

EAST LONDON — Civic leaders meet here tonight to discuss the fight to retain Duncan Village.

), requires

"the amount of interest on any loans, including overdrafts made to the

The meeting in the Kadalia Hall has been called by the Coloured Management Committee and is expected to be attended by members of the Indian Management Committee and the Duncan Village Community Council.

ideration) l bank

to be shown separately in the requirement for disclosing

CMC chairman Daniel Alexander said the meeting was postponed on Sunday because of problems about the venue.

ent. There is no interest capitalised.

However, as the AFS are the supplied about a Company, interest cost incurred in a investors, creditors and other

"I'm hoping everybody will attend this crucial meeting so that we can show our solidarity with the people of Duncan Village who have said they do not want to move to Mdan'sane," he said. — DDR

as of information

hat the total posed, so that

able to compute

certain fixed-charge coverage ratios (e.g. times interest earned) and other ratios that will enable them to assess an enterprises periodic performance. For this reason it is imperative that the amount of interest capitalised in a period be disclosed, although such disclosure will not by itself enable the effects of capitalised interest to be gauged. It has also been suggested that the estimated portion of depreciation representing amortisation of previously capitalised interest be disclosed.⁴⁰ A combination of these two would then place all necessary information in the hands of users and they could interpret this as they wish. However, this will entail a lot of extra bookkeeping.

The SEC recommended disclosure of

- i) the amount of interest capitalised;
- ii) the reason for the policy, and the way in

Call to ignore elections

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg District and Civic Association has urged residents to ignore the forthcoming elections for management committees, which will be held in Wynberg-Wittebome and Kensington tomorrow.

In a statement issued by its secretary, Mr M Jacobs, yesterday the association said the four candidates standing for election to the Wynberg-Wittebome management committee did so "contrary to the widespread and publicly acknowledged opposition of residents and ratepayers in the area".

The candidates are Mr N Adams, Mrs E C du Plessis, Mr T H Ferrier and Mr M B Savahl.

"These persons have no standing in the community and have no authority to speak or act for or on behalf of the residents of the greater Wynberg area. Their participation in these bogus bodies, therefore constitutes a deliberate flouting of the wishes of the majority of the population, who consistently demanded the total abolition of all Group Area-based racist committees and councils," the statement said.

The association said it remained implacably opposed to the institution of management committees "which have been created in accordance with the government's policy of separate development for the specific task of misdirecting the political aspirations and organizational energies of the oppressed and exploited non-citizen majority".

The statement described participation in the management committee elections as a "betrayal of the noble and heroic struggles waged by workers, parents, students and sportspersons throughout South Africa".

● Candidates standing for election in Kensington are Mr C Appollis, Mr M Jacobs, Mr C Loubser and Mr H Ross.

Polling stations in Wynberg will be at the swimming baths and at the Parkwood Community Centre and at the Civic Centre in Kensington. The polls will be open from 8am to 8pm.

Mitchells Plain-Nyanga-Cape town railway line

~~249~~ 81

105. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Hours 2500 248 1/1/81

(a) How many trains in the Mitchells Plain-Nyanga-Cape Town railway line reached their destination (i) on and (ii) after the scheduled time, (b) what was the average delay and (c) what were the main reasons for such delays, in each month from 1 February 1981 to the latest specified month for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)	(c)
February 1981 4 033	1 257	13,7 minutes	Points and signal defects, waiting clearance for following section, motor coach defects, occupations, track circuit failures, overhead power failures and speed restrictions.
March 1981 4 126	1 721	10,1 minutes	Motor coach defects, broken rails, waiting clearance for following section, occupations, speed restrictions, points and signal defects, track circuit failures, signal power failures.
April 1981 4 213	1 321	9,3 minutes	Signal power failures, points and signal defects, speed restrictions, waiting clearance for following section, occupations, track circuit failures.
May 1981 4 489	1 329	9,9 minutes	Speed restrictions, points and signal defects, track circuit failures, overhead power and signal power failures, occupations and a derailment.
June 1981 4 279	1 482	10,0 minutes	Derailment, points and signal defects, track circuit failures, speed restrictions, defective motor coaches, waiting clearance for following section and broken rails.

(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)	(c)
July 1981 4 736	1 250	9,0 minutes	Overhead power failures, speed restrictions, points and signal defects, derailment, motor coach defects, waiting clearance for following section, occupations, broken rails, signal power failures and track circuit failures.



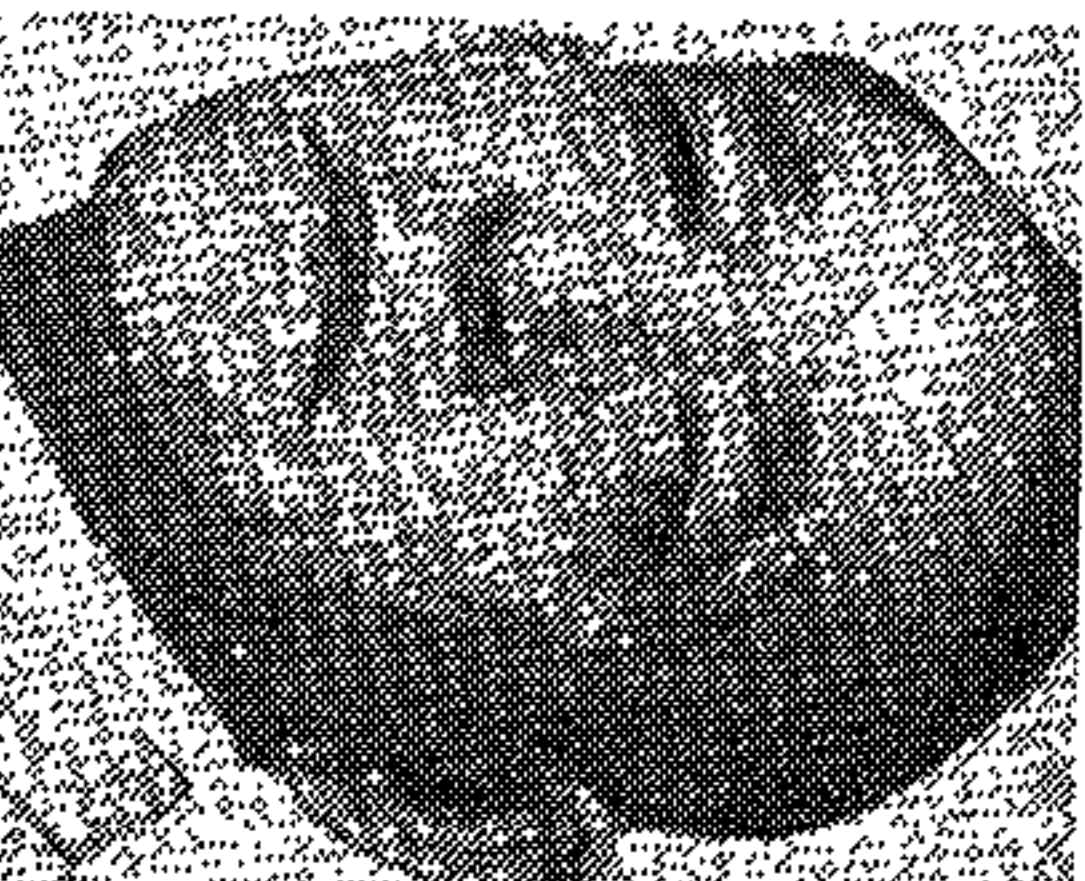
MR BARLOW



MR GEORGE



MRS GEORGE



MR SEGERS



MR SPALDING

Election of CMC 4 today

2/9/81

81

EAST LONDON — More than 3 000 registered voters can go to the polls today in one of the most low-key Coloured Management Committee elections since the inception of the committee system.

Five candidates will vie for the four vacant posts and the turnout is expected to be low largely because of apathy and because of the weather. There was only an eight per cent poll at the last election in 1980.

There will be no election for the vacancy left through Mr Ronnie Phillips' resignation in June.

Only one candidate was nominated for the vacancy — Mrs Rose Labans who will be the second woman to serve on the committee.

Fighting for the four other seats in the biennial election will be three candidates seeking re-election, a former CMC member and a newcomer.

The newcomer is business man Mr Ted Spalding who said he had been doing voluntary work for several years and had decided to make it official.

He said he was not tied to any political party and would dedicate himself to the main question in the coloured area — housing.

Making a comeback after his defeat in the 1972 elections and after serving for a term as a nominated member is Mr Boet Barlow. He is also a former nominated member of the now abolished Coloured Representative Council.

Mr Barlow said he would devote his time to seeing to the upliftment of the coloured areas on matters such as roads and cleanliness and to press for a fair system for people who fell in arrears with rents. He would also press that the houses in Parkridge be sold to the tenants.

Last night the three members seeking re-election, Mr Wally George, his wife, Lily, and Mr Sonny Segers, made a joint last minute plea to voters to exercise their votes and "help us to help you".

They also pledged to free the committee from political control, to fight for direct representation in the city council but also to act positively in the interests of the people if this

was not achieved.

In a statement they said: "For far too long the committee has been in the grips of the Labour Party and with chairmen such as Dody Nash, Peter Mopp and the present, Mr Daniel Alexander, decisions were taken that were not in the best interests of the people.

"With independents likely to dominate the committee now, we see a positive era where we will not involve ourselves in negative attitudes such as boycotts and rejection that is not in the interests of the people.

"We feel we can say boldly that the next time the committee meets there will be a new chairman. "And we will dedicate

ourselves to continuing the fight for things such as better sports facilities, housing, roads and all other facilities in the townships."

Mr Segers is serving on the Association of Management Committees and the Hospital Board together with Mrs George who also serves on the Western Beachfront Committee.

Their statement said they were also trying to organise municipal workers who were not white to join the South African Municipal Association and had already won the right to sit in on the city council's finance committee meetings.

They would also meet the action committee once a month. — DDR

Wynberg voting 'slow'

Staff Reporter

VOTERS in Kensington and Wittebome-Wynberg appeared to be following the advice of a ratepayers' association to ignore the management committee elections today.

Voting in both areas was described earlier today as 'very, very slow.'

The Wynberg and District Civic Association called on residents to show their disapproval of 'the apartheid regime and

all its lackeys and collaborators' by staying away from the polls.

In a Press statement it said it repudiated the four candidates standing for the three seats on Wittebome-Wynberg Manage-

ment Committee, which it described as 'an apartheid rubber stamp committee.'

Elections have been held in Kensington but percentage polls have been low.

The candidates in Wittebome-Wynberg are Nicholas Adams, Edna Catherine du Plessis, Thomas Henry Ferrier and Moga-mat Barkie Savahl.

The candidates in Kensington are C Apollis, Margaret Jacobs, Charles Loubser and Harold Ross.

The only polling station in Kensington is at the Civic Centre. In Wittebome-Wynberg there are two, at Wynberg swimming baths and Parkwood Community Centre.

Polling stations opened at 8 am today and will close at 8 pm.

81 NY 2/9/81



MR JAYRAM Govender, a clerk at the Indian Affairs Department in Durban, seems quite happy as Mr K Govender attempts to pile more registration forms into his basket.

80 000 Indians ^{NM 2/9/81} face R50 fine or jail

Mercury Reporter
MORE than 80 000 Indians — who had not registered as voters by yesterday's deadline to enable them to vote in the South African Indian Council elections on November 4 — face a fine of R50 (or three months).

Mr D S Perumal, an electoral officer, said yesterday that 294 000 out of a possible 380 000 Indians eligible to register had done so.

'However, the figure is expected to rise to at least

300 000 because registration forms which come from various centres throughout the country are still to be counted,' he said.

Mr Perumal said that after Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Internal Affairs, had extended the first deadline of June 30 this year to August 31, about 10 000 Indians had registered.

'Before the forms are sent to Pretoria, a proper check for duplicates will be made,' he said, adding

that an insertion of the applicant's constituency particulars would also have to be made on each registration form.

The Indian community will elect a fully representative council for the first time and it will comprise 40 members — 27 from Natal, 10 from the Transvaal and three from the Cape.

Mr Perumal said there would be 127 polling stations in all, located at various centres throughout the country. Natal would

have 75 stations with the Transvaal having 38 and the Cape 10 polling booths.

Each registered voter would receive a letter from the chief electoral officer in Pretoria, informing him of the constituency in which he belongs and where he could cast his vote.

Meanwhile, seminars are to be held in the main centres from September 21 to explain to the Indian community the processes which must be followed in the coming elections.

in the ED. Their logic behind this is that it is not appropriate to capitalise interest as a holding cost.

Late trains

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
About a third of the trains between Mitchells Plain and Cape Town were late in the six months between February and July.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said in reply to a question from Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) that during that period, 25 885 trains had been on time and 8 360 late. Average monthly delays had ranged from 13,7 minutes in February to nine minutes in July, he said.

(News by Michael Acott, Press Gallery, House of Assembly.)

EV Post 29/81
Captain
81 #A
of Kwaru
Blavo S 370
on permit
charge

Court Reporter

THE captain of Kwaru (Kwazakele Rugby Union), Mr Gavin van Eyck, and four others appeared briefly in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today on a charge of entering a black township without a permit.

They were charged under the Urban Areas Act.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead.

Appearing under the same charge as Mr Van Eyck, 24, of Allan Hendrickse Complex, Korsten, were Mr Keith Kennedy, 21, of Gazelle Street, Gelvandale, Mr Ralph Fortuin, of Jan Hofmeyr, Schauderville, Mrs Cecily Cunningham, 34, of Jan Hofmeyr Road, Schauderville and Mr Frans Strydom, 40, of Jasmynhof, Algoa Park.

They were charged after being stopped by a police roadblock in New Brighton on August 2.

The five appeared in separate hearings before Mr E L de Kock.

All five hearings were postponed to October 6.

Mr Van Eyck refused to pay a R30 admission of guilt fine because he considered it "unnecessary" to have a permit to enter a black township.

Mrs J Saunders appeared for the State. Mr S Nkanunu appeared for Mr Van Eyck and Mr Kennedy. The others were not represented.

● See also Page 3

Western Cape: Black labour

4. **Mr. A. L. BORAINÉ** asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) How many applications for employment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in the first six months of 1981 and (b) how many potential Black workers were affected by such refusals?

Hans S. Q. C. 236
The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) 224.

(b) 858. *2/9/81*

Chris van Rensburg Publications

*5. **Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS** asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether Chris van Rensburg Publications was removed from any list of approved tenderers; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the reasons for the removal;
- (2) whether any tenders submitted by such publisher were approved by any Government department subsequent to such removal; if so, (a) what tenders and (b) what was the reason for accepting each such tender;
- (3) whether such publisher has been replaced on the said list; if so, (a) why and (b) by whom?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No list of approved publishers is kept. The State Tender Board can

however in terms of its conditions and procedures applicable to tenders and contracts in certain circumstances decide not to consider any tenders from a person for such period as it may determine.

- (a) Such a decision was taken on 14 February 1980 in respect of Chris van Rensburg Publications.
 - (b) The conduct in regard to matters concerning the former Department of Information as indicated in paragraphs 1 and 2(b) of the Second Report of the Select Committee on Public Accounts, 1979.
- (2) No tenders from the publisher have been considered or approved by the State Tender Board since 14 February 1980. I cannot reply on behalf of State departments which may make certain purchases under delegation of the Board. All State departments were however informed of the decision.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Falls away.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, will he tell us whether he thinks it is in South Africa's interest that our Year Book should be circulating around the world bearing the name of this firm, while it is known that the people concerned took R30 000 in cash from the bottom drawer of the . . . [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

DD 3/9/81
11.5 pc turnout
in CMC poll

EAST LONDON — Four candidates were elected to the Coloured Management Committee yesterday in a low voter turnout of 11½ per cent.

The successful candidates were Mr Wally George (281), Mrs Lilian George (258), Mr Sonny Segers (252) and Mr Francis Barlow (227).

The only unsuccessful

candidate was Mr Gerald Spalding who recorded 176 votes.

The poll this year was a slight improvement on the 1980 figure of eight per cent. More than 3 000 voters are registered.

One candidate, Mrs Rose Labans, was elected to the committee unopposed.—
DDR

Lavistown

Aug
electricity

3/9/81
'When loan

available

Divisional Council
Reporter

ELECTRICITY will be installed in 1800 houses at Lavistown as soon as a low-interest loan promised by the Government is made available, the general manager of the Citizens' Housing League, Mr Eric Pohl, said today.

Mr Pohl said the cost of carrying out the work, about R1-million, would be prohibitive unless a low-interest loan were obtained.

The Department of Community Development had promised one in 1979 but, because of a shortage of funds for housing, the money was not yet available.

'As soon as we get it we will call for tenders,' said Mr Pohl. 'The work should be started within three months of receiving this loan.'

FRUSTRATION

'I can understand the frustration of these people living in houses without electricity, especially during the cold weather, but there is nothing we can do about it without funds.'

Mr Pohl said that the Citizens' Housing League, which was a voluntary non-profitmaking organisation, was not allowed to use its amenities fund for installing electricity.

Mr Pohl said that the league had received Government grants to upgrade services such as water and sewerage in the area and had spent millions doing this.

It had also spent a total of R400 000 on sports facilities for Lavistown and a new library had been built, with the aid of a grant from the Provincial Administration, which would be opened next month.

X

Haven:

'Danger of eviction has passed'

Argus 3/9/81
(81) ~~(20)~~

IT was most unlikely that the Minister of Community Development would cause the Haven Night Shelter to close in June 1982 if an alternative venue was not found, the acting chairman, Mr Sam Gross, told the organisation's annual meeting last night.

Mr Gross said the management committee had been shocked to receive a letter from the department saying it was considered 'in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point, with effect from June 1, 1982.

MEETING

A deputation representing the shelter, the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, and the De Waterkant Civic Association, met the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr P Cronje, on August 21.

'The Deputy Minister made it quite clear that the principle of the Haven is not an issue. The only question is its locality,' Mr Gross said.

Mr Cronje recommended the formation of an ad hoc committee, convened by the regional representative of the department, and comprising representatives of the Haven and the two civic associations.

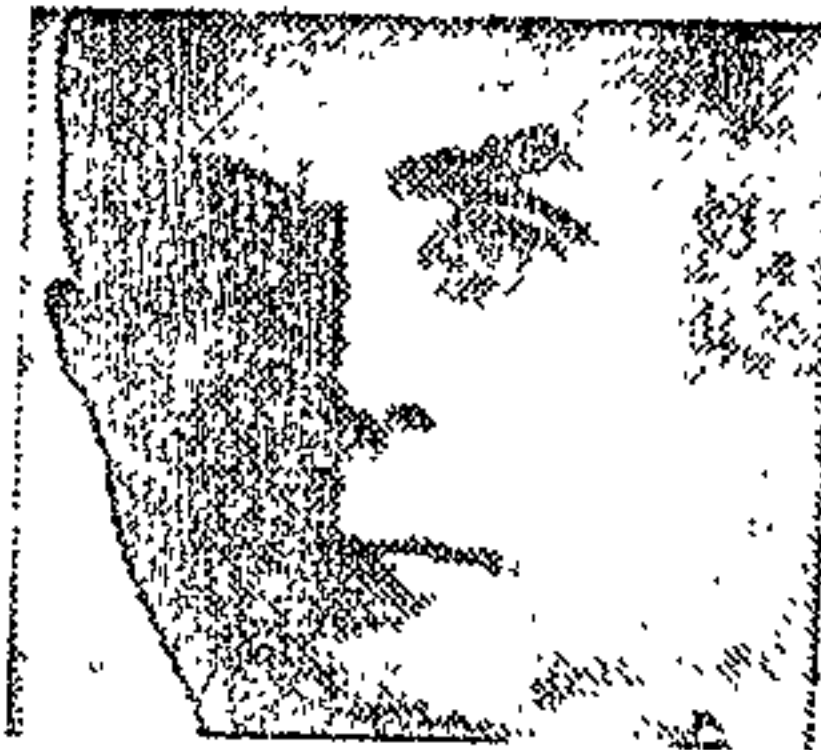
'The issue of transfer to another site is under consideration. But the danger of our being left on the pavement with the inmates of the Haven has passed,' Mr Gross said.

The Haven's social worker, Mr Peter Templeton, said 512 people — 393 men and 119 women — had slept at the shelter in the past year.

'If the haven were to close, it would put 500 people back on the street and knock them off the lowest rung of the ladder back to respectability.'

LIMITED

Every effort was made not to draw people from



Mr Sam Gross

Judge urges 'service' sentences

JAILS were in effect schools for crime which turned out better-trained criminals, a Supreme Court judge said last night.

Mr Justice D M Williamson told the annual meeting of the Haven Night Shelter, that judicial officers should impose prison sentences only as a last resort.

Insufficient use was made of Section 297 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which allowed community-service sentences for crimes where no minimum punishment was laid down.

'VERY CRUDE'

Mr Justice Williamson said the punishments of society were by and large very crude.

'Inprisonment is an ugly thing. It is unproductive and destructive of the human being.'

People required to do some community-oriented service were brought into a creative contact with

MOST voters followed the advice of Wynberg Civic Association and stayed away from the polls in elections to Wittebome-Wynberg and Kensington Management Committees yesterday.

The poll in Kensington was only 7,6 percent. In Wittebome-Wynberg it was also low, at 16,8 percent.

The successful candidates in Kensington were Charles Loubser (199

votes), Harold Ross (198) and C Apollis (189). Mogamat Jacobs was the unsuccessful candidate with 146

votes. The successful candidates in Wittebome-Wynberg were Nicholas Adams (403 votes), Thomas Ferrier (392) and Edna du Plessis (388). Mogamat

Savahl was unsuccessful with 172 votes.

The civic association had advised voters to show their disapproval of the apartheid system by ignoring the election to what they described as an 'apartheid rubber-stamp committee'.

Successful candidates in the Stellenbosch Management

Low poll for management committees

ment Committee elections were David Curry (880 votes), D R Gordon (809), J W Lamberts (726) and S W Oliphant (778).

The unsuccessful candidates were A J Isaacs (181 votes) and J J Johnson (162).

The percentage poll was 45 percent.

Lavis residents want lights for 1 800 houses

Staff Reporter

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) has demanded from the Citizens' Housing League that electricity be installed immediately in 1 800 houses which have been without the commodity for about 20 years.

This followed a march on the rent offices of the league in Bishop Lavis last Wednesday. Several hundred residents, upset that the league had not met promises of electricity installations, handed a petition and a memorandum to a league representative.

The failure of the league to respond immediately on the subject has led to another meeting.

In statements on Tuesday night, the staff of two high schools — Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary and John Ramsay Senior Secondary — said that from an educational point of view alone there was a "dire need" for the installation of electricity.

"Poor lighting facilities at home is an external retarding factor causing the child's sense of sight and the formation of images or symbols to be affected. This, in turn,

leads to mis-spelling and results in unsatisfactory progress," one statement said.

It said that weak scholastic results gave rise to frustration within the pupil and consequently, an early drop-out from school.

"The lack of electricity results in social, financial, hygienic and environmental difficulties and hardships."

The benefits of installing electricity in the township were that:

- Pupils would be able to study at home instead of clamouring for study facilities at school.

- Pupils would be relieved of chores connected to the inconvenience of being without such a basic requirement.

- People would be able to see better and work for longer periods.

- The quality of work done at home would undoubtedly improve.

These statements were supported by the Students' Representative Council of Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary School and the township's Catholic community and parish priest, the Rev L P Henry.

MITCHELL'S PLAIN

Silent tills

FM 4/9/81



The 30 000 customers expected to pass through the Mitchell's Plain CBD daily simply haven't turned up and businesses have geared down for little more than weekend trade.

Thus some small entrepreneurs have not survived the 10-month teething period, although most of the national chains and other established businesses are doing fairly well.

Nevertheless, Leslie Kensley, chairman

of the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association, says the situation ought to improve. Over 12 000 houses (for rent) will be ready for occupation towards the end of the year, boosting the population of the east side which is the shopping centre's major catchment.

He points out that trading has been carried out in an area not yet developed to maximum potential and more residents ought to increase profitability.

Within five years the dormitory suburb is expected to be bigger than East London, with a projected "official" population of 250 000.

However, to take advantage of existing conditions, the association has appointed a promotions manager to "sell" the CBD to residents.

Says promotions man Edward Kai: "We are operating a three-phase programme, with the promotion of the CBD as a community centre and the usual shopping centre promotions as short-term projects."

A medium-term project, in conjunction with the city council, is to develop the northern part of the area as a light industrial complex.

Kai likens this plan to Cape Town's Bree Street/Buitengracht Street complex. He notes that the association has already spoken to more than 100 people from Mitchell's Plain who have expressed interest in operating workshops there.

In two weeks CIC Warner is to open a twin cinema complex in Mitchell's Plain. It has spent more than R300 000 to equip the Department of Community Development buildings suitably. CIC's national theatre GM, Nick Enslin, says each cinema will seat 300 people and he claims the complex is among the best-equipped and most attractive in the country. Clicks is also scheduled to open within a month.

Community Development has a medical centre and a hotel in the pipeline, and building is expected to begin next year

Full devices for identifying and analysing quality responsibilities and like all other sub-functions, within an organisation, cannot work in

ONSIBILITY RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER SUB-FUNCTIONS

JOB DESCRIPTION - QUALITY CONTROL MANAGER

(d)	Maintain relationships with design and engineering units.
(e)	Maintain relationships with marketing and finance organisations.
(f)	Establish a supplier relationship conducive with improving the quality of the purchased materials.
(a)	The manager of quality control should have full authority to make decisions and to take actions required to carry out the responsibilities as assigned. He is accountable for the fulfillment of these responsibilities, and should not delegate or relinquish any of his accountability.
(c)	He should be evaluated on:
(a)	The quality of his leadership in all areas of the quality organisation.
(b)	Quality of his decisions.
(c)	The attainment of the objectives listed above.

New hope for vagrant shelter

Chief Reporter

THE HAVEN Night Shelter for vagrants in Somerset Road, Green Point, which has been under threat of closure by the Department of Community Development, is, because of recent developments, not likely to be closed till a suitable alternative site for it has been found.

The Haven was formally opened by the then Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson, three years ago. It has been widely supported by churches and other bodies in the area.

At the Haven organization's annual meeting this week, the acting chairman, Mr Sam Gross, said that a deputation had met the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pierre Cronje, last month and that on Mr Cronje's suggestion an ad hoc committee had been formed to investigate alternative sites.

"We believe that unless an alternative venue is found, it is most unlikely that the minister would cause the Haven to be closed in June 1982."

Mr Gross was referring to the fact that the management committee of the Haven was recently informed by the Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, that it would be in "the best interests of the community" that the Haven cease its operations in Green Point from June 1 next year, "when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to".

Mr Fouche later told the

Cape Times this decision had been taken because of "serious complaints" received from people in the neighbourhood of the Haven. Those responsible for the complaints were identified by the management committee of the Haven as the De Waterkant Civic Association, comprising residents in the Loader Street area.

Mr Gross said at the meeting this week that the deputation that had seen Mr Cronje was representative of the Haven management committee, the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and the De Waterkant Civic Association.

"The deputy minister," he said, "made it quite clear that the principle of the Haven is not an issue. The only question is its locality."

"After frank and detailed discussion he suggested the formation of an ad hoc committee made up of members of the three bodies represented on the deputation."

● Mr Gross said that in the past year nearly 400 men and 119 women had slept at the Haven more than 22 000 times, and had been given two meals on each occasion. It was not the Haven's policy to encourage vagrants to make the Haven their permanent home, but because many of them had no home to go to they had frequently sought the relief that the Haven provided.

It was the management committee's aim to rehabilitate those capable of rehabilitation, and there had been "a considerable degree" of success in this.

CT 4/9/81

Prestige coloured area for Constantia

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A prestige coloured residential area is planned for Constantia, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, announced yesterday.

He said during debate on his portfolio that the area would fill the long-felt need, repeatedly expressed by the coloured people themselves, for a choice residential area in the Peninsula.

Mr Kotze gave no details other than that it would be "in the Constantia area" but said the areas being investigated for proclamation as coloured group areas would soon be advertised.

This followed his request to the Group Areas Board for investigation of a prestige area where coloured people in the upper income groups could buy plots and build their own houses.

Once the area had been proclaimed, it would be possible for these people "to lay out a suburb for themselves which can be developed in



Mr Pen Kotze

the best tradition of the best suburbs".

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, welcomed the announcement as a sign that the Group Areas Act was "crumbling at the edges".

"The fact that it will involve coloured people in Constantia will be no problem whatsoever," he said.

"We have no racial objection to the scheme, but it is to be regretted that coloured people are being brought in on a group areas basis.

"We have always said we would be very happy for Constantia, or any part of the Peninsula, to be opened to all races in the normal way.

"If the minister is looking for an area which would make people of colour feel at home in all respects, he will find the people of Constantia a friendly and enlightened community.

"Ideally, however, one would prefer to see a development that was not racially structured."

Mr Hulley said his major reservation was an environmental one.

He called for more specific details of the area involved and the type of development envisaged, saying it should take place in an area already set aside for residential development.

"The highest priority of all the people in the Constantia valley is to preserve the rural atmosphere and environment there. A major consideration would be that the development meets all the considerations, and the spirit, of the Constantia town planning scheme," he said.

Mr Kotze also announced that he had stopped, and would continue to stop, Group Area removals of some communities "which meet the requirements of separateness."

"This makes it unnecessary to move large numbers of people or to provide housing for them elsewhere," he said in reply to opposition criticism that government ideology was contributing to the housing shortage.

The decision to leave coloured people in Marland Garden Village was an example of the policy Mr Kotze said.

New Technikon site proposed

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council yesterday reiterated its opposition to the siting of the Technikon in District Six and proposed resiting of the project on the Oude Molen Mental Hospital grounds in Alexandra Road.

Siting of the Technikon at Oude Molen would be considerably cheaper than the R5 million paid to the government for the proposed site in District Six, a City Council delegation submitted in evidence to the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into District Six.

The delegation said the Valkenberg Coloured Mental Hospital at Oude Molen was soon to be moved to a new site in Mitchells Plain.

The outgoing mayor, Mr Louis Kremer, said the hospital site was 28,5 ha. The City owned a 12,7 ha portion of the land and would be "only too happy" to sell its share "at a very reasonable if not a nominal price".

The "insensitive" proposed siting of the Technikon in District Six would aggravate transport facilities, erode the City's economic base and prevent more people from living close to the City centre, Mr Kremer

told the joint committee.

"The Technikon Council has, despite vehement and bitter public opposition and contrary to sound planning arguments and advice, decided to locate its new campus in District Six. It is clear to my council that the most important reason for this decision has been that the land was readily available. This reason is shortsighted, flouts strong contrary public opinion and will not be in the best economic, social and political interests of the City."

He urged that the former predominantly coloured quarter of District Six, rezoned as "white" land and renamed Zonnebloem, should be developed to the maximum population density.

"My council is at present formulating schemes to revitalize the CBD (Central Business District) and a high concentration of people living in the immediate environs of the City centre would bolster this revival both by day and night."

He emphasized that the council was opposed to the government's Group Areas legislation and discrimination against Cape Town citizens on the grounds of race.

Port Elizabeth area: Coloured housing

Hansl. G. C. 315 (81/11)
283. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

81/11/21
(a) What is the projected expenditure in regard to Coloured housing in the Port Elizabeth area for each of the next five years and (b) what is the estimated total number of Coloured families that will have been housed in this area at the end of such five-year period?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) 1982: R18 million.
1983: R7,3 million.
1984: R13,2 million.
1985 and 1986: Not yet available
- (b) 31 383.

The above figures are estimates by the City Council of Port Elizabeth and are subject to, *inter alia*, the Department's ability to meet the Council's financial needs.

CMC agrees to tender plan

George is new chairman

Let people own homes says Barlow

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee has agreed to support the East London City Council's proposals to accept the lowest tenders for the construction of a welfare centre and the erection of a security wall and gates around the Buffalo Flats stadium.

This will be subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development.

The lowest tender for the construction of the proposed centre was R300 300 plus R61 365 for anticipated escalation and indirect costs. An additional advance of R200 095 will

be required from the Department of Community Development.

The centre will be constructed at Buffalo Flats Extension No 1 between Dunoan, Greenpoint and Narvik Roads.

It will comprise four club rooms, two of which could be converted into a hall by means of a sliding door, a foyer, kitchen, a hall-cum-gymnasium, two storerooms for sports equipment, changerooms, toilet facilities, on-site parking for 13 cars, a security fence around the building and provision for future extensions outside the wall.

It will also be provided with public telephone facilities. The hall will be big enough for badminton courts and for gymnastic equipment.

The hall is also designed to be used for other purposes including film shows and weightlifting.

The lowest tender for the erection of the 2,4 m high security wall around the sports stadium was R51 678 plus R4 100 for indirect costs. — DDR

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee has a new chairman and vice-chairman.

Mr Wally George and Mr J. L. Segers were elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively after the terms of office of Mr Daniel Alexander and Mr J. F. Temmers expired.

Mr George appealed to his fellow committee members to work as a team and not as opposition members for the sake of the community whom they represented.

He also extended this appeal to East London City Councillors and heads of departments. Mr George said in the past, councillors always told the committee they were guided by government policy.

"I hope the councillors and heads of departments will in future deliver the goods and work in harmony with the committee so that the backward conditions in our areas will be improved," Mr George said. — DDR

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night decided that a social survey should be conducted to establish how many tenants in municipal houses were interested to buy their homes in Parkside and Parkridge.

Mr F. N. Barlow, one of the newly elected committee members said those people who could afford to buy their homes should be allowed to do so while those who could not afford to do so should remain in

their homes until they too were in a position to buy.

Mr Barlow said the committee's policy should be that people should be owners of their own homes instead of just being tenants.

Mr J. F. Temmers said although people would want to buy their own homes they might not be in a financial position to do so. He said the government should sponsor pensioners if they did not have the funds to purchase their homes. — DDR

District Six

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

- plans 5 00 296*
- (a) How many sites in District Six have been sold to (i)(aa) private persons, (bb) organizations and (cc) companies and (ii) Government departments and (b) what was the sale price in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a)	(b)
(i) (aa) none	—
(bb) one	R20 000
(cc) seven	R711 385
(ii) four	R5 191 000

4/9/81 (31)

c) Because the estimate of P differs from stratum to stratum, and therefore the variances, stratification should have some effect - although not much here. The SRS C.V. of 20.13% reduces to 20% with proportional stratification and to 19.39% with optimal allocation. Optimal allocation is expected to be better than proportional as the largest stratum variance occurs in the largest stratum, causing a relatively bigger sample to be chosen from that stratum. As the n_i are changing from the proportionate 180, 90 and 30, the variance must reduce.

3 a) With S.R.S. $Var(\bar{x}) = (1 - \frac{5}{50}) \cdot 12.42/5 = 1.9872$

Cluster (by area): $Var(\bar{x}_c) = \frac{1-f}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = 1.9872$

$\frac{1-f}{m} [\sum_{i=1}^m X_i^2 - M\bar{X}^2]$ ← area means

$= \frac{1.4}{0.8} (359.56 - 5.844^2)$

$= 0.6784$ ←

The variance of the cluster estimate is in this case only a third of the SRS estimate - not very usual. This is because the area variances are ^{on average} large relative to the overall variance S^2 of 12.42. (Compare the day variances)

b) Stratification - we can use equation (8.2)

with $f=0.2$; $n=5$ and $W_i = N_i/N = 0.2$

Then $Var(\bar{y}_{prop}) = \frac{S^2}{5} \cdot 0.2 \leq S^2$

Dist 6 group raps PC
(18)
 Staff Reporter

THE Friends of District Six have criticized the investigation by the President's Council of implementation of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The manner in which the council's joint committee had decided to conduct the investigation was not "altogether clear, fair and open to democratic scrutiny", said a statement released by the group, which aims to "promote and safeguard" the interests of the people of District Six.

"Concerned with the needs and sufferings of the remaining residents and those who have been forced out, we do not see our way clear to making representations to the President's Council."

The statement was released on behalf of Dr K. Hughes, chairman of the Friends of District Six, by Mrs E. C. Feast, secretary for the group.

$= 0.6464$

$(8) = 2.2496$

the variance by area is.

Stratifying by Day
 by Area
 Stratifying by Day
 (and area to area var)

Morris questions District 6 plan

Chief Reporter

DR S S MORRIS, former city engineer of Cape Town, says in a memorandum to the President's Council on the future of District Six that in the national as well as the local interest the development of the area should be based on normal demands of the general market place, "not on colour or racial bias".

He says he seriously questions the wisdom of "sterilizing a major portion of the area to be rehabilitated" by establishing a massive new Cape Technikon in the heart of District Six, and he adds that: "Every effort must be made to rehabilitate Cape Town's central business district by bringing back to it as many permanent residents as possible."

"It is in this regard that the restoration and rehabilitation of District Six as a central city residential area offers particular civic benefit.

"The Technikon, it may be held, will also bring more people into the area, but the temporary daily influx and egress of part-time students can in no way be compared with the establishment of a solid body of permanent residents.

"The proclamation of District Six as a solely white

area, and the subsequent removal of its erstwhile citizens, was a near-disaster.

"Established communities, whose members worked in reasonably close proximity to their homes, were uprooted and dispersed to areas requiring long and costly travel to their places of employment.

"Economically the whole of the central business district suffered, but particularly those areas such as Plein Street which were closest to District Six.

"The establishment of the Technikon as now proposed would further aggravate the position by removing even more people from their present homes."

Sociologically, said Dr Morris, there was no justification for permitting only white people to live in District Six.

"By the year 2000 more than two-thirds of the City's population will be coloured. They will constitute the major labour force, and if recent ministerial utterances mean what they imply, coloured people will be taking an increasingly great part in the life and work of the City.

"To deprive them of this opportunity by establishing the Technikon on an area better developed by much-

needed housing is neither politically expedient, morally justified, economically advisable nor acceptable from the point of view of sound town planning.

"In the national as well as the local interest, the development of District Six should be based on normal demands of the general market place and not on colour or racial bias."

Dr Morris concludes his submission: "The issue is really very simple: Will the President's Council — will the Prime Minister and his government — have the courage and the foresight to initiate a process by which the people who belong to our beloved City can live together as understanding individuals determined not to destroy one another; live together with a caring concern for the full development of each person; live together in the richness of diversity instead of the inhibited sterility engendered by enforced separation?"

● The President's Council's planning committee under the chairmanship of Mr A J Raubenheimer, which has been investigating the effects of the Group Areas Act, particularly its application in District Six and Pageview, Johannesburg, is expected to report on its findings next month.

District Six ^(8/) CT 28/8/89 accord reached

Chief Reporter

NO further action will be taken against remaining District Six tenants who were served with eviction notices before August 15, 1980.

The District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, which applied for a Supreme Court order invalidating the eviction notices, announced yesterday that a settlement had been reached.

The settlement negotiations had been initiated by the State Attorney on behalf of the board and of the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr J W Walters, the announcement added.

In terms of the settlement, the board and Mr Walters had undertaken not to take any further action on notices issued before August 15, 1980 to any tenant or occupier now living in District Six, and would regard such notices as withdrawn.

The association had, on its part, undertaken to withdraw legal action it had instituted on August 15 last year. The association's costs had been paid.

The association claimed the eviction notices had been issued without suitable alternative housing being

made available.

Its application for an invalidation order specifically referred to notices to vacate issued by the department to Mrs Nasima Ebrahim of Rochester Street, Mrs Sophia Austin of Tilbury Street, Mr Achmat Martin of Loch Street and Mr A Jacobs of Chatham Street.

The notice of motion also challenged the authority of Mr Walters in taking possession of property in District Six from which residents had been evicted.

The area in question includes the site earmarked for a new Cape Technikon.

The Rev Basil van Rensburg, an executive member of the association and a parish priest in District Six, said in a founding affidavit:

"The effect of such notices is that residents are being threatened with eviction without actually having received alternative accommodation at the time of the notice," Father van Rensburg said.

Father Van Rensburg said most alternative housing offered by the department — which had begun offering only one house instead of a choice of two or three as before — had been rejected by residents under threat of eviction.

incrementation
terminal parameter.
initial parameter.
ent.
al statement,

tements.
ossible approximations

Because the integer type variable N is used for the counter and in the logical IF statement, the result will be exactly 101 values. Because a division operation is used to compute X each time around the loop, each sample of X will be as close to the desired value as the processor approximation to a real number permits. This is the reason that X had been incremented

param
m₃ is a
m₂ is a
m₁ is a
! is an
which f
where n is the
DO n = m₁, m₂
or
DO n = m₁, m₂, m₃

To initiate and
Function:
S.4. DO STATEMEN
due to suc
each time

D I M E N S I O N	Y (1 0 1)
N = 0	
N = N + 1	
X = F L O A T (N) / 1 E 3	
Y (N) = 3 . 0 * X * 2 + 2 . 0 * X + 5 . 0	
I F (N . L T . 1 0 2) G O T O 1 0	
S T O P	
E N D	

(2) This program finds the values of y for $y=3x^2+2x+5$ for values of x between 0.1 and 0.2 at intervals of 0.001, that is, $x = 0.100, 0.101, 0.102, \dots, 0.199, 0.200$. This gives 101 values of y, stored in array Y.

CMC move on technologists

DD 10/9/81

81

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee will discuss with the head of the Pathological Laboratories the possibilities of blacks being trained as medical technologists at Frere Hospital.

This was one of numerous items discussed at the monthly meeting held in the council chamber.

On the question of separate graduation ceremonies, the former vice-chairman, Mr J. F. Temmers, said the Medical Superintendent, Dr S. S. Richardson, had told the hospital affairs committee it was policy to hold separate graduation ceremonies for nurses.

"Although he is sympathetic about this matter, it is not in his power to change the situation just because the CMC wants it changed," Mr Temmers said.

He said that Dr Richardson, on being reminded that black and coloured

nurses were working in the white wards and that nurses received exactly the same training, told them there was a possibility of deviation from policy, but only when the necessity arose.

On the question of nurses other than white who were working in white wards, the committee decided to request that these nurses should be afforded the same privileges as white nurses and that they should be paid the same salaries as they were not responsible for the shortage of white nurses.

The committee also resolved to discuss the question of mealies and beans being fed to coloured patients, more especially in the maternity wards.

The former chairman, Mr Daniel Alexander, said he could produce proof beyond doubt by producing people who could verify they had been fed mealies and beans (U-mgqushu) immediately after confinement. — DDR.

Weekend Post Correspondent

Weekend Post 29/8/81

Building workers must move out

PLETTENBERG RAY — Building workers who have been occupying a compound in the New Horizons coloured township here must move out.

This is the decision of the Coloured Management Committee after the alleged gang rape of a 22 year old coloured woman by 34 of the workers recently.

It was said that a charge of attempted rape had been laid against one of the workers, and a committee member, Mr C. J. Bezuidenhout, claimed that his windows were stoned by some of the men in the compound.

The Management Committee found that the rooms were overcrowded.

The committee feels so strongly about the matter that it has refused any further talks on the subject.

In the Town Council the Mayor, Mr Ken Redfern, voiced the unanimous opinion of the council that "We go along with the

If the coloured community wants them to go, that is the way it will be."

The Town Clerk, Mr Donald Anderson, said normally a calendar month's notice should be given but in an emergency such as the present one the agreement lease between the municipality and the builders could be terminated at 48 hours notice.

The Deputy Mayor, Mr Lisle McNamara, warned that the problem could not just be dumped over the fence.

However, Plettenberg Bay has a shortage of 448 coloured houses and a great shortage of land for township extension. The only possible place to house the compound is on adjoining light industrial land.

The Mayor said a round table discussion with builders would be held soon at which it would be pointed out to them that they are the people who bring "the problem" into the town.

They will have to accept responsibility for better control of their workers.

DD 1/8/81

Five nominated to fight CMC election

81

EAST LONDON — Five nominations have been received for the biennial election for the four vacant seats on the Coloured Management Committee. Only one nomination was received for a by-election when nominations closed yesterday. The by-election was caused by the resignation of Mr Ronnie Phillips in June.

A Parkridge housewife, Mrs. Rose Labańs, submitted her name for the by-election.

In the biennial election, three members whose term of office ends are seeking re-election. They are Mr Wally George and his wife, Lillian, and Mr Sonny Segers.

A former, nominated

member, Mr F. N. Barlow, is also making a comeback. Mr Gerald Spalding, of Parkridge, is the fifth.

The Town Clerk, Mr J. Human, said nominations would be declared on August 14 and the election would take place on September 2. — DDR

GOOMPRA TO CRASH GOUMGI MEETING

C. Herald 1/8/81

THE Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) is planning to gatecrash the City Council's monthly meeting on Thursday to demand the municipal vote.

After a dramatic internal shakeup last week, the organisation has decided to stage a 'walk-in' to demand to put their case for the return of the municipal vote for all races.

Inside Compra, things are still unsettled after chairman Mr James Petersen was given the boot because he wasn't hard-line enough. He walked out after the executive passed a vote of no confidence in him and former chairman Mr Chris Stevens was elected caretaker chairman.

Compra's plans for Thursday follow their walkout from a meeting with a City Council sub-committee about six weeks ago. 'It's about time we took a clear, bold political

Bloomberg report 'not bold enough'

stand,' said secretary Mr Eddie Kai.

'We endorse the proposals in the Bloomberg report but we don't think they go far enough.'

The Bloomberg report — drawn up by a special City Council committee headed by former mayor David Bloomberg — recommends that all people who own or occupy immovable property in Cape Town be eligible to

vote for and serve on the Council.

The report also proposes that Cape Town be exempted from the legal requirements restricting the municipal vote to (white) parliamentary voters. It is due to be discussed at Thursday's Council meeting.

'We can't wait for these proposals to be passed by the Council, the Administrator, and the President's Council,' Mr Kai said.

WORKING MODEL

'We want to start now, with the Council, on a working model of an open municipal system.'

12. MSS. 221a and 205a-d, Grey Collection, to a note, most of these works are re earlier versions.
13. Damane and Sanders, *op.cit.*, p.116. and historical appreciations.
14. I am indebted to Mr J.R. Masica, Depa for this translation (1974).
15. Tsekelo and Tlali Moshueshue to Grey, Additional File of African Letters, S
16. Cape Times, 6th July 1937.
17. 'Native African School at Capetown', 1859, The Mission Field 5: pp.6-8, 1
18. Mruceu to 'brothers', 25th May 1859.
19. S. Moroka to Grey, July (1859), GCA.
20. B.H.D. Tshatshu to Grey, 4th January
21. G.M. Macomo (Magoma) to Grey, 1st Oc
22. A. Toise (Toyise) to Miss A. Mackenz pp.76-7, 1st May 1867.
23. Gray to Grey, 17th October 1859, Lett
24. 'Kafir School Boys', The Net 3: p.85, 1st June 1868.

P. T. O.

DEATH PROBE AT PLAIN

THE death rate on Mitchell's Plain roads, which many people consider unduly high, should be blamed on bad road planning, say observers.

It was the view of most people Cape Herald spoke to last week after five-year-old Shelmien de Water was killed in an accident in Eisleben Road, Mitchell's Plain: one of the many death traps in the area.

Some people felt undisciplined drivers should also be blamed.

Mrs Ursula de Kock, principal of Woodlands Day Centre, feels that bad road planning was the main reason for the accidents, but undisciplined drivers were also a problem.

As Mitchell's Plain has very few traffic policemen, drivers think that they can do as they please. The lack of pedestrian crossings and robots encourages them to speed down big roads.

BAD DISCIPLINE

'I travel throughout Mitchell's Plain every day and I am yet to see a driver yielding at a pedestrian crossing.

In most cases pedestrians are forced to rush across streets when they get a chance because of the bad discipline of the drivers.

'Bad road planning is the main reason for the accidents here,' Mrs Jean van der Rheede echoed.

'When they built these roads they should have made more pedestrian crossings and robots. With all the schools in the area we have very few pedestrian crossings and no scholar patrols at all. I think that if they had built dual carriageways we would have had fewer accidents as the drivers would not be overtaking each other like they are doing now.'

'The lack of robots on the road only encourages them to speed. Pedestrians cross the busy roads where it is convenient to themselves as there are no pedestrian crossings. If we look at all the accidents we will see that the majority of these accidents took place on major roads. I think this shows that the road planning is at fault. Most of the victims were trying to cross the streets,' she said.

Mrs Vivienne Matafin also felt that road planning was the main reason

for most of the accidents.

'The lack of robots and pedestrian crossings has led to drivers ignoring pedestrians trying to cross busy streets. I have two children and they attend one of the schools in Woodlands. I live in Meriydale and I take them to school whenever I can rather than allow them to walk. I think that the council should realise that more robots and pedestrian crossings are needed on roads here,' she said.

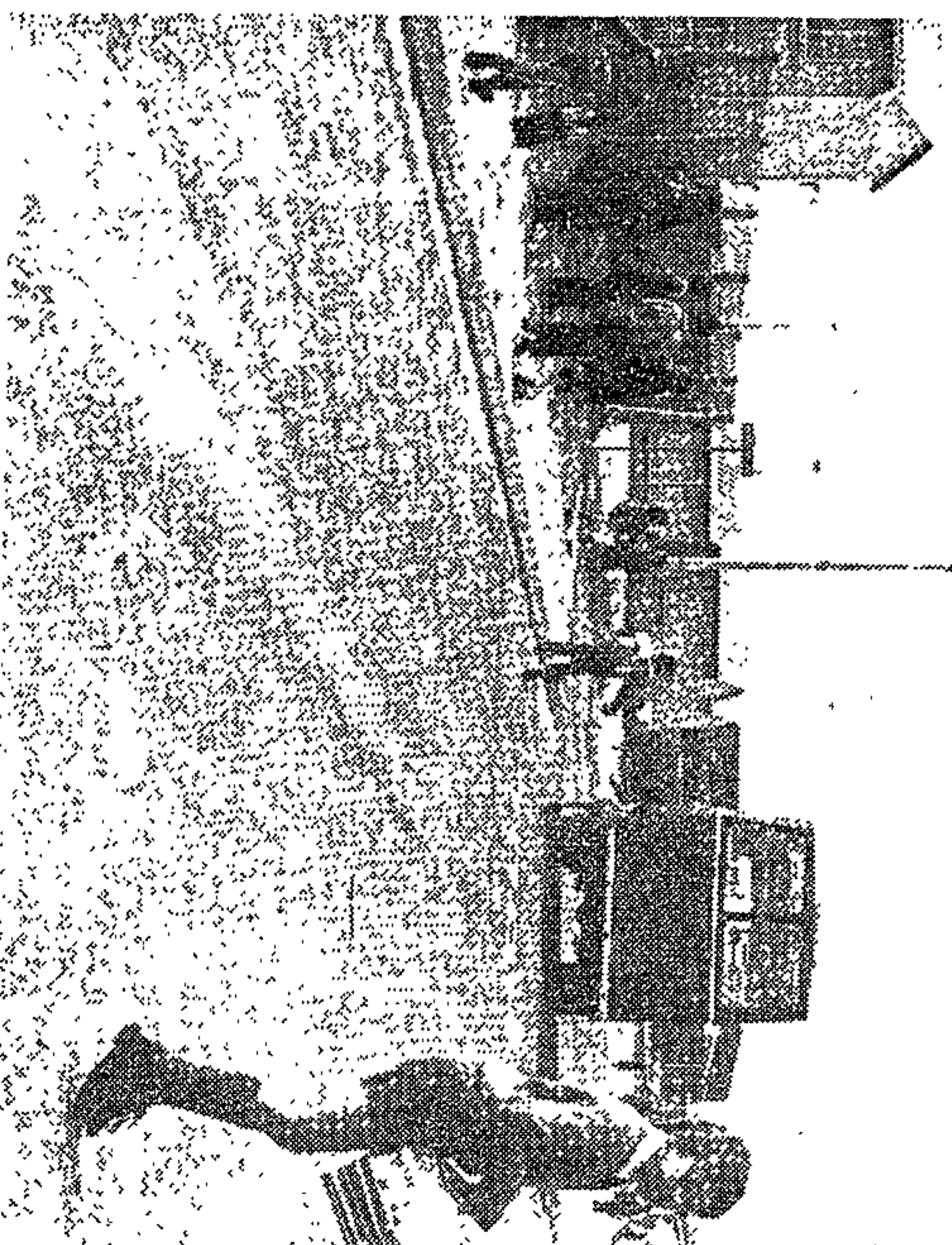
NOT HIGH

'The accident rate in Mitchell's Plain is not all that high when taking into account the total deaths in the whole municipality,' Mr Pat Melly, traffic chief for the City Council, said.

'Twelve deaths have been recorded in Mitchell's Plain and 137 people have died in accidents in the municipal area.

'Although there were three deaths there in January and three in February as well, the rate has fallen. There was only one death in May, two in June and one in July. The situation is not as bad as people make it out to be.

'Both the pedestrian and the driver has to be more careful in order to lower the accident rate,' he said.



SCHOOLCHILDREN rush out of schools into busy roads on their way home. They cross the roads at any point because of the lack of pedestrian crossings.

Am I next?

THE funeral of five-year-old Shelmien de Water, Mitchell's Plain's latest road victim, was marked by placard protest by Apostolic Church last Friday the children formed a guard of honour. They walked in pairs and lined the graveside as

mates against poor road planning and the high accident rate in the area.

More than 50 children from the Woodlands Day Centre marched with posters saying: 'Your roads are graves', 'Involve us in road planning', 'Poor road planning' and 'Pedestrian crossings are a necessity.'

One small child, about four, had a poster with the words 'Am I next?'

Shelmien became the fifth child to die on Mitchells Plain roads this year when she was killed in an accident in Eisleben Road last week.

Her three-year old sister, Felicity, who survived the accident that happened as their uncle was taking the two sisters to nursery school last Tuesday, walked in front of the procession with her mother and holding a poster saying 'Patrol, don't trap.'

As the coffin was carried out of the Heideveld

And as the coffin was lowered into the grave, the children sang: 'Jesus loves little children, red, yellow, black and white.'

Mr Victor van Ballah, chairman of the Woodlands Day Centre, said it was ironic that they looked after children, but the children were not safe to cross the roads to come to the centre.

'The City Council must be held responsible because they have constructed race tracks without any proper warning signs and other safety precautions.'

'We demand proper traffic control and supervision,' he said.

The Mitchells Plain branch of the United Women's Organisation (UWO) said they supported the demands of the Day Centre.

'We have been forced to move to Mitchells Plain, must we also be forced to accept the high accident rate?' they asked.

Committee system

-the penny drops

C. Heald 1/8/81

81
~~114~~

IT WILL come as a welcome relief to many to see the penny has finally dropped about the management committee system which is destined to the constitutional scrap heap where it belongs. Strong backing for the return of so-called coloureds and Indians to the municipal voters roll has now come from the all-white Cape Municipal Executive (CPMA) which is headed by a former National Party MPC, Dr. T G Schlabusch.

Suddenly firm supporters of the doomed Management Committee system instituted in 1963 are now seeing the folly of keeping all the faces around the 183 horseshoes in the cape all white.

They too now see the folly of the system whereby those white faces decide and have the only say in running the town and cities of the country — of course with a little help from their management committees on matters such as naming streets.

But again like all things South African, the CPMA falls short in many ways for a way out of the constitutional logjam that has bogged the country down for so long.

FALLS SHORT

Their suggestion that the ratepayers in Indian and coloured townships should be returned to the municipal voters roll falls extremely short of the aspirations of all South Africans of colour.

Even though that system was in force in the old days when these two groups were on the roll, it has outlived its purpose. Post 1976 has seen to that.

Is it right to deny a person the municipal vote because he does not own a house. If you live in a

housing scheme does it mean to say you must be denied any say in the running of the city which is yours? The best civic leader may be in these economic schemes and we will be denied their leaderships merely because he is a rent payer and not a ratepayer.

RACIST

Then too, there is a racist element in this white-contrived manoeuvre

TOP LEVEL

to create this buffer elitist group.

The motive becomes even clearer when one sees that people with white skins are not treated the same way. All whites have the municipal vote whether the man is a rent payer or ratepayers. So why must the distinction be made for people of colour?

Prescribing laws and accepting practices that merely affords opportunities to a select few is a lot of nonsense. It is well known that in Cape Town,

payer or ratepayer. So payers only contribute one 10th of the rates of the city. It is even less in other cities. This gives some idea of the number of people affected by the CPMA's suggestion.

URBAN BLACK

Then too there is the question of the urban black. It has been said ad nauseum that the urban black is a vital factor in any peaceful solution and it is regretted that nothing is being said about the community councils which serve exactly the same purpose as the CMC's — that is no purpose at all.

It is in itself a fallacy to talk about urban blacks because that in itself is a Government plot to divide people — but for convenience of the discussion of these useless bodies, it is pertinent to know what is to happen to the Africans living in the municipal areas of these cities.

If the municipal vote is to be discussed in any way it will have to be from the basic premise that all the people — from Langa to Bonteheuwel, from Duncan Village to Buffalo Flats, and from Gelvendale to New Brighton — have the municipal vote.

Anything short of that would be short-changing the concept of democracy.

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Getting the feel of it...



© EBRAMIM, 2, and Saied Anderson, 4, look somewhat bewildered as Mr A D Coopin, operations manager of OK Bazaars, hands them a R10 000 cheque for creches in Mitchells Plain. Looking on are Kato Wuygaard and Marima Elliot of John Bosco Creche in Westridge.

R10 000 for Plain creches

CRECHES in Mitchells Plain received a boost last week in the form of sponsorship of R10 000 from OK Bazaars.

Mitchells Plain's economic crisis has forced working mothers to give up their jobs because of insufficient day-care facilities for their children.

It is felt that this cash grant will help to ease the strain on centres already operating, and help to establish new ones.

At the opening of the OK store at the Mitchells Plain town centre it was decided to use money planned for a lunch party on community services instead.

More was then added to take the total to R10 000.

Most of the money — R7 000 — will go to Grassroots Educational Trust, which assists in running several pre-schools in the area. The Trust has been approached by six community groups for assistance in establishing pre-school centres.

Other creches not assisted by Grassroots will also benefit to the tune of R150 each.

These are Woodlands Day Centre, St John Bosco Nursery School, Mitchells Plain Methodist Care Centre and Portland Nursery School.

Comprehensive account of the incompetence mentioned the "foulness" of the only way "decent" people knew of smell; they (i.e. "decent people") he "...inhabitants are crowded in ty was regaled for the condition of also pointed out that there was no that vaccine was virtually non-Medical Board) and that there was no bath Registration (to enable a far more

The Town accurate real system existent proper fun the street While the dense agr wouldn't w their exists the by-way: tence of t In the cour

these problems. They passed a motion in favour of an enquiry into building houses for the "poor", and there the matter might have rested. ⁶⁴ But the Argus, obviously pleased that its articles had been noticed, came out with yet another article on 'Unexplored Cape Town' under the heading 'Man's Inhumanity to Man'. This commented on the fact that the Town Council had received reports from its sanitary inspectors confirming the main thrust of the articles, and then proceeded merely to adopt the report without discussion, the fate of previous such reports. What was particularly impressive was the sympathy for the slum inhabitants that the Argus was now trying to evoke. Following on its earlier remarks about "poorer white" families, it presented this kind of verbal vignette: a house in Coffee Lane - in one room lived eight people sharing one bed; in the next room was an old man, worn out by a "long day's labour in the sweltering sun", and beside him on the bed lay his sick daughter. On a "rag pile" in the corner of the room stood a "torn chair" and a "broken table". "The little sick girl was dying of consumption".

This piece used virtually all the ingredients of the description in the article gave the reader no real sense of the rationalisations. It described how a room 7' x 10' occupied by two families, singing hymns throughout the night. The finale was a quote from "Take physic, pomp, Expose thyself to feel what a pinch that thou mayest have that"

MR David Curry, president of the Association of Management Committees, has slammed the Director-General of Transport as an 'arrogant bureaucrat' for his attitude to the association's concern over proposed increased bus fares.

The association sent a telex to the Director-General Mr A B Eksteen in which it expressed deep concern at the increases and has also requested a meeting with the Minister of Transport, Mr J Schoeman, to ask him to increase the State subsidy for bus fares, among other things.

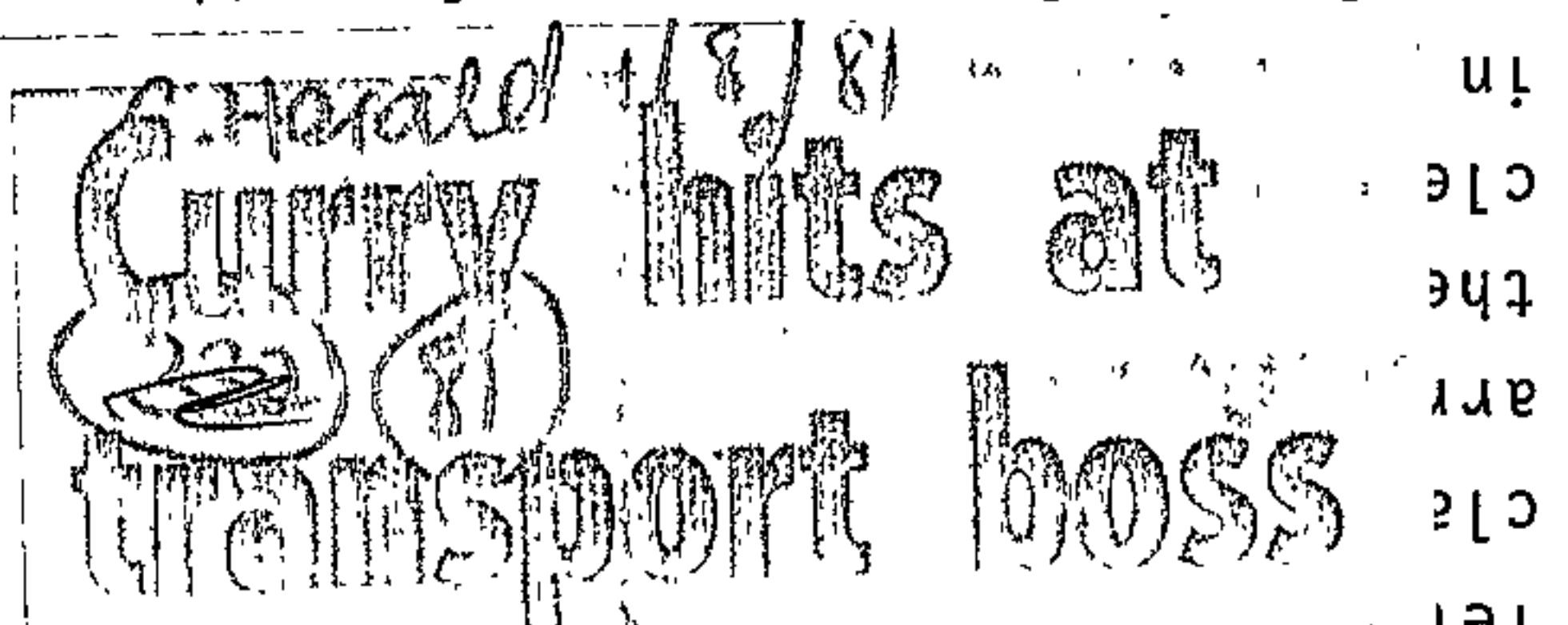
Mr Eksteen replied that an interview with the Minister would serve no purpose and referred Assomac to the Road Transportation Board.

He also rejected Assomac's call for greater subsidisation of bus fares.

A vivid Mr Curry told Cape Herald that if the Government efficiently policed the payment of levies instead of leaving it to the discretion of employers, there would not be such a tremendous shortfall.

Assomac will not let the matter rest and will seek an interview with the Minister directly. 'We don't need arrogant bureaucrats,' Mr Curry said with reference to Mr Eksteen.

an interview with the Minister directly. 'We don't need arrogant bureaucrats,' Mr Curry said with reference to Mr Eksteen.



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Keeping busfares down?

CT 3/8/81
 INTERESTING things are happening in and around this dear old Mother City of ours. The latest is that City Tramways, our one and only bus company, has asked the Cape Town City Council to be the leading light in buying a large tract of land near Bellville South and then lease it back to Tramways for the establishment of a bus depot.

Only four days ago the council rejected the idea. Acquiring the seven-hectare piece of land (part of the King David Country Club) and putting up the buildings to house something like 400 buses, would cost about R7½-million at current levels.

This capital cost, the bus company suggested, could be shared by the National Transport Commission and the Provincial Administration (80 percent) and Cape Town (20 percent). In monetary terms the City would have to find something like R1 million.

The question immediately arises: Is the bus company so short of money that it cannot do its own thing? Why involve the City Council who itself is in a difficult financial position?

The question was duly put and the reply from a Tramways spokesman was: Of course, we could afford to buy the land, but it would simply mean pushing up our operating costs and passing it on in the form of higher fares to passengers.

Heaven forbid. As things stand now, one can hardly travel from Salt River to Cape Town because of the price of bread. But let's not drift.

The City Tramways reasoning is that if the King David development was subsidized, the bus company itself would not need to raise capital, the repayment of which would have to be recouped from fares.

Arguing against the whole idea of City Council participation in the project, the City Engineer's department said it was reluctant to recommend that the council should become involved in the ownership of bus transport facilities since the ultimate cost to the council was open-ended and could not be assessed.

The City Engineer, however, conceded that the provision and promotion of a sound public transport system was essential for the future welfare of the metropolitan transport area. But, he added, if a subsidy was needed, as it undoubtedly was, it should be applied directly to fares. Such a subsidy would be seen to be of

That being so, it is only reasonable that the government itself should foot the bill of an improved bus service.

Most of the citizens of Cape Town, I believe, are opposed to legislation such as the Group Areas Act, and it would be patently unfair to expect this majority to pay up in the form of increased rates if the City Council were to become a financier of City Tramways developments.

Another thought in passing: City Tramways is a private enterprise. It should take its chances in the free market system just like any other privately-run business. If the public will not support it because of prohibitive

the council on its unanimous acceptance of the Bloomberg recommendation that every property owner and occupier (meaning also tenants of council housing schemes) be given the municipal vote and have the right to be elected to council.

He said: "We came as friends not seeking confrontation but to make a peaceful, creative and constructive contribution on an issue which is fundamental to us. In due course we shall resume intensive communication with the City Council on franchise proposals and all matters concerning Mitchells Plain."

Mr Kai told me he was not going to take up more than a minute of the council's time. As we all know, he did not get that minute as the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, cut him short by calling the lunch adjournment.

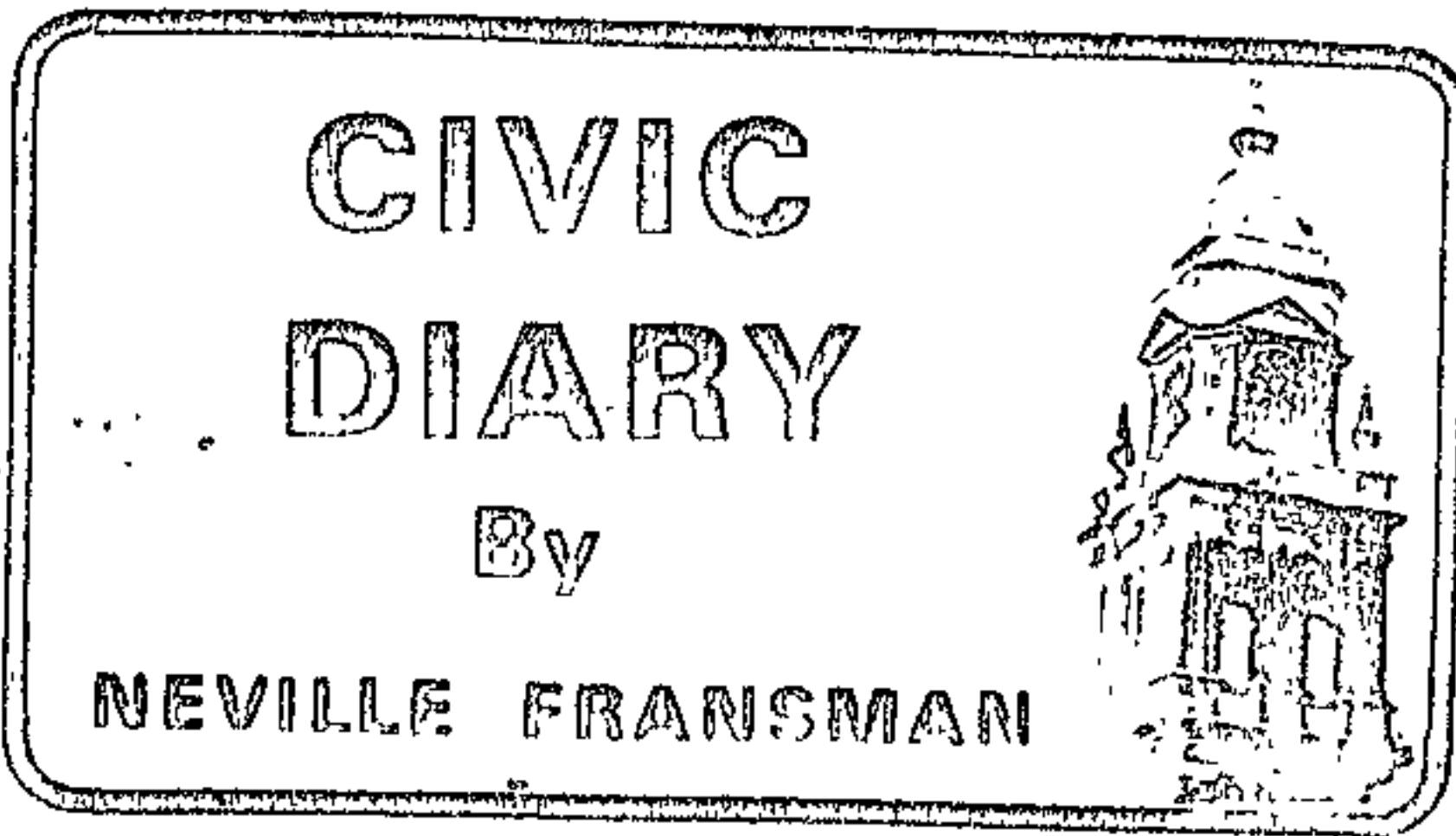
That's history now, but one would like to see Compra get its house in order.

The latest is that Mr James Petersen is no longer chairman of Compra because of an executive committee vote of no confidence. In his place is former chairman, Mr Chris Stevens, who not so long ago was not the most popular man in Compra.

My advice is, Make up your minds, Compra, and get rid of what appears to be personality conflicts.

Also, Compra was outflanked and outmanoeuvred by the Mitchells Plain Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) who claimed to have scored a resounding victory when the City Council decided to scrap the surcharge on overdue electricity accounts of up to R30.

For being upstaged by the EPC one should not blame Compra for licking its wounds, but in doing so, Compra should not bite at its own flesh.



benefit to the public, and not the shareholders of Tramways, he pointed out.

The City Engineer therefore recommended — and the full City Council concurred — that the government should consider a further subsidy on fares.

There is little wrong with this argument, which has been articulated often in the past. Most of the thousands who are forced to make use of the transport provided by Cape Town's monopolistic bus company have been pushed out into the bundu because of political considerations, due to ideology which germinated in central government thinking

prices (fares) it must lump it and hand over to someone else.

It is a pity that the Tramways virtual protected monopoly does not leave much room for handing over.

MR EDDIE KAI of Compra (Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association) rang to make it clear that when he and his deputation tried to address the City Council from the public gallery of the council chamber the other day, they were not seeking confrontation or to stage a "demo".

On the contrary, he said, they wanted to congratulate

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12. To get into input mode from edit mode (see note 10).

13. Always @PACK and @PREP files before mapping a program that has been recompiled. @PACK removes deleted elements from the file and @PREP sets up the entry point table necessary for the mapping of the program. @PACK,P combines both packing and prepping.

14. The LIB statement allows the file FNAME. to be searched for external references to be mapped in. TRF\$ is always automatically mapped in by the system.

15. Data is added to the runstream from FNAME.DAT1 where the data values are stored in card-images.

16. @FREE the file runstream. not give an error message. @FREE the file has already been preprocessed.

17. Pressing <F> terminal and

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New Atlantis bus depot is proposed

Municipal Reporter

BY 2000 half the work force of Atlantis or about 70,000 people will be commuting to the Cape Town metropolitan area and, to handle this number of people, a properly established bus interchange will have to replace the present one near the Killarney Hotel on Koebeg Road, Milnerfontein.

The city engineer's department has now proposed a new site, just north of Goodwood, along the national road leading to Malmesbury. The site, at Montague Gardens, is next to the suburb of Botshabelo.

Studies had shown that 69 percent of all passengers presently arriving at the Killarney City Tramway interchange were found for the central city and Salt River area. The remainder dispersed throughout the metropolitan area. The city engineer felt that a bus station with easy rail access to the northern areas such as Bellville and Parow, should be provided.

The Milnerfontein Municipal Council had previously drawn the attention of the Metropolitan Council's Advisory Board to the poor conditions of the Killarney interchange, to the large number of people being housed at this point, and to the lack of passenger facilities such as toilets which caused a major problem in the area.

Purses were found to make a fortune in Koebeg Road for their return time, and this contributed to poor operating and safety conditions on Koebeg Road.

The proposed Montague Gardens site -- one of seven investigated by the city engineer -- was already surfaced and would be close to a railway line and a possible future railway station.

Because of its location, use of this site would not disturb existing residential areas, but would allow shopping and other facilities to be provided for the convenience of passengers.

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R27-m spent on 'wasteland'

Staff Reporter

R27 million had been spent on making District Six a wasteland, the Progressive Federal Party's Provincial Council spokesman on finance, Mr Geoff Everingham, said yesterday.

He moved an amendment during the resumption of the provincial budget debate in the council yesterday proposing that the council decline to pass the budget until additional sources of revenue had been secured, and duplicated expenditure as a result of "policies of racial segregation" had been done away with.

Mr Everingham gave examples of how the National Party's policies were costing the country money.

○ The destruction of District Six, which cost R27-million

○ This destruction had resulted in a substantial loss of rates revenue to the Cape Town City Council, which had caused the council financial difficulties.

○ The creation of Mitchell's Plain was costing residents large sums for trans-

port as a result of government policies and had resulted in a controversy over bus fares.

○ At King Williams Town sanitation, water and a number of other services had to be provided at great cost because the National Party thought new racial residential areas should be built with "buffer strips" of open land between them.

"I think it is absolutely tragic that South Africans have to be separated from each other in this way by so-called buffer strips," Mr Everingham said.

Mr J. N. Moolman (NP-Township) said District Six had been a "nest of hoodlums" until the government had cleaned it up.

"Drug landlords" had also been putting as many people as possible into many of the houses there, causing overpopulation.

Mr Moolman proposed that the provincial administration should budget to increase motor licence fees and other fees by a small amount each year, so that the budget could be increased.

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NOTES:

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Cape Flats fire station proposed

4/8/81
Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council's Exco will soon consider a firm proposal by the City's utilities and works committee to build a R1-million fire station at Manenberg on the Cape Flats.

This would be a satellite station as opposed to the original plan for a regional fire station. Although the station would have no drill tower it would house a maximum of two machines (three were usually housed at a regional station) and have a lecture room and offices for civil defence and fire prevention inspectors.

In the event of a call being answered by the Manenberg station, the regional station under which it fell would send a relief machine.

The new satellite station would serve the densely populated housing estates of Manenberg, Rylands and Hanover Park in addition to large and important industrial and commercial undertakings surrounding Cape Flats housing schemes.

House in Hanover Street, Cape Town
 House 15/2/31 on 24 (2) 31
 *4. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether a house in Hanover Street, Cape Town, was demolished (a) by or (b) on the orders of officials of his department; if so,
- (2) whether the occupants of the house were given notice of the demolition; if not, why not; if so, what was the purport of such notice;
- (3) whether the occupants of the house were given (a) alternative accommodation and (b) the opportunity to remove their belongings prior to such demolition; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) No.
 (b) A private contractor was instructed to demolish the house, but only after the occupants had vacated.
- (2) Yes, the attention of the occupants was directed to the danger for their personal safety and that of passersby which this dilapidated house held. They were warned that continued occupation would be at their own risk and were requested to vacate the premises forthwith and to contact the Department with a view to assistance with alternative accommodation.

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(b)

Budgeted Operating Profit
 Squaxi (10 000 x 1,40)
 Squixi (10 000 x 2,80)
 Fixed overheads
 Sales Volume Variance
 Mix
 Quantity
 Standard Operating Profit [(9 900 x 1,40) + (8 000 x 2,80) - (1 000)]

Variations
 Sales Price
 Squaxi
 Squixi
 Production Cost Variance
 Fixed Production Overhead
 Expenditure

Variable Production Cost
 Direct Materials Cost
 Price

Price

Usage:

Usage

Usage

Direct Labour

Rate

Efficiency

Variable Pr

Spending

Efficiency

Actual Operating

(3) (a) Yes, alternative accommodation was available but not in the specific area in which the occupant wished to reside.

(b) the contractor proceeded with the demolition of the house without the Department's knowledge and when the same day the matter came to its attention the Department immediately offered the family a dwelling at Belhar as well as to transport their personal belongings to the dwelling offered without delay but the offer was declined.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, could he tell us whether he has taken steps to ensure that private contractors working on behalf of the department would not again demolish houses while people's personal belongings are still in those houses? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, those people were allowed sufficient time to vacate the house. According to the notice served upon them, they actually had to vacate the house. The fact of the matter is, however, that those people told us afterwards that they had been told not to make use of the help of the department and not to obey the order to vacate the house. [Interjections.] Now those priests and journalists are sitting snugly in their homes, while these people are sitting in the rain. [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, has he ensured that these people receive compensation for the goods and the furniture and their personal possessions which were lost or damaged as a result of this improper action on the part of the agents of the Government? [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the Department is under no liability. If the hon. member for Sea Point requires further in-

formation, he can have a question about the matter placed on the Question Paper.

†The PRIME MINISTER: Colin, why did you not take them into your flat with you?

Civic body issues memo on Haven

CT 5/8/81 (81) 2917

Chief Reporter

A FOUR-page memorandum, referred to yesterday by Mr Sam Gross, acting chairman of The Haven Night Shelter management committee, as "an interesting and revealing confession", has been issued by De Waterkant Civic Association. The document relates to the government's move to close The Haven next year.

The Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has said the permit issued to the management committee to house vagrants at The Haven will be withdrawn from June 1, 1982 because of "serious complaints" received from residents in the area.

He has declined to identify the source of the complaints.

De Waterkant Civic Association is a ratepayers' body in the Loader Street area, on the lower slopes of Signal Hill. The area overlooks The Haven — an old church hall in Somerset Road, Green Point. Recent statements by individual residents indicate that the civic association's opposition to The Haven is by no means fully supported by those living in De Waterkant area.

Newsletter

The memorandum, issued as an annexure to the association's newsletter "in order to put this whole matter into perspective", is signed by the chairman of the body, Mr T C Lochner.

It sets out the history of the association's opposition to the siting of The Haven in Somerset Road and makes the statement: "It is understandable that the newspapers did not publish our written comments on the issue of the night shelter because it would not serve their cause."

"It is also understandable

to have read in the newspapers that Mr Sam Gross, who lives in Sea Point (Mr Gross in fact lives in Green Point), has strong ideas on keeping the night shelter open. It is also understandable that Miss Van Biljon and Mr Minnaar have uttered negative comments on what we are trying to do in De Waterkant, since they are not living the area any more.

Radio

"It is also understandable that we have heard over the radio what Ms Lisa Kruger-Liptrot had to say about our civic association because she is not a member of the association, or a property owner in the area — and is in any event apparently moving out soon.

"How Ms Lisa can expect of the residents of De Waterkant to sign a petition in support of The Haven in our area without them knowing the full history and what the committee has been doing in this connection over the past three years, is to say the least incomprehensible."

● Mr Gross, in reaction to Mr Lochner's memorandum, said yesterday: "This document is an interesting and revealing one.

"It is a confession of the allegation that the De Waterkant Civic Association has worked unremittingly to close The Haven which, by all accounts, has served and is serving the public interest and the interests of the community in Green and Sea Point at no cost to the state, being financed by the benevolence of concerned citizens, religious congregations and service organizations.

"It is a manifestation of man's inhumanity to man in that it (the civic association) is aware that the state has no alternative accommodation for the vagrants who

find, at The Haven, human concern and material sustenance to help them from day to day.

"The De Waterkant Civic Association is concerned only with having The Haven removed from the present locality. Yet it proposes no alternative accommodation. It alleges criminality on the part of the vagrants yet researchers have found that vagrants are not criminals.

"The case put by the association is pathetic. It is not even sure how many of these citizens support the prejudiced view of the association's committee.

"Would it not be more practical, considerate and human for the committee of the association to volunteer its services in the running of The Haven until the state establishes a suitable full-time rehabilitation centre for the vagrants of the Green and Sea Point area, and from elsewhere in the Peninsula?"

● Footnote: Mr Lochner's statement that newspapers have refused to publish the civic association's written comments on The Haven is not correct. A statement made to the Cape Times by Mr Lochner, on July 16, was published in this newspaper the following day.

(1) A FORMAT statement

Rules:

The part (q1t1z1 each z is a field each t is a field may be omitted. where: each q is a series (q1t1z1z2z2...n-1zn-

Format:

To provide conversion and/or editing information between the internal representation and the external character strings in conjunction with a formatted READ and/or WRITE statement.

Function:

6.3. FORMAT STATEMENT

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Call for CT 5/18/81 coloured 81 beaches

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town Public Relations Committee (PRC) has called for a master plan to develop additional beaches and tidal pools near Mitchells Plain to serve mainly the coloured community.

In a report yesterday from the Town Clerk to Cape Town City Council's amenities and health committee, the PRC was described as "a body of leading representatives from the white and coloured communities appointed by the Minister of Coloured Relations (now Internal Affairs) to assist in the elimination of points of friction between the two population groups".

The PRC, in a 1978 memorandum to the Administrator, had recommended that "coastal areas suitable for family recreation should be preferential areas for those residing there or within reasonable distance, together with their friends and guests.

"Coastlines not close to established communities should be 'open' but, in recognition of the fact that many existing pools and beaches serve mainly white areas ... a master plan to develop facilities which would serve mainly the coloured community should be initiated as soon as possible."

The PRC emphasized that it regarded unpleasant incidents at beaches as a major point of potential friction and asked the city council to grant it an interview.

The amenities and health committee yesterday decided that such an interview would be premature as the Administrator had appointed consultants to investigate the provision of beach facilities and the report was still awaited. The City's bathing amenities manager agreed that there was an urgent need for additional tidal pools.

Hansel Maitland Village
 7/18/81 CA 26
 *11. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister
 of Community Development:

Whether he or his Department intends
 taking any steps in regard to the group
 character of Maitland Village; if so, what
 steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COM-
 MUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, it is the intention to have the
 Group Areas Board investigate the desir-
 ability of converting Maitland Garden Vil-
 lage from a White to a Coloured group
 area. A notice in this connection appears
 in today's local newspapers.

87

11-24 (Continued) cated between products), the old product can sustain
 up to a \$10,000 loss and still help accomplish management's overall ob-
 jectives. Maximum expenses that can be incurred on the old product are
 \$1,440,000 plus the \$10,000 loss, or \$1,450,000. Maximum purchase cost:
 \$1,450,000 less (\$288,000 + 216,000) = \$946,000 maximum purchase cost.
 \$946,000 ÷ 240,000 units = \$3,9417 per unit.

Alternative Computation

Profit is \$9.00 less \$8.50, or \$.50 per unit, for
 120,000 new units
 Desired profit
 \$60,000
 50,000
 \$10,000

Maximum loss allowed on old product
 Maximum loss per unit allowed on old product, \$10,000
 = 240,000
 Sales price of old product
 Allowance for loss
 Total costs allowed per unit
 Continuing costs for old product other than purchase cost:
 Fixed manufacturing costs—all transferred to new
 product
 Variable selling costs
 Fixed selling costs
 Maximum purchase cost per unit

\$	0.417	
\$6.0000		
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\$6.0417		
	2.1000	
	<u>\$3.9417</u>	

How... Atlantis diesel project
 20. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the
 Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the Atlantis diesel project will have an effect on the price of tractors; if so, what is the effect estimated to be;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) It is anticipated that the Atlantis diesel engine project will result in an increase in the price of tractors. The extent of the price premium is not yet known. It will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and from model to model and will depend, *inter alia*, on the deletion allowance policy of the overseas tractor manufacturers as well as competition in the market. It will also be relatively small for some models and more substantial for others. Indications are at present that the price of tractors will increase by approximately 20% on the average. It is also anticipated that prices will not be increased all at once but only gradually and it is possible that certain manufacturers have already made upward adjustments in prices in anticipation of the local engine programme.

(2) No. The ADE project has been undertaken for strategic reasons and this matter has been made known to the press and other bodies on so many occasions that a statement is no longer necessary at this juncture. I will deal further with this matter during the debate on my vote.

The standard method is to use discounted cash flow technique. A major problem area is the choice of discount rate. Historically off-balance sheet liabilities have not affected a company's ability to borrow - hence many argue that leases should be discounted at the loan rate as opposed to cost of capital rate or screening rate. It is essential to divorce the investment decision (shall we buy?) from the financing decision (How shall we buy?) Leasing is an off balance sheet liability but it does not show the asset either. In many cases lease premiums paid and commitments outstanding must be shown. Leasing may give rise to tax problems at the end of the lease - These By leasing an asset is second Some other companies payback and final decision evaluate Other reasonable

Residents of The Haven night shelter harmless

From Mr F J WEPENER
(The Haven, Somerset
Road, Cape Town):

WHILE a temporary resident at The Haven till our new hostel is built, I have compared the residents there with the judgments passed on them by certain groups of people as recorded in the press.

Not one of the residents of The Haven is of a criminal inclination. As a matter of fact, they are a harmless lot. This can easily be certified by the Rev Roger Hickley and the superintendent, Mr Alf Ridd. If groups of people still wish to connect criminal acts with the residents of The Haven, it is certain that even the police, looking up their files, will not be able to supply proof bolstering that accusation. Residents may be locked up for a couple of nights for being drunk, but not for hard criminal acts!

As one official has already rightly said, the closing of The Haven will only aggravate the problem of vagrancy all the more — not solve it. People should not complain about such an institution, knowing that it is dealing with a social problem. People who complain against such a cause are taking up a self-righteous attitude. People should rather, in the Christian spirit, help solve the problem, not add to it with accusations.

To solve the problem of vagrancy, a deep, humane, Christian spirit is needed. Most vagrants are old men wandering around; some are younger, disabled by broken and amputated limbs; some are in a condition of inability to work; and it is certain such categories of people will be reluctantly engaged for any kind of work. Many years ago, Dr Oscar Wollheim, describing some of the people of Cafra, said that they were

unemployable. Most vagrants, then, it can be seen, are unemployable.

That, being so, something should be done for these unfortunate people so that they may still live lives as human beings should. Since some of them are of the old age group, disability group and inability group, they should be granted pensions and placed in hostels where they can pay for their board and lodging according to the amount of the pensions given them. Then they will feel secure and also feel like human beings.

As for the money required to give the various groups of vagrants their pensions, South Africa is quite a wealthy country; it is only the system prevailing that causes the problem of tightness of money to be in existence. All

true, great-hearted Christian men should investigate the money system of the country in order that there can be boundless wealth in circulation. For instance, I sometimes ask myself what use is there in a man being a multi-millionaire and a billionaire since all that money is lying idle in the country? Every old age, disabled and unable vagrant can be taken care of by the state if the money-system of the country is adjusted in the Christian spirit.

Naturally, when vagrants feel themselves placed in such security and independence, they are not free from the drunk habit and the other vices that still lurk at every corner of their lives. To combat that lingering threat, they should heed spiritual instruction.

Not to blame over kerbstone

From Mr JOHN TYERS,
MPC:

A LETTER appeared in the Cape Times (July 27) written by Mr Eduard Ladan regarding the inconvenience experienced by a gentleman referred to as "George". George apparently has difficulty in mounting the pavement-kerb at Kalk Bay Post Office, due to the fact that he is in a wheelchair, as both his legs have been amputated.

It was stated that "after an unavailing appeal to his local MPC [myself] for help, he wrote to P.S."

There was also an article on May 13 by Mr John Scott which I understand was in the same vein.

In the Cape Times on August 3, my name was mentioned, and the report stated "an appeal made to the local MPC, John Tyers, for help, proved fruitless". Now in the

Cape Times on August 4-it states that "Mr Fortune said yesterday that in all fairness to the local MPC, Mr John Tyers, he had been approached only on Thursday last week".

Somewhere along the line the wires of communication seem to have become crossed, as the first I heard of this was in Mr Ladan's letter. I immediately phoned him (Mr Ladan) and also Mr John Scott, to rectify the matter, as this was the first time this particular problem had come to my notice.

I am however pleased that a matter of this type has been raised, as it will certainly clear the air for the future.

May I explain that neither the MP nor the MPC has any right to instruct city or town councils to do anything whatsoever — the councillor for the ward, or the town clerk, must be approached and

they are the ones to take up the matter for better or for worse.

The MP or MPC for the constituency may be approached and they will willingly assist and make suitable representation to the relevant ward councillor and/or the town clerk, but this is a goodwill matter. No pressure can be exerted and no instructions may be given — and the final decision lies with the municipality.

May I also state that verbal representation by a complainant should also be confirmed in writing so that this is a record which can be filed and referred to at any time.

I hope this clears the air and the above explanation and procedure will be accepted, and that I shall not be blamed for being unsympathetic in regard to a gentleman whom I know and respect.



Rights of majority

From Mr P DURING
(Newlands):

I READ with interest the following comment made by the Burger in its article "The battle of Hamilton" (Cape Times, July 28).

It is right that a minority should be considered. It is not right that the rights of a majority should be trampled upon by a minority.

This is not a quotation taken out of context as the whole article is in similar vein.

I think somebody once said: "There are none so blind as those who will not see."

where: v is a logical variable or logical array element.

$$v = e$$

This statement evaluates a logical expression and assigns this value (either true or false) to a logical variable or logical array element.

Function:

4.3. LOGICAL ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

INTERACTIVE PROCESSORS
INITIATING A DEMAND RUN
ILLEGAL ACCOUNT NUMBER

HOW TO USE THE SYSTEM
HOLD ON DEMAND RUNS
HARDCOPY

GENERAL INFORMATION
GRAPHICS DISPLAY

FURPUR

EXAMPLES OF DEMAND RUNS
ERRORS - FILE ASSIGNMENT

ERROR MESSAGES
ERROR START

ENTERING LINES
EDITOR

EDITING LINES
ED

DEMAND RUNS
DEMAND JOBS

DELETE LINE
DELETE CHARACTER

DEFINITIONS
CIS

COUE
COREQUE

CONTROL X
CONTROL STATEMENTS

CONTROL H
CONSOLE REQUESTS

CONSOLE EMULATION
BREAK

BREAK
BATCH RUNS

BAD RUN STATEMENT
BACKSPACE

ASSIGNMENT OF FILES
ASSIGNING A FILE

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ESUSPND

ERUN
ERESUME

EFIN
ECYCLE

EBRPT
EX

ESKIP
ERROR MESSAGE

ESCONT

Scepticism at yes to voters' roll

EAST LONDON'S coloured and Indian leaders are not enthusiastic about a city council decision to support the return of their communities to the municipal voters' roll.

The council decided to support the recommendation of the Cape Provincial Municipal Association to include Indians and coloureds in the municipal franchise.

Before the unanimous vote, the veteran Nationalist councillor Mr Robbie de Lange pointed out that the extended franchise had merely been agreed to in principle.

DIVIDE

Commenting on the CPMA'S recommendation and support given it by the city council, the chairman of the coloured management committee, Mr Daniel Alexander, said this was a move to divide South African blacks.

2-1	2.1.
3-3	3.4.
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3-4	3.6.
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2-2	2.3.
1-1	1.
4-1	4.
6-2	6.2.
3-14	3.14.
3-4	3.5.
3-16	3.15.
3-2	3.3.
4-5	4.13.
3-2	3.3.
5-3	5.3.
2-1	2.1.
2-2	2.2.
3-3	3.3.
3-3	3.3.
2-1	2.1.
5-1	5.1.
2-2	2.2.
2-2	2.2.
3-3	3.3.
4-1	4.
3-3	3.3.
3-10	3.12.
3-9	3.12.
3-7	3.9.
3-5	3.7.
2-1	2.1.
3-4	3.4.
3-3	3.3.
3-14	3.14.
4-2	4.3.
3-18	3.16.
3-19	3.16.
2-1	2.1.
3-19	3.16.
2-1	2.1.
4-4	4.10.
3-17	3.16.
3-5	3.7.
3-7	3.9.
3-8	3.10.
3-7	3.9.

Index

Heritors or Willains?

NO taxation without representation.

The words are as valid today as they were during the American Revolution, when James Otis took the original 18th-Century slogan and turned it into: 'Taxation without representation is tyranny,' the watchword of the Americans' struggle in their uprising against the British Empire.

Today Otis and his fellow-revolutionaries are hailed as patriots. Yet the views they expressed somehow seem to be regarded as heresy here, where the Government is happy to take taxes from people and at the same time deny them representation in the highest forum in the land — Parliament.

This came into sharp focus at last Thursday's City Council meeting, during which the Bloomberg report on the municipal franchise came under discussion.

Councillor Joan Kanter was the one who echoed the words: 'No taxation without representation.'

ENTITLED

It is a simple enough principle, meaning no more and no less than 'if you pay taxes towards a government, you are entitled to take part in all processes of that government.'

A principle accepted almost world-wide. But not in South Africa. And whereas those who used 'taxation without representation is tyranny' became national heroes, today they have been banned, detained and jailed in South Africa.

The true leadership of this country has been denied, through bannings and detentions, the opportunity to lead, and in any case they are unwilling to accept the slops that have

been thrown to them.' The words of Councillor Eulahe Stott during the debate.

Not all councillors thought that way though, Councillor J S Rabinowitz, was the only one to speak against giving 'coloureds' the franchise.

In support of his view he cited the 'suicidal population explosion' which in a few years would lead to four coloured councillors to every white councillor.

'Irresponsible coloured people' would end up running the city.

He said a franchise for all would be playing into the hands of the communists 'because every

TOP LEVEL

skolly who lives in a house can vote.'

Suffice to say that other councillors were far from enchanted with these remarks, and Councillor Rabinowitz's words even drew a rebuke from the Mayor. He subsequently withdrew his remarks and apologised — but the damage had been done.

The only other excite-

ment at the debate was when a deputation of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) tried to address the council from the gallery via their secretary Mr Eddie Kai, but this was quickly short-circuited by the Mayor who called for an adjournment.

Earlier the Mayor had read a letter from Comprá explaining their stand on the municipal franchise, and he had explained that rules of procedure made it impossible for the deputation to address the Council at such short notice.

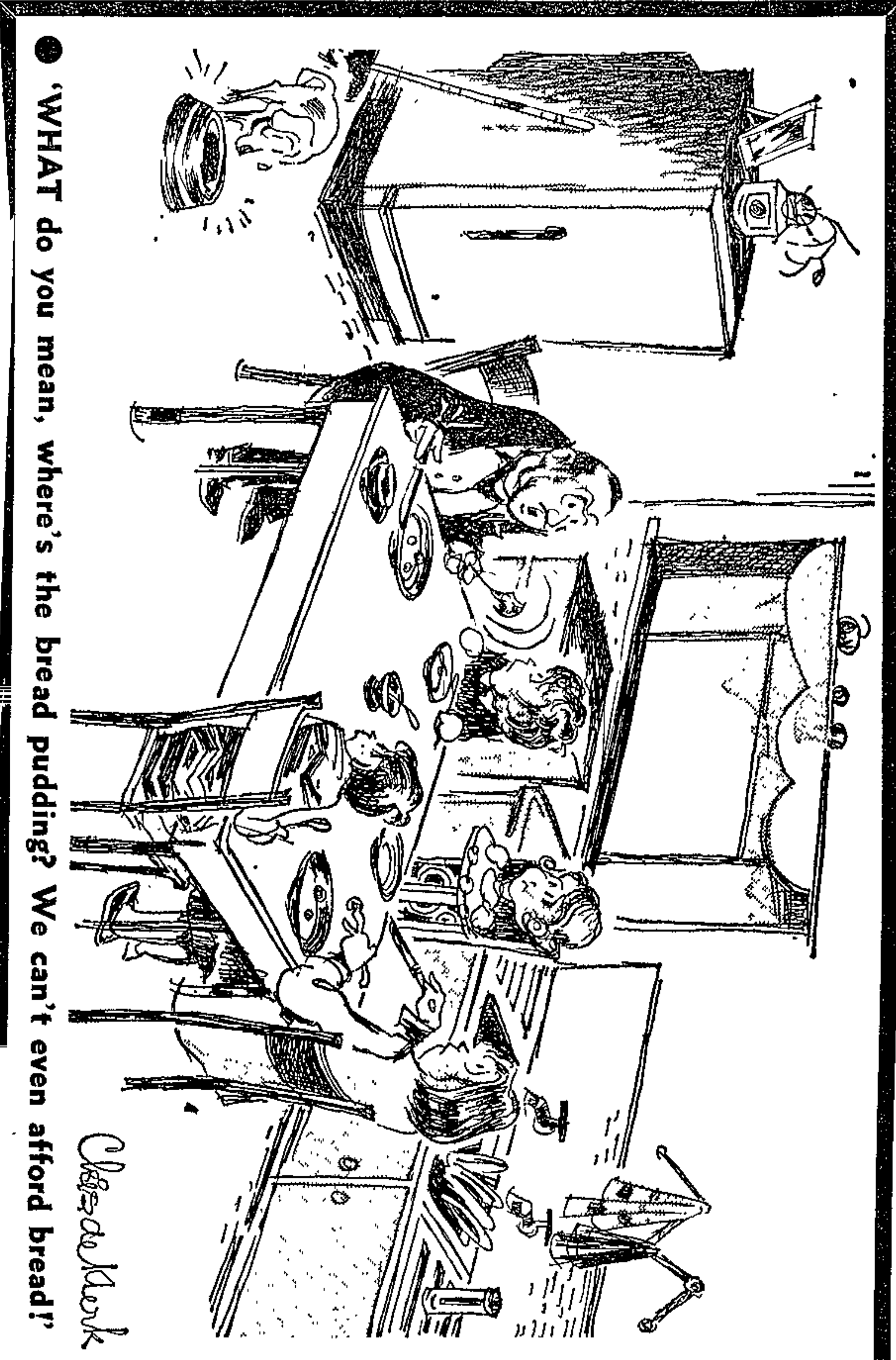
'But we think we made our point anyway,' Mr

Kai said as the deputation left the Council chambers after the adjournment.

In the end the report was accepted, but it remains to be seen what positive steps the Council will take towards making its statement of policy a reality.

The Council should get together with the right people and, as Comprá suggested in their memorandum, develop a working model of an open franchise system.

At least then they would not be seen merely to be paying lip service to the idea of the returning of the franchise to the dis-



- 6) LINE - to determine the current statement number in the program.
- 7) LIST - to list all breakpoints set.
- 8) PROG - to set the default program unit for variables

Ocean View ^{C. Herald} 8/8/81

won't get

old age home

(81) (308)

THERE'LL be no old-age home built in Ocean View for a while yet. At least not until the houses currently being built are completed and an in-depth investigation carried out.

This was the decision of the Divisional Council taken at its monthly meeting last week.

The proposed home has been planned for some time now according to the council's deputy secretary but because 473 new homes are soon to be ready for occupation, an in-depth probe has been delayed.

The Department of Internal Affairs's social welfare section suggested to

the council that rather than build old-age homes, they should build facilities for people who could still adequately care for themselves but were in need of proper housing.

In their memorandum to the council, the South African National Council for the Aged (Sanca) said the Divisional Council was creating confusion by calling the place that they plan to build an old-age home.

A home is a place where the residents receive full services which includes three full meals a day and nursing care when necessary, Sanca said.

e end of the Xhosa-Cape can's Eyes: The Diary of Whata see S.E.R. 34 outh African Library 34

Mqhayi, (1): p

of Nath war of

For an 37. Hodgson

35. G. Moroka to Grey, 11th July 1861, 21st and 26th August 1862, 22nd November 1862, (GCA).

34. E. Sandilii (Sandile) to Grey, 2nd November 1860, GCA.

33. ibid., pp. 86-7.

32. 'The World', The Net: pp. 85-6, 1st June 1868.

31. ibid., p. 78.

30. 'Africa', The Net 2: pp. 77-8, 1st May 1867.

29. N. Cohn, 'Kafir College at Stellenbosch', ibid., pp. 95-6.

28. W. Monde, 'Description of Stellenbosch', The Mission Field 11: pp. 94-5, 1st May 1866.

27. Cricket was then in its infancy, Governor Wodehouse's enthusiasm for the game giving rise to its recent popularity at the Cape. The bat was unwieldy, being fashioned out of a single piece of wood and being of nearly uniform thickness throughout the length of the blade. Over arm bowling was only legalised in 1864.

26. Compare the account of a train ride written by Eliza M., an African girl from St Mathew's Mission, Keiskamma Hoek, during her visit to the Cape in 1863: C. Saunders, 'Eliza's Cape Town, 1863', Quarterly Bulletin of the South African Library 35 (2): p. 54, December 1980.

25. 'Kafir College at the Cape', The Net 2: pp. 78-79, 1st May 1867.

Bloembhof Angus complex 12/8/81 flats to be (81) demolished

SEVERAL blocks of flats in the Bloembhof complex in District Six would be demolished to provide open space, members of the President's Council were told yesterday.

Members of the council's joint committee, which is investigating the Group Areas Act with reference to District Six and Pageview, toured the area with representatives of the Department of Community Development.

The committee, which is considering verbal evidence this week, conducted the visit to familiarise its members with the area.

RETAINED

Mr J Walters, regional director of the Department of Community Development, told the group about 400 out of 600 flats in the complex would be retained.

'The condition of some of the flats is so bad that it would be too expensive to renovate any of them.

'Because of the high-density, some of the blocks will have to be demolished to provide open space,' he said.

Mr Walters said a plot overlooking the proposed Cape Technikon site had been sold to a private developer for the erection of cluster-type, high density flats.

EARMARKED

He said the flats would not be higher than seven storeys and all dwellings were earmarked for whites.

The group also inspected townhouse-type houses which are nearing completion for Defence Force personnel.

There was no official comment available immediately after the visit.

The committee was scheduled to meet representatives of the Cape Technikon today to discuss the proposed development in District Six.

Card: no space in Duncan Village

DD 13/8/81

348
277
724
81

EAST LONDON — The government's plan of separate development in East London has run out of space and that is why Duncan Village residents will have to go to Ciskei, the Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said yesterday.

Reacting to sharp attacks on the city council by the Coloured Management Committee and Duncan Village residents over the resettlement of Duncan Village residents, Mr Card said he could sympathise in principle, but in reality it was a complex problem.

"Morally I am against resettlement but the facts are that if Duncan Village is left alone there will be far worse problems and there are statutory laws governing group areas."

The population of Duncan Village had grown to such an extent that the area of Duncan Village could no longer support the population.

"The squatting in parts of Duncan Village is shocking and there is no

more ground left."

Tracing the history of Duncan Village and North End, Mr Card said it was a 25-year-old problem that had to be solved within the framework of statutory laws.

He said that 25 years ago both North End and Duncan Village were slum areas with people living under "the most terrible conditions you can imagine."

"The city council, which has to abide by the Group Areas Act, had to keep different groups separate. Therefore houses were required for Indians being removed as well as for the coloured community.

"Thirty years ago there were only 2 500 coloureds in East London, at Parkside and North End, but due to government policy and the attraction of bright lights there are now 16 500 coloureds."

The coloured area had extended along the Buffalo River in Buffalo Flats and had now reached the Buffalo Pass Road — sea-

ling off Duncan Village.

Another aspect to the problem was that 160 000 people had already been removed from Duncan Village to Mdantsane over the years and many of these had told the council that if blacks were allowed to remain in Duncan Village they would return.

"I am sure that if Duncan Village residents were legally allowed to stay there would be about 100 000 people who would claim their birthright to return — and where would they live?"

Mr Card said he could understand the strong economic pressures on Duncan Village residents which made them want to stay — especially as it was close to the city centre.

"But we cannot have a growing community with no more room to develop. We can't apply law to some and not to others.

"What has happened is that the government has imposed regulations where the development of cities has followed completely different lines to

what is normal.

"Normally lower income people move towards the centre of a city and higher income people move out, but we are moving the poor right out of the city.

"This would be acceptable if there were good cheap transport systems, such as trains, but here a worker earning about R100 a month is having to pay nearly R30 a month on transport and even then employers have to pay a special R1 tax a month to subsidise the transport."

Mr Card said the council had not approached the problem from a simple "colour" point of view.

He said coloureds, Indians and blacks all needed housing as many people were living in dangerously unhealthy situations and this development had to be done within the Group Areas Act.

"If we leave the situation as it is there will be untold problems and if we move people to make room for housing development we get into trouble. Our hands are tied." — DDR

9. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS—Reply stand-
ing over.

CASES IN SO

Citizens of Republic of China: temporary
residence

10. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the
Minister of Community Development:

T 259

The two major export... ican
Government to consum...

1. Export-market develop... rtis-
ing, etc.) is tax deductible at a minimum basic additional rate of
75 per cent. This deduction may be claimed if exports are
increased by 9 per cent or less, or even if no export sales are
made during the tax year. If exports are increased by 10 per
cent or more the maximum rate of deduction of an additional
100 per cent may be claimed.

At best, therefore, an exporter pays (tax rate of 40 per cent) of approved export costs.

AUGUST 1981

50

The basis for evaluating the percentage worked on the average of exports achieved in the preceding 5 years.
2. Sales tax and excise duties levied on exports are refundable and can be claimed by the exporter. This includes any sales tax paid in the manufacturing process.

Whether citizens of the Republic of China who have taken up temporary residence in the Republic of South Africa fall under the Group Areas Act for residential purposes; if so, to what extent?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

EXHIBIT 4

EXTRACT FROM LETTER FROM INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MR A. MENDELSON

... Should you wish to move your factory Industrial Development Corporation are planning factory flats, you may qualify for the decentralization concessions of the Board for the Decentralization of Industry, Pretoria.

The Chinese Community is, as is the case with all other population groups in South Africa, subject to the provisions of the Group Areas Act. Because it is a small community its numbers generally do not justify the establishment of separate group areas of their own and applications by members of this group for permission to occupy or acquire fixed property are readily granted.

Whereas Darling is at present not officially classed as a decentralized growth point by the Department of Planning, the Decentralization Board may consider granting you concessions on an ad hoc basis, with your case being considered on its individual merits. You should in the first instance, therefore, apply to the Decentralization Board for decentralization concessions, which to our knowledge of the policy of the Board, are likely to comprise the following:

1. INCOME TAX CONCESSIONS

Your income tax payable will be reduced by amounts equal to the following percentages:

- (i) 40 per cent of total wages paid to all or additional Blacks employed by you over the first two years after establishment at Darling.

DD 14/8/81

Card challenged: don't hide behind Group Areas

EAST LONDON — Two members of the East London Community Council, speaking in their capacities as Duncan Village residents, yesterday attacked the Mayor of East London for his statement on the fact that people in Duncan Village would have to be moved.

Miss Mabel Mdaka and Mr D. D. Makatala said they felt Mr Card should not hide behind the Group Areas Act when he came up in support of the move to remove Duncan Village blacks to Mdantsane.

"As East London's first citizen Mr Card should have made clear to which side he belongs," Mr Makatala said.

He said all groups in East London had lived in various areas for many

years but blacks, coloureds and Indians had been moved by whites without any consultation.

"Mr Card has now stuck his head into it. He cannot hide behind the Group Areas Act when he accepts that we have to move.

"What I would like to know is who told him that people from Mdantsane would want to come back to Duncan Village if this area is retained?" he asked.

He challenged Mr Card's statement that there was not enough land to accommodate the growing population.

"Why should we blacks, coloureds and Indians be told every time there is need for expansion that there is no land?"

He said there was enough land in and around Duncan Village.

He said Mr Card should have called the members of the community council before commenting on the matter.

"As a Duncan Village resident I am surprised at Mr Card's statement and I know many other people who are," he said.

Miss Mdaka said it would be interesting to learn from Mr Card where he learnt that people from Mdantsane would want to return to Duncan Village if the area was retained.

"But what riles me most is his claim that there is not enough land here when there are 311 acres of land that remain untouched," she said.

"He suggests we must go to the Ciskei. Does this Ciskei belong to him? Who is he to decide where we should go?"

She asked if he had consulted the Ciskei Government on the matter.

"And in any case why should he expect us to worry about land elsewhere and find accommodation in Mdantsane when there is enough land in Duncan Village?"

She said what happened 30 years ago could not be expected to be a guide for decision for the future.

"A lot of mistakes were made in the past and the clock will have to be turned backwards if some of the wrongs are to be put right.

"We expect to hear from the government on our case for the retention of Duncan Village and we shall fight any move for our removal," Miss Mdaka said. — DDR.

Per Unit				
Variable	Fixed	Total		
\$1.50	\$.90	\$2.40	\$1.50	.90
\$3.00	\$.50	\$3.50	\$1.00	1.20
				.80
				.50
				\$1.50
				\$2.40
				\$5.90
				\$1.40
				\$4.50

Round-table talks to save The Haven

14/8/81 (81) (297)

MEMBERS of Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association met members of the De Waterkant Civic Association last night to discuss whether The Haven might be kept open without nuisance to nearby residents.

A further meeting will be held next week between representatives of

the two associations and the committee of The Haven.

Mr Chve Bilski, vice-chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association said that, as the instigators of The Haven project, they would like to see it kept open because it filled a social need.

DROP

There had also been a definite drop in the number of people arrested for vagrancy in Sea Point since it opened.

At the same time, said Mr Bilski, there was no doubt its existence attracted more vagrants to the area covered by the De Waterkant Association and its members were annoyed by vagrants coming into gardens and scavenging in dirt bins.

He said his association hoped ways could be found to solve these problems.

Following complaints from the De Waterkant Association, the secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, recently told The Haven committee the shelter would have to close in 12 months.

@BRKPT PRINT\$
@FREE PPP.
@SYM PPP.,PR

Thus the new runstream using SUSPEND/RESUME would be :

@SUSPND

.....
@RESUME,P PR

In fact, there are a number of options available on the SUSPEND and RESUME calls which allow one for example; to link directly to the Editor for examination of the file just created; to print the file on the default or a specified printer; to delete the file; etc., etc.

3.16.2.1. The SUSPEND Processor

The suspend processor may be called by :

@SUSPND,<options> <filename>. (Nb spelling of 'SUSPND')

options are :

- H - produce a heading with page numbers in the file.
- T - use a temporary file (see below)

The signs < > are used to show that the items are optional. the period following the file name is mandatory. If the T option is not given, the file must be catalogued or assigned to the run. If the file name is also not given, the file :

ACCOUNTNUMBER *ON\$ITE HHMSS .

is catalogued. (HHMSS is the time of day, hours, minutes, seconds). If the T option is given, @SUSPND will create a temporary file of the same name. A temporary file may not be 'PRINTED', but may be examined using the text editor. This file is always given an internal name of ON\$ITE.

3.16.2.2. The RESUME Processor

The resume processor may be called by :

@RESUME,<options> <filename>.<siteid>/<runid><ncopies>

with options:

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Committee elections 8/5/81

ELECTIONS for coloured management committees will be held in two areas on Wednesday, September 2.

There are three vacancies on the Kensington committee and the polling station is at the Kensington Civic Centre in 11th Avenue. The candidates are Mr C B Apollis, Mr M T Jacobs, Mr C C J Loubser and Mr H P Ross. For the Wittebome/Wynberg committee the candidates are Mr N Adams, Mrs E C du Plessis, Mr T H Ferrer and Mr M B Savahl. There will be two polling stations - at the Wynberg Civic Centre on the corner of Rosmead and Harpford Avenues and the Parkwood Community Centre in Walmer Road, Parkwood Estate. Voting will take place between 8am and 8pm.

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News briefs

Bus shelter probe (87)

Cape Herald 15/8/81
 THE Divisional Council of the Cape and City Tramways are investigating the provision of bus shelters at the heavily-used Brack Road terminus in Grassy Park, council secretary Mr W R Vivier said in a letter to Cape Herald last week.

This follows a placard protest last month by about 70 Lotus River and Grassy Park residents who demanded shelters at the terminus and other bus stops in the area.

- 1 Participation by top management, line management, and supervision in the safety programme.
 - 2 A procedure for developing safe working conditions.
 - 3 Establishment and enforcement of safety rules.
 - 4 Safety training including personalised safety training for each job.
 - 5 Promotion of employee safety participation.
 - 6
 - 7
- For a safety programme to operate effectively it should include the following seven (7) basic elements:

ELEMENTS OF A SAFETY PROGRAMME 11.1

Although safety personnel or safety committees have a function (staff function) to fulfill, the responsibility for safety must be placed on the first-line manager and supervisor, who by virtue of his position has direct control over the men, materials, machines, equipment and working environment. Where managers and supervisors give high priority to safety and fully discharge their safety responsibilities the result can be quite outstanding.

Industrial safety is the prevention of accidents and illness caused by the work situation. This prevention is accomplished by means of a well implemented and effective safety programme.

The costs of an accident and illness in industry today run into many millions of Rand a year. Many lives are mutilated and many are lost each year. Many of the costs incurred are 'hidden costs'. That is to say that they are not directly attributable to the scene of the accident itself. Such costs may include production losses, administrative costs, and the like.

Safety cannot be handled on a disjointed gimmick approach by displaying posters, holding safety contests, giving prizes and other stunts to try and stimulate safety awareness, and thereby hoping employees will be motivated to work in a safe environment.

DESIGN OF THE SAFETY PROGRAMME

ing use of multi-
Spacious sites,
and provide an at-
tention employees, cus-
tomers, and
Drainage and
surface water
the size of
capacity of
a heavy built

A job that nobody wants

The Government will have to nominate members on to the Athlone Management Committee as it has not enough candidates have come forward to contest the seats.

Elections to fill four vacancies on the eight-man committee are to be held on September 2 and only trade unionist Bobby Simmons has put in his nomination.

Mr Simmons is one of the four sitting members whose terms had expired. The others are Bob Essop, chairman Johnny Peters and Attie Lough.

Mr Peters said this week that he had taken a decision 'for personal reasons' not to stand for re-election.

The chairman of the committee at this stage and he would want to say something that would embarrass his colleagues, he said.

'I'll say what I want to say at the end of the month.'

FORGET

Bob Essop said: 'I forgot about the nomination. I still believe that we must serve on the management committee. We can't leave a vacuum. We must have a place where we can talk.'

The other sitting members of the committee are Fredmie Jones, Jenny Lofgren, Dan McKenzie and Arthur Stanley.

The last time people were elected to the Athlone and District Management Committee was 10 years ago.

Pressure was put on the Government from certain quarters to do away with nominations.

Now the Department of Internal Affairs is sitting once again with a list of names to nominate on to the committee.

Once a satisfactory community has been agreed upon we now come to the question of site location. When choosing a site location the following factors should be considered:

CHOICE OF SITE

6.2.2

Sometimes the plant location analysis of communities does not uncover important facts until it is too late. The Ronson Corporation of America moved its plant to a new location, only to find that shortly after it was built it was inundated by flood waters.

In many areas the plant-location decision is influenced by the availability of particular types of sites and buildings. For example, if a company is considering two communities and both have sites available, but one has land with a satisfactory building already on it, a company may decide to move to that community if the land and buildings can be acquired economically. Selecting sites without first carefully examining such sites can often lead to mistakes. What is often advertised as 'A Prime Industrial Site' may turn out to be just barren land, or farmland at best. Government officials, land promoters, and industrialists may not view potential plant sites in the same way, and certainly their perspectives and motives for locating plants differ.

Many communities offer financial inducements to companies to induce them to locate their plant in a certain area. Financial inducements take many forms. For example, community development schemes where the community buys the plant and leases it back to the company on a long-term lease. Some inducements are often too good to be true and before entering into any agreement the 'fine print' should be carefully read.

Fouche boasts of success of Plain project

CT 18/8/81
81

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Department of Community Development said yesterday it had received more spontaneous praise for developing the Mitchells Plain town centre than for any other project it had undertaken.

In the department's 1980 annual report, tabled in Parliament, the director-general, Mr Louis Fouche, said "phenomenal progress" had been made with the project.

"The reaction to the project was overwhelming — telegrams and letters of congratulation were received from near and far, even from abroad. Never has a project by the department aroused such spontaneous interest and favourable comment.

"Traders in the town centre are unanimous about the excellent prospects offered by the complex, and this spirit of optimism is confirmed by the keen interest among prospective shop tenants in the second phase of the project."

The favourable comments endorsed the correctness of the department's decision to undertake the project at a time when no other organization was prepared to do so.

"The project avails the coloured trader the opportunity of coming into his own right in his own area and provides essential facilities without which Mitchells Plain could not develop into a viable community."

Mr Fouche also noted that

the department acted as financier and developer of the scheme to provide new housing for former Crossroads squatters. The initial phase of the project, the first the department had undertaken for blacks, was completed in record time.

This proved the department was "capable of executing practically any building project with speed and efficiency" provided it was not hampered by a shortage of funds.

Each program unit is independently compiled and then linked together by the operating system to form an executable program starting with the main program unit. Program units may be written in languages other than FORTRAN but must conform to the rules for FORTRAN subprograms. Such program units and procedure subprograms (function and subroutine subprograms) are termed external procedures.

Execution of a program always starts with the first executable statement of the main program. In the first example shown in Figure 2-2, the main program proceeds until it encounters a reference (call) to the external procedure, which sends control back to the calling program unit (in this case, the main program). The main program then continues processing until another reference transfers control to the external procedure. The external procedure then continues processing until it encounters a RETURN statement (not necessarily a RETURN statement back to the main program) and transfers control back to the main program. The second example in Figure 2-2 shows another procedure subprogram during the execution of a program. In addition to the basic external functions, is called basic external functions, is computation of mathematical functions, program of a large FORTRAN program primarily of references to subprograms coded and compiled concurrently with the department.

DD. 19/8/81.
81 81 81 81
**Morrison in talks
over Duncan Village**

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, will have talks with the East London Community Council at the city hall here tomorrow.

In a letter to the chair-

man of the council, Mr T. T. Matuntuta, Dr Morrison said he wished to address the full community council during his visit.

Mr Matuntuta said yesterday that talks would involve the question of retaining Duncan Village. He said the council had requested the authorities implement the 99-year leasehold scheme for the residents of Duncan Village.

The ordinary monthly council meeting will be held in the afternoon at the Duncan Village Community Centre. — DDR

South Africa's pre-
course would only further and
alienate and isolate it DDC.
from the Western com-

Interview, page 5.

DD 20/8/81
Join Duncan Village
action Alexander

EAST LONDON Coloured residents would not move into houses in Duncan Village, the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr D. Alexander, said last night.

In a statement following a joint meeting between the CMC and the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Alexander said the coloured community would stand in solidarity with Duncan Village residents in resisting the resettlement of these residents in Mdantsane.

He called on "the members of the opposition within the city council" to make a special effort to take up the fight against the removal of Duncan Village residents.

"Here we feel it will be proved whether or not they are sincere," Mr Alex-

ander said.

He said the meeting pledged joint action "as it deems it necessary to uphold the right of any individual to choose where he or she chooses to stay and appeals to all interested persons, organisations and churches to support them in the struggle to have Duncan Village retained."

He said neither the management committee nor the community council would be intimidated or waver from "the retention of Duncan Village for the black people of East London."

He said the CMC would not allow coloured people to be rehoused in "the homes previously occupied by the legal residents of Duncan Village." --

DDR

Talks today, Page 13.

City wants more land near Plain

CAPE TOWN City Council is negotiating with the Department of Defence for land between Mitchell's Plain and Macassar, to be developed for housing as a natural expansion of Mitchell's Plain.

At the same time the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, has warned the Government that by the turn of the century there would be no land to live on unless it changes its strategy.

Mr Brand said this today at a conference on the long-term future of the Western Cape.

He said the railway line from Mitchell's Plain should be extended via Macassar to Eerste River to encourage the use of rail transport to the industrial areas of Blackheath and Kuils River.

Mr Brand said further land north of Milnerton should also be zoned for coloured housing.

It was strategically situated near one of the largest and as yet mostly undeveloped industrial areas in Greater Cape Town. It was also well located in relation to the future Cape Town-to-Atlantis railway line.

SQUATTING

He estimated that by the turn of the century the Peninsula's coloured population would be 1,8-million. About 300 000 of these would have been born in Greater Cape Town where they would be looking for jobs, but there would be no land for them to live on unless the Government changed its plans.

'Overcrowded housing, much of a poor quality, and squatting, coupled with the increasing social and political expectations of the coloured people, make the provision of sufficient housing one of

(Continued on Page 6, col 3)

As of 20/8/81
Plain 81

(Continued from Page 4)

Cape Town's urgent concerns, Mr Brand said.

'The social and political problems that will result can and must be avoided by making more coloured residential land available.'

The optimum location of future residential areas and work places could only be considered in the context of the whole metropolitan area.

DISMAYING

Although encouraging advances had been made at Mitchell's Plain, he said there were 'many dismaying reports' that the Government had not committed itself to a bolder programme to finally eliminate the housing problem in Greater Cape Town.

There are now doubts that the expected demands for housing can ever be met without fundamental changes in the Government's financial policy towards housing.

'The monetary resources allocated to satisfy the basic housing needs are just not available at an acceptable level.'

GROUP AREAS - CAPE

5/10/81 - 29/12/81

Flat tenants angry over 'race' letter

August 5/10/81

(81)

Staff Reporter

TENANTS at Lynwol flats in Hope Street, Gardens, are up in arms over eviction notices on racial grounds left in their letter boxes by the landlord's agents, Leonard J Heller (Pty) Ltd.

Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, today undertook to take up the matter with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and to investigate tenants' complaints.

Tenants and neighbours today described the latest events as 'a continuation of harassment' especially by a particular employee of Heller, a city company of estate agents.

The letters, signed by Mr B C Vanderwalt, a director, were left in post-boxes on Friday.

The letters state: 'We advise you that we have been informed by Mr van

Biljon of the Department of Community Development, Cape Town, that persons of the non-white sector are resident in your flat.

'Mr van Biljon has instructed us to give you one month's notice in terms of the laws of the country.'

The tenants are asked to return their keys to the employee of Heller.

The letter adds: 'The above will not apply if you can prove within seven days that all the occupants of your flat are of the white group.'

'We will then forward this information to the Department of Community Development.'

Both Mrs R V Purnell and her neighbour, Mrs A C Harding, said they did not intend to 'beg Heller to be allowed to stay in our home.'

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

Evictions:

Argus 6/10/81 (81)

Andrew

to see

Minister

Staff Reporter

MR Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, said today he would seek a personal interview with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kötze, following allegations of a 'vendetta' at Lynwol flats in Gardens, where eight residents have received race eviction notices.

The eviction notices were served on eight tenants because 'persons of the non-white sector are resident in your flats.'

Mr B C van der Walt, a director of Leonard J Heller (Pty) Ltd, agents for the flats, told The Argus yesterday that he had been compelled to issue the eviction notices by the Department of Community Development.

'VENDETTA'

He said he was unhappy about a 'vendetta' taking place at Lynwol.

The department, he said, had apparently received an anonymous telephone call claiming that these tenants were 'non-white', and they included some tenants of long standing.

Some tenants of Lynwol have supported Mr Van der Walt's statement that a 'vendetta' was taking place, and said it had been for some time.

As far as The Argus could ascertain, a large number of those served eviction notices are in fact white, and not 'non-white' as alleged by the department's informant.

Some intend to produce their identity documents to Heller today to prove the eviction notices are based on false informa-

URGENCY

Mr Andrew, who has been given copies of correspondence by tenants, said today the greatest urgency was to assist people who had been given notice — either those who had to find other accommodation or those who found themselves unjustly accused.

He said he would seek an interview with the Minister. 'I want to find out on what sort of unfounded rumour-mongering the Department of Community Development may be acting.

'It would be scandalous if people are being harassed on the basis of vague allegations.'

Tenants' CT 6/10/81 colour: Andrew to act

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by the Department of Community Development that tenants of a Gardens block of flats were contravening the Group Areas Act would be investigated as a matter of urgency, the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

Some tenants at Lynwol flats in Hope Street were served with eviction notices last week, to take effect within a month if those tenants were unable to prove that the flats' occupants were white.

Mr Arthur Quinton, managing director of the flats' agents, Leonard J Heller (Pty) Ltd, said yesterday that the firm had received a telephone call from a department official asking whether the firm was aware that nine "non-white" people were residing in the block.

Denying charges by some tenants that the eviction notices were an ongoing campaign of harassment, Mr Quinton said: "We were instructed in no uncertain terms to make sure that any non-whites in the block were evicted.

"We have no personal objections to their presence — applicants are not asked what race they are — but are merely acting on government instructions and policy."

'Unfounded'

Mr Andrew, who will approach the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on the matter this week, said several tenants had told him that the race allegations were "unfounded".

The department's regional representative could not be contacted for comment late yesterday.

Also replying to charges by several tenants that the flats' supervisor was "harassing" them, Mr Quinton said the firm was happy with the employee's work.

He explained that the supervisor had been appointed two years ago to improve the flats which were then unsafe and "in a terrible state". The supervisor was "doing his job" and compliments had been paid by many tenants.

"If at times he perhaps overstepped the mark, we would always be happy to talk about it with the tenants concerned." However, only a few "petty" complaints had been lodged.

Without the supervisor, he said, "the place would be in a sorry state".



These mothers waited the whole morning yesterday hoping to find a place in the creche which will be run at the Rocklands Civic Centre for their children. They were turned away because the creche was full and now has a waiting list of 250.

Pictures: Clarence Muller

Creche opens, but many were turned away

Staff Reporter

THE first civic centre in Mitchells Plain which the Cape Town City Council has permitted to be used as a creche during the day was officially opened yesterday morning.

But nearly 50 disappointed mothers had to be turned away because the creche was already full.

There is already a waiting list of 250 children.

Eighty children will attend the creche at the Rocklands Civic Centre in Mitchells Plain.

Since January last year they have been accustomed to using a room in a house belonging to Mrs Audrey Wagner, organizer of the Civic Centre creche.

Another two creches, to be established at private homes, were planned for January next year to ease the drastic need in the area, Mrs Wagner said.

The two creches, which to-

gether will cater for 50 children, are also already fully booked.

Mrs Wagner said the opening of the creche at the Rocklands Civic Centre came after a battle with the City Council which had been going on since March.

She said members of the Rocklands Nursery School Steering Committee had written to the council asking for permission to use civic centres as creches, but had not received a reply.

The steering committee had then asked the Grassroots Educational Trust to approach the City Council with the request.

At a meeting early last month between the City Council and the Grassroots Trust, the City Council had given permission for the Rocklands Civic Centre to be used as a creche.

There was already a waiting list of 250 children for the creche, Mrs Wagner said yesterday.



Letitia Swiggelaar, 4, of Rocklands, was one of the lucky toddlers to obtain a place at the creche at the Rocklands Civic Centre.

Constantia Valley: Coloured group area
Hans 10 6/10/81 Qc 643-4 81
447. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the
Minister of Community Development:

- (1) (a) On which ~~err~~ or even is it proposed to develop the new Coloured group area which is to be established in the Constantia Valley, (b) how many plots are planned for this group area, (c) what will be the average size of such plots and (d) what will be the estimated selling price of each such plot;
- (2) whether the proposed township will be laid out in accordance with municipal standards prior to any plots being sold;

OCTOBER 1981

644

- (3) whether it is the intention to advertise this scheme: if so, when is it due to be advertised?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1), (2) and (3).

Approval has been granted for the advertising of three areas in the vicinity of Constantia for investigation of the possible proclamation of a group area for affluent Coloureds. These areas will be advertised shortly in accordance with legal requirements, and subsequently investigated by the Group Areas Board. It is therefore not possible to furnish the particulars requested by the hon. member, at this early stage.

town ID
7/10/81 WC 660
Alexandra Township (81)

*14. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Coloured (a) families and (b) children of school-going age are living in Alexandra Township?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (a) 584 families.
- (b) 750 school-going children.

Alexandra Township

*15. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) Where and (b) at what distances from Alexandra Township are the schools situated which the Coloured children of school-going age living in such township are required to attend?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) In Vrededorp, Westbury and Coronationville.
- (b) 15,5, 19 and 20 km respectively.

Hans 10
8/10/81 QC 692
Grahamstown: Coloured community
457. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How much money was spent in (a) Grahamstown on the provision of housing for the Coloured community during 1978, 1979 and 1980, respectively, and (b) the Coloured township of Grahamstown on the provision of improved school facilities during each such year;
- (2) whether a start has been made with the building of a new school in such township; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	1978	1979	1980
(a)	R237 951	R151 007	none
(b)	none	none	none

- (2) No, because the service could not as yet be proceeded with on account of limited funds and considering the position of the service on the priority list of the Department of Internal Affairs.

SURPRISE, SHOCK AND DISBELIEF

White residents react to new coloured areas proposals

Argus 9/10/81 (81)

'The Govt is trying to compensate for mistakes'

By Tim O'Hagan

RESIDENTS of Constantia and Hout Bay reacted with surprise, outrage and shock last night at the news that the Government is considering proclaiming parts of both suburbs coloured.

In Hout Bay, particularly, where whites in Kronendal Estate face losing homes valued at up to R200 000, there was dismay and disbelief.

Shock waves were generated not by the fact that coloured people would live shoulder to shoulder with whites, but that large tracts of forest and farmland would be developed for residential purposes.

IN REVERSE

This, and the fact that whites in Hout Bay could lose their homes in much the same way as the coloured people lost their homes in District Six sparked off a furor.

One proposed coloured area in Constantia is that part of the Tokai Forest reserve bordered by Orpen Road, Denedal Avenue, Soetvei Avenue and the Porter Reform School. The other is on Steenberg Farm, a large expanse of farmland used mainly for wine farming, and which is bordered by Tokai Road.

The proposed coloured area in Hout Bay is on the mountain slope off Hout Bay Road near the cemetery on Kronendal Estate.

Hout Bay residents were stunned when they heard that the Group Areas Board would be investigating the 'desirability' of proclaiming part of Kronendal Estate.

REJECTION

Residents of the dozen or so homes which will be affected were unanimous in their rejection of the proposed proclamation on the grounds that it would uproot their lives by sending them packing elsewhere.

A member of the Hout Bay Ratepayers' Association, Mr Derek Thomas, who lives on Hughenden Estate — it falls in the proposed coloured proclamation area — said, 'I have no objection to them declaring the area multiracial, but we object to the possibility of losing our homes.'

This is merely a repeat of the District Six situation. I believe the Govern-

ment is trying to compensate for some of the mistakes they made in the past.

'But this is not the right solution. They could proclaim Northshore Township coloured without having to expropriate any white home.'

Another resident of Hughenden Estate, Mr Carl Muller, said he would fight the Government's proposals tooth and nail.

'I have spent a fortune on my house and I intend to remain in the area,' he said.

Mr Muller's house is worth R180 000. He said it would cost him substantially more if he had to move out. He added that some of the prime sites in Hout Bay were situated in the proposed coloured residential township.

Mrs Denise Battersby and her husband John will also lose their homes if the proposals go through.

'I am numbed by the news,' Mrs Battersby said, 'they are putting us in the same position that they have put thousands of others.'

DISTRICT SIX

A resident who asked not to be identified said, 'This sounds like District Six all over again. But this time it seems the victims are more affluent.'

In Constantia, the serenity of homes flanking parts of the Tokai Forest reserve was ruffled as residents learned that the forest could make way for an elite coloured housing area.

'Over my dead body' said Mrs Denise Cook, who has resided happily in Elizabeth Close for eight years with her husband Norman.

'How, if this is State forest can the Government do this? We moved here for peace and quiet. We don't want to lose the forest under any circumstances.'

Mrs Cook said that her primary objection to the possible proclamation of parts of Tokai Forest was because it would interfere with the environment.

But she added that she did not wish to live in a multiracial environment.

ABHORRENT

Mrs Yvonne Wood, whose front garden touches sides with the pine trees of Tokai Forest, said that the concept of any type of development in the area was abhorrent to her.

'The colour of those who would live here is not relevant. What we object

to is any type of development. We came here because it is tranquil and private. To build here, where the forest is, will destroy the rural climate of the area.'

Mrs Wood and her husband Ralph have been in Constantia for 8½ years and they chose the area on the side of the forest reserve for its privacy.

Mrs Lilianne Cotty and her husband Robert moved into Constantia 3½ years ago 'to get away from the bustle of town'.

'We came here for the seclusion and because of its rural climate. There is a hell of a demand here, partly because of this climate. We don't want any development here, but it has nothing to do with race. We would be happy if they declared the whole of Constantia and Tokai multiracial.'

Mrs Cotty and neighbours of hers said prices in the area for property ranged between R70 000 and R80 000 for three bedroomed houses.

Mrs Wendy Wells, eight months pregnant, who has been living on the side of the forest for a year with her husband Michael, an investment consultant asked, 'Why do they pick on Constantia anyway?'

NOT A FACTOR

She added that colour was not a factor in the proposed proclamation, but she just opposed the idea of any development.

Mr Jon Patterson and his wife Flora have lived in Constantia for three years. Their young daughter saddles up at the Pine Lodge Stables in Tokai Forest reserve every day, and rides through the reserve in the company of squirrels, guinea fowl and turtle doves.

'It's a beautiful area. The children play in the forest. It would be sad to see the forest go.'

In Constantia and Hout Bay, the majority of householders canvassed by The Argus saw the latest proposals as a perpetuation of the apartheid principle and were opposed to it on the grounds that it was being applied in specially demarcated areas.

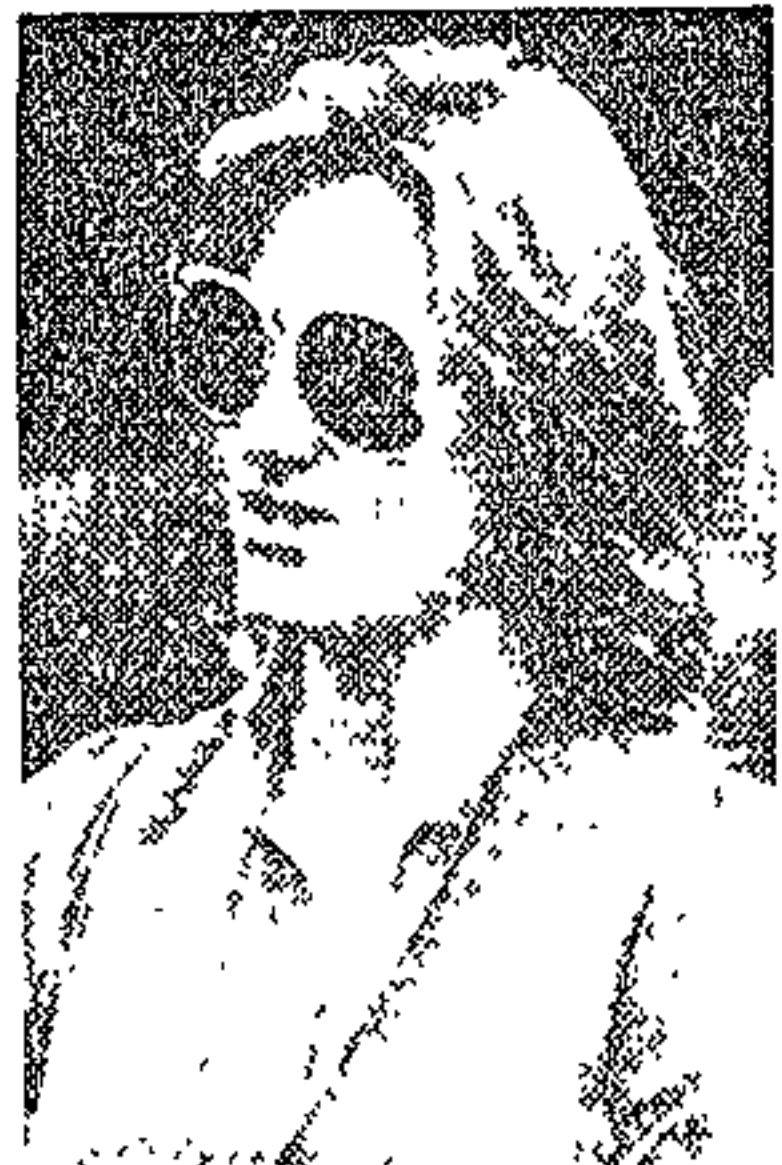
The majority felt that if the Government was sincere in giving the coloured people rights to purchase in white areas, they would declare 'the whole of Constantia' or the 'whole of Hout Bay' a multiracial area — with land available for anyone who could afford it, irrespective of race.



'THEY'LL proclaim this area over my dead body,' says Mrs Denise Cook.



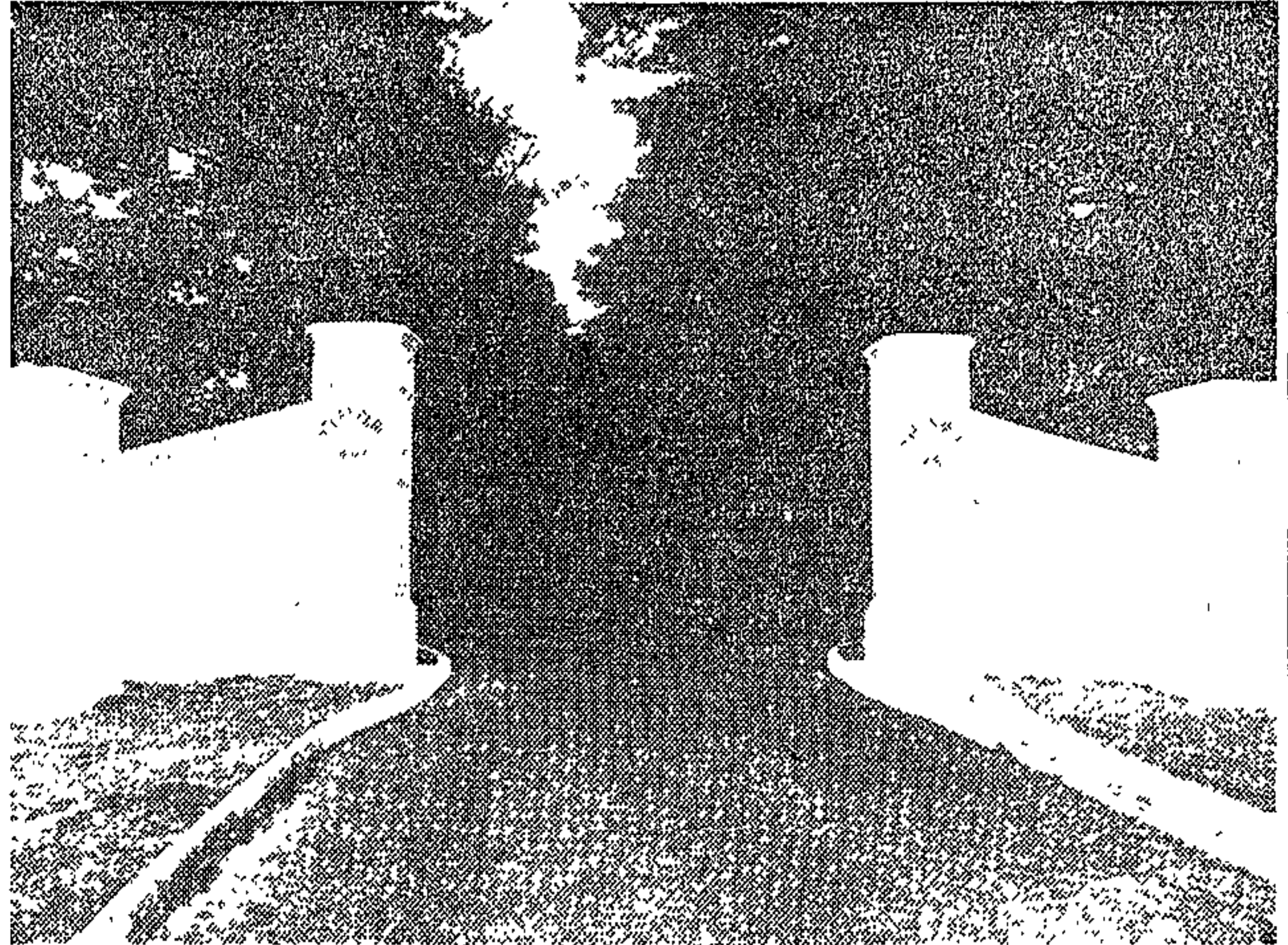
MRS YVONNE WOOD ... 'it would interfere with our tranquillity and privacy'.



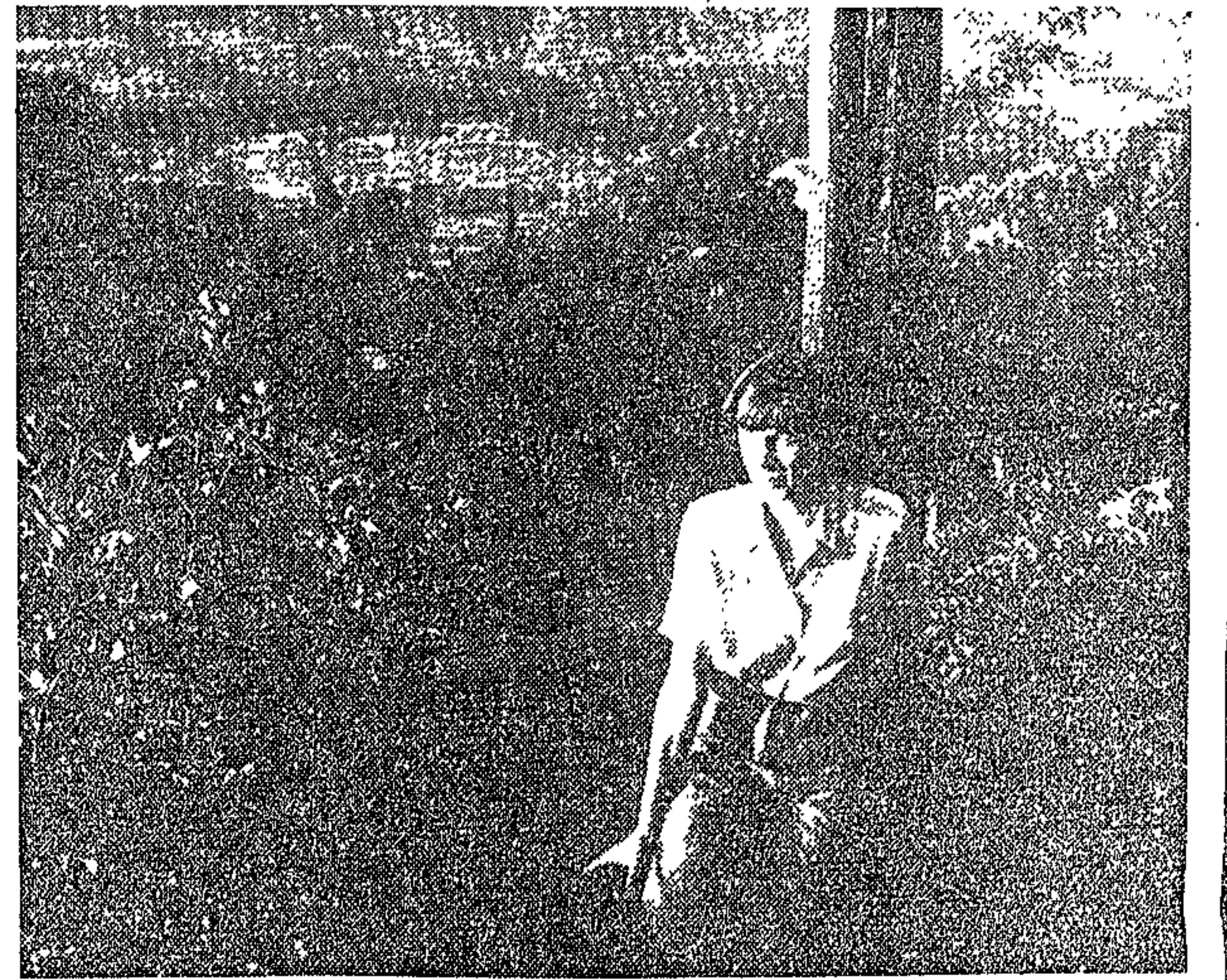
MRS WENDY WELLS ... 'colour is not a factor'.



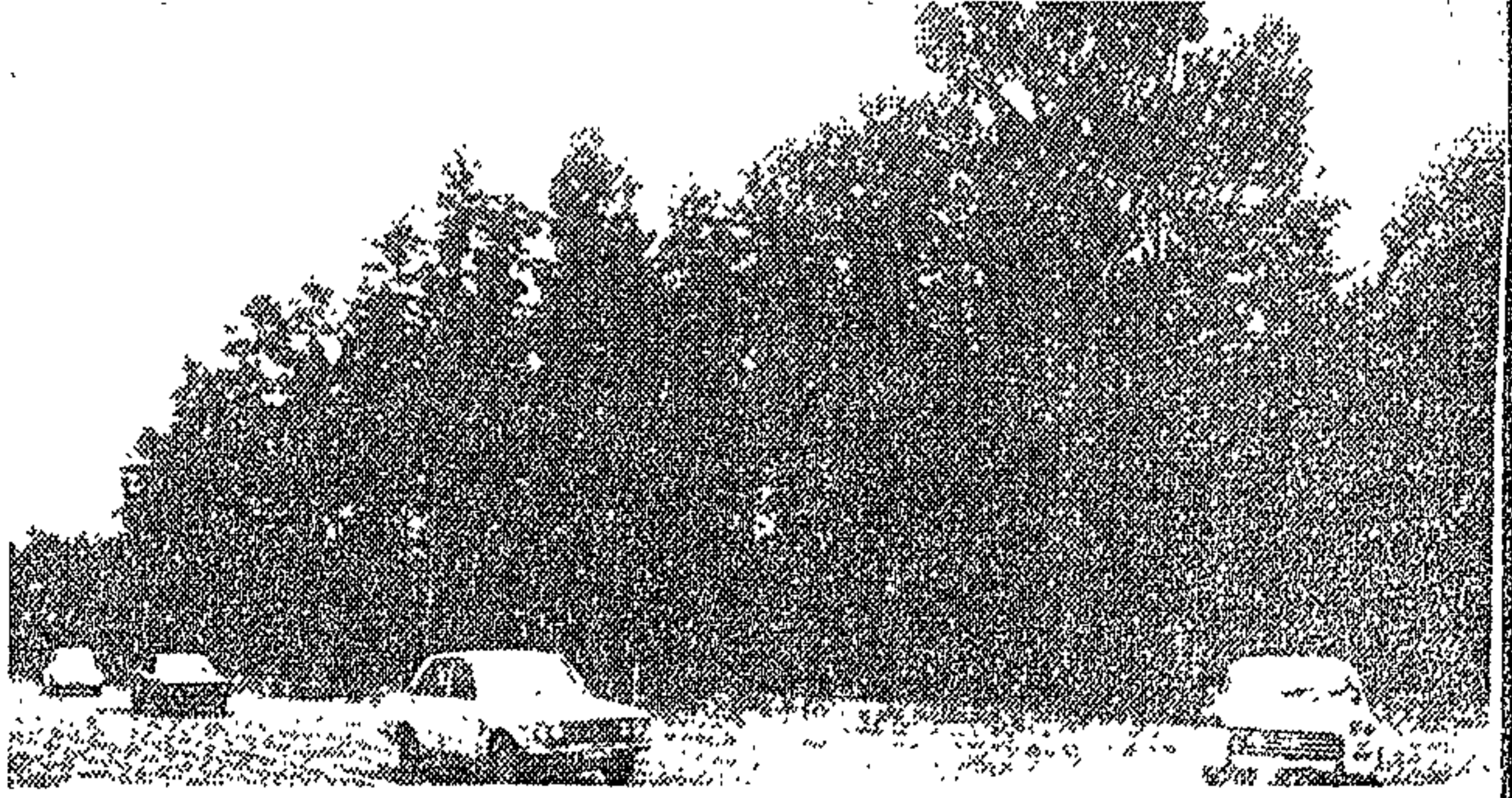
MRS Lilianne Cotty ... 'why don't they declare the whole of Constantia and Tokai coloured?'



THIS SECTION of Steenberg Farm in Constantia is being investigated as a potential housing area for coloured people.



MRS CHRISTINE THOMAS ... one of several Hout Bay residents who may lose their homes under the proposals.



THIS part of the Tokai Forest Reserve could soon be replaced by a coloured residential area.

Anger, delight on Group Areas plan

Staff Reporter

THE government's proposed sites for three prestige coloured residential areas in Constantia and Hout Bay met with both anger and delight from local ratepayers yesterday.

The Director-General of the Department of Community Development, Mr L Fouche, gave notice that areas of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm in Constantia and part of the Kronendal Estate in Hout Bay were being investigated for the new coloured areas.

Representations from interested people have to be submitted to the regional representative of the department by November 6 and a public investigation will be held on November 27 at the New Customs House.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, said he strongly opposed the proposal to convert part of Tokai Forest into a housing estate. It was established policy that the Tokai Forest reserve should be permanently set aside as a natural area.

"To sacrifice a large part ... on the altar of the National Party's Group Areas ideology is a shocking idea," he said.

According to a map available at the Divisional Council office, this area was bordered by the Porter Reform School, Soetvlei Avenue, Denedal Avenue, and Orpen Road.

Disappointed at the areas chosen, Mr Hulley said he had welcomed the initial announcement by Mr Kotze in spite of his aversion to the Group Areas Act, and provided any development conformed with the Constantia town-planning scheme.

"Now, although a great deal of vacant township land already earmarked for suburban development, could have been identified throughout the Constantia valley, the scheme provided

for 'the carving up of prime farm and forest land which was an integral part of the rural character.'

Concerning the second area on Steenberg Farm, Mr Hulley said he was prepared to support the development under certain circumstances and conditions related to the Constantia town-planning scheme.

This acceptance was made with "a measure of sadness" at the subdivision of one of the original farms in the valley. "It will, however, be far better than losing a large slice of the Tokai Forest."

Mr Hulley said he felt the need to emphasize that he had no racial objection to the principle of the scheme whatsoever.

"My views are regardless of the colour of the people concerned. I repeat that if the government is looking for an area which will make people of colour feel at home, it will find the people of Constantia a friendly and enlightened community."

The chairman of the Hout Bay Ratepayers' Association, Mr Len Pothier, said residents welcomed "with open arms" the proposed site for coloured people off Hout Bay Road near the cemetery on Kronendal Estate.

The time was long overdue, he said, for coloured people of a certain economic standard to be allowed to live "cheek by jowl" with whites of the same economic standard.

However, it was "nauseating" to still be talking in terms of the Group Areas Act and local residents were hoping that the site would become "an open area".

The site lent itself to development as there was already a coloured school.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Noval, J V Scott and M P Acott. Headlines by A J Moth, J L Raubenheimer and W Odendaal.

Reprieve for ^{CT 9/10/81} 81 Kliprug residents

Staff Reporter

THE coloured fishermen living on the limestone cliffs overlooking Klein Paternosterbaai have been reprieved by a government decision not to reproclaim their area white.

In addition, the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, announced yesterday that 16 hectares of an existing white group area in Paternoster had been reproclaimed coloured for residential development and beach properties. None of the existing coloured areas, including the choice Kliprug site, has been affected by reproclamations.

The minister's decision follows a long-standing controversy over plans to reproclaim Kliprug white.

Paternoster Vissery, a local crayfishing company which owns the fishermen's cottages on Kliprug, recommended at a Group Areas Board hearing last year that the area be reproclaimed white and that its residents be moved to a proposed sub-economic township to be built east of the village. The proposal sparked a major controversy, amid allegations that the company planned to develop a white holiday resort on Kliprug.

Mr Kotze said yesterday that he had accepted a recommendation by the Group Areas Board that about 16 hectares bordering the sea be reproclaimed coloured to provide for coloured people who wanted to own property. About 30 coloured families were already living in the affected area.

The minister said evidence before the Group Areas Board indicated that Paternoster's coloured community had sought a residential area where they could own their homes since 1978. Such a residential area would also make beach properties available to coloured communities in the surrounding area. The request was supported by the coloured management committee of Vredenburg/Saldanha and by the then MP for Moorreesburg, Mr Piet "Weskus" Marais.

VALHALLA PARK TO BE RENTED TO POLICE

C. Herald

10/15/51

35
81

VALHALLA PARK is crying out for help to fight crime in the area — but the response from the authorities so far seems to be lukewarm.

Requests for a permanent police station and for more public telephones have met with results, but only up to a point.

Valhalla Park desperately needs more telephones, for one thing. At present there are only four and of those two belong to the City Council.

Unfortunately there are no spare underground cables, so residents will simply have to wait until March next year when additions to the cable system are completed.

REPORT

Even then there is no firm commitment by the Post Office to instal more telephones, according to a report on this week's City Council Housing Committee agenda.

Policing of Valhalla Park is also a problem. For about the past four months a mobile unit

operated there over weekends, and this has helped.

'But we still need more,' said a spokesman for the Valhalla Park residents' action committee.

Although the mobile unit has helped clean up crime during the week-ends, when obviously it's needed most, we could do with some more police during the week.

VACANT

The Council has put two vacant houses at the disposal of police for use as a temporary base, but the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, has said that because of the mobile station the leasing of two houses was 'not favourably considered.'

He added that a further Council offer of two houses for police staff who wanted to live in Valhalla Park had met with no response.



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VOL. 196]

PRETORIA, 9 OKTOBER
OCTOBER 1981

[No. 7828

PROKLAMASIE

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek
Suid-Afrika*

No. 199, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 4 EN 5 VAN 1967, DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PATERNOSTER, DISTRIK VREDENBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOFIE HOOP, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BLPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 4 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) 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 5 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

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

D. artikel 51 (1) 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 genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Eerste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoenderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

849—A

PROCLAMATION

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

No. 199, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 4 AND 5 OF 1967, THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PATERNOSTER, DISTRICT OF VREDENBURG, 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 Proclamation 4 of 1967 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) 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 5 of 1967 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

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

D. section 51 (1) 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 the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this First day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

S. F. KOTZÉ.

7828—1

72

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Paternoster 26, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 1 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Uitkomst 23; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 7, Gedeelte 19, oor naamlose pad en Gedeeltes 24, 23, 22 en 21, almal gedeeltes van die plaas Uitkomst 23, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noord-weswaarts tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die suid-westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 23 die hoogwatermerk kruis; daarvandaan noord-ooswaarts met genoemde hoogwatermerk langs tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Paternoster 26, die beginpunt.

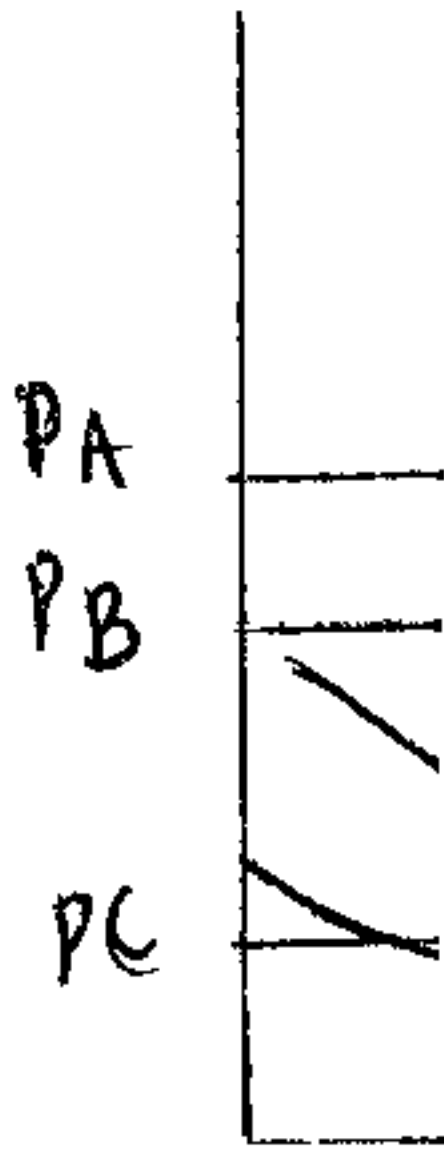
SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the farm Paternoster 26, Administrative District of Malmesbury; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Portion 1 to the northernmost beacon of Portion 7 of the farm Uitkomst 23; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 7, Portion 19, over unnamed road and Portions 24, 23, 22 and 21, all portions of the said farm Uitkomst 23, to the westernmost beacon of the last-named portion; thence north-westwards to the point where the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Portion 23 intersects the high-water mark; thence north-eastwards along the said high-water mark to the said northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the farm Paternoster 26, the point of beginning.

QUESTION 1 (b)

A firm can produce this loss is minimum point where Marginal



MC - Marginal Variable cost. The A is the 'break are maximized - there Cost and Variable Cost.

At C is the shutdown point. Below this point revenue cannot cover out of pocket expenses and firm ceases to produce

Point B is where the firm is incurring losses (at price level PB) but is still able to produce.

QUESTION 1 (c)

The main feature that distinguishes the short-run and long run decisions of a firm in competitive industry is that in the short-run the firm is faced with several fixed factors of production. Decisions have to be made, bearing these fixed factors in mind.

However in the long-run the firm is free of all

Village tenants told of rights

CT 10/10/81

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 pamphlets explaining the rights of tenants who face eviction from their houses were distributed in Harfield Village this week.

The pamphlet, which is a simplified and condensed version of the Group Areas Act, the Rent Act and the Rent Control Act, was written by members of the Law Students' Council at the University of Cape Town, and a UCT sociologist, Mr Don Pinnock. Students distributed the pamphlets to Harfield residents on Wednesday.

"It was aimed mainly at the 100 coloured families still living in Harfield, but is useful for any tenant," Mr Pinnock said yesterday.

The pamphlet stated:

Your landlord may not make you leave unless he can prove you are damaging the house, being a nuisance to neighbours, have agreed in writing to leave, or if he wants to renovate the house or use it for himself, his relations or an employee.

● If the landlord wants the house for himself, his relations or an employee, he must give you three months notice. If the landlord, his relatives or an employee does not move in within one month and stay there for a year, he can be fined R400 and be liable to pay you compensation for moving - then you can move back to

the house.

● If the landlord wants to renovate the house he must give you six months notice and first show you that his renovation plans have been passed by the council.

● If the landlord threatens you, or is guilty of anything which is a nuisance to you, like stopping the water or electricity supply, he can be fined R1 000.

● If the Group (Department of Community Development) has not been able to offer you a house somewhere else that you feel is suitable then the landlord may not move you out until a house has been found.

● If your notice has expired (after the three or six month period) do not move out unless the landlord can produce a court order telling you to do so. This will not get you into trouble, it is your right to see his proof.

● If you feel the landlord has not met all these conditions, even if he gets a court order, you can contest it through the Rent Board or the University of Cape Town's Legal Aid Clinic. Both are free.

● If you are worried about your rights telephone the Rent Board (21 1110 or 21-2060) or the UCT Legal Aid Clinic (66-8926).

The pamphlet concludes: "If a landlord tells you that you are wrong, then show him this paper".

at a point where on the 'break-even'

AVC - Average variable cost curves at their minimums. This is where profit just covers the Fixed

2 1/2

Off to school at last!



● EAGER children of Mitchells Plain's new rental suburb Tafelsig flock into buses provided to take them to school at the start of the term on Tuesday morning. *C. Heald 10/10/87* (81)

Many of the children have not been attending school since they moved into Tafelsig about five months ago — because most of the parents could not afford the high transport costs.

The buses have been subsidised by the Department of Internal Affairs — a result of a march by about 50 women and children on the Wynberg offices of the Department two weeks ago.

On Wednesday a clinic was opened in the area.

Residents had protested at the Cape Town Civic Centre about the lack of facilities in the area and demanded a house to use as a clinic or a mobile clinic.

CT 12/10/81

Decision on Harfield Village expected soon

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council may soon be able to extricate itself from the dilemma over what to do with 36 houses it owns in Harfield Village in Claremont.

An estimated 100 coloured families still live in Harfield, which was declared white in terms of the Group Areas Act in the early 1970s. Some of them live in the 36 houses which were built originally as workmen's cottages with council funds.

Homes

Because of the Group Areas proclamation, the City Council could not sell these homes to coloured people, even if they could afford them. Some months ago the Housing Committee decided to offer the 36 cottages, in their present condition, to

the Citizen's Housing League for conversion to dwellings for the aged.

The committee felt that while there was no shortage of accommodation for white people in general, there was a great shortage of housing for pensioners.

The Citizens' Housing League turned down the offer because it could not embark on a viable scheme because of the restriction that the dwellings be used specifically for aged people.

Subsequently the City Engineer advised that renovation of the cottages would be costly and rentals would have to be increased, and the Housing Committee and the council's Exco decided once more to offer them to the League without restriction.

When the matter came up

for discussion at last week's full council meeting, housing chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott tried to upset this recommendation by proposing that the 36 cottages not be sold, that one of them should be renovated as a "show house", and that the council then call for applicants over 60 years of age who could afford R8 000 each for similar renovation

Motion

Mrs Stott's motion was lost and the matter was referred back to the Housing Committee.

Yesterday this committee heard that the Citizen's Housing League was putting the council's offer to their board. If the League decides to buy, the City Council's Harfield problem would be solved

EL shopping centre white elephant?

Weekend Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Traders who are being forced to rent premises in the new North End Shopping Complex in East London after being evicted from their shops fear it may become a white elephant.

About 50 traders in the city's North End were affected when the area was declared a slum in the late 1960s.

Clearance and the removal of what was once a thriving community has dealt a serious blow to the traders in the area, and many interviewed this week said they feared the move into the new complex could put them out of business entirely.

A general dealer, Mr Harry Jogie, outlined problems and objections to the move.

"The high rentals in the new complex are a major drawback," he said.

"About four years ago we were told the rental would probably be 5c per square metre."

Taking inflation into account, the traders have said they are now prepared to pay R1 per square metre, but recently the Department of Community Development quoted a figure of R8.

"The premises we have been offered consist of 123 square metres. My monthly rental would be nearly R1 000 at that price," Mr Jogie said.

In addition there would be rates to pay, which was usually the responsibility of the owners of a property. However, the Department of Community Development had told the traders that, as owners, they would not be footing this bill.

Burglar proofing would have to be installed and new shop fittings and fixtures ordered.

"We can't move into new premises with the fixtures from the old shops. Only a very small percentage of the traders can afford to pay the minimum of R5 000 that fixtures will cost," Mr Jogie said.

There were about four shopping centres in East London already "with premises going empty in them every three months because they are white elephants."

Another general dealer, Mr G Dhaya, said: "There is nothing we can do — our property has been expropriated and the people in the area are being moved out.

"We don't particularly want to move, but there is nowhere else to go.

"More than 50 traders — all virtually in the same line of business — will be moving into the new complex. I therefore don't know how successful this will be."

Another general dealer, who did not want to be named, said the area had been a thriving business community in the past and, with the introduction of two things could become one again.

These were the planned erection of a bus depot on Factory Road and a bridge linking the complex directly with the central business district of Oxford Street.

"People will definitely struggle for a year," he said.

"There is also a problem with the fact that we are virtually all in the same business, and one can't diversify overnight."

BATTLE AGAINST POVERTY

81
13/10/81

THIS is the first of three articles by DI PAICE on the approach of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit to South Africa's urban problems in all their aspects — unemployment, lack of housing, squatting, finance, community life. The unit calls for a creative approach to urbanisation.



SQUATTERS — a problem of poverty not solved by demolitions.

HOUSES and services for all in South Africa's lower income group would cost the State about R930-million a year between 1975 and 2 000.

If the cost of community facilities, sewerage, water, railway and highway services were added, the cost would be R1 591-million a year, according to studies by researcher C Skeen in 1979.

These staggering figures do not deter workers at the University of Cape Town's Urban Problems Research Unit (Upnu).

Professor David Dewar, Mr Paul Andrew and Miss Vanessa Watson are working on the premise that poor people must be encouraged to move to the cities, where their chances of survival are better.

HOUSING FOR

ALL-IT

Argus 13/10/81

GAIN BE DONE

Their emphasis is on identifying and initiating suitable improvements, rather than thinking of solutions.

The 1980/81 Budget for State-aided housing was R336-million. The State presently provides 23 per cent of low income housing.

In Parliament this session it was announced that there was a backlog of 120 000 housing units. Only 2 685 units will be built this year, all this year's Budget of R256,7-million will allow.

Professor Dewar says the State is providing the wrong kind of housing. Insistence on units built to high standards means the State cannot afford to build enough houses.

the level of health, safety and comfort is 'realistic'. This would allow for regional variation and include a substantial decentralisation of control to local authorities.

Allowance should be made for the regional allocation of resources so that savings on houses built in Durban, for example, can be channelled into the Western Cape where the less clement weather generally demands generally higher standards.

Finally, greater use should be made of local materials. Presently only those materials suited to industrialised techniques are largely utilised. This concentrates national demands, fuels inflation and leads to a shortage of materials which hinders building continuity.

Changes in the financial structure are also necessary to increase the supply of funds available for low-income housing.

The existing subsidy system, which applies only to borrowers from the National Housing Fund, should be extended. All qualifying low-income families, regardless of where they borrow the money, should be included.

Strong savings and credit union movements should be encouraged through the provision of capital and administrative training facilities. These unions, operating on co-

grammes, using capital-intensive, industrialised methods to speed the process, provides a non-toxic and boring environment for workers see housing policy not only as a means to provide shelter but to improve people's lives.

PROMOTE

A successful housing policy should encourage self-reliance, promote as much employment as possible and spread low-income housing funds over the widest possible area.

A critical part of this development is community control over factors and events which most directly affect the lives of members. Housing, therefore, is merely one aspect of this

includes the provision of secure serviced and well-located land and public spaces.

Security of tenure must be promoted to the maximum as this is essential for stable communities, and the use of housing as an investment rather than a permanent drain on family resources.

Good location will increase the real income of families by reducing expenditure on transport to work and commercial and community facilities.

Services will have to be provided as well as adequate community facilities, since these act as extensions to the individual houses of low-income people.

IMPOSED

Furthermore, research has shown that most people cannot afford to live in the houses being built.

'In situations where housing, which people cannot afford, is imposed as the only option, severe distortions in priorities occur. People are forced to switch limited resources from other, often more pressing, priorities into housing.'

A coloured person earning R155 a month needs R225,10 a month to survive. Forty-two percent of his monthly income goes to rent. This figure takes into account Government subsidies on rent and is based on the official household subsistence level in April 1980.

The housing policy also does not allow for differentiation or take account of priorities of people. Housing pro-

broader issue.'

The researchers say all these objections can be met. Promoting a wide range of housing options as well as building systems to supplement, but not replace, conventional housing programmes, was important.

SATISFY

The new housing range should include vacant tenured sites and sites and services, plus a fire wall as protection against the elements.

Going up the scale there could be sites with a fire wall plus wet core with running water in the house and a wet core plus one room and so on up to the option of a completed unit.

'Housing policy should satisfy the few needs of the many and not the many needs of the few,' Professor Dewar said.

'Housing provision can be seen as a continuum, ranging from a situation where everything is publicly provided, as is the case with the existing conventional approach, to a situation where basic services only are publicly provided, as is the case with high-income housing or squatter housing.'

The emphasis in Upru's approach is on communities controlling factors most closely affecting their lives.

SIDE-EFFECT

One of the side-effects is more employment, and consequently more money more evenly spread in a system of delivery which fosters stability and continuity in the building sector.

Smaller contracts should be encouraged, so reducing the 'stop-start' problem presently being experienced.

Responding to criticism that unskilled workers cannot make a significant contribution to their own housing, the study emphasises that the suggestions do not mean every man building for himself.

Rather they mean individuals and communities taking control over the major decisions on housing.

GREATER USE

'Individuals or groups decide which way best suits their needs and pockets, and feed their requirements into the process to ensure that the best solution for their particular circumstances results. The approach does imply greater use of small builders.'

All this does not mean that the public authorities should sit back and watch picturesque communities grow. Their responsibility

CREDIT UNION

The public authorities should also provide financial and institutional back-up by encouraging community-based savings and credit unions through the provision of basic capital and training programmes.

'The suggested approach to housing is dependent on community decision-making and consequently existing grass-root decision-making bodies should be recognised and channels of communication opened between these and the authorities.'

This does not mean no public control.

Public control should take the form of performance standards, where

operative lines, could retail credit to poorer people more effectively than commercial lending institutions.

Security on loans is derived from collective responsibility, personal knowledge of people and group pressure.

Professor Dewar argues for a subsidisation on a sliding scale. Borrowers of amounts over a set limit pay higher interest and the excess is used to subsidise the bottom, poorer end of the housing market.

● **TOMORROW:
Small businesses
and how to stimulate employment.**

ANGRY Belhar housewives plan to confront authorities on poor facilities in their area.

The complaints of the women, who live in an area administered by the Department of Community Development, range from eviction threats to the rising crime rate.

Argus pensioner Mrs Rosalie Patterson of Matsoosberg Crescent, was

Argus 13/10/81
117 (81)
Anger at poor facilities in Belhar

served with a statutory eviction notice because her rent was R1,60 in arrear.

Two months ago her rent increased by 80c and The Argus, which pays her rent, did not adjust the payment.

'I was shocked. I thought we had to get out

in seven days,' said Mrs Patterson. The notice has since been cancelled.

Her neighbour, Mrs Lily Taylor, was threatened with eviction because she built a fence around her home.

The letter says if the fence is not taken down, the department could 'pro-

ceed to tidy the property and claim any costs' from Mrs Taylor or terminate the lease.

'They dump us here and then we can't even make our places comfortable.'

NO PHONES

Another resident, Mrs C Julius of Adam Tas Street, was told she owed the department R29,20 for rent and electricity, although her receipts show she has kept up with payments.

Several women said they had been sent notices of overdue water accounts, although these had been paid.

'There are no telephones here so we can't

phone them to correct it,' a resident said.

'I was on my way to the station recently to go to their offices when I was attacked and stabbed. My hand is now partly lame,' said Mrs J Brink.

The women plan to send a delegation to the department on Wednesday to complain about the lack of schools, churches, shops, creches and postal services, as well as the high crime rate in the area.

A spokesman for the department said the matter would be investigated if brought to their attention.

Removals: Temmers slams city councillors

DD 15/16/81

81

EAST LONDON — The former vice-chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J. F. Temmers, at the monthly CMC meeting accused the council's action committee of treating CMC members like children.

Mr Temmers was responding to a reply by the action committee to a question by the CMC on

the rentals coloured people now living in Duncan Village would have to pay if they were moved to another area.

The action committee had replied it could not consider the issue until new houses had been built and "no useful purpose will be served in holding further discussions at this stage."

The CMC had requested to meet the action committee to seek clarity on the question.

"To tell us it would serve no useful purpose to have further discussions on the matter is arrogance on the action committee's part. They are treating us like children," Mr Temmers said.

Mr Temmers also said the majority of city councillors were supposed to be Progressive but they did not have the guts to speak up against the removal of those people.

"Unlike the Cape Town city councillors who supported a suggestion of the President's Council that District Six should be handed back to the coloured community, these councillors remain tight-lipped about their coloured community and they give me the impression

they support forced removals.

"All they can do is to hide behind government policy and use it as a scapegoat to shirk their responsibilities," Mr Temmers said.

Another committee member, Mr A. V. Green, said the Duncan Village coloured community did not want to be moved. He said it would bring added hardship to them if they moved into an area with a high rental structure.

The CMC resolved as a recommendation to council that, if the people were moved to a high rental area, they should pay the same rentals they were paying now and that the difference between what they paid now and that of the new area be paid by the government in the form of a subsidy. — DDR

THE DECISION-MAKERS

Don't leave it to faceless bureaucrats'

Argus

15/10/81

(81)

(283)

THE existing system of decision-making in South Africa is alienating communities from their environment and contributing to major problems in maintaining, let alone upgrading, existing urban environments.

This is a criticism levelled at local organisation by Professor David Dewar of the University of Cape Town Urban Problems Research Unit.

'Many people are disfranchised at a local level, but even if those who have the vote, few bother to exercise it. Increasingly, decisions are made by a growing body of faceless bureaucrats.'

MOST BASIC

'In many cases, new communities are not provided with even the most basic social and utility infrastructure since they cannot afford to pay for it.'

'An urban fiscal crisis is looming and the prospect exists of many people being forced out of home ownership through rapidly escalating rates. Dissatisfaction is rife and there is a growing tendency towards apathy. All problems are the responsibility of "the authorities"', Professor Dewar warns.

In the unit's proposals, the local community is considered to be from 500 to 2,000 households. Such a community would be the basic decision-making unit.

The first major change from the present system would be to register each community as a non-profit-making utility company.

Each member would be a shareholder entitled to vote on decisions and on the election of executive representatives, if required.

A number of local communities would form a ward and ward representatives would be elected to an overall city council.

Revenue would be raised across the city as a whole. The present exclusive dependence on property rates

THIS is the last of three articles by David Paice on the ideas of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit for dealing with the jobs and housing crises. Today Professor David Dewar is interviewed on the financing and organisation of local communities to give them effective control of their affairs.

would be abolished and replaced by a more composite form of money raising, for example, a composite of a property tax, a municipal income tax and a proportion of the general sales tax.

Part of this revenue would be retained for the city council to fulfil its functions and part would be redistributed to the community companies.

The amount retained by the city council would be determined by the elected representatives, who would obviously attempt to keep the sum as low as possible, thus allowing more money for the communities.

The city council revenue would be supplemented by the State and provincial departments for major expenditures such as health, transport and education.

The city council would locate, provide and maintain major city-wide infrastructure and facilities. Distribution of money to communities would be based on numbers of people and need.

FLOURISH

The community would then decide how the money should be spent. Local services and facilities such as tarring roads or the establishment of creches would be their responsibility.

Under this system the principle of devolution to street level would flourish. People wishing to upgrade

their street would apply to the company and, on the basis of chosen priorities, would be granted finance for the ideas the street as a whole has generated,' Professor Dewar said.

There would also be pressure for inter-community co-operation, for example in establishing markets, or working on roads, since this would spread the burden of the cost.

There would be an ad hoc grouping of communities around any decision.

Cost effectiveness would be increased by carrying revenue over, or community members could decide to provide their own labour on maintenance or building in order to save money for something else.

RELEVANT

Negotiations would occur between communities as well as with outside agencies such as the relevant Government authority, with each contributing part of the cost.

There would be a close relationship between local communities and the city council. Disputes between the two would be taken to arbitration.

Local communities could hire equipment and specialists from the council.

Each level of government would have full and legal control over, and liability for, the projects it initiates and can therefore determine the cheapest and best process of implementation.

The city council could adopt a partial employment guarantee system whereby unskilled work, particularly, would be carried out by unemployed people seeking temporary work rather than by maintaining a large permanent labour force.

The system proposed would work extremely well for new 'urbanising' communities, Professor Dewar said. In the case of low-income people, a community would be formed even before housing was provided.

Loans from the National Housing Fund would be paid directly into the community fund and the community would be responsible for repayments.

'A major advantage of the system is that it recognises the complexity of the concept of urban community.'

It recognises, by allowing different groupings to come together for different decisions, that urban man is a member of many communities, operating at a number of scales.

Further, it in no way circumscribes the voluntary interest group associations, which inevitably transcend statutorily defined boundaries,' Professor Dewar concluded.

Professor David Dewar

Constatantia Open to all?



Mr Roger Hulley

By Hugh Robertson

THE MP for Constatantia, Mr Roger Hulley, is to conduct a referendum to establish whether or not a majority of property owners want Constatantia to become South Africa's first open area.

HULLEY TO PUT THE BIG QUESTION TO HIS CONSTITUENTS

His move follows a challenge by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to the MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, to test the attitude of Pinelands property owners to their area being opened to all races.

While nobody has proposed changing the status of Pinelands, the Govern-

ment has proposed building a new township for coloured people in Constatantia. It is in Constatantia, therefore, that Mr Hulley believes a test of local opinion should be made.

'I want to put this matter to the test once and for all,' he said today. 'I believe the people of Constatantia are an enlightened and friendly community who would welcome people of colour who might move into the area.'

'I reject with contempt the Prime Minister's sarcastic suggestion that Constatantia is hiding racialism behind its concern for its environment when it objects to these latest group areas proposals. I am therefore taking steps to hold a free and fair referendum on this issue,' he said.

Forest

Constatantia residents have objected to the Government's plans for a coloured-only township partly because it calls for the destruction of a large part of the natural forest in Tokai and extensive tracts of historic farmland.

These areas give Constatantia its unique rural atmosphere, they say, and by destroying them much of Cape Town's green belt would disappear.

Residents also object to the fact that existing Constatantia property owners and residents would have to be evicted under the Group Areas Act to make way for the new segregated township.

Town planning

Instead, they have suggested, the area should be opened to all races, with the existing town planning schemes retained so as to protect the natural environment and rural atmosphere.

They have emphasised that they do not object to having coloured neighbours. They merely want to ensure that the area's natural beauty is protected and that nobody is evicted from their homes.

A committee of residents is working with Mr Hulley to settle details of the referendum, which is to be conducted as closely as possible to an official election.

Next month

'I believe it will be possible to hold the referendum early next month,' Mr Hulley said.

Following his challenge to Dr Boraine in Pinelands, Mr Botha would be under some obligation to accept the outcome of the Constatantia referendum.

IT WAS billed as Irishman Paddy Kavanagh's best 91st birthday present.

He heard he could move to a new home in Walmer Estate instead of to Belhar 25 km away on the Cape Flats.

But for Mr Kavanagh and his wife, Doris, the bubble burst yesterday.

They moved with a heavy load of memories from their home at Cauvin Flats, District Six.

And what was to have been a good move has left one of the couple in bed, and the other distraught and close to tears.

Paddy's 'victory' leaves him ill in bed

ARGUS 16 10 81 (81) ~~124~~

Moving from District Six had clearly been the most traumatic part of the couple's year-long battle to remain in the area.

Although their new home in Coventry Road, Walmer Estate, is in a 'bad state' and the electrical wiring had to be replaced, Mrs Kavanagh became so terrified living alone in Cauvin Flats that she decided to move into

the still partly-unpainted house.

'When we arrived at the new place the electricity was not working yet and we spent the first night in darkness, unable to really make a soothing cup of tea.

'The meat went off because the fridge could not work,' said Mrs Kavanagh.

But Good Samaritans are rallying to their aid.

'A kind gentleman has painted the home and another had arranged the transport.

'Now all I am doing is waiting for the inspector from the Department of Community Development to arrive to install the electricity,' she said.

The plight of the Kavanaghs received wide

publicity a few months ago when touring Irish rugby team captain Fergus Slattery was asked to approach the Government to stop them evicting Mr Kavanagh from his home.

Slattery felt, however, it would be improper for the team to 'get involved.'

In the end Mr Kavanagh achieved 'victory' without help from his countrymen.

No. 201, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 206 VAN 1960
INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966,
TE RICHMOND, DISTRIK RICHMOND, PROVINSIE
DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 206 van
1960 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf
(b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied
omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

817-1

No. 201, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 206 OF 1960 IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RICH-
MOND, DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, PROVINCE OF
THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE *gg 7832*

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36
of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 206 of 1960 by the
exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the
Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in the
Schedule hereto.

16/10/81

81

7832-1

for full text see gg

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

Begin by Baken GA B4 op Meetstuk E645/77, Richmond, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van Erf 455 langs tot by die noordelike punt van die gebied soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1139/1937; daarvandaan noordooswaarts tot by genoemde Baken GA B4 op Meetstuk E645/77, die beginpunt.

No. 202, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 242 VAN 1971, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PHILIPPI, 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 Proklamasie 242 van 1971 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. 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; en

C. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikel 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 (2) van die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

1. Begin by punt F op Plan SP266/1, geliasseer met Meetstuk E1375/80; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur punte G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U en V tot by die punt waar reguit lyn VW op genoemde Plan SP266/1 die westelike grens kruis van die plaas Drift Sands 544, administratiewe distrik die Kaap; daarvandaan suidwaarts met genoemde westelike grens van die plaas Drift Sands 544 langs tot by die hoogwatermerk van die see; daarvandaan weswaarts met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by punt C op genoemde Plan SP266/1; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur punte D en E tot genoemde punt F op Plan SP266/1, die beginpunt.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at Beacon GA B4 on Survey Record E645/77, Richmond, Province of the Cape of Good Hope; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of Erf 455 to the northernmost point of the area as defined in Government Notice 1139/1937; thence north-eastwards to the said Beacon GA B4 on Survey Record E645/77, the point of beginning.

No. 202, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 242 OF 1971, 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—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 242 of 1971 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

B. 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; and

C. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of section 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 (2) of the Schedule hereto.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

1. Beginning at point F on Plan SP266/1, filed with Survey Record E1375/80; thence generally eastwards in a series of straight lines through points G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V to the point where the straight line VW on the said Plan SP266/1 intersects the western boundary of the farm Drift Sands 544, Administrative District of the Cape; thence southwards along the said western boundary of the farm Drift Sands 544 to the high-water mark of the sea; thence westwards along the said high-water mark of the sea to point C on the said Plan SP266/1; thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through points D and E to the said point F on Plan SP266/1, the point of beginning.

Train service becomes more lousy as fares rise

C. Hesala 17/10/87. (87)

EDITOR'S MAILBOX

SIR, — Can Cape Herald not establish the reasons for the shocking suburban train service, especially from the Cape Flats and Mitchells Plain areas and, if the South African Railways are to blame, get them to set matters right?

At least twice a week for months now I have been late for work, this in spite of my taking a train earlier than the one I really need. I know of some employers who understand the situation and don't deduct late-comers' pay when they know that the train service is to blame.

This doesn't solve the problem though. In fact, it creates another problem for these employers must make up their losses somehow, and the only way I can see them made up is by increasing the price of their products. So we are

faced with inflation not only in rail fares, but in increased costs caused by a poor rail service.

One of the questions I would like the SAR to explain is why the Mitchells Plain train so often stops for nearly five minutes between Philippi and Nyanga stations.

Another point which should be investigated is the recent increase in rail fares. We were told of nine percent increases in season ticket costs. A friend of mine had her weekly ticket increase in

price from R1,60 to R1,90 which is an increase of 18 percent for the short ride (Athlone to Wetton).

A few years ago there was a committee which met to discuss railway problems, but they seem to be very quiet now. The ratepayers' associations have had dealings with the SAR and they have got some promises.

Meanwhile, we still arrive late for work. When is this problem going to be solved?

BROWNE OFF
Rocklands

Call to open top suburbs to all races

CT 17/10/81 (81)

By NEVILLE
FRANSMAN

Municipal Reporter

CONSTANTIA, Hout Bay and Tokai should be declared open to everyone regardless of colour. This was the urgent call made yesterday by chairmen of ratepayers' associations and the Cape Divisional Council representative of these areas.

They were reacting to a decision by the government to declare parts of the Tokai Forest, the Steenberg Farm in Constantia and Kronendal Estate in Hout Bay as coloured group areas for prestige homes. This would mean destroying parts of the Tokai Forest and appropriation of certain farmland.

The civic leaders' call follows an announcement by the MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, that he intends holding a referendum to establish whether property owners in Constantia wish to live with coloured residents.

Mr Hulley, in turn, has followed up a challenge by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to the MP for Pine-lands, Dr Alex Boraine, to test the reaction of property owners to having their suburb become a non-racial residential area.

'With contempt'

Yesterday Mr Hulley said: "I reject with contempt the Prime Minister's sarcastic suggestion that Constantia is hiding racialism behind its concern for its environment when it objects to these latest group area proposals. I am taking steps to hold a free and fair referendum on the issue."

The chairman of the Hout Bay and Llandudno Ratepayers' Association, Mr Len Pothier, said that his organization welcomed the assimilation of coloured families in the community as neighbours on the clear understanding that certain conditions were met.

One of these conditions was that Hout Bay should be declared open to all races.



Mr Roger Hulley

The people of Hout Bay did not support any application of the Group Areas Act, the "appalling concept of border strips and resultant creation of a ghetto".

Interests of present owners had to be protected enabling them to sell properties to whom they wished and on terms governed by free market conditions.

Mr Pothier added: "Neither do we support expropriation or forced removal on any property owner's part."

"We would wish newcomers to our community to enjoy unfettered freedom to use all of its facilities and natural attractions. We do not support the idea of coloured families living in an isolated pocket in a white area where all facilities are either prohibited or of an unsuitable standard."

Mr Fred Sturrock, the ward councillor of the Cape Division for Constantia, Hout Bay and Llandudno, said: "My personal feeling and recommendation is that the most intelligent, economical and desirable move would be to declare the area open."

Mr Rolf van der Linden, chairman of the Tokai Residents' Association, said: "My association is non-political and our objection to the proposed declaration of coloured group areas is based purely on town planning principles. Personally, however, I feel the area must be declared open."

Mr Pat Rogers, NRP MP for King William's Town, and acting leader of his party, issued a statement last night supporting Mr Hulley's plan to hold a referendum.

WP in tennis final

WESTERN PROVINCE hope to make tennis history today when they meet Southern Transvaal in the final of the interprovincial tennis tournament at Rondebosch.

If Province win, it will be the first time they have won the title since the inception of the tournament in its present form in 1938.

It will be the third time Province have met Southern Transvaal in the final in the past four years, but they hope to turn the tables on their rivals. And with home ground advantage, Province may well do it this time.

Report, back page

Advert Compra attacked

CT 17/10/81 (81)

THE national vice-president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, has attacked the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) for listing him as one of the speakers at a civil rights workshop in Mitchells Plain next week.

Compra placed an advertisement in the Cape Herald this week stating that Mr Van der Horst would share a platform with the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, and Compra's secretary, Mr Edward Kai, at the meeting in the Westridge Civic Centre on Monday night.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Van der Horst said: "The author of the advert is guilty of a malicious attempt at a frame-up to have me associated against my wishes with people whom I regard as sell-outs."

"I was never approached to speak at the meeting and, in any event, would have rejected the invitation with contempt because of the reactionary political outlook of the speakers involved and their opportunistic history of flouting the non-racial ethic and the double standards resolution of Sacos."

Mr Van der Horst said he would take legal action on the matter.

The editor of the Cape Herald, Mr Ted Doman, said: "We accepted the advertisement in good faith. Any error of fact lies with the persons who placed the ad, in this case Compra."

The chairman of Compra, Mr Chris Stevens, said: "There has been some misunderstanding. Someone was supposed to approach Mr Van der Horst, but did not. I apologize to him for any inconvenience caused."

Cricketers forced to recognise CMC

CRICKETERS in Hassan Howa's Western Province Cricket Board are being forced to toe the apartheid line by having to recognise Coloured Management Committees before they can play cricket.

The Bellville Cricket Club revealed at the Western Province Cricket Board's meeting at Athlone on Sunday that the grounds which they have been using for the past 33 years are no longer available to them.

And the Bellville Tennis Club found themselves locked out of the Glenhaven tennis courts on Friday afternoon after the Bellville municipality had put new locks on the gates and given the caretaker instructions to let nobody in unless they had a paper.

The lease held by the Bellville South Sport Board has expired and the Bellville City Council has refused to renew it.

Instead of Bellville clubs now negotiating through the Bellville South Sports Board, they have to negotiate through the Proteaville Management Committee and, if they fail to do so,

they will not be able to use the grounds.

In fact, the Town Clerk of Bellville has already ordered that new locks be fitted to the gates.

Approached for comment, the chairman of the Proteaville Coloured Management Committee, Mr A. Nicholls, said we should direct our questions to the Bellville Town Clerk.

'These people don't fulfil their commitments and then they want to run to the newspapers,' Mr Nicholls said.

Bellville Town Clerk, Mr J. Marshall, said the Bellville Sports Board had not functioned satisfactorily and that the City Council had received 'continual complaints' about the Board.

LEASE

'Because of this we decided to end the lease on August 31,' he said.

Mr Marshall said the Sports Unions had drawn up fixtures knowing that the lease was to be ended but that they had not approached the Council.

To the Outsider, a strange place

C Herald 17/10/87

87

TO outsiders, Elsie's River is a strange place where strange things happen....



They see a fervent preacher conducting a sermon while a dice game is going on nearby. They see a spanking new house with a beautifully laid-out garden and nearby a groggy old shanty. They see an efficient new supermarket down on the one corner and opposite it their local 'babbie' who has been there for years in a drab little shop.

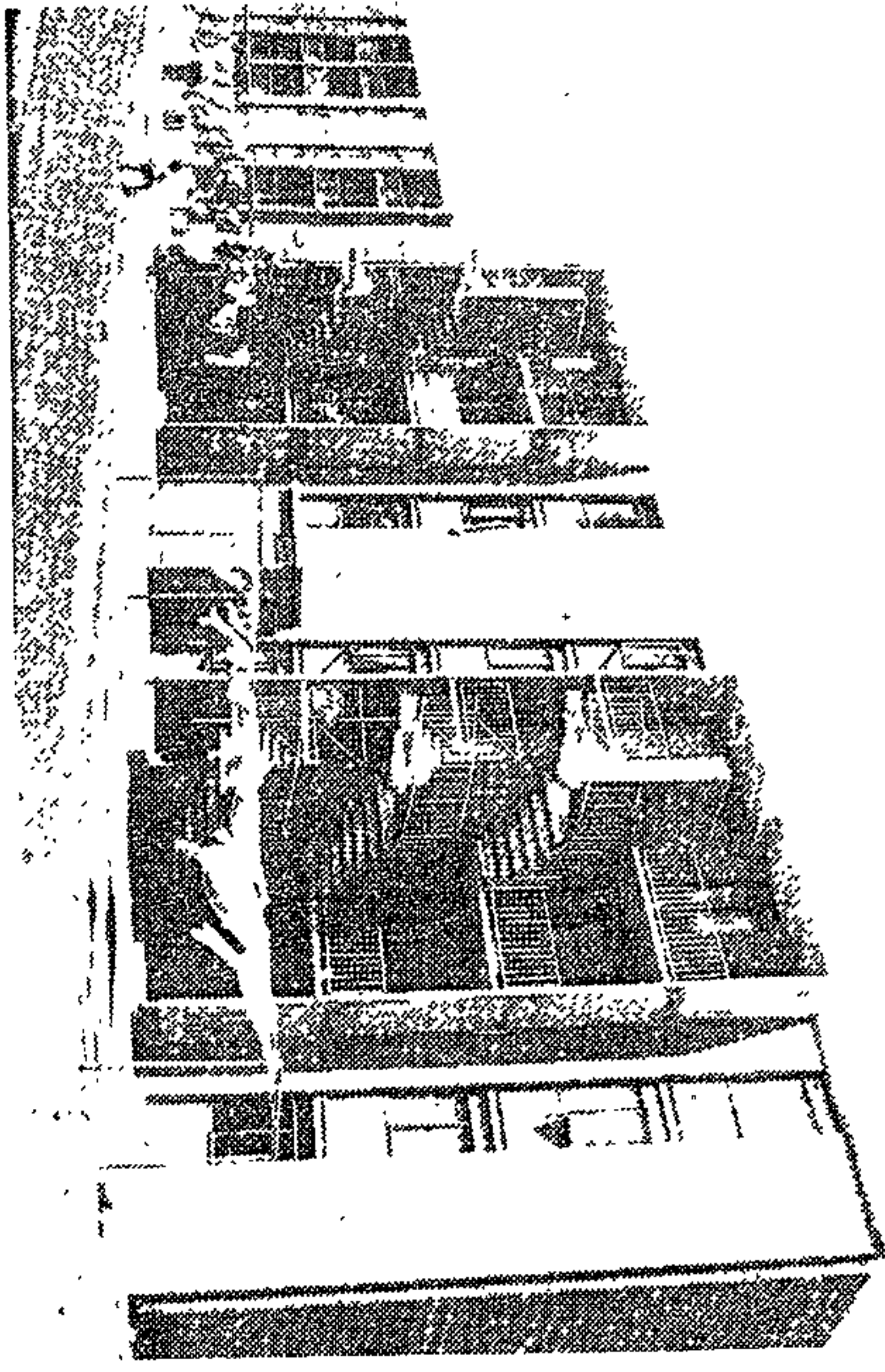
Strange for outsiders, but to the people who live there — who were born and raised there — it is home.

Within those four well-defined boundaries — the main line of the railways, the 'Kaapse vlakte' line past Bishop Lavis, Nyanga West Road and Connaught Road — live more than 100 000 people.

Hardship

And although their little suburb had its beginnings almost 100 years ago, progress in certain quarters has been painstakingly slow. Hardship and misery is a way of life, one that, although they will never accept, they have learnt to live with.

W/...



● BLOCK upon block of flats have replaced many of the shanties, but residents believe their monotonous regularity merely adds to the ghetto-type appearance of Elsie's River.



● ONE of the better-type houses in Elsie's River is in all probability surrounded by tin shacks which are built cheek by jowl with each other. River their home, over the Reo on a Saturday after- last few decades, there

streets of Elsie's River are turned into a quagmire and getting to school and work becomes an endless exercise in the long-jump.

This poor, virtually non-existent reticulation is the product of being an area no one really wanted. Elsie's River once fell under the Goodwood municipality before being taken over by the Divisional Council.

'Black Spot'

Way back in 1942 it was already declared a 'black spot' by the local health authorities and as time marched on, the situation worsened with more and more people moving in from the country areas.

Shanty towns abounded and it goes without saying that lawlessness was a common occurrence. Today a multi-million rand redevelopment programme is in progress and blocks of flats stretch all along the fringes of Halt Road.

Some people say the authorities, in breaking down the shanties, have removed one eyesore and replaced it with another because the flat areas already resemble a ghetto. Misery and hardship have not gone away.

Wagons

Oh, where did it all start?

It all started round about 1850 when wagons would gather around the eight-mile marker to meet the train on the Cape Town-Wellington run. The horses would be watered in the nearby Elsie'skraal river.

Some distance up the track past Epping Forest was Matroosfontein, which was on the old Stellenbosch route.

The winding path between that gathering post at the eight-mile marker and Matroosfontein was to blossom into what is today known as Halt Road, the road around which Elsie's River thrives.

Among the thousands who have made Elsie's

families who started out there. A history of Elsie's River cannot be written without mention of Dirk Adriaanse, the Allards, the Thomas's or the Braafs.

Vast

Vast tracts of Elsie's River were invariably owned by one of these families. New arrivals who put up a home in this area would either be living in 'Adriaanse se yard' or 'Allard se yard' or on whoever's property they had been allowed to stay.

Last year Elsie's River made world headlines. Halt Road became a battlefield between the inhabitants and the police and in its aftermath 17 people lay dead.

For almost two days the place was virtually under siege with people daring to venture out as tyres smouldered in streets and shops burnt. A pall of ominous black smoke and teargas hung over the area.

It was at the height of the schools boycott and the bus boycott and the community's anti-authority sentiment was like a powder keg with a short fuse.

Awareness

There is a new awareness in the area since those shattering days in June last year. Those wounds will take a long time to heal.

In the meantime life goes on. Up in the morning and by foot or bus or private taxi to the numerous little factories and small industries that operate around Elsie's River station.

At night it's a mad rush to get home while there is still daylight. Friday nights and Saturday mornings it's the 'big' shopping expedition somewhere along Halt Road.

For the young there are more than enough places to 'jol'. Places like the

Rosie's Pub and the Dunsheen offer entertainment four nights a week. And the young ones are always eager to show off their mod clothes and their fancy new dance-steps.

And on Sundays it is church. Time to do your duty. And Elsie's River certainly has its fair amount of churches from the major Protestant, Roman Catholic congregations to the breakaway believers with their own self-styled bishop or archbishop. Buses along Halt Road are packed with worshippers.

Maybe one day their prayers will be answered.

Poll will be test on 'open' suburbs

CT 20/10/81 (81)

By LEON BEKKER

THE PURPOSE of the November 4 referendum in Constantia and Tokai is to establish whether coloured people should be allowed to live in the area in terms of the government's Group Areas policy, or the Progressive Federal Party's "open suburbs" policy.

This was explained yesterday by the PFP MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, who added that all property owners in the Divisional

Council area of Constantia and Tokai who paid rates to the Divisional Council would be entitled to vote in the referendum.

These areas had been decided on because the government's proposals — that large parts of the Tokai forest and Steenberg Farm in Constantia should be destroyed to make way for prestige suburbs for coloured people only — affected them.

The PFP MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin, said he did not consider a similar referendum necessary in Hout Bay on the government's proposal that a prestige coloured suburb should be established on Kronendal

Estate.

"We know that the people there support our policy, because they voted for us."

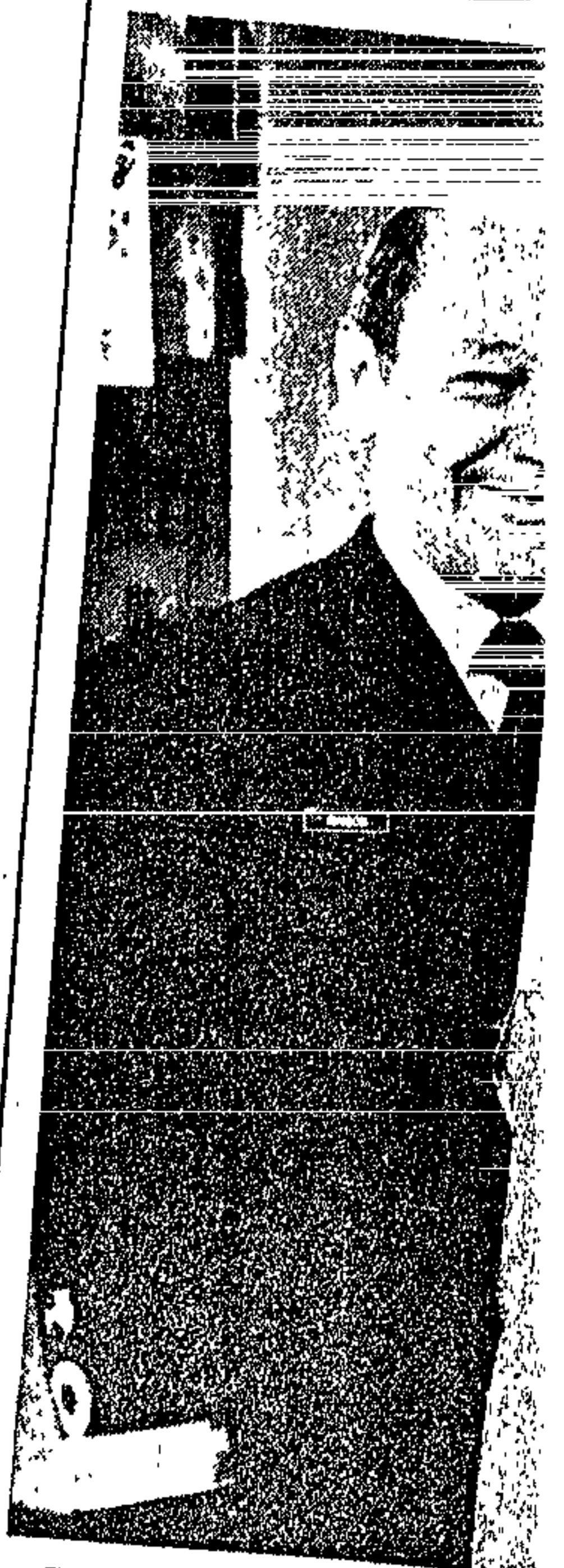
Mr Hulley said the question to be put to participants was not whether members of other race groups should be allowed to live in the area, but whether it should be done in terms of the government's policy or the PFP's policy.

"The minister (Mr S F Kotze, Minister of Community Development) has said that coloured people should live in the area, that's taken for granted. What we've got to decide is how it's going to be done."

It had been decided, for two reasons, to open the referendum to all registered property-owners in the Divisional Council areas of Constantia and Tokai who paid rates to the Divisional Council: This was the most up-to-date list of residents available, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had, in issuing his original challenge, specified that registered property-owners should vote.

Mr Hulley confirmed that this meant that non-South African citizens, as well as non-resident property owners, would qualify.

He could not say he was confident of a yes vote. "I can't answer that question yet. We're working hard, and obviously hoping for the



The South African Navy Voortrekker. Discussing Lavranos of Cape Town

DMA

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Political Staff

CONSTANTIA property owners will be able to vote secretly, or by sworn statement, when they take part in the November 4 referendum aimed at showing whether or not they want their area opened to all races.

The MP for Constantia, Mr. Roger Hulley, who is organising the ballot, also disclosed the text of the referendum question today.

It asks voters to say 'yes' or 'no' to this proposition: 'I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme.'

Ballot forms with reply-paid envelopes have been

sent to all registered property owners in the Constantia/Tokai local area. Those wishing to vote by sworn statement may do so by answering the question and signing the ballot form in the presence of a witness, who may be the property owner's spouse. Such votes must be in the hands of the indepen-

dent returning officer by 5 pm on November 3. Those wishing to vote anonymously may do so by depositing their completed ballot form at either the Methodist Church Hall in Tokai, or the old Alphen Winery Hall between 7.30 am and 7.30 pm on November 4.

The results of the referendum are expected to be a focal point of evidence to be given by Mr Hulley and others to the Group Areas Board at its hearing on the proposed new coloured township in the area on November 6. Many property owners have objected to the pro-

posed township on the grounds that it would mean the destruction of large tracts of natural forest and historic farmland, which give the area its rural atmosphere, and because white property owners and residents would have to be evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

ARGUS 20 10 81

Secret vote for Constantia

CT 20/10/81

Compra workshop on civil rights postponed

Staff Reporter

THE Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) last night postponed a civil rights workshop which was to have been held in the Westridge Civic Centre.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, and the secretary of Compra, Mr Eddie Kai, were to have addressed the workshop.

Mr Kai said last night that he had been informed that Dr Slabbert had developed an eye ailment and could not attend.

"In the light of the fact that he was the star man, we decided to postpone the workshop. But the idea will

be pursued in the near future," he said.

Dr Slabbert said he had developed an "unexpected eye infection" at the weekend.

"But I didn't think that everything depended on me. As far as I know, they had at least two more speakers," he said.

Mr Kai said Dr Edgar Maurice, former principal of Harold Cressy High School, and Professor Jakes Gerwel of the University of the Western Cape, had also been approached to address the workshop. Dr Maurice had been unable to attend on medical advice and Professor Gerwel had been expressed misgivings about speaking as an academic.

Man is fined^{CT} for rent fraud⁸⁷

Staff Reporter

A Somerset West magistrate yesterday fined a member of the Macassar Management Committee R500 (or six months) for fraud.

Mr D Louw suspended three months (or R250) of the sentence for five years.

Mr Louw found that Neville Martin, 38, of Macassar, had given false information about his income on a form used by the management committee to determine rent payments.

Martin had pleaded guilty to the charge.

The court heard that while Martin earned R9 600 a year, he falsely stated on the form that his income was R2 880 a year. This meant that instead of paying rent of R85,37 a month he paid only R49,49.

He had paid less rent than he should have for a period of "four to five years" and owed the management committee R1 079,20 in back payments.

Most of this amount had been paid back to the management committee by Martin and only R250 was outstanding.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Sidney Kuhn, gave evidence in mitigation of sentence. He said Martin was "a good, honest man who had served his community well".

Passing sentence in a court packed with Macassar residents, Mr Louw said fraud was a serious crime. Martin's crime was even more serious because he had defrauded the same people he was supposed to serve.

Mr J Naude appeared for the State and Mr D Holmes represented Martin.

CT

20/10/81
best. 81

A

From page 81

"A yes vote would open up such exciting possibilities, and would be a real encouragement towards meaningful change as opposed to talk."

Asked yesterday whether he was considering a similar referendum in Hout Bay, Mr Colin Eglin said he was not.

The acting Cape leader of the New Republican Party, Mr Pat Rogers, said the decision to hold a referendum was "tremendous", but the NRP would not tell its supporters how to vote.

The essence of the party's policy was that the people themselves should say what they wanted, and the party did not have a policy which said there should or should not be open suburbs.

Attorney will oversee 'open Constantia' poll

August 21/10/81 (81)

Political Staff

MR LES MASTERSON, an attorney, has been appointed as referendum officer for the November 4 referendum aimed at showing whether or not Constantia property owners want their area opened to all races.

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, said today Mr Masterson, a senior partner, had been nominated by a Wynberg firm of attorneys which had accepted a brief to oversee the referendum.

The firm would be in charge of receiving and verifying all ballots cast by post up to and including November 3, and would supervise the pol-

ling on the day of the referendum.

Voters in the referendum are to be asked to say 'yes' or 'no' to this proposition: 'I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme.'

Mr Hulley, who is organising the referendum, and Mr John Wiley, the National Party MP for Simon's Town, have been invited to speak on the issue tonight at a meeting of the Tokai Ratepayers' Association.

A small part of the Tokai area falls under

Simon's Town constituency.

Mr Hulley said that in his address tonight he would present the argument in favour of a 'yes' vote in the referendum.

Mr Wiley is expected to put the case for group areas and to discuss proposals made for the area in terms of Government policy.

The meeting will be held in the Kirstenhof primary school hall, Lente Street (off Tokai Road), from 8 pm.

Ballot forms for the referendum are being sent to all registered property owners in the Constantia/Tokai local area.

District Six to 'stay white'

CT 22/10/81

81

Staff Reporter

MOST of District Six is to remain a white group area, according to a report in yesterday's Citizen newspaper.

The Johannesburg daily also reported that the traditional Indian suburb of Pageview in Johannesburg would not be returned to the Indian community.

This would mean rejection by the government of the first proposals to emanate from the President's Council, which recommended on September 16 that District Six and Pageview be returned to the coloured and Indian communities.

The cabinet discussed the controversial issue this week but no official statement had

been issued by late yesterday.

The Citizen reported yesterday that the government was expected to return a small portion on the northern side of District Six to the coloured community.

The government's decision on Pageview had been taken on the grounds that the former Indian suburb was a relatively small area and would only suit the needs of a very small number of families, the newspaper said. It also reported that the government had "apparently" decided to establish an additional group area for Indian people near Johannesburg.

On September 16, PC members voted overwhelmingly in favour of reversing the zoning of District Six and Pageview for white occupation. Speaker after speaker rose to express support for the majority report submitted by the joint committee appointed in May to investigate District Six and Pageview.

Mr P S Marais, former Nationalist MP for Moorreesburg, said during the debate that acceptance by the government of the recommendations would constitute the "most effective investment" in sound relations among South Africa's "non-black" peoples.

Wiley opposes Areas Act proposal for farm

By JANE ARBOUS

THE National Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, told Tokai residents last night he would protest to the Group Areas Board against the proposed proclamation of Steenberg Farm as a prestige coloured residential area.

Addressing more than 500 local ratepayers at a heated annual general meeting of the Tokai Residents' Association, Mr Wiley said one of the proposed coloured areas was to be developed on the historic Steenberg Farm which fell in his constituency.

The association represents about 1300 households in Tokai.

He said he had been in touch with the farm owners and nearby residents since the recent announcement by the Department of Community Development that it was investigating the deproclamation of the white area

with the aim of turning it into a coloured suburb.

His protest would in the form of written representations to the board and verbal evidence at the public hearing on the matter scheduled for November 27.

Mr Wiley said no referendum would be held in Simon's Town on the issue, such as the one being held on November 4 by Mr Roger Hulley, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, for his area.

The status quo of separate residential areas and facilities would be maintained, he added.

Angry residents attending the meeting to discuss government plans to develop a large section of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm as high-income coloured areas in terms of the Group Areas Act, were repeatedly called to order.

A motion was passed apologising to Mr Wiley for in-

terjections and heckling which he received during his address.

One of the speakers, Mr Hulley, said residents could not oppose the destruction of their environment without giving an alternative to the problem of high-income housing for coloured people. Their objections had to be submitted along with support for the Constantia area to be declared an "open" one.

"A 'yes' vote in the referendum by the majority of property-owning residents would be a clear and unmistakable message of goodwill in the area of race relations."

The government, he said, had a record of pushing through Group Areas Act schemes regardless of local or international uproar and were not going to be easily deterred by environmental objections in this case.

Tokai

Argus 22/10/81

residents (81) to fight rezoning proposal

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 angry Tokai residents who crammed into a primary school hall last night decided to fight the Group Areas proposal to rezone Steenberg Farm and Tokai Forest for a coloured suburb.

The ratepayers' association, which represents the 1300 home owners, will base its objections on town planning and environmental grounds.

To make the objection valid, at least 75 percent of property owners will have to submit written objections to the Group Areas Board before November 6.

MEETING

The board will hold a public meeting on November 27.

The basis of the objections will be that Tokai, a prestige suburb, is dependent on its rural atmosphere, created by areas like the historic farm, established in 1682, and the forest.

The National Party MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley, in whose constituency Steenberg Farm falls, was given a torrid time by the audience.

He said he would object to the proposal to rezone Steenberg Farm.

REFERENDUM

The PFP MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, explained his referendum plan for Constantia.

This is to find whether residents are prepared to have the area declared 'open' as an alternative to the group areas proposal.

Coloured people could then buy homes anywhere in the area instead of being confined to 'a sophisticated sort of kraal.'

Mr Wiley made it clear that no referendum would be held in his constituency, as he believed in separate group areas, separate educational facilities, separate amenities and separate voters' rolls.

Political Staff

THE decision facing Constantia property owners in the referendum is not whether they want prestige accommodation for coloured people but how such accommodation must be provided.

Arising from a Government announcement, the referendum is based on the assumption that it has already been decided that coloured people in the high-income group will live in Constantia.

The question to be put to voters is to say 'yes' or 'no' to the proposition: 'I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia-Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme.'

It's all a question of HOW

Argus 23/10/81

(81)

In essence, therefore, the question is: Group Areas or no Group Areas for the coloured people who will live here?

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, who is organising the referendum, said today the referendum question was being put in the context of the Government's announcement in Parliament on September 14.

The Government stated its intention to proclaim a prestige suburb for coloured people somewhere in the Constantia area.

This announcement was followed by a notice that

the Group Areas Board was investigating a large part of the Tokai forest reserve and/or the historic Steenberg farm for this purpose.

Any objections to this proposed scheme must be lodged with the board before November 6.

Mr Hulley said: 'These developments present a unique challenge to the people of Constantia.'

'Now that a decision has been taken to allow coloured people the opportunity to live in Constantia/Tokai, we have an opportunity and, I believe, a duty to say how we wish to adapt to that decision.'

'We can accept this suggested new race group area being created within our midst, or we can suggest an open area option which would entitle any person to acquire property in the area in the normal way within the existing town planning scheme.'

'Personally I prefer that Constantia / Tokai should simply be declared an open area. I am opposed to new race group areas within Constantia on grounds of principle and because of the devastating effects that suburban development would have on the rural character of our area.'

Mr Hulley said he was campaigning for a 'yes' vote.

'I am convinced that a 'yes' vote will be in the best long-term social and environmental interests of the Constantia valley.'

'I also believe that a 'yes' vote will represent a very necessary message of goodwill from Constantia in the interests of better race relations in South Africa at a time when the country is beset by a multitude of pressing problems.'

Mr Hulley said there was an urgent need to indicate a willingness for real reforms as opposed to simply talking about it.

The referendum result would be included in submissions to the Group Areas Board by the November 6 deadline.

Property owners only in Constantia referendum

Aug 23/10/81

(81)

Political Staff

THE RESULT of the November 4 referendum in Constantia is expected to reflect the viewpoint of a cross-section of the established community in the area.

In several respects, however, the 'electorate' to be tested on whether or not it wants this luxury residential area opened to all races differs considerably from the electorate in parliamentary and provincial elections.

In the referendum only registered property owners will be entitled to vote — even if they are not South African citizens.

Many of the parliamentary voters' roll will not be able to vote in the referendum.

Some referendum voters will include residents from the neighbouring

Zwaanswyk areas in the Simon's Town parliamentary constituency.

There is unlikely to be any significant 'youth vote' in the referendum as in the case of parliamentary or provincial elections.

The Divisional Council local area of Constantia is to be covered by the referendum. It includes the area on the mountain-side of the Blue Route, together with a small portion — the Doordrift Road area — on the eastern side.

According to Divisional Council records there are 4 148 single residential erven in the Constantia area, of which 2 895 are developed, the remainder being vacant.

The Zwaanswyk area has 209 erven.

Mr Roger Hulley, the Progressive Federal Party

MP for Constantia, who is organising the referendum, said the registered owner of each of the erven, as shown in the Divisional Council rates record, would be recognised as being entitled to vote.

The rates record contained an up-to-date list — far more so than the parliamentary voters' rolls which were usually out of date.

Mr Hulley said it appeared that in many cases properties were registered in the names of wives. This meant that in these cases wives would be entitled to vote, but not their husbands.

Some properties were registered in the names of companies. Those voting on behalf of companies had to produce a resolution empowering them to

vote in the names of the companies concerned.

Mr Hulley said any form of identification, such as drivers' licences and other documents, would be acceptable.

There would be no need for voters to prove South African citizenship. According to records there were not many in the area who were not South African citizens.

Owners of property who were away or unable to vote would be able to appoint a proxy, provided evidence of this was produced before or on polling day.

Mr Hulley said there was no indication at this stage how high the percentage poll was likely to be.

Divisional Council elections usually produced low-percentage polls, but in this case there might be more public interest.

Campaigning for the referendum is not being conducted on party-political lines.

Mr Hulley said the referendum committee was actively campaigning for a 'yes' vote. At this stage he was not aware of any other organised activity.

Asked whether he was encountering any 'opposition', Mr Hulley said: 'Our opposition, which is very real, is apathy and a lack of understanding of the issues involved. These are the opponents we would like to defeat.'

Tokai: 'Border strips' could be reproclaimed

CT 23/10/87 (81)
Staff Reporter

ONE of the main points to emerge from Wednesday night's heated meeting of the Tokai Residents' Association was that the government, if necessary, would consider reproclaiming "border strips" outside the areas proposed for prestige coloured suburbs.

If this were done, all property falling within the "border strips" would be frozen for an indefinite period, no resident would be able to sell property to anyone other than the State, and the property could be used only with the express permission of the minister.

This was news to the more than 500 residents attending the meeting, and one more factor to stir their anger.

The general feeling at the meeting was one of condemnation of the proposed destruction of large sections of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm.

Feelings were divided, however, on an alternative to the government's Group Areas Act scheme.

The option proposed by Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, was for the area to be zoned open to all races, with property acquired through the normal channels.

This would save the "green and recreational areas", while opening up more living space for high-income coloured people, he said.

Mr Hulley's argument was that the government had already decided to bring coloured people into the area. It was now just a question of how.

The meeting became heated when Mr Hulley was asked to give the wording of the referendum to be held on November 4. He said voters would be asked to say yes or no to this single sentence: "I am opposed to new race group areas in Constantia/Tokai and am in favour of allowing any person to acquire property in the normal way in terms of the existing town planning scheme."

The objection raised by some members was that there were two issues involved. They wanted to be able to vote yes to the statement of opposition, and no to the statement supporting an open area.

The chairman of the Residents' Association, Mr Rolf van der Linden, said the area's present infrastructure in terms of services and facilities could not cope with the burden of the proposed townships. The cost of upgrading the infrastructure would be a major burden for ratepayers.

Another point made was that the Department of Community Development would control the coloured areas in terms of the Group Areas Act, with the surrounding area under the present authorities. The potential conflict in the continuity of control was obvious.

Although the association was a non-political body and would be approaching the Department of Community Development on that basis, Mr Van der Linden told the Cape Times after the meeting that he would personally vote for an open area.

According to the draft representation to the department prepared by the committee, the association's objection will be based on town-planning and environmental grounds.

Farm in family for 286 years

Staff Reporter

STEENBERG FARM in Constantia, which the government proposes to turn into a prestige coloured suburb, has been owned by 10 generations of one family since 1695.

Yesterday a member of the family, who is a shareholder in the family company which owns the farm, said they had not been "approached by anyone, or informed by anyone" that the historic property could be expropriated and cut up for residential housing.

Mr Andrew Louw, a City architect, said the family would be gathering soon to consider the question.

"So far, all I know is what I've seen in the press", he said.

Steenberg Farm has been owned by the family since 1695. Five generations of Russouws, and five generations of Louws have farmed and lived there.

It comprises 226,0182 hectares and the appraised value of the property was R553 000 in 1975.

Rejection 'disastrous for PC'

CT 23/10/81
Staff Reporter (81)

GOVERNMENT rejection of recommendations on District Six and Pageview would be "disastrous" for the President's Council, Mr R C Webb, a council member, said yesterday.

Mr Webb said it would be equally disastrous if the government "drastically diluted" the proposals, rendering them meaningless.

This follows speculation that the cabinet has decided to reject the proposals that District Six and Pageview in Johannesburg be returned to the coloured and Indian communities respectively.

Rejection of the proposals — the first from the council — would damage "the degree of credibility which the council enjoys", he said when asked to comment.

But Mr Webb said he was "optimistic" that the government would accept the proposals in their entirety. Emphasizing that he did not usually respond to speculation, he said he did not share the "pessimistic view" expressed in press reports.

Newspapers ran un-sourced reports this week that the government had decided against returning Pageview and most of District Six to the communities.

The cabinet discussed the recommendations this week but by late yesterday no statement had been issued.

Eastridge demands granted after protests

← Herald
24/10/87

81
~~124~~
~~148~~

RESIDENTS of Mitchells Plain's Eastridge rental suburb — intent on finding an early solution to the school crisis in the area — joined forces with a delegation of Tafelsig residents to complain to the Administration of Coloured Affairs and the Cape Town City Council.

After stating their grievances to Mr A Brinkhuis, the Administration's Regional Representative in Wynberg, the residents of Eastridge were promised buses to take their children to schools in the area and were also promised that those children presently not at school, would be accommodated at two schools in Mitchells Plain.

The residents demanded that the Council provide houses to be used as a day hospital and a community centre when they spoke to Mr D Mabin, the council's assistant engineer (housing) and Mr G Hofmeyer, an assistant town clerk.

PROMISED

The residents were promised two houses for a community centre and creche, but their demand for a day hospital could not be met.

They were told that the Council could only provide a clinic. The provision of day hospitals was the duty of the Provincial Administration.

The residents of Tafelsig recently had similar demands met by the authorities after a protest.

In a memorandum handed to council officials, the residents outlined their grievances. It read:

- There are 269 children of school-going age in the area;
- Of these, 63, are not attending school because of financial reasons and the lack of accommodation in Mitchells Plain;
- 151 travel to schools outside Mitchells Plain

and 55 attend schools in Mitchells Plain:

- 56 are due to start school next year.

A petition drawn up by the Eastridge Residents' Committee to demand better facilities, was signed by more than 300 people.

EMOTIONAL

The memorandum, signed by the secretary, Mr T Hoskings, said: 'The problems the people of Mitchells Plain are experiencing are not only of a financial nature, but are also causing psychological and emotional stress.'

'The risk involved in travelling by tram, especially for our little children, is a matter of grave concern to us.'

Mrs Amardien Kloppers's five children have to walk to the Town Centre for a bus to Rocklands and then hitch a lift to school from there.

'Every morning when my children go to school, I start worrying whether they will get home safely in the afternoon,' she said.

Her children attend school in Strandfontein Village.

LUCKY

Mrs Lena Serelina is one of the lucky ones. After having paid R65 for people to look after her three children in Retreat, previously, she has succeeded in finding place for her children at a school in Woodlands.

'However, it is still expensive for them to travel to school every day,' she said.

Ad angers Sacos man

C. Herald 24/10/81 (87) ~~119~~

THERE were raised eyebrows when Mr Frank van der Horst, fiery vice-president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) was billed to speak — without knowing it — at Mitchells Plain with PFP leader Dr van Zyl Slabbert.

A 'civil rights workshop' scheduled for Monday October 19, was prominently advertised in Cape Herald's Mitchells Plain paper, the Plainsman, last week.

Mr van der Horst was billed as one of the speakers, along with two others from Mitchells Plain (Mr Eddie Kai and Mr Chris Stevens) and the Leader of the Opposition.

But, says Mr van der Horst, the first he knew of it was when he heard about the advert.

CONTEMPT

In a Press statement released later, he says: 'I was never approached to speak at the meeting and, in any event, would have

rejected the invitation with contempt.'

His reasons for doing so, he said, were because of 'the reactionary political outlook of the speakers invited and their opportunistic history of flouting the non-racial ethic and the double Standards Resolution of Sacos.

'The author of the advert is guilty of a malicious attempt at a frame-up to have me associated, against my wishes, with people I regard as sell-outs.

One of the speakers involved, Mr Chris Stevens, former head of Compra, the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association — is reported as saying someone was supposed to have contacted Mr van der Horst, but did not do so.

And the Editor of Cape Herald, Mr Ted Doman, said the ad had been accepted in good faith.

LATEST: The meeting was cancelled on Monday due to the indisposition of Dr van Zyl Slabbert.

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The day the council came running

Cape Herald 24/10/81 (81) (2/3)

YEARS of complaints from non-racial sportsmen failed to move the Bellville City Council to sort out the Bellville South Sportsground — but just one complaint from Hamiltons Rugby Club had them jumping.

For years calls for improved facilities from the Sports Board — dominated by affiliates of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos)

— had met with little response.

But also on the Sports Board was Bellville Rugby Club, which played 'normal' rugby in the Western Province Rugby Union's formerly whites-only leagues.

And when they were drawn to play Hamiltons, one of Cape Town's oldest and most respected white rugby clubs, at home, Hammies

kicked up a fuss about the poor conditions at Bellville Sportsground.

Before you could say 'Jan Pickard' Bellville municipality workers were busy at work at the sportsground.

Quite a slap in the face for the sports board, which has campaigned unsuccessfully for better facilities — and two months ago was unceremoniously booted out of office by the municipality.