

GROUP AREAS — GENERAL

1986

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GROUP AREAS

80 (circled) FM 3/1/86

Free trade soon?

Johannesburg is set to become the first city in which the entire central business district (CBD) will be opened up for trade, industry and the professions for businessmen of all races. However, a maze of legal technicalities remains.

"We are pulling out all stops to have the proclamation gazetted early in the new year," a spokesman for the Group Areas Board (GAB) tells the *FM*. Government sources also indicate that the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is speeding up various administrative processes to expedite this "exciting" new move which has been in the offing for a rather long time. Members of the department have apparently worked over the Christmas season to prepare the way for these developments early this year.

The Johannesburg CBD area under consideration for non-racial trade lies between the M1 motorway (to the west), the M2 (to the south), Harrow Road-End Street (east) and the railway line (north), as advertised in September.

A potential snag which could hold up the final decision is a land survey definition of the present M2 boundary. Yet, most of the bureaucratic problems now seem to have been sorted out and the prospects for advancement in 1986 look good.

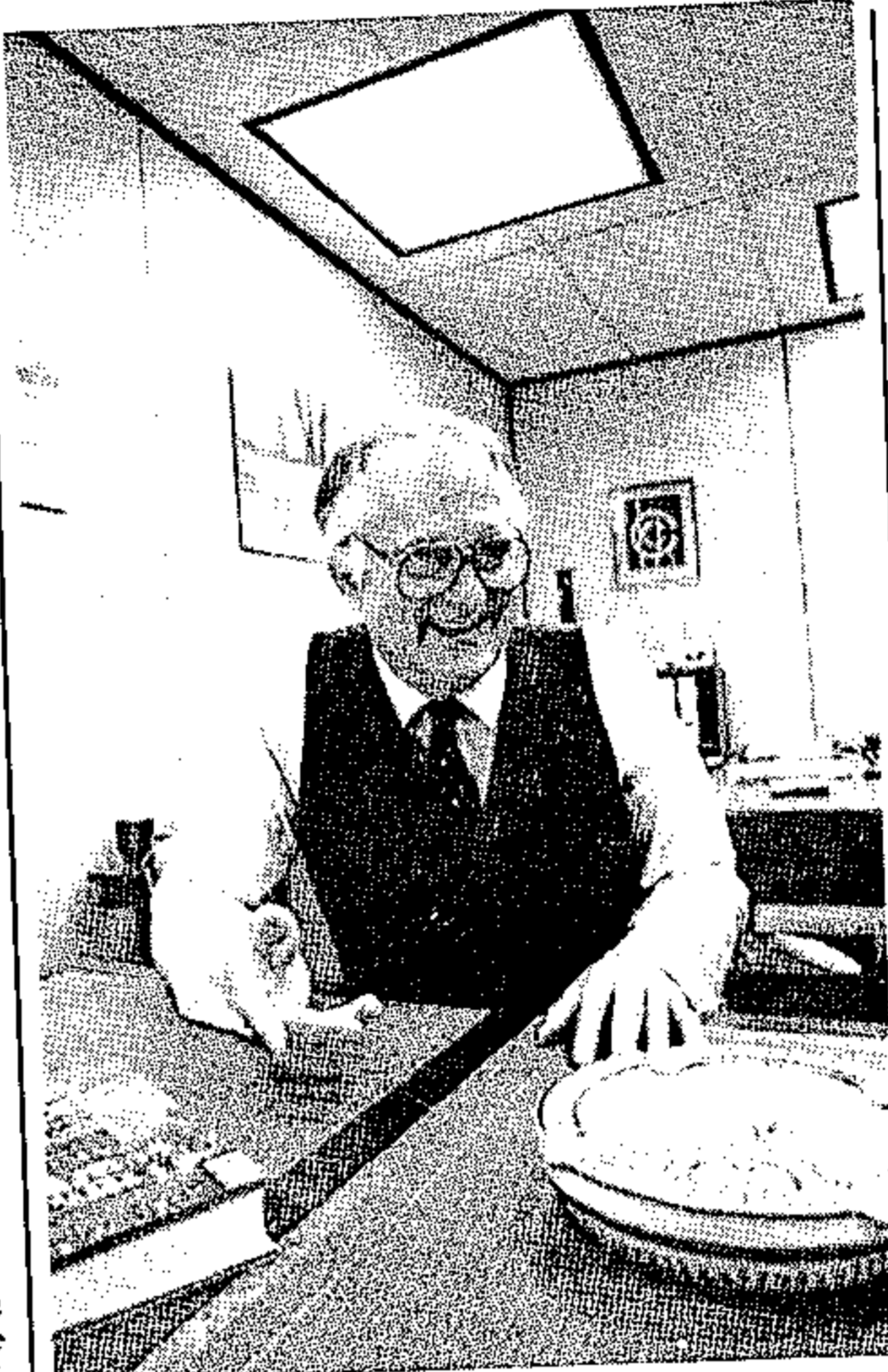
"The committee of the GAB investigating the issue recently heard evidence from representatives of the city council, the CBD Association, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, the Urban Foundation and others," CBD Association chairman, Nigel Mandy, tells the *FM*.

At the meeting, these parties unanimously requested that the area under investigation be proclaimed under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act — not only for business occupation but also ownership by persons of all races. There were no submissions opposing the open trade proposal. Non-racial residential rights are, of course, not negotiable — at this stage, at least.

"The GAB committee appeared well aware of the need that there should be no delay in implementing the proposal. Government has already committed itself to opening CBD areas or defined parts thereof. Opening the CBDs is also one of the key requirements of the Sullivan initiative," says Mandy.

The fact that government withstood right-wing pressure in recently granting a couple of individual permits for multi-racial trade in Pietersburg and Krugersdorp gives further grounds for hope of real movement on the open trade issue.

The GAB committee has reported to the



**CBD Association's Mandy . . .
expecting a proclamation**

full board, which is to make its recommendations to Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis. He will then report to the State President and, after consultation with the Transvaal administrator, a final decision will be made.

"I expect a proclamation in the provincial gazette by early January," says Mandy. He does not expect any changes in residential Group Areas proclamation in the near future but, rather, that officials will just "look the other way" as far as areas like Hillbrow and Berea are concerned. "The GAB committee's terms of reference did not include any decision on residential rights in the CBD," he says.

"On the residential side there is yet no change in official policy, although pressure is mounting — also within government — to recognise in law some 'grey areas' that already exist in practice," Mandy adds.

Meanwhile, the main UIP/Warner and Ster Kinekor cinemas in the Johannesburg CBD have been given the green light and are now open to all races. "This is a low-key but very important recent development," says Mandy of its symbolic significance to reform.

The CBD Association asked government to withdraw proclamation R228, which stipulates that persons seated in cinemas or restaurants "occupy" these in terms of the

Act. "Although we are pleased that permits were granted to certain cinemas and restaurants, the total withdrawal of the proclamation is desirable," he adds.

If the CBD is opened, there could be the anomaly that an Indian, say, could obtain a permit for running a CBD cinema, while no Indian patrons would be allowed to frequent the premises.

The other major deregulation issue — more flexible trading hours for shopkeepers — is also on track and an amendment to the existing restrictive ordinance is expected by February next year. This will remove the onus of restriction from the provincial legislator and allow local authorities to legislate independently on shopping hours applicable in their own areas. ■

**Meeting to
protest
about CBD
decision**

Mercury Reporter

WHITE and black businessmen will meet in Port Shepstone today to protest against the town council's reluctance to open the central business district to all races.

The meeting follows a Government refusal to allow an Indian businessman, Mr Suliman Goga, to transfer into his name a commercial site in the town which he bought from OK Bazaars for R750 000.

Following the refusal the town council decided that it would not apply to the Government for permission to open the CBD.

Mr Kisten Moodley, Solidarity MP for Port Shepstone, said businessmen of all races would meet and sign a petition protesting against the town's CBD remaining white.

Mr Aubrey Thompson, MP for South Coast, and the council have declined invitations to attend.

CBD protest meeting opts for more talks

By Deven Moodley

ABOUT 100 Port Shepstone businessmen and women of all races met in the town last night and decided to send a five-man delegation to talk to the all-white council with the view of opening the central business district rather than call for a consumer boycott.

The meeting, organised by the Rev Danny Chetty, followed the council's refusal to apply to the Government to open the CBD.

The council claimed it had decided not to apply to open the CBD because of the Government's refusal to discuss the incor-

poration of more into the Section 19 area the town.

Proper

White and Indian businessmen said it would be better to negotiate with the council rather than confront it or call for a consumer boycott.

Mr Allan Usher, a property consultant and former town councillor, told the meeting that he was confident that the present council would be prepared to open the CBD if it was approached in a proper manner.

He said the sale of a white-owned property to an Indian outside the Section 19 area had been turned down by the Government because of a misunderstanding.

Mercury Boycott

The Government is prepared to grant permission for a R750 000 site to be transferred to an Indian if the council opens up its CBD or incorporates the site into the Section 19 area.

Last night's meeting, called to protest against the Port Shepstone CBD remaining white, was also addressed by the local Solidarity MP, Mr Kisten Moodley.

Mr Chetty told the meeting that if the doors of negotiation were closed then the only other alternative was to call for a consumer boycott which had worked well in other towns.

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21/1/86 (30) (80)
Three large centres to
open CBDs to all races ^{DISPATCH}

CAPE TOWN — Central Business Districts (CBDs) in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban are to be opened up to trading by all races "any day now" — and other large centres will follow soon.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced yesterday that procedures followed in proclaiming free trading areas were to be speeded up, following application by more than 50 municipalities to have their CBDs opened to trading by all races.

A spokesman for Mr Heunis' department said at the weekend that the proclamations for Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban had already been processed and would take effect "very shortly".

Other major centres that have applied for

free trading areas include Port Elizabeth, East London and Kimberley — but not Pretoria or Bloemfontein.

Western Cape municipalities that have open CBD applications pending include Fish Hoek, Ottery, Bellville, Parow, Durbanville, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester, Kuils River and Gordon's Bay.

Applications for these areas are all expected to be approved "within the next six months", according to a government official.

In a weekend statement, Mr Heunis said that the proclamation of free trading areas "is unfortunately a time-consuming process".

However, he had instructed his department "to treat this matter with the utmost priority" and to limit the administrative preparations to a

minimum wherever possible in order to have the proclamation areas finalised as early as possible.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, the legal manager of Assocom, Mr Ken Warren, said the expeditious implementation of free trading areas will afford all population greater opportunities of full participation in the free enterprise system.

Mr Warren said Assocom welcomed the announcement that the procedural requirements for processing applications for free trading areas were to be streamlined.

"Assocom believes that the expeditious implementation of free trading areas will afford all population groups earlier and greater opportunities of full participation in the free enterprise system," Mr Warren said. — Sapa

Cape Times 21/1/80

Open CBDs

SOON

By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

CENTRAL business districts in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban are to be opened to trading by all races "any day now" — and other large centres will follow.

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OPEN CBDs

Red tape red herring?

Nearly two years after government agreed to allow all races to trade in central business districts (CBDs), they are still exclusively white because of seemingly endless bureaucratic procedures.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis this week blamed red tape for the delay. But he promised a new, streamlined procedure which could lead to

CBDs in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban being opened to all races "any day now."

This week's excuse is the latest in a series that followed the March 1984 announcement by the then Community Development Minister, Pen Kotze, that government had agreed to allow all races to trade freely in CBDs. But instead of acting swiftly to make the most of what was hailed as a significant reform, government hesitated, back-tracked and stumbled into a bureaucratic morass from which it appears unable to emerge. One

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of the unofficial excuses is that government cannot reconcile non-racial CBDs with racially exclusive Group Areas trading areas.

The Group Areas Act was amended last year to facilitate apartheid-free CBDs — but this was conditional on compliance with complicated procedures. An obviously embarrassed Heunis seemed this week to be unclear on just when CBDs would be opened. He could give no time frame other than "any day now" for the three main centres and "soon thereafter" for the other large centres. No mention was even made of small centres.

Heunis pledged a more streamlined — but still complicated — procedure to speed up matters, and disclosed, not surprisingly, that pressure is being exerted on government in general, and himself in particular, to get a move on. There are now 50 applications for open CBDs with his department, he says.

According to Bertie Nel, an official in Heunis's department, all major towns and cities have applied for open CBDs — except Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

Heunis's excuse for the delay is that the proclamations could not be made before "a time-consuming process which is coupled with compulsory administrative preparations and statutory consultations." But he promised to order officials to give the applications top priority and limit "administrative preparations" to the minimum.

Critics of the delay have pointed out that President P W Botha has the executive power to carve through the red tape and proclaim open areas as an interim measure.

Even the streamlined procedures announced by Heunis will require, among other things, widespread advertising of proposed open CBDs, 10 days for representations after publication of the adverts, 10 days for comments from provincial administrators, and meetings of Group Areas Boards (which in the past have met only quarterly, but will now convene more often).

But it is not only open CBDs that are being thwarted by red tape. Western Cape Development Board spokesman Sampie Steenkamp confirmed this week that "problems at the deeds office" were delaying the registration of 99-year leases on properties in black townships in the region. This admission comes nearly 18 months after P W Botha gave the go ahead for the scheme.

Jo'burg CBD set
to open to all

CAPE TOWN — It's all systems go for the opening of part of Johannesburg's central business district for trading by all races.

It was understood the paperwork for the opening of the CBD had been completed, except for a Government Gazette proclamation, expected on February 7.

It was originally hoped to make the proclamation in today's gazette according to sources, but this has been held over to brief regional officials.

— Political Correspondent.

Call for all to own CBD property

DISPATCH
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JOHANNESBURG — Black businessmen would continue to be underdogs unless the government allowed them to own their property once the CBDs were opened to all races, the Soweto millionaire entrepreneur, Mr Richard Maponya, said here.

"We have to take on the government on the question of ownership. At the moment it's unclear whether we will be allowed to own property in the CBDs or just to occupy it," he said in an interview.

Mr Maponya, who is one of Soweto's leading businessmen, said he was looking round for suitable business premises, but his decision to move into the CBD might ultimately depend on the question of ownership.

"If we are to be seen as

competitive we have to be given the opportunity to own the land we are trading on. Otherwise we will still be the underdogs.

"If the government wants the opening of the CBDs as free trading zones to be attractive enough for blacks to take up the challenge, there should be a package deal allowing blacks to both own and occupy premises," he said.

Mr Maponya said he did not expect a major

rush of black traders into the CBDs, "because it is saturated already".

"Nearly every type of business is catered for at the moment. Black traders will have to be very selective as to what type of business they go into if they don't want to get into trouble financially," he said.

Blacks needing office and factory space would be more likely to move to the CBD, "because there is a dire need for such facilities." — DDC.

All 'welcome at Indian schools'

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN schools in South Africa have been given the go-ahead by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassi Ramduth, to admit pupils of other race groups under certain conditions.

Mr Ramduth said yesterday that he would favourably consider requests by non-Indian pupils who wanted to study at Indian schools, on an ad hoc basis.

He said that certain procedures had been determined in admitting pupils of other races

which will be left to the principal of a school.

He added that care had also been taken to ensure that such pupils were correctly placed so that they were not disadvantaged in any way.

Mr Ramduth said non-Indian pupils would be accepted on condition that accommodation and facilities were available; no additional staff and special arrangements were necessary; such pupils could be provided for from the monetary allocations to the schools; the curriculum and programme offered at the

school were acceptable to the parent and the medium of instruction to be followed by the pupils was the same as that of the school.

Acting chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, Dr Farook Meer, said: 'Congress stands by its call for one education system with one department of education for all races in South Africa.'

He said Mr Ramduth's gesture was meaningless because the House of Delegates had no say in education and budget matters which were the responsibility of the Cabinet.

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Mercury

Bill clears way for Indian brides

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The way has been cleared for Indian women to enter South Africa as newly-wed or prospective brides by a Bill published here yesterday.

The proposed legislation will also repeal

longstanding bans on Asians residing in districts of Northern Natal and the Orange Free State.

While not specifically mentioning Indian brides, a controversial issue for many years, particularly in Natal, the legislation seeks to amend the Aliens Act on the question of permanent residence.

The present law precludes the Immigration Selection Board from granting permanent residence to anyone who will not readily become assimilated with the white group.

This provision was used to curb the importation of brides from India.

The racial connotation has now been removed from the proposed legislation and prescribes simply that a prospective immigrant should become assimilated with 'any existing community' in a reasonable time.

There is no definition of what would constitute a 'reasonable' time.

House of Representatives

12/2/86
DISPATCH
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Schools admit all — Ebrahim

Move comes after PW reaffirms segregation

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, threw down the gauntlet to the government yesterday when he confirmed that "coloured" schools were open to children of all races.

Mr Ebrahim's statement comes in the wake of a reaffirmation by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, that segregated schools and residential areas formed part of government policy.

The statement could set the stage for another showdown between the Labour Party and the government reminiscent of that which reportedly followed Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse's statement: "To hell with Group Areas."

Mr Ebrahim said it was the policy of his department to appoint teachers of all races on the same conditions.

The principle of open schools was the "established policy of the Labour Party".

Such policy had been in operation "from the days of the Coloured Representative Council when the Reverend Allan Hendrickse — then executive member for education — opened coloured schools to blacks".

He said coloured schools were traditionally open to blacks.

"The policy is accepted practice today. Several applications from other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions, such as the Peninsula Technicon are approved as a matter of course," he said.

Mr Ebrahim said the only limitation on admission was the availability of places, and at this stage no applications from blacks for admission to colleges had been received.

Should such applications be received consideration would be given to them although "our colleges can barely accommodate the flood of applications from our own aspirant teachers".

The change in employment conditions approved by the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives meant teachers of all races would be on permanent staff and receive medical aid and pension benefits.

Prior to the decision, such teachers were on the temporary staff and subject to 24-hours notice.

While the move is unlikely to result in wholesale applications from children of other races to attend schools administered by the department, it is possible white children in rural areas may opt to do so in the absence of a white school in the area.

Anti-Indian laws lifted

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CAPE TOWN 14/2/86

Political Reporter
HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — Discriminatory legislation prohibiting Indians from living in certain parts of South Africa for nearly 126 years and restricting Indian immigration has been lifted.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, National People's Party leader and cabinet minister, described the occasion as "a historic day".

During the second reading of a bill aimed at eliminating the discriminatory provisions

affecting Indians, Mr Rajbansi said the move was the "dawn of a new era" consistent with the reform initiatives.

He paid tribute to the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, for bringing about the changes.

The bill which is expected to have a safe passage through all the Houses of Parliament, now allows Indians to live permanently in the Free State and certain parts of northern Natal and allows spouses of South African citizens classifi-

fied as Indian to bring their partners into South Africa.

He said that although the status of Indians in previously prohibited areas had now been amended, the Group Areas Act still posed as an obstacle.

"As long as this problem fails to be sorted out quickly, the Indian people would still regard themselves as prohibited immigrants in these parts of South Africa."

The applications of Indian immigrant wives, as in the case of all other immigrants,

would now be considered by the Immigration Selection Board for permanent residence in the Republic.

Mr Rajbansi proposed that the selection board become multi-racial in line with the spirit of reform.

He also urged the Minister of Home Affairs to consider the application of Indian wives who wished to settle in South Africa with their foreign husbands in the same way it applied to Indian men and their foreign brides.

So the coloureds and Indians, sitting in their separate "parliaments" have decided that they would welcome all races to schools under their control.

At the same time, the Government itself has come out against mixed schools and residential areas.

You see, the coloureds and Indians have been told that education is an "own affair".

The origins of this comes from the Afrikaans "dit is jou eie besigheid," which was translated into "it's your own business", but because some official thought it did not quite sound right came out with the "own affair" lark.



I guess the coloureds and Indians decided that if education is their own affair, then they could do as they pleased with it. Hence the decision to open their schools to all other population groups.

There is all the reason for the Government to jump up and down about this decision. The point is that as far as the Government is concerned,

Mixed schools? Now it's just not cricket

white will always remain white and superior. For them to maintain this, they simply cannot have black kids in the same schools as white kids.

There is absolutely no truth in the statement that schools have to remain separate so as to protect different cultures.

Intelligence

An Afrikaner friend of mine once suggested — and this seems the most likely explanation — that if black kids are allowed into the same schools as

whites, they may just turn out to be more intelligent than their white counterparts.

That, of course, would blow the lid off the white view that blacks are intellectually inferior to whites.

What apparently is happening at white schools is that white kids are indoctrinated to believe that they are better than blacks. To the white kids, blacks are those people who change little baby's nappies, do the garden, paint the house, collect the refuse.

They are blinkered

so that they cannot see blacks in any other light.

They must know that black women are the women who make discreet appearances to serve food to the whites at dinner, who clean up after they have gone to school, etc.

Communists

They grow up with this limited knowledge about the vast majority of this country's citizens. They do not wonder whether all the blacks could do only these jobs.

They think that the

black person who wears a suit has been given that suit by his good boss.

They think the black guy who speaks English has probably been influenced by the communists, and is a trouble-maker you should avoid.

Right through university, they are bombarded with this propaganda. Then, after university, the boys are ready for the army. There, too, they are taught about matters relating to the security of the country.

They identify the enemy as the blacks

and the Russians and Cubans.

And then these boys get out after two years, convinced that the country is under siege, and that their responsibility is to protect the nation against these people.

Others would probably have felt so committed to the struggle of the "volk" that they would join the police force. To them, maintaining law and order means only one thing: keeping the whites in control.

They know that blacks are crooks — at least that is what they are told. Otherwise, how can you explain the cops waving past cars driven by whites and stopping only those driven by blacks?

Or suspecting any black guy of being up to no good if seen walking around a "white" area?

That is how this society has been shaped. Shaped from lies and deceit. How many times have you met a white youngster who is simply amazed at blacks' ability, who would declare: "You know, I never knew you guys are so intelligent."

Sensitive

Or the white who would say to a black guy who has failed to get something right: Well, what did you expect. He's black after all, and they are all the same.

It is for this reason that the Government is so sensitive about opening up of schools to all races. They are quite happy to have us travelling together. They are quite happy to have us sleep in the same hotel. Or to drink in the same pub. Or to work together in the same office. And travel in the same elevators.

But schools? Now that is just not cricket. And so the Government is stuck with a political sticky wicket.

If they stop the coloureds and Indians from opening up their schools to all races, they would go against the principle of "own affairs".

If they don't, the coloured and Indian exercise could be so successful that it would make it difficult for Government to continue its policy of separation.

Perhaps what the Government could do is squeeze the coloureds and Indians to such an extent (by withholding funding, for example) that they would relent and keep their schools for their own kids.

Ah, well, what with SABC showing flashes of mixing on TV during prime viewing — and a bluey for that matter?

President
indirectly
rejected
mixed
group areas

By Bruce Cameron,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — President P W Botha indirectly rejected so-called grey group areas and spelt out the retention of white rights at the controversial meeting with Dr Van Zyl Slabbert last year.

Mr Botha said white cultural rights, their standard of living, their languages and the right to bring up their children in their way could not be threatened.

"I do not mean that whites can do what they want to with everything in South Africa.

"I do not want sovereignty for whites in South Africa because that is not politically practical ...

"But what I do say is the whites' standard of living must be protected, he has a right to bring up a child as he chooses, not to bring his language under threat and his residential areas ...

PRESSURE COOKER

"If these things, if the riches he has collected for himself, if these are taken away from him then I say we are looking for trouble."

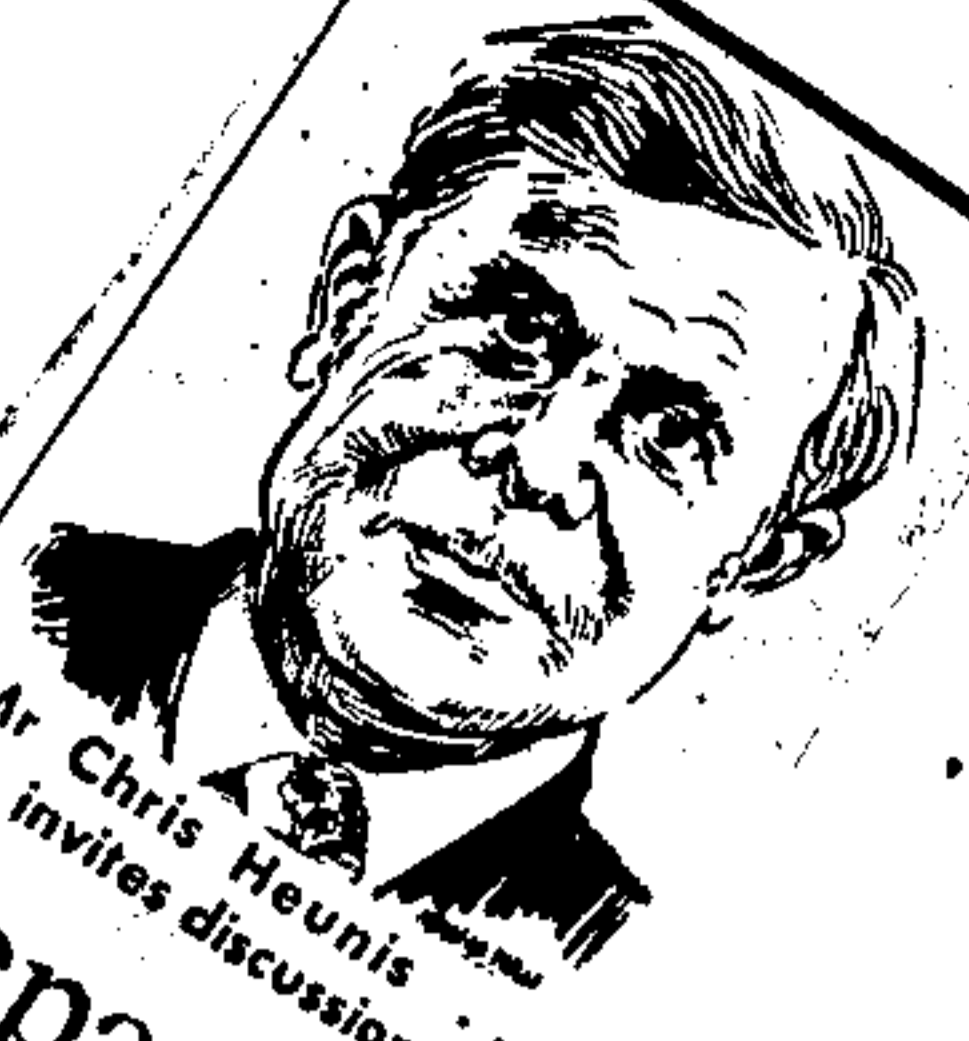
Earlier Dr Slabbert told Mr Botha one of the major problems of South Africa was the pressure-cooker effect being created in black residential areas.

He had spoken to Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, about grey areas (as a way to resolve the problem) — "but I saw his eyes look to the heavens ..." Dr Slabbert told the President.

Mr Botha asked where in Africa this happened where restrictions did not exist.

Dr Slabbert countered by asking where blacks were restricted to certain areas in other African countries.

Mr Botha in response asked where conditions were improved.



Mr Chris Heunis invites discussion.

'Separate areas' puts Heunis in hot spot

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, came under fire in the House of Delegates yesterday over the continued existence of the Group Areas Act.

Former Budget Minister Mr Boerie Abramjee (NPP, Laudium) led a motion calling on Mr Heunis to provide an equitable distribution of land for housing, agricultural, business, commercial and industrial purposes for all people.

The acting leader of the Opposition, Mr Yunus Moolia (Solidarity), moved an amendment calling for the removal of all legislation restricting a person of any race from acquiring a property for any purpose.

He was backed by Mr Pat Poovalingam (Solidarity, Reservoir Hills), who said the Act had resulted in depriving Coloured, Indian and black people of millions of acres of property.

Mr Mamoo Rajab (Solidarity, Springfield) said the Group Areas Act should follow the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act into oblivion.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said there was no-one in the House who did not support the call for the scrapping of the Act.

"The manner in which this act has been applied has hurt us deeply and the wounds remain," Mr Heunis said in reply to the debate that he did not believe in inequality of rights. He appealed to members of the House to take up his invitation to sit down with an open agenda and discuss alternatives.

Mr Heunis's time lapsed and the motion could not be put to the vote.

First CBDs 'open' to all tomorrow

Political Staff

THE central business districts of Durban and Johannesburg will be open to all race groups for trading from tomorrow.

The announcement is due to be made today by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

CBDs in Cape Town, Pretoria, Maritzburg and Bloemfontein are expected to follow soon.

The opening follows more than two years of delays since the legislation was approved by Parliament.

Last month Mr Heunis announced that red tape was to be cut and officials of his department said the CBDs would be open by the end of January.

This was followed by an embarrassed silence while opposition politicians used the repeated delays as an example of why the credibility of the Government's reform intentions came under fire.

JOHANNESBURG — There has been an overwhelmingly positive response to the declaration by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, of South Africa's first two open CBD areas — in Johannesburg and Durban.

It was seen as a step in the right direction by Mr Roland Walker, president of the SA Property Owners' Association (Sapoa), who said: "Sapoa has long been recommending the opening of CBDs to all race groups."

Soon the CBDs of Port Elizabeth, East London, Maritzburg and Cape Town would also open, as procedures were almost

All-race CBDs in SA well received

21/2/86 E Post

finalised, he said.

Most business organisations also welcomed the Minister's statement that "there was no prohibition on any city having more than one open area".

The Federated Chamber of Industries referred to the move as "a positive step" while Assocom said

it was "gratifying to note that all race groups will now be able to enjoy rights of both ownership and occupation".

The president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Pat Corbin, said it: "It is another practical action by the Government in the to-

tal dismantling of apartheid."

For the first time the prevalence of the Group Areas Act — one of the cornerstones of the "apartheid edifice" — was beginning to crumble.

The deputy executive director of the Natal Chamber of Industries, Mr

John Pohl, said the move would be very favourably received by "our overseas trading partners and goes a long way towards the normalisation of relations in our country".

Durban's Town Clerk, Mr Gordon Haygarth, said: "We will continue to apply for more areas."

JOHANNESBURG — Most urban white South Africans would either accept or welcome the opening of white schools to children of all races, according to a Gallup Poll conducted recently.

These results contrast sharply with a statement by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of the Budget, who said yesterday there could be no doubt the majority of white voters supported the concept of own schools and living areas.

He said this was the reason the National Party was in government and why there were so few members in the opposition benches.

The poll, conducted by an independent research group among 1 000 whites in the urban areas, also disclosed that 67% of Afri-

Majority accept open schools

21/2/86
E. Post

kaans-speaking whites strongly opposed the idea, compared with 24% of English-speaking whites.

"Acknowledging that an urgent solution is needed to black dissatisfaction with the education their children receive and that the State has inadequate funds to provide equal facilities in the short term, 17% of urban whites welcome the idea of integrated schools, and a fur-

ther 38% would accept the move," the Markinor Research group said.

The rest — 44% — rejected the idea of white children being educated alongside blacks.

Seventy-five per cent of English-speaking whites either welcomed or accept the idea, compared with 33% of Afrikaans-speaking whites.

Cape Town (68%) and Durban (62%) were the

cities most willing to accept open schools, followed by 51% in the Pretoria-Witwaterstand-Vereeniging area.

In other metropolitan areas, which the group did not mention, this viewpoint was in the minority with 47%.

Higher income groups were more positive about open schools with 64% of households with an income exceeding R2 000 a month

willing to accept open schools. This compared with 50% for those earning less than R2 000.

The group found "the views of adults with and without children are not as markedly different as one might have expected".

Fifty-two per cent of parents would welcome or accept mixed schools, compared with 58% of those without children. — Sapa

First CBDs open to all races today

DISPATCH

21/2/88

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The central business districts of Durban and Johannesburg will become the first South African free trading areas open to all races today.

An announcement in the Government Gazette this morning will clear the way for property and business ownership to all races in huge parts of the downtown city areas.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, said yesterday that more areas in other cities were to follow soon as the government had accelerated the process of dealing with formal applications from city councils.

Cape Town would be next on the list "in a matter of weeks" and, he said, plans for opening the CBDs of Pietermaritzburg, East London and Queenstown would be advertised for comment on February 28.

"The proclamation of Durban and Johannesburg's free trading areas means that members of all population groups can now freely obtain occupation and ownership rights of premises in the proclaimed area for business, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of the current town planning schemes of the city concerned," Mr Heunis said.

He made it clear that ownership rights were attached to business premises and did not include residential rights.

The Group Areas Board had completed investigations into the opening of 19 CBDs, advertised three applications and were preparing to advertise another 38.

The opening of the CBDs to all races means that the owners of businesses in the area will be able to decide for themselves who they will admit to the premises, and this includes cinemas and restaurants.

"In order to eliminate any uncertainty and in continuation of the government's programme of eliminating any form of discrimination, I can now announce that the Cabinet has decided that owners of such businesses in the free trading areas will in future decide themselves as to who they are prepared to receive on their premises," said Mr Heunis.

"Up to now a permit was needed.

"The onus therefore shifts from the government to the owner himself, and to make this possible proclamation R 228 of 1973 has been amended."

He said the move was proof of the government's seriousness in allowing all groups access to the economic system.

In reply to questions Mr Heunis said that combination buildings with both business and residential premises would be subject to sectional title divisions.

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(80)
Consumer boycott to be lifted

STAR 25/12/86
The consumer boycott by residents of Krugersdorp's black townships would be lifted next month, but a boycott of council bottle stores and a campaign to socially isolate councillors and policemen had been launched, a Krugersdorp Residents' and Boycott Committee spokesman said.

He said the boycott of Greyhound Bus Lines would continue because "the management had collaborated with the police to try to force residents to use buses".

The spokesman said the committee would review the consumer boycott in April.

26/2/86
Car prices to
STAR
go up — again

Stand by for another round of automotive inflation. As predicted in *Star Motoring* two weeks ago, Toyota is set to lead off with a 5 percent car price increase on Saturday.

Other car makers are likely to follow suit, except for BMW and Audi whose price adjustments usually lag one month behind other companies.

If this latest rise seems surprising in view of the rand's recent performance against the dollar, part of the answer is that the rand has not improved to the same extent against the important currencies in the South African motor industry — the German Deutschmark and the Japanese yen.

Manufacturers say new vehicle prices still lag well behind the increases in the prices of imported components.

Separate amenities:

Govt wants to scrap Act

CARE TIME 27/2/86 (80)

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
Political Reporter

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The government yesterday strongly suggested that the highly controversial Separate Amenities Act would be scrapped.

Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, told the House of Representatives that he was "in favour" of the law being scrapped. It is already under investigation by a special committee of the President's Council (PC).

Mr Badenhorst said this during a private member's motion proposed by Mr Desmond Lockey, Labour Party (nominated), who called for the repeal of all legislation which reserved

public amenities on the basis of race as governed by the Act.

Mr Badenhorst said he supported Mr Lockey's motion and agreed that the Act had to be scrapped.

Even if the Act was repealed, however, this would not mean the automatic opening of segregated facilities to all races. In terms of current government thinking local authorities would still have the power to decide whether

or not to keep them segregated.

Owners of private facilities would also have the legal right to reserve admission and deny persons the right to use them.

Mr Badenhorst pointed out that the PC committee had been briefed to scrap the Separate Amenities Act along with certain other laws in 1984 and replace it with the Land Affairs Act on a recommendation of the 1981 Strydom Committee.

The new Act would provide the private sector with the right to reserve admission to or use of any facility and would authorize local authorities to manage beaches and coastlines under their jurisdiction, Mr Badenhorst said.

'Frightened'

Mr Badenhorst expressed remorse over the numerous incidents which had caused large-scale public outrage over the years as a result of the application of the law. There were definitely "ridiculous aspects" of the law which resulted in people being hurt and insulted, he said.

"I hope this is the last time we will debate this law in this House," Mr Badenhorst said. He added that he was

"frightened" by the "hate" the act had created among the black community which Labour MPs highlighted during the debate.

Yesterday's motion falls in line with the Labour Party's pledge to dismantle all apartheid laws, of which the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act were the main targets.

Labour MPs were cautious in their reaction to Mr Badenhorst's remarks. Mr Lockey said people would rejoice only after repeal took effect.

Outlaw

He said "people rose daily in revolt in this country against this law which is an indefensible heresy".

In reply to Mr Badenhorst, Mr Lockey urged the government to sense the urgency of the matter and repeal the Act during the current session of Parliament. If repeal was delayed it would contradict the government's reform rhetoric and fail to make a public impression when it was eventually scrapped.

He called on the government to prepare common law legislation which would outlaw discrimination to protect people once the Act was scrapped.

Mr Peter Mopp (LP Border) said the Act was "no longer debatable". He described the deputy minister's suggestion that the private sector had the right to reserve admission as the "privatization of apartheid".

Lay-bye
now for a
**LOW PRICE
WINTER!**

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

99c

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) \$346,75
Rand \$0,5030/40
FT index (close) 1270,20
BD 1256,90
Dow Jones 1696,90

TV covers

(b) In the areas which were declared Emergency Areas.

(c) The particulars are not readily available.

(d) For the period 21 July 1985 to 4 February 1986.

(2) I refer the Honourable Member to question no 32 which I answered orally on 11 February 1986.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) The particulars are not readily available.

HANS
42. Mr E K MOUKROFF asked the Minister of Law and Order: 3/3/86

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in the Republic in attempts to contain rioting in 1985;

(2) (a) how many buildings belonging to (i) the State and (ii) private individuals were destroyed or damaged as a result of rioting in 1985 and (b) what is the estimated (i) value of the buildings so destroyed and (ii) amount of the damage so sustained;

(3) (a) how many arrests of civilians were made in this connection in 1985, (b) on what charges were they arrested and (c) how many such civilians were still being held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 16.

(b) 330.

(2) (a) (i) 1 153.

(ii) 2 787.

(b) (i) to (ii) Whereas estimated

values by the police in the past were considered as not authoritative, it has been decided not to present it any longer.

(3) (a) 4 806.

(b) Arson, Attempted Arson, Malicious injury to Property, Public Violence, Intimidation, Explosives Act, Murder, Attempted Murder, Serious Assault, Assault on Police, Sabotage.

(c) 901 on 7 February 1986.

3/3/86 Detainees
HANS Q. COL
46. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 260

How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 823

(b) 3 407.

Restricted persons

3/3/86
47. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 260

(a)(i) How many persons in the Republic are at present restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) Ten persons are at present restricted under sections 19(1) and

20 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(ii) 10 February 1986.

(b) None.

Group Areas

80. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 261

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1985;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 453.

(b) 341.

(c) 124.

(2) (a) 749 402 ha.

(b) 96 394 ha.

(c) 50 776 ha.

3/3/86 Housing-rentals
HANS Q. COL
81. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the payment of any housing rentals in respect of Black townships was outstanding as at 31 December 1985; if so, (a) what total amount is involved and (b) in respect of how many residences were such rentals outstanding in each specified township as at that date;

(2) whether any families (a) were and (b) are to be evicted from their homes for failing to pay their rent in 1985; if so, (i) how many families, (ii) from which townships, and (iii) what was

the amount of their rental arrears, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning does however not keep record of such details and the cost and time involved in conducting a survey to obtain such information is not considered to be justified.

(2) (a) and (b) Development Boards and Black Local Authorities act in their own right without my or my Department's intervention and the information can therefore not be furnished.

Advertisements
HANS Q. COL
112. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order: 262

(1) What was the total amount spent by the South African Police in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) R5 513,76.

(2) Potchefstroom Herald R 283,36
Publication of the Engineers Association of SA R1 209,60
Rapport R1 602,72
SA Associated News Paper R1 602,72
Kalvin Publications R 815,36
R5 513,76

Advertisements

117. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What was the total amount spent by

East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd
 Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd
 Witwatersrand Nigel Ltd
 Stanhope Gold Mining Co. Ltd
 Balmoral Gold Mining Co. Ltd
 Primrose Gold Mining Co. Ltd
 West Rand Consolidated Mines Ltd
 Grootvlei Proprietary Mines Ltd.

subsidies according to the formulae prescribed in the above-mentioned Act, to those mines which showed a loss in respect of their financial years, including interim quarterly payments in respect of subsidies; and

(2) in the case of threatened mines, cash subsidies in respect of a part of the mine's running costs for the pumping out of such water.

(1) in the case of assisted gold mines, the application of a more favourable tax formula and cash

(c) For the financial year that ended on 31 March 1985, the following cash amounts were paid:

(1) Subsidies to assisted mines

East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd	R 36 965 322
Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd	8 448 872
Witwatersrand Nigel Ltd	1 541 193
Stanhope Gold Mining Co. Ltd	170 457
Balmoral Gold Mining Co. Ltd	114 547
Primrose Gold Mining Co. Ltd	24 264
Total	R 47 264 655

(2) Pumping out of water

Grootvlei Proprietary Mines Ltd	R 4 574 859
East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd	2 102 751
Durban Roodepoort Deep Ltd	686 413
West Rand Consolidated Mines Ltd	275 507
Total	R 7 639 530

(d) Continued assistance under the aforementioned schemes is essential:

(1) In the case of assisted mines, in order to prevent those mines from closing down with resultant—

- (i) loss of appreciable gold reserves with which foreign currency is earned;
- (ii) large-scale unemployment;
- (iii) loss of Revenue from rents and taxes; and

(iv) adverse effects on supporting industries.

It can be mentioned that R996 million was earned as a result of gold sales from assisted mines, some 76 000 people are employed there and R39,2 million was collected as rent and direct taxes.

(2) In the case of threatened mines, because the companies which worked the closed mines, no longer exist and can therefore

not be held responsible for the costs while the threatened mines concerned are not financially strong enough to bear the costs themselves.

Only gold mines with a considerable life expectancy and potential for gold production is assisted in this manner.

Lorries

70. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any lorries were impounded in 1985 by officials of the Department of Transport; if so, how many in each month?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

January	6;
February	3;
March	0;
April	0;
May	0;
June	0;
July	0;
August	6;
September	9;
October	7;
November	5;
December	4.

Bus companies; subsidies
 73. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: 6/3/86

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town-Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage and (d) Durban-Pinetown areas in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The attention of the hon member is drawn to the fact that the 1985-86 financial

year ends on 31 March 1986 and that the amounts reflected below are in respect of the most recent period during which payments were made namely between 1 April 1985 to 31 January 1986.

- (a) Vaal Triangle: R1 686 900,95;
- (b) Cape Town-Peninsula: R19 006 556,80;
- (c) Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage: R6 848 102,02;
- (d) Durban-Pinetown: . R41 765 281,85.

HANSARD
 QOL 350 6/3/86
 79. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any open areas have been proclaimed in municipal areas in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act since 31 December 1984; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which municipal areas, (c) when and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes

(a) 2.

(b) Johannesburg and Durban.

(c) 21 February 1986.

(d) 21 February 1986.

Molteno; revenue
 HANSARD QOL 350
 82. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 6/3/86.

(1) (a) What was the total revenue generated through all channels for the Black township of Molteno in respect of the 1984-85 financial year, (b) in what manner was each specified

ONE

Heunis halts EL moves

Sub-Div 80
10/3/76
Own Correspondent

NO LOCAL authority had the right to designate residential areas open to all races, declare them open, or even make a statement concerning them.

This was said by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis at a National Party meeting in East London at the weekend.

Heunis said there was no provision in the Group Areas Act for the introduction of so-called "grey areas" where members of all race groups could possess or occupy property.

"The implementation of the Group Areas Act, insofar as it concerns the designation of areas for specified groups, rests solely with me as the Minister responsible," he said.

Heunis halts

EL moves

Own Correspondent

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10/3/96

Political Reporter
and Sapa

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — More land would be made available to Indians, Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

He said this while replying to a private member's motion tabled by Mr Somaroo Pachai (NPP, Natal Midlands) calling for an end to the "unequal and discriminatory rates and assessments on properties".

Mr Badenhorst said the government hoped to overcome the problem of land shortage by a three-prong approach — identifying land, establishing townships and servicing sites.

He acknowledged that the present evaluation of land owned by Indians caused a great deal of frustration.

Mr Pachai interrupted Mr Badenhorst and fiercely protested that the Deputy Minister was not addressing the motions. "The Deputy Minister is skirting around the issue," he said.

CAPG Times 11/3/86

More land for Indians

80



Earlier Mr Pachai said that the present ordinances governing land valuations created an artificial shortage of land for Indians.

He asked that the "willing buyer, willing seller" concept implicit in the ordinances be removed as it caused "tremendous bitterness" in the Indian community.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chairman of the Ministers' Council, also urged the government to take urgent steps to "correct the errors of the past" in terms of ordinances which favoured the unequal evaluation of Indian-owned prop-

erty for local rates purposes.

The central government should undertake to do this before the provincial councils were disbanded later this year.

● The Group Areas Act placed Indians at a great disadvantage in property ownership and dealings, Mr Pachai said while introducing his private member's motion.

He said the Act had created an artificial shortage of land for Indians, compelling them to pay a higher price. This in turn shot up rates.

Indians paid higher rates in many cases and

yet the services provided in their areas by municipalities were inferior to those available to whites who invariably paid lower rates.

● White municipalities saw Indians as "milking cows" for rates payment, Mr M Bandulalla (Sol Havenside) said to the motion.

● A Cape Times editorial headed "The Heunis Charter" was quoted extensively in the House yesterday by Mr Pachai, who read extracts from the leader.

He said he would commend it to Mr Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Pachai, who was speaking on his private member's motion, rounded off his long speech with quotations from the editorial.

He said he found comment in the leading article — in yesterday's issue of the newspaper — on Mr Heunis's own "remarkable statements" about racial discrimination impressive, inspiring and stimulating.

The minister should heed the advice it gave, he said.

Central computerised accounting system

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services introduced a central computerised accounting system for the invoicing and payment of goods traffic; if so, when was it introduced;
- (2) whether this system was introduced as a result of a project known as Marius;
- (3) whether any money has been lost as a result of the implementation of this accounting system; if so, what is the estimated loss;
- (4) whether this system is to be replaced or upgraded; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
 - (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
- HANSDAARD 11/3/86
CACL 455
Events in Cradock report
*17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, during the first half of 1985, he or any member of the South African Police received a report concerning events in Cradock from any member of the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly; if so,
 - (2) whether any affidavits were attached to this report; if so,
 - (3) whether the police in Cradock have questioned any of the persons who signed affidavits attached to this report; if so, (a) when and (b) why;
 - (4) whether the police have requested or required any of these persons to sign statements regarding incidents mentioned in this report; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) From 11 March 1985 up to the present.
- (b) To investigate allegations against members of the security forces.
- (4) Yes, in order to fully and comprehensively investigate the allegations.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me whether as a result of these investigations any cases have, as yet been referred to the Attorney-General of the Cape?

The MINISTER: I am sorry, I do not know off-hand.

- HANSDAARD 11/3/86
CACL 456
Occupation by non-qualified persons: restrictions
*18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any restrictions are placed on the occupation by non-qualified persons and (a) university residences, (b) school hostels, (c) licensed hotels, (d) non-licensed hotels, (e) boarding houses and (f) time-sharing facilities; if so, in terms of which statutory provisions in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) Yes, the Group Areas Act, 1966;
- (b) Yes, the Group Areas Act, 1966;
- (c) Yes, the Liquor Act, No 87 of 1977, and for periods in total more than ninety days in any calendar year, also the Group Areas Act, 1966;

(d) Yes, the Group Areas Act, 1966;

(e) Yes, the Group Areas Act, 1966; and

(f) Yes, the Group Areas Act, 1966.

Pedagogically neglected children

*19. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 37 on 12 March 1985, his Department has finalised the appropriate regulations relating to schools for pedagogically neglected children; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that these regulations will be finalised; if so,
- (2) whether these regulations have been promulgated; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be promulgated?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.
- (a) The reason for the delay is due to a request by a large number of welfare organisations to again scrutinise the revised draft regulations.
- (b) As soon as possible.

(2) Falls away.

CACL 457
Advertisements
HANSDAARD 11/3/86
*20. Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the advertisements which recently appeared in South African publications in the form of signed statements by the State President and to which the Deputy Minister of Information referred in his reply to Question No 37 on 18 February 1986, have appeared in foreign publications

as well; if so, (a) to what extent is his Department involved in this, (b) in what foreign publications did the advertisements appear and (c) what is the total cost of the planning, composition and publication thereof;

(2) whether the advertisements were directed at certain target groups; if so, at what target groups;

(3) whether his Department itself handled the advertising in this connection; if not, (a) why not, (b) by which agency was the advertising handled and (c) what amount has been or will be paid to this agency for its services?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The Department of Foreign Affairs, through its missions abroad, arranged for the publication of similar advertisements based on the State President's address of 31 January 1986, in newspapers in France, Germany, Italy and Australia.
- (b) Le Figaro; Sueddeutsche Zeitung; Corriere della Sera; The Australian and Financial Review.
- (c) R145 768.

(2) Yes. The advertisements were directed at the middle income groups which include also policy and opinion makers in those countries.

(3) No.

(a) It is normal practice that advertising agents are employed abroad for the preparation of advertisements which are placed in overseas newspapers, because of the time factor, problems with translations and other technical aspects. However, some newspapers and magazines handle the preparation of advertisements themselves.

CARC Trans 12/3/84 80
Restrictions on 'non-qualified' people

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Group Areas Act restrictions had been placed on occupation by "non-qualified" people of residences, hostels and hotels, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday in reply to a question. The restrictions apply to the occupation of university residences, school hostels, licensed hotels, non-licensed hotels, boarding houses and time-sharing facilities.

Holding back cities

Government clashed at the weekend with two of the country's largest city councils over their proposed opening of residential areas to all races. And confrontation with a third is looming over the same question.

In the first official reaction to moves by Durban and East London to open residential areas, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis warned local authorities they had no power to scrap apartheid in this way. Moreover, they were "causing confusion" by even suggesting it.

Speaking at a National Party (NP) meeting in East London, Heunis attacked recent decisions by the Durban and East London city councils to desegregate residential areas. But, as he was speaking, Cape Town City Council, the second largest in the country after Johannesburg, said it too was considering desegregated residential areas.

The challenge to one of apartheid's cornerstones by relatively conservative city councillors is the most serious government has yet faced.

There is little prospect at this stage of the councils' wishes being implemented because the Group Areas Act (GAA), which regulates residential areas, is administered directly by the State. Yet the challenge by the councillors seems to indicate a growing dissatisfaction among many whites with government's lack of progress towards real political change.

It comes less than a week after a new law was rushed through the NP-dominated Cape Provincial Council which gives the administrator the power to effectively dismiss elected town and city councillors who fail to carry out government policy — or who defy it — and to replace them with his own appointees.

Heunis's comments in East London, however, may have been more of an attempt to prevent the city councils pre-empting government's own plans for easing certain apartheid measures rather than an outright rejection of any tampering with the GAA. There are indications that government is moving towards a new "local option" deal — although it is being seen by some critics as an attempt to "privatise" apartheid.

But a Progressive Federal Party constitutional affairs spokesman, Nic Olivier, believes that, in certain respects, the proposed new strategy has the potential for positive change. Two measures in particular — the Separate Amenities Act and the Group Areas Act — could be replaced by laws giving local authorities the right to either

scrap apartheid or enforce it.

This could mean, for example, that "liberal" local authorities, such as Cape Town, Durban and East London, could open all facilities — and possibly even certain residential areas — to all races. Opening schools to all races could be left to the parent bodies and would probably mirror their decisions on open residential areas.

In Parliament earlier this month, Deputy Constitutional Affairs Minister Piet Badenhorst indicated clearly that government wanted to scrap the Separate Amenities Act. There are also signs that the President's Council may recommend drastic changes to the GAA.

Government could circumvent rightwing criticism by allowing for "local option" — assuming, of course, that it is now open to such a policy. To date, however, the maintenance of strict racial or "group participation" in any new constitutional formula has been a fundamental, non-negotiable principle. ■

Permits for white areas

80
20/3/88

Post Reporter

PEOPLE of any population group may apply for permission to buy property and live in a white group area.

This was said today by a senior official in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Basie Botha, after whites had queried the sale to coloureds of property in Greenbushes, Port Elizabeth.

Mr Botha said permits to live in white areas were granted by his department. While the permits are for limited periods, they are renewable.

He said during the past year six applications were received by his department from coloured people wanting to live in white areas in Port Elizabeth, including Greenbushes.

A permit was granted to a coloured applicant to live in Greenbushes, one application was turned down and two other applications are still being considered for Greenbushes, he said.

A coloured family received a permit to live in another white area in PE. Yet another coloured family's bid for living space in a white area in PE was unsuccessful.

Reasons for refusals could not be divulged because it was an internal matter, he said.

Mr Botha said most permit applications were from coloured and Indian entrepreneurs or professional men wanting to operate in white areas.

Most of the applications in this category were successful.

The Group Areas Act, he said, made provision for coloureds, Indians and Africans to apply for a permit to live or trade in any white area.

Application forms are obtainable from his department at the Eben Donges Building, Hancock Street, PE.

He said several Indian families received permits to live in Grahamstown's white area because the city's Indian area had not yet been developed.

Indian families also lived in Uitenhage's white group area under the permit system.

Some white property owners in Greenbushes complained this week about coloured people being allowed to live and buy property there.

GROUP AREAS

Agents make their stand

For years estate agents have had to bear the brunt of the criticism because government has chosen to turn a blind eye to the fact that people of colour are living in white areas like Hillbrow, parts of Durban and Sea Point.

But now they have had enough and, in a rare move for a body that has been at pains to remain politically neutral, they have called for the abolition or easing of the Group Areas Act.

At its council meeting in Cape Town last week, and at a subsequent meeting with parliamentarians, the Institute of Estate Agents (IEA) has now publicly distanced itself from the Act and called for the grey

problems for estate agents in other areas as well. Since the scrapping of Section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, for example, agents have been put under increasing pressure.

The number of mixed couples moving into flat blocks throughout the country has increased significantly, but since leases in these cases are signed by whites it is impossible for estate agents to check on tenants. But this has not stopped whites from abusing agents and causing problems in affected buildings.

In a recent case in Durban, for example, an agent attempted to do something about a

to embassies are already moving out into other areas, says Nel.

Government last year almost faced a full-scale revolt in the Monument Park residential area in Pretoria when a homeland government purchased a block of flats for black embassy personnel.

The result was high-level government intervention to persuade the particular homeland to "spread" its staff around Pretoria, rather than concentrate them in one area.

Nel points out that since the IEA has a non-racial membership in which there are a growing number of black members, the situation has become untenable. Besides which, he believes that a scrapping of the Act could lead to a significant upturn in the property market and help the economy. ■



IEA's Nel ... lets mix it

areas to be officially opened to all races.

It has pointed out that the law is not being applied in many parts of the country anyway. But where it is still being enforced, property worth billions of rands is standing empty at a time when there is a shortage of black housing.

Certainly, the scrapping of the Act would bring much-needed aid to the industry by opening the market to 34m prospective customers.

For the apolitical IEA, the decision to take a public stand is a brave one. Yet, as IEA national president Norman Nel says, the motives are not political.

In essence, he says, it's a case of getting government to accept a de facto situation which already exists in scores of areas in SA. The situation, he adds, has reached farcical proportions.

The retreat from racialism has caused

string of complaints from white tenants and tried to evict tenants of other races. The landlord, concerned for his income, threatened to fire the agency unless it dropped the action.

The landlord took legal opinion which indicated that if the couple were not married, the Group Areas Act did not apply.

Agents are getting flak from both sides, with landlords anxious to retain their incomes and white tenants venting their wrath on agents because more blacks are moving into white areas. What is urgently needed, says Nel, are guidelines from government.

The situation in Pretoria, for example, has reached farcical proportions particularly with the housing of staff for homeland embassies.

Despite government trying to limit black staff living in so-called "diplomatic suburbs" such as Waterkloof Heights, blacks attached

SYNDICATIONS

Changing tack

Syndication schemes allowing investors to obtain relatively small stakes in big properties are gathering steam in the market, sparking hopes that recovery cannot be far behind.

Even if things don't improve, part bond scheme managers Masterbond think the timing is right for a syndication scheme with a difference. In terms of a prospectus expected to be approved by the Registrar of Companies in the next few weeks, Masterbond will float a public company called Westside Shopping Centre — after the Kempton Park development of the same name — in which investors will be offered a stake.

The share offer is due to open in mid-April if all goes according to plan, and further issues are planned.

Syndication is also being promoted by the Board of Executors. Assistant GM John Plimsoll says several schemes are being formed which should have diversification appeal for those who have traditionally put their money into fixed-interest investments or who are totally invested in the JSE. The board's schemes operate through private companies with a small ordinary share capital. Syndicate members take up shares in the company which owns the property and participate in a shareholder's loan account proportionate to the number of shares owned.

Plimsoll says a typical, taxable yield on one of its syndications would be 12,5% in year one with annual escalation of 9% (and there are also regular reversions to market rentals, usually every five years).

Many assumptions have to be made, of

22/3186

PC

Post Focus

THE Group Areas Act is under pressure. Its *raison d'être* is in doubt.

But many right-wing whites fear they'll be "swamped" should the Act go.

However, housing experts interviewed in Port Elizabeth recently said, should restrictions be dropped, market forces would initially limit the movement of "non-whites" into white areas to a trickle.

And, they said, the "birds of a feather" social phenomenon would also inhibit movement: people tend, naturally, to prefer living in relatively homogeneous areas.

Indicative of the desire of some coloured families to move out of their racial group areas is the fact that there have recently been moves by coloured people to buy smallholdings in the Greenbushes area. A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning confirmed that permits could be granted for them to do so.

Since "designated" group areas were first introduced in the early 1950s, people in South Africa have been artificially prevented from forging residential patterns across racial barriers, for instance on the basis of income or occupation.

And, where integrated communities did exist, such as in District Six in Cape Town and South End and Fairview in Port Elizabeth, the Government summarily uprooted them, demolishing thousands of homes in the process — all in the name of racial segregation.

All those interviewed expected a gradual movement, initially of upper-class coloured and Indian people, into over-supplied housing in white areas.

They said this would create a freer property market. One warned, however, that you cannot scrap the Group Areas Act and retain racial schools.

At the moment, many

Group Areas come under economic pressure

BY KIN BENTLEY

expensive houses are being built in "non-white" group areas — often close to industrial areas and lower income and sub-economic housing. The upward residential mobility of all "non-whites" stops at the edge of their respective townships.

But Mr Sam Arends, chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee, and Mr Jay Kathan, acting chairman of the Indian Management Committee, believe wealthy coloured and Indian people should be allowed to buy in white areas, to alleviate the housing shortage in their residential areas.

Said Mr Kathan: "The irony is that flats and houses are standing empty in the white areas while the coloured and Indian areas are overflowing. Allowing people of other race groups who can afford it to move

to white areas would be welcomed as constructive reform on grass-roots level."

Mr Bruce Trehaven, the chairman of the PE Institute of Estate Agents, said the long-term effects of scrapping the Act should be beneficial to the industry, due to demand being spread throughout the market.

It was "logical" that, if it was scrapped, there would be individuals in every race group capable and keen to upgrade themselves and to get out of "restricted" areas.

However, he thought it would take "about five years" before social and psychological factors inhibiting the movement of "non-white" people into current "white" group areas, were overcome. Should the Act be

scrapped, then it followed that "all restrictions must go". He said an invidious situation would occur if a person of colour moved into a house next to a school like Grey High and was not allowed to send his children there.

Although the "white" market had shown a slight improvement in January, it was still at a "low level". While there were no "absolute bargains" going, he said, the average price of houses throughout the country was 20% lower than it was in mid-1983.

The regional manager of the Urban Foundation, Mr Roger Matlock, said houses in the coloured townships of Hillside and Parkside, were "very expensive".

Mr Matlock said he knew of several coloured people who would prefer to get out of the "township environment and into a cheaper house". He said prices were artificially high in some

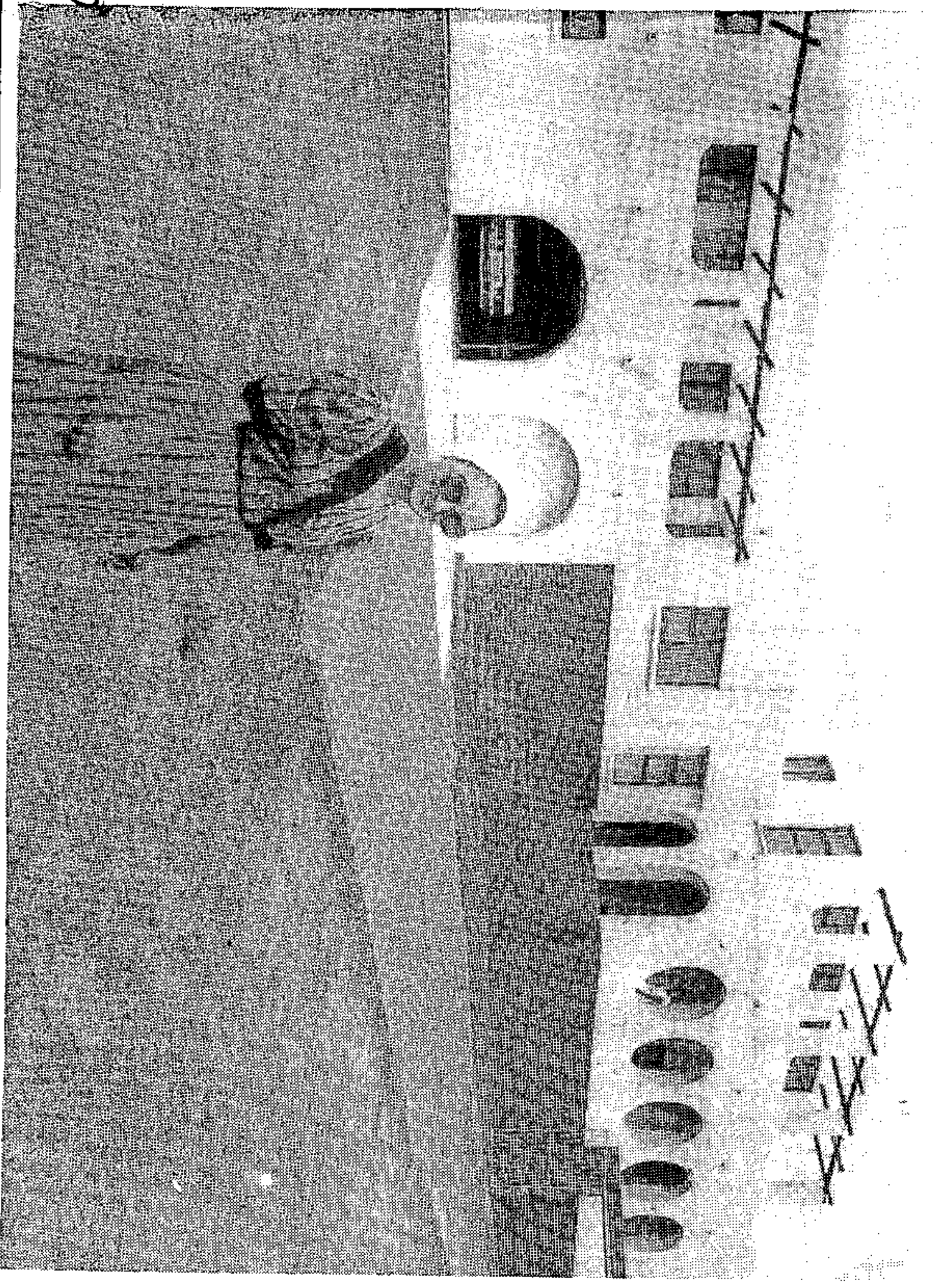
restricted areas and low in the white areas due to the Group Areas Act. Scrapping the Act would not lead to a massive influx of blacks into white areas, but it would "open up the market".

Mr Andrew Gibbon, chairman of the East Cape branch of the SA Institute of Housing, said it was impossible to predict accurately what might occur if the Act was scrapped, but one might see better-off blacks initially moving to present coloured areas, while some coloureds and Indians might move to present white areas.

He was "annoyed" at the fact that 3 000 houses were knocked down in the former mixed areas of Fairview, Salsbury Park and South End, because of the Act.

Although the houses in Fairview were small, the plots were usually large. They were "cosmopolitan" but not slum areas, he said.

PC
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Choice of area limited

This house in Cleary Estate, Port Elizabeth, belongs to Mr and Mrs Farouk Sandan. It was built by Mr Sandan. Although they are very happy with the suburb, Mrs FATIMA SANDAN said she would have "liked to have had a choice" of where to build.

At the moment they have no choice. They are hemmed in by the Group Areas Act. Ironically, the property market in the white-designated areas is over-supplied.

63 local authorities have applied to open their CBDs to all, says Heunis

PARLIAMENT — Altogether 63 local authorities had submitted proposals to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to open central business districts to all race groups, the Minister, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr Somaroo Pachai (NPP Natal Midlands).

Of these, 41 had been accepted, 10 were still being considered and 12 proposals could not

be considered and were being held over.

The reasons for holding proposals over, said Mr Heunis, included the non-existence of town-planning schemes, requests by local authorities who wanted to review their proposals, or negotiations which were still being conducted with local authorities for larger free trading areas or relocation of boundaries of adjoining group areas.

— Sapa.

numbers of unclaimed prizes. When ex-holders are identified as potential prizewinners, they are supplied with the necessary claim forms. Lists of winning numbers in respect of unclaimed prizes will still be available at the Accountant-General and all Post Offices for an indefinite period.

(b) Falls away.

Motor vehicles stolen

625. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1984 and 1985, respectively; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available

in the Department. According to the Central Statistical Services the number of prosecutions instituted and the number of convictions for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985 are as follows:

- (a) 7 619.
- (b) 4 937.

627. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many new (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian group areas were proclaimed in each province in 1984 and 1985, respectively;
- (2) (a) how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas were re-proclaimed in each province in each of these years and (b) for which race groups were they re-proclaimed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	1984			1985		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Transvaal.....	0	2	2	0	3	1
OFS	0	0	0	0	4	0
Natal.....	0	1	2	0	0	2
Cape.....	2	6	1	3	13	2

	1984			1985		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(2) (a) Transvaal.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natal	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cape.....	2	0	0	0	0	0

(b) 1984: Natal—1 White to Indian and 1 White to Coloured, Cape—1 White to Indian and 1 White to Coloured, 1985: None.

Branch lines closed

640. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any branch lines were closed by the South African Transport Services during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) which lines and (b) for what reasons;
- (2) whether the South African Transport Services intend to close any other branch lines in the forthcoming year;

if so, (a) which lines and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

March 1985 to February 1986

- (1) Yes.

(a) Bowker's Park—Tarkastad Ikopo—Umzinto.

(b) Economic reasons.

(2) (a) and (b) The economy of all branch lines are being monitored continually in collaboration with the community concerned. The closure of branch lines will only be considered when necessitated by prevailing circumstances and after all concerned have been notified in good time.

646. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What amount of money was collected from farmers in the area under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Development Board as contributions in respect of Black workers under the Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act No 29 of 1972, and (b) what service or services are rendered to farmers by the Board in respect of these contributions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) R148 740 during the 1984/85 financial year.

(b) The Board arranges and regulates seasonal and full-time labour, assists with the selection and recruitment of suitable labourers from the national states and from independent states, assists where necessary when disputes arise between employer and employee, assists with the settlement of

pensioners and displaced persons who are dismissed by farmers and combats squatting.

Eastern Cape Development Board

648. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total number of persons were arrested by officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board for offences relating to reference books and influx control in 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1 071.

661. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many Black townships outside the national states were (i) proclaimed and (ii) deproclaimed in 1985 and (b) where are these townships situated;

(2) (a) how many persons removed from the deproclaimed townships had been resettled (i) in and (ii) outside the national states as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) in which areas outside the national states had the persons concerned been resettled as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) One.

(ii) Two.

(b) Jagersfontein, Harding and Howick.

Fears of group areas evictions in

SMR • 29/3/85



in city

There is growing speculation that the Government intends moving "illegal" residents in the Johannesburg city centre to their own group areas.

Vice-chairman of the Action Committee to Stop Evictions Mr Mahomed Dangor said he had noted a marked increase in group areas-related police activity recently.

"The 'illegals' were not harassed but names and addresses were taken."

Last year the Government announced 1 600 flats were to be built for Indians — 1 100 in Burgersdorp in central Johannesburg and 500 in Newclare/Westbury.

Recently, the House of Delegates confirmed that designs for 950 flats and other facilities in the Fordsburg area were being prepared, although no date was given for completion.

The 950 flats are to be built in the area between

the South African Police barracks and the Bree Street Primary School.

Mr Dangor said the flats in Newclare/Westbury were already under construction.

"There is a strong likelihood that the Government will try to move the 'illegals' into these flats, but they will resist," he said.

Other community leaders have also criticised the scheme, saying it will perpetuate the Group Areas Act.

"Our call has constantly been for the removal of the Group Areas Act and not the amelioration of an unjust law. Members of the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives have become ethnic administrators," said Mr Dangor.

"I am not opposed to the erection of housing but to the erection of ethnic housing. Everyone should be able to live wherever he or she chooses."

Dr Rashid Salojee, president of the Federation of Residents' Associations, said: "The people are constantly given assurances that housing schemes will be developed, but they often never become a reality."

"The new flats must accommodate whoever is in need of a home, regardless of race."

President of the Transvaal Indian Congress Dr Essop Jassat said: "Many flats — which blacks could occupy — lie empty in white areas."

Flat development in the Fordsburg area could cause social problems and was not conducive to a good community life, he said.

ANC members held in Lesotho

MASERU — Four members of the African National Congress were detained by Lesotho police yesterday after their homes were searched, colleagues said.

Police found literature of the African National Congress (ANC) in the searches but no weapons, according to ANC sources. It was believed the four would be deported.

Lesotho has expelled about 100 ANC members since a coup by military officers in January.

Lesotho has said it will continue to accept South African refugees, but will take steps against ANC members if necessary.

South Africa has called on Lesotho to expel hundreds of ANC members. — Sapa-Reuter.

Govt relocation plan under fire

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

A Government plan to move thousands of coloured people into newly created group areas in Midrand and Kempton Park is to be taken a step further today.

Despite vehement opposition from both councils, white residents in both areas, at least one Member of Parliament and, it is now believed, black Tembisa officials, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has called a meeting for today to explain the latest developments.

Mr J O Scott, deputy director of the Department of Local Government Housing and Agriculture (House of Representatives), confirmed last month that 300 ha of a 650 ha portion of Allandale farm, Midrand, was being proclaimed for coloured people and that, initially, about 400 families would be moved from troubled Alexandra in mid-April.

Another coloured group area is under consider-

ation on part of Moolfontein farm, abutting on Tembisa in Kempton Park.

Last November about 750 Midrand residents signed a protest petition to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, and 450 residents attended an emotional meeting addressed by North Rand Conservative Party MP, Mr Hans Schoeman.

A week ago, Midrand management committee chairman Mr Martin Grond resigned from the National Party in protest at the plan.

But there appears to be no change of mind over the relocation of coloured people whose numbers could rapidly swell to more than the white population of Midrand after the first 2 000 are moved in.

It appears blacks and whites are combining against the Government in this matter. White opposition is cutting across party political barriers with Mr Schoeman spearheading the attack against the establishment of what he calls "new Alexandras" in Midrand and Kempton Park.

FINANCIAL TIMES SURV

Damage to reputation challenged

If the Group Areas Act was broken, this did not automatically imply immoral conduct, an annoyance to neighbours or harm to the reputation of a building, a Johannesburg magistrate was told yesterday.

The point was made by counsel Mr Gilbert Marcus who asked the court for an order compelling the body corporate of Park Court to supply further particulars in the civil case against Mr J Lieb Gott.

Mr Lieb Gott allegedly allowed his flat to be occupied by a person disqualified by the Group Areas Act. The body corporate is suing him for R5 000 arising from the alleged diminution of the value of Park Court.

It claims Mr Lieb Gott breached a contractual clause specifying that flats could not be used for purposes which were illegal, immoral, a nuisance to neighbours or injurious to the reputation of the building, or its owners.

Mr Marcus described as shocking the proposition that "because you allow a black person to occupy a unit in a building, the value of the building is going to diminish".

Magistrate Ms Marlien van den Heever will make a ruling on April 8.

Orderly urbanisation will use many of old ways

QUESTION MARKS ON NEW INFLUX LAW

GRAVE doubts that the scrapping of influx control will end controls on the movements of black people have been expressed by the National Committee Against Removals.

A Bill to end pass laws and introduce a system of orderly urbanisation will be published after the end of the parliamentary Easter recess.

In a memorandum on "the new influx control" the NCAR says orderly urbanisation is an updated and modern form of influx control using many of the old ways of controlling people.

The bantustan system was central to the concept of influx control and as long as the system was there the Government would be able to "get rid of people."

President Botha had said that citizenship would be restored to all permanent residents of South Africa, but this excluded migrant workers, those with section 10 (1)(D) rights and residents of Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda.



PRESIDENT P.W. Botha

If the Government seriously wanted to scrap influx control it would have to do away with controls on the movement of people such as township and housing regulations, labour controls and the labour bureaux system.

Laws which would have to go included: The Urban Areas Act of 1945, the section of the Aliens Act of 1984 which controls "foreign" blacks, the Black Labour Act of 1964, the Abolition of Passes Act of 1952, the Citizenship Act of 1970, the Land Acts of 1913 and 1936, the Group Areas Act of 1950 and the amendments to the Illegal Squatting Act of 1950 and the Slums Act of 1979.

All these were hidden forms of influx control, said the NCAR memorandum.

The number of people allowed into an urban area will be controlled by how much land will be set aside for people.

"The report (of the President's Council)

SOWETAN Reporter

said that land for site and service schemes should be provided. But when these areas are full, people will not be

able to squat or double up in housing elsewhere because the illegal Squatting Act and the Slums Act will stop

them. "People will not be able to live where they choose, even if they could afford it, because of the Group Areas Act." SOWETAN 4/4/86

The system of uniform identity documents could remain an instrument of influx control depending on the information they included, said the NCAR.

If a black person resident in one area was found in another area, unless the Urban Areas Act and other laws were scrapped, the document would still be a pass.

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

Since amounts for the 1985-86 financial year is not yet available, amounts spent in respect of housing for Whites in the 1985 calendar year are given as follows:

- (a) Cape Town Metropolitan area 16 859 496
- (b) Durban Metropolitan area 4 806 067
- (c) Pietermaritzburg 461 242
- (d) Pretoria Metropolitan area 15 688 923
- (e) Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area 5 436 545
- (f) Kimberley 1 051 066
- (g) East London 2 002 052
- (h) Bloemfontein 4 078 480
- (i) Witwatersrand Metropolitan area 14 475 356

Answers without electricity
81/1/86
 MR P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether any houses in White group areas are not being supplied with electricity at present; if so, what (a) total number and (b) percentage of houses situated in White group areas in each province was not being supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

No, not in so far as housing supplied by the Department is concerned.

TUESDAY, 8 APRIL 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Advertisement of speech

*1. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the State President:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Office gave any instructions to any member of any Government Department concerning the distribution of copies of the contents of the advertisement of his speech at the opening of the 1986 session of Parliament which appeared in certain newspapers during February 1986; if so, (a) to whom were these instructions given, (b) of which Government Departments were they members, (c) in what capacity was each of them employed in these Departments, (d) what was the nature of the instructions and (e)(i) when and (ii) why were they issued;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the State President):

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

Ministers:

*1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agricultural Economics. [Withdrawn.]

Answers without electricity
81/1/86
 Cape Town newspaper: television interview
 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he (a) has received rep-

Allandale 10-1R

*4. Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of National Education:†

- (1) Whether he or his Department recently received a letter from the Midrand town council in connection with the development of a proposed Coloured residential area at Allandale 10-1R in Midrand; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport thereof;
- (2) whether this letter was accompanied by a motivation against the development of such an area;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes.

(i) *The Cape Times.*

(ii) The purport of the comment was that reporters had to be careful when reporting on incidents of unrest and that in fact there was not much left of press freedom. Also that the wide jurisdiction of the police, imposes restrictions on journalists.

- (2) (a) and (b) Our missions abroad report regularly on reaction overseas, including media reaction, to events in South Africa. Within my and my Department's capabilities distorted and erroneous reporting is corrected and countered by presenting the facts.

*3. Mr J C B SCHOEMAN—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1), (2) and (3). The Department of National Education and I, as Minister involved in the matter referred to in the question.

It is not within the rules of Parliament to furnish information on matters which are not within the official ambit of responsibility of a Minister's portfolio.

In my capacity as political leader I have forwarded representations on the relevant matter to the Minister concerned. Since the representations were addressed to that hon Minister, any questions on the form and content thereof should similarly be put to him.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister can he inform the House whether the letter concerned was handed to his hon colleague by the hon the Minister?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID: Mr Speaker, I take it that the hon member will realize that I cannot furnish him with a reply to his question since I am not the Minister concerned.

Court battle over black tenant in flat

JOHANNESBURG. — The body corporate of a Johannesburg building, which is suing a sectional title owner for allegedly allowing a black person to occupy his flat, has been ordered to explain how it calculated that value of the building had depreciated by R5 000 because of this resident.

The magistrate, Mrs M van den Heever, yesterday also ordered the body corporate of Park Court to give further particulars relating to its claims that:

- Mr J Liebgott had broken the Group Areas Act in allowing someone else to occupy his flat;

- Such occupation was illegal and immoral, a nuisance or annoyance to neighbours and injurious to the reputation of the building or its owners.

The case is believed to be the first civil claim arising from an alleged transgression of the Act.

Mr J Liebgott applied to the court for an order for further particulars after obtaining only "partial" information from the plaintiff. His counsel said the plaintiff was essentially attempting to prove a criminal offence in a civil context.

The order for further particulars to be supplied within seven days was granted and costs awarded against the body corporate. — Sapa

Hotels, bars now open to all races

JOHANNESBURG—All race restrictions in hotels, restaurants and accommodation establishments have been scrapped in a move hailed as 'a vital breakthrough' by the hard-pressed hotel industry.

The necessary legislation amending the Liquor Act of 1977 was promulgated in the Government Gazette of April 2.

The director of operations at Fedhasa (the Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association), Mr Fred Thermann, confirmed that amendments in the new legislation, the Liquor Amendment Bill of 1986, mean any person of any race can dance, eat, drink, swim or make use of accommodation in liquor-licensed establishments subject only to the normal right of admission.

The Liquor Amendment Bill is part of a general overhaul of the Liquor Act now under way, he said.

The critical wording of the Amendment Act is: 'Liquor may be supplied to any person, on any premises at the discretion of the licensee or authority holder.' 'Authority holder' refers to the Liquor Act.

'In other words, segregation in hotels on the basis of race is completely scrapped,' says Mr Thermann.

The breakthrough is the result of a decade of representations by Fedhasa and a year of detailed investigation and submissions, in consultation with the Liquor Board, the police, Government, liquor suppliers and other bodies.

Taverns and pubs

Mr Thermann believes the changes will be positive for South Africa's image abroad. 'Hopefully it will also pave the way for a return of international tourism.'

Other major changes for the hotel industry are still in the pipeline.

The Hotel Act is being amended and will revolutionise the industry, widening choice, introducing the 'garni' bed-and-breakfast type establishment and the tavern or pub, such as those found in Europe, said Fedhasa.

Meanwhile, a massive multi-million-rand promotional blitz aimed at stirring up the potentially lucrative internal tourism market will be launched in June when 400 000 South African homes receive a free, full-colour, glossy 'Get up and go' holiday guide from the South African Tourism Board.

The guide is being billed as the hardest sell yet produced by the board. The hotel industry, organised commerce, SAA and various other bodies are being encouraged by the board to create special packages for inclusion in the guide.

The upshot, says Fedhasa, is likely to be an excellent choice of inexpensive hotel packages which should go a long way towards encouragement of local tourism. 'The consumer can only benefit,' said Mr Thermann.

The all-out effort to encourage local tourism comes against the background of a severe fall off of international tourism. — (Sapa)

Laws should not be retained for the sake of it — Botha

Group Areas Act is not a holy cow

DISPATCH (80) 11/4/86



MR BOTHA

CAPE TOWN — The Group Areas Act was not a holy cow and he was not in favour of retaining laws for the sake of retaining them, the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said yesterday.

Replying to some of the arguments raised in the debate on his Budget vote, he said he was in favour of retaining individual communities in particular residential areas, where they could live out their respective lifestyles and cultures.

The Opposition called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act but he had stated clearly in the past he considered no law a holy cow. "I say again it can be changed. That is why we referred it to a technical committee and then referred it to the President's Council. We are waiting for the report.

"What I stand for is not the retention of the Act in a particular form, but the retention of individual communities in particular residential areas and the protection of their lifestyles and cultures."

He said violence and terrorism could not only be controlled by force. Socio-economic and other measures also had to be taken.

Mr Botha said the House was united in its belief that the government had to act "in a tough way and be effective" against violence and terrorism. The leaders of the PFP, CP and Mr Vause Raw (NRP) had agreed on this and he would hold them to their word.

"But I believe you can't only control violence with violence and force — you also need socio-economic and other measures to stop the onslaught against South Africa."

For this reason, he had as chairman of the State Security Council adopted a two-pronged approach by appointing a security arm and a welfare arm of government, with a minister co-ordinating their activities.

He warned the Conservative Party to "come out of their laager" before they were trapped there.

He referred to a speech by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) who compared Mr Botha's action in

scrapping the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape with the surrender of the Boer General Piet Cronje at Paardeberg during the Boer War.

Mr Botha said General Cronje had not surrendered as a result of the realities of his situation, as suggested by Mr Le Roux, but because he was stubborn and would not listen to his advisers, who had told him to leave the family laager in which he was encamped.

He said the government had a crystal-clear mandate — received in the 1983 referendum — for the reform initiated so far.

He rejected a claim by Mr Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg) that the government had no mandate. He had said at the time of the referendum that "we plan to address relations between blacks and whites.

"And I said that, if in the process of negotiation, progress was made that amounted to drastic deviations from accepted policy, we would go to the country in another referendum or referendums," Mr Botha said.

Responding to statements made in the debate by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) he said the government was continuously working at improving the socio-economic situation of all people in South Africa.

Mrs Suzman should acknowledge that no government in the history of South Africa had done more to uplift the underprivileged in the provision of housing and health services than the present one.

It was a fact that coloured people had over the years always been the occupants of slum areas and had little land of their own, Mr Botha said, referring to remarks made by the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, regarding the Group Areas Act.

During his speech, Mr Botha said, Mr Andrew had neglected to mention that the government had over the years spent R790 million on housing for coloureds. As a result of the government's progressive policy coloureds had been given the right to become property owners, but this did not include District Six where they were exploited. — Sapa

Black commuting costs too burdensome — Sive

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — A warning has been given in Parliament that the huge cost of subsidising black commuters may soon become too much for the South African economy.

Mr Reuben Sive (PFP Bezuidenhout) said research on the commuter issue was an indictment of the Group Areas Act and homeland consolidation.

During yesterday's budget debate on the Transport Vote, he said some black commuters spent more than six hours travelling to and from work in Pretoria each day.

ALARMINGLY HIGH

Quoting from a CSIR research report, Mr Sive said the total transport costs for black commuters travelling daily across the borders of the Republic amounted to about R1 000 million a year.

With other cost items such as time costs, the overall cost was as high as R2 000 million a year.

Preliminary estimates showed a "surprisingly low"



Mr Reuben Sive.

commuter volume (2,1 million trips a daily during peak period), but at an "alarmingly high cost".

In countries of the European Economic Community (EEC), the average distance travelled by bus commuters was 13,5 km a day, compared with 28 km for black South African commuters.

Mr Sive said 25 years ago South African commuting patterns were mainly short-distance and there was a marked absence of rail and combi-taxi commuting.

Due to the implementation of separate residential areas, first on a sectoral basis through the Group Areas Act and then on a satellite basis through homeland consolidation, the pattern shifted towards medium and long-distance commuting.

To a large extent, the shifts were involuntary because they were imposed by the apartheid laws of Parliament.

Research figures showed that the annual subsidy of black commuters increased in proportion to distance travelled.

RAPID URBANISATION

It was estimated that over a 30-year period, a commuter travelling 100 km a day would cost the taxpayer R15 210.

Mr Sive said rapid urbanisation led to greater commuting, but in South Africa it was the poorest section of the population which was forced to live in far-away places with little time for anything but sleep, work and travel.

White South Africa had never been told the "cost in money and agony".

STAR 16/4/86
80

Trials of strength

The eastern Cape has long been regarded as one of the most militant areas in black politics; it is the home of some of SA's most politically homogenous communities. Hence the relatively strong support for such actions as consumer boycotts and worker stayaways.

An important consequence, though, has been the increasingly sophisticated levels of consultation and negotiation between representatives of the black and white communities. Port Elizabeth and Port Alfred are but two instances where this has occurred. Yet, while regionally-based negotiations have been constructive, they are clearly limited by the fact that they take place within the context of government's apartheid policies.

PE's second boycott, which began last week, is beginning to bite. Among the issues raised during the first were several local grievances — most of which were resolved after discussions between black community leaders and the local chamber of commerce.

This time the demands relate purely to national political issues, and business can do little more than continue to act as mediator between the communities and central government. But its role is not made easier by events like the brief detentions last week of boycott leaders Mkhuseleli Jack and Henry Fazzie, who were recently banned, then unbanned.

Queenstown, which last week saw the "temporary lifting" of an eight month-long boycott — except for continuing action against liquor outlets — is another town where leaders have demonstrated a willingness to talk to each other.

Town Councillor Johnny Johnson tells the *FM* he and his colleagues have been holding discussions with leaders in Queenstown's Mlungisi township since the earliest days of the boycott. And the talks will not end simply because the boycott has ended. "We want to continue developing closer working relationships between all the people of Queenstown," says Johnson.

In the past months, he says, the town council has been able to satisfactorily resolve every local grievance raised by the people of Mlungisi which falls within the ambit of the council. In addition, the council met last year with Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, and was instrumental in obtaining a R30m grant for upgrading Mlungisi. It has also liaised with the local development board to initiate various upgrading schemes in the township.

Conditions there, says Johnson, were "absolutely shocking." Community representatives had raised numerous grievances about them, including the state of the roads, the sanitation system, rents and lodger fees, and the general deterioration of the township's infrastructure. Today, building contractors are at work improving them.

There are hopes, of course, that further boycott action can be averted. But, says Johnson, "we are unable to meet the national political demands, even if some of us sympathise with them." He questions the wisdom of the boycott tactic when used indiscriminately against white business. There is, he says, a great deal of goodwill among the business community, and even those sensitive to black needs are penalised.

Meanwhile, there is no relief for businesses in East London, which, like PE, is into its second prolonged boycott. Chamber of Commerce president Nico Cloete says the month-old boycott is 100% effective. The good news is that he does not expect many shops to be forced to close down. "Those that survived the first boycott will probably manage again," he says. There have been no formal discussions with black leaders, he adds, because the boycott is not being conducted by any clearly defined body. ■

Pass laws

scrapped

CAPK
Travis
19/4/86



By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W BOTHA yesterday pronounced the death sentence on the hated pass-book system, under which 18 million blacks have been arrested since Union in 1910.

In a dramatic announcement to Parliament, he said blacks would no longer be charged for pass-law contraventions after next Wednesday, April 23.

In addition, those convicted under influx control laws and those in detention pending prosecution would be released.

In the same address, Mr Botha also stated that:

● The government had accepted in principle the establishment of a joint KwaZulu-Natal administration and similar bodies might be established elsewhere;

● The Group Areas Act was not a "holy cow" and he was not in favour of retaining laws just for the sake of having them on the statute book;

● The concept of apartheid was often driven too far and had led to "lunacies"; and,

● The Conservative Party should "come out of the lager, in which you are bogged down".

Mr Botha also warned that the stubbornness of some Afrikaners would lead to their downfall.

He said "dompass" arrests would end when the government's White Paper on Urbanization was tabled in Parliament in the middle of next week.

Legislation to provide for a uniform identity documents for all South Africans would be tabled next week, as well, he said.



President P W Botha



Mrs Helen Suzman

"The Department of Home Affairs will be ready from July 1 to handle requests for new documents."

Mr Botha said that, in future, pass books would serve only as "temporary identity documents".

He stressed that people keep these until they had been issued with new documents.

It is understood fingerprints will not appear on the new documents, but that applicants for the new identity documents may well have to submit to fingerprinting.

It is not clear how many people in jail at present stand to benefit from the "dompass" moratorium, but a total of 132 397 blacks were arrested for influx control offences, last year.

The scrapping of the

pass laws, according to one senior government source, will also affect related curfew regulations, in terms of which 250 000 blacks have been arrested in the last 10 years — 11 829 in 1985.

Government sources have been hinting that the long-awaited Urbanization Bill, to be published in draft form next week, will not amount to a more-sophisticated form of influx control to replace the pass laws.

Attention has been drawn to President Botha's advertisement blitz earlier this year in which he stated: "Our policy is one of encouraging development, not controlling movement."

However, various groups which have met with government ministers in recent months have been left with the

impression that the mobility of blacks will continue to be regulated through mechanisms such as health regulations and the availability of housing and land in the urban areas.

Positive

The PFP's veteran campaigner against the pass laws, Mrs Helen Suzman, said last night: "This is indeed something positive — at last."

"I can only hope the White Paper due next week on planned urbanization will in no way suggest any form of substitution for restrictions on mobility, which have been a major cause of racial friction over so many years."

The National Committee Against Removals has cautioned that in order for influx control to be scrapped completely, at least the following laws must be changed: the Urban Areas Act of 1945, the part of the Aliens Act of 1984 which controls 'foreign' blacks, the Black Labour Act of 1970, the Land Acts of 1913 and 1936, the Group Areas Act of 1950 and the amendments to the Illegal Squatting Act of 1951, and the Slums Act of 1979 "which are hicken influx control".

In addition, it was crucial that enough land and money for housing and services be made available to facilitate the expected rapid growth in urban development.

Areas Act

Move to Scrap

April 1986

By MAX DU PREEZ
and NORMAN WEST

A RECOMMENDATION from the President's Council for the dumping of the Group Areas Act — last barrier to full social integration — is believed to be imminent.

It is understood that after months of deliberations there is now broad consensus within the Council's Constitutional Committee that the PC should recommend to the State President the dumping of the Act.

But it is also clear that such a proposal will encounter some fierce resistance from members of the National Party and even within the Cabinet.

On Thursday evening at a National Party seminar for

SA's last racial barrier gets flak

women from the Worcester constituency, delegates called for "grey" areas to be established for those who wanted to live in mixed areas, but at the same time made a plea that all areas not be declared "open".

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was reported to have told the seminar that in his opinion "those who needed the Group

Areas Act to remain white did not deserve to be white". The State President told the House of Delegates this week that he did not regard the Act as a holy cow.

"We are awaiting the President Council's report and then the Government will have to take action.

"However, I do not want to hide behind the fact that the matter has been referred to the President's Council. I will state my personal view.

"It is that minority groups must be protected in their own residential areas. They must be protected as far as their children's education, their way of life and their religious practices are concerned."

Exclusive

And when Mr Heunis addressed an international Press conference this week to announce the scrapping of influx control and the pass laws, he said he "was not married to the Group Areas Act".

Meanwhile the PC has been working flat-out in recent weeks on the details and wording of the report — and how such a far-reaching recommendation could affect other related issues.

There is apparently a strong school of thought in the committee that all areas should be open and that it should be left to local authorities to apply — probably to the Administrator of the province — for certain suburbs to be exclusive.

(ii) Housing R39 252 933.
Infrastructure R917 682.

(2) Rate of interest in respect of loans.
Housing 11,25%.
Infrastructure 1% and 11,25%.

Q & A 1295
Subsidised border fencing
433. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the
Minister of Public Works:

Whether his Department bears the cost

of subsidised border fencing; if not, by which Government Department(s) is this cost borne; if so, (a) how many kilometres of fencing were erected between the Republic and each specified independent Black state during the latest specified period of two years for which figures are available and (b) what was the cost involved?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

Yes, in so far as it concerns the erection of border fences between States and the maintenance thereof.

	(a)	(b)
Transkei	4,8 kilometres	R20 047,82
Bophuthatswana	17,55 kilometres	R84 126,00
Venda	74,7 kilometres	R253 473,66
Swaziland	80 kilometres	R319 933,45
Lesotho	37,530 kilometres	R173 626,62

22/4/86 Q & A 1295
Family housing units
533. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister
of Constitutional Development and Plan-
ning:

(a) How many new family housing units for Blacks in White urban areas were built by each Development Board in 1985 and (b) what was the expenditure in that year on (i) such housing and (ii) infrastructural services for such housing?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) None—Development Boards do not erect houses in White urban areas.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

and (ii) province since the beginning of 1985 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black spot and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such spot resettled;

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black spots in 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) One to date.

(a) (i) Pietersburg.
(ii) Transvaal.

(b) (i) The Seakamela Community.
(ii) 5 707.

(c) On the farm Avon 731S.

(2) (a) and (b) No costs were incurred

in 1985. The Seakamela Community was resettled in the course of January this year at a cost of R2 523 907 of which R2 050 877 was paid as compensation for improvements left behind by the community on the farm Dalmeney, from which they moved.

Q & A 1297

684. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What was the (i) adult (aa) male and (bb) female and (ii) child population of Ekangala Township as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) to which tribal or ethnic group do they belong in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) As at 31 March 1985.

	(i) (aa) Males	(i) (bb) Females
(ii) Children	1 049.	1 320.

	Male	Female	Children	Total
Ndebele	460	558	974	1 992
South Sotho	144	186	346	676
North Sotho	44	68	143	255
Swazi	99	133	274	506
Shangaan	59	70	144	273
Tswana	48	68	148	264
Venda	12	15	35	62
Xhosa (Transkei)	50	58	123	231
Zulu	133	164	320	617
Total	1 049	1 320	2 507	4 876

Staff: travel benefits
741. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the
Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether (a)(i) pilots and (ii) clerks attached to the South African Airways and (b)(i) directors, (ii) assistant directors, (iii) deputy directors, (iv) clerks, (v) shunters, (vi) engine drivers and (vii) artisans attached to the South African Transport Services receive any travel benefits; if so, for what specified benefits do members of staff in each category qualify annually;

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) By Rail
Pilots, their wives and dependent children receive one annual holiday free pass, and unlimited privilege tickets at quarter-fare.

(2) whether these members of staff receive or qualify for any additional benefits for travel after a long period of service; if so, (a) after what period of service do they qualify for these additional benefits and (b) what specified additional benefits do they receive?

(a) (i) By Rail
Pilots, their wives and dependent children receive one annual holiday free pass, and unlimited privilege tickets at quarter-fare.

Q & A 1295
Black spots
660. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the
Minister of Education and Development
Aid:

(1) (a) How many Black spots were removed in each (i) magisterial district

22 APR 1986

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White group areas
80
11. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to a newspaper article, the particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, White persons residing in group areas for Whites are allowed to provide permanent residence to non-White persons; if not, what steps are taken against offenders in this regard; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;
- (2) whether his Department received any applications in this regard during the latest specified period of 12 months; if so, how many such applications were (a) received and (b) granted;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The permanent residence of non-White persons with Whites in White group areas is a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), and can therefore be adjudicated like any other criminal offence.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.

Group Areas Act

*12. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether any permits under the Group Areas Act in terms of which non-White domestic servants are allowed to live in group areas for White persons were issued by his De-

partment during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, how many;

- (2) whether, in terms of these permits, children of such domestic servants may also live in group areas for Whites;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) -No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

*13. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether three persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested or detained by the police in Lebowa on or about 4 April 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) for what alleged offences, (d) in terms of what statutory provisions, (e)(i) for what period and (ii) where were they held subsequent to being so arrested or detained and (f) what are their names;
- (2) whether these persons were admitted to hospital during their detention; if so, (a) when and (b) why;
- (3) whether any investigation has been held into this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether any action is to be taken against any persons as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom;

Lebowa: detainees
22/4/86

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- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (5) Since Lebowa is a self governing state with its own Police Force, the requested information is not available.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any steps are taken to ensure that normal Police practices such as the holding of inquests and post-mortems are adhered to by the authorities after taking over the authority and the duties of the Police?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the performance of those functions of State is part of the department concerned in the national state. They also have a department responsible for law and order. Therefore it is not my responsibility, but as far as I know the particular statutory provisions are strictly adhered to by the department concerned.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in view of the reports of what has been going on in Lebowa, whether he himself has taken any steps to contact the authorities in Lebowa to ensure that this sort of thing does not happen again?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker. It is not my responsibility to interfere with the functioning of activities of the government concerned; there are other ways in which enquiries about such a matter can be made.

Lebowa: detainee

*14. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1). Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or detained by the police in Lebowa on or about 4 April 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) for what alleged offences, (d) in terms of what statutory

provisions, (e)(i) for what period and (ii) where was this person held subsequent to being so arrested or detained and (f) what is his name;

- (2) whether this person died while in police detention; if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) was the cause of death and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding his death;
- (3) whether an investigation has been held into the (a) death of this person and (b) circumstances surrounding his death; if not, why not; if so, (i) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of the investigation and (ii) what were the findings;
- (4) whether any action has been taken against any persons in connection with this death; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom;
- (5) whether a post-mortem has been held; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (6) whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (7) I refer the hon member to my answer to Question No 13, which also applies to this question.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that Lebowa is part of the Republic of South Africa and that, in the eyes of the inhabitants of this country—more particularly the Black inhabitants—and of the rest of the world the onus for what is happening in Lebowa falls on the shoulders of the South African Government?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am fully

HOA

Handwritten signature

HOA

Handwritten signature

the House of Assembly on 9 April 1986.

- (4) (a) and (b) These are matters which do not fall under the Department of Trade and Industry. The Department was involved in the matter only in so far as an import permit is required. The application for an import permit was referred to the Department of Environment Affairs for comment and that Department recommended that an import permit should not be issued.

- (5) No.
(a), (b) and (c): Fall away.

- (6) It is not known whether any South African company was involved in tendering *per se*. The application for an import permit was made by PBN and Associates.

- (7) Falls away.

- (8) Falls away.

- (9) No. Statements have already been made as indicated under (3).

Qc2L 1263
HANNSARD 22 April 1986
*8. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1985?

- (2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs):

- (1) R62,14 per barrel, landed.

- (2) R48 per barrel, landed, according to figures available for March 1986.

HQA

Group Areas Act
*9. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether the Government intends making it possible for members of different population groups to live in the same residential areas; if so,

- (2) whether the (a) Group Areas Act and (b) any other laws are to be amended to make provision for this; if so, (i) when and (ii) what other laws;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) This possibility already exists in controlled and specified areas, ie areas which have not been proclaimed as group areas, where members of different groups lawfully own or occupy land or premises.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) No.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it the Government's intention to relax existing laws so that people of colour and Whites can live together more readily in the same residential areas?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: The Group Areas Act has been investigated by a technical committee under the chairmanship of Judge Strydom. This has been referred to the President's Council which is busy with an investigation at present and which will produce a report later.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is separate residential areas still a matter which is not negotiable to the Government?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I think the State President expressed himself very clearly on this, amongst other things, in the no-confidence debate.

Mr M A TARR: Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask him, if the people in a particular district or region were to request the hon the Minister formally to consider scrapping the Group Areas Act, whether he would be prepared to do so?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, we are not prepared to consider such a thing. Such a request is not applicable at all because the Group Areas Act is applicable throughout the country. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether his Department has granted permits to people of colour who live in White areas at the moment, namely Mayfair and Central Johannesburg?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very difficult to reply to this question off the cuff, but as far as I know, such permits are not granted to people of one population group to live in a residential area within the group area of another population group. It is possible that such permits have in fact been granted, but I cannot give a direct answer to this question.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether his Department or any other State Department has given an instruction to the police in Johannesburg not to apply the provisions of the Group Areas Act there any longer?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, I do not give such instructions.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether he is aware that many thousands of people of colour live in the White areas in the central parts of Johannesburg? I can as-

sure him that in some blocks of flats up to 400 of people of colour live in White flats. The police do not act against them.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am aware that the Group Areas Act like any other law, is also contravened. For example, theft also takes place. We are giving this our attention. [Interjections.]

Latin

*10. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether a commission or committee was recently appointed to investigate the matter of the qualifications of Latin I as a requirement for admission to the Bar; if so, (a) when, (b) who are the members of this commission or committee and (c) what progress has been made in this regard; if not,

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) No.

- (2) Yes. The question regarding the requirement of Latin as prescribed by section 3(2)(a) of the Admission of Advocates Act, 1964 (Act 74 of 1964), recently received the attention of the Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division of the Supreme Court in the case of *The University of Cape Town v The Cape Bar Council and Another* (at present unreported). It appears that this judgment is in conflict with the approach adopted in this regard by the Natal and Transvaal Divisions in the past, that the applicant appealed and that the appeal has been set down for 22 May 1986 in the Appellate Division. While the possibility of an appeal still exists, I am not in a position to comment on the matter. I nevertheless regard the matter as of the utmost importance because, besides the Latin issue, the purview of the English and Afrikaans language courses is also involved.

HQA

Sash hits at 'coercive' bill

Staff Reporter

CALL Times 23/4/88

THE Black Sash has called on employers to resist government attempts to make them responsible for collecting employees' rents.

In a statement yesterday, the Sash condemned section 13 of the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill as "yet another mechanism of coercion and control over one of the few remaining areas in which people have been able to demonstrate their resistance to oppression".

Section 13 of the bill enables a local authority to collect rent and service charges from the employer of a debtor out of any salary or wages due to the debtor. If the employer fails to pay, a warrant of execution against the employer's movable property may be issued by the local magistrate.

'Wish to avoid violence'

The bill, which attempted to silence or disguise opposition instead of addressing real grievances, would surely be resisted by workers and employers alike, the Sash statement said.

"It comes before Parliament at a time when rent boycotts form part of the strategies of resistance of those who wish to avoid violence.

"In some parts of the country rent boycotts have been in force for months and it is clear that the local authorities and development boards are suffering from the resultant loss of income. Their inability to collect the charges is indicative of the loss of legitimacy of the apartheid structures in the eyes of the majority of the people."

The bill was "an attempt to place the onus of rent-collecting on employers and to transfer the resistance of the boycotters from the arena of local government to the sphere of employer-employee relations".

Government may scrap parts of Group Areas Act

W/E Argus 26/4/86 80

By John MacLennan
Weekend Argus
Political Staff

THE Government is poised to scrap key features of the Group Areas Act and give the go-ahead for so-called "grey" residential areas which will be open to all.

One of the clearest indications of this may have been given by Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis in statements he is reported to have made in Worcester this week to a National Party seminar on political change.

A Nationalist newspaper quoted him as saying: "I think the person who needs this law (the Group Areas Act) to remain white is not worth staying white."

He was also quoted as saying he found it strange that, while whites and people of colour lived close to each other on farms and in towns and while servants' rooms

were part of houses in the cities, there were still objections to the abolition of the act.

Mr Heunis, traced to a district NP meeting in Somerset West today, refused to be interviewed on the subject. However, his secretary said he was "unhappy" about the report and claimed the Minister had been quoted out of context. He could not say what the correct context was and said Mr Heunis was too busy to give any indication of what he really meant to say.

Nationalist sources say it would be political suicide to scrap the act as it stands. The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, made it plain in disclosing details of the new common ID this week that separate residential areas remained a cornerstone of Government policy.

But senior Nat MP's say the Government is willing to tinker with it and forecast



Mr Heunis

They note police have for some time been turning a blind eye to racial mixing in areas such as Hillbrow, which is estimated to have about 10 000 "illegal" Coloured residents out of a population of 55 000.

A relaxation of the act would also provide a niche for mixed-race couples who have come to South Africa or who have married since the Government removed measures outlawing sex or marriage across the colour line. Until now they have lived illegally in white areas or

President Botha will accept a recommendation by the President's Council — which is now investigating the act — for the creation of some mixed areas as a locally decided option.

have been forced to move to mainly coloured areas.

There is also growing pressure for residential integration from various city councils such as Durban, Cape Town and East London which have all called for mixed suburbs in areas under their jurisdiction.

Since this week's historic scrapping of the pass laws, the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts are being targeted by Government critics as the next pillars of apartheid which have to be removed if there is to be genuine reform.

This appears unacceptable to the Government, but sources emphasise the issues are causing ferment among Nat MP's who would like to see what they term a "change of emphasis" in the Group Areas Act which will accommodate areas which are mixed anyway without creating tension or leading to white flight.

Move to Scrap Areas Act

80 S. Times J.

By MAX DU PREEZ
and NORMAN WEST

A RECOMMENDATION from the President's Council for the dumping of the Group Areas Act — last barrier to full social integration — is believed to be imminent.

It is understood that after months of deliberations there is now broad consensus within the Council's Constitutional Committee that the PC should recommend to the State President the dumping of the Act.

But it is also clear that such a proposal will encounter some fierce resistance from members of the National Party and even within the Cabinet.

On Thursday evening at a National Party seminar for

SA's last racial barrier gets flak

women from the Worcester constituency, delegates called for "grey" areas to be established for those who wanted to live in mixed areas, but at the same time made a plea that all areas not be declared "open".

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was reported to have told the seminar that in his opinion "those who needed the Group

Areas Act to remain white did not deserve to be white".

The State President told the House of Delegates this week that he did not regard the Act as a holy cow.

"We are awaiting the President Council's report and then the Government will have to take action.

"However, I do not want to hide behind the fact that the matter has been referred to the President's Council. I will state my personal view.

"It is that minority groups must be protected in their own residential areas. They must be protected as far as their children's education, their way of life and their religious practices are concerned."

Exclusive

And when Mr Heunis addressed an international Press conference this week to announce the scrapping of influx control and the pass laws, he said he "was not married to the Group Areas Act".

Meanwhile the PC has been working flat-out in recent weeks on the details and wording of the report — and how such a far-reaching recommendation could affect other related issues.

There is apparently a strong school of thought in the committee that all areas should be open and that it should be left to local authorities to apply — probably to the Administrator of the province — for certain suburbs to be exclusive.

Group Areas Act might also be scrapped ^{BUS DAY} (80)

WITH influx control now on the legislative scrapheap, it is only a matter of time — measured in months rather than years — before the Group Areas Act goes the same way.

This is the concensus in parliamentary circles in Cape Town, openly acknowledged by many in the National Party hierarchy.

Significant is that, while government's urbanisation White Paper declares that separate residential areas for the different race groups will still apply, various ministers have been ambivalent on this issue when dealing with the contents of the report.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

Even President P W Botha has stated categorically in Parliament — on more than one occasion — that no discriminatory law in the statute books is a sacred cow.

Though he did not specifically mention the Group Areas Act, his declaration is being interpreted as reflecting a significant turnabout on the strong stance he took at the NP congress in Port Elizabeth last year, when he declared that the retention of this Act was not a debatable issue.

Constitutional Development and Plan-

ing Minister Chris Heunis adopted a similar approach at last week's Cape Town Press conference, held to officially sentence to death influx control and the pass laws.

In an unsolicited comment Heunis said he personally was not wedded to the Group Areas Act.

He declined to elaborate, saying he did not want to preempt the report and recommendations of the President's Council.

Apparently this report is in the final

● To Page 2



Group Areas likely to go

stages and is to be published before the end of the current Parliamentary session.

Though no details have been released about the line the President's Council's constitutional committee will take, there is little doubt it is going to recommend the partial scrapping at least of the Group Areas Act.

There is speculation that the various regions will be allowed to go for a local option.

This has already happened in some areas — Johannesburg's Hillbrow and parts of Cape Town — where local authorities have effectively been turning a

blind eye to racial mixing.

It is understood the final recommendations contained in the President's Council report have far from been given the support of the entire committee, with the more conservative members favouring the retention of the Act in its present form.

Like the report on orderly urbanisation it is likely, therefore, that there will be one or two members who will refuse to be signatories to its recommendations.

(80)

BUS DAY 28/4/86

● From Page 1



CAPE TIMES 29/4/88 (20/88)

Plea for District 6 'rethink'

Political Correspondent

LABOUR Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse yesterday appealed to President P W Botha to have a rethink on the government's stand on District Six and the Group Areas Act.

Speaking during the debate on the State President's budget vote, Mr Botha that it was time that he, as leader of the Labour Party, be allowed to serve on the State Security Council — the highest policy-making body in the country.

Mr Hendrickse said the coloured people could forgive the uprooting of thousands of coloured families but could not forget.

However, he believed it was possible to "steal the hearts of the people" with announcements like the scrapping of influx control.

areas like District Six did not own the majority of land needed for development.

Turning to representations from the LP on the State Security Council, Mr Botha said he had already invited Mr Hendrickse to share in the deliberations of the council and would do so in future if necessary.

● The United Congregational Church in Dale Street, Uitenhage, had split irrevocably at the weekend but despite this the LP leader was still prepared to work within the tri-cameral system.

The MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, said during the debate that the church built up by father and grandfather had now split.

He was referring to a decision by the Dale Street congregation on Saturday to end Mr Hendrickse's accreditation

name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was held for questioning by the South African Police in February 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) on what date, (c) for what period, (d) by which branch of the police was he questioned and (e) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether any other action was taken by the South African Police in respect of this person in 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and (d) why;

- (3) whether any further action is to be taken by the South African Police in respect of this person; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) why?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) No.
(a) to (e) Fall away.

- (2) No.
(a) to (d) Fall away.

- (3) No.
(a) to (c) Fall away.

have investigated or are investigating this incident; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, what progress has been made in this regard; if so, what (a) were the findings and (b) action has been taken as a result;

- (4) whether any (a) witnesses and (b) suspects were questioned in regard to this incident; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

- (5) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this incident; if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes, Reverend T W Nika.

- (2) No. Reverend Nika informed the police that the matter was caused by an accident and that he requested no investigation.

- (3) to (5) Fall away.

*19. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Black township of Peelton, which is situated between Kei Road and King William's Town on the border between Ciskei and the Republic, falls under the jurisdiction of South Africa; if not, when was it incorporated in Ciskei; if so, where is the nearest office situated for the (a) payment of levies in respect of Peelton and (b) collection of pensions by residents of Peelton?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

The Black township Peelton is divided into two portions by a railwayline. The portion on the western side of the railwayline falls under the jurisdiction of the Cis-

kei Government since the date of independence.

- (a) Payment of levies and
(b) payment of pensions are handled by the Ciskei Government.

In respect of the portion of Peelton Black township on the eastern side of the railwayline which falls under the jurisdiction of the Republic of South Africa—

- (a) levies are paid at the district offices of the Department of Home Affairs at Stutterheim, King William's Town and East London; and

- (b) pensions are paid out at Kei Road by the district office of the Department of Home Affairs, King William's Town.

*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether applications requesting relief or exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act are referred for comment to (a) local authorities and (b) the local Member of Parliament; if not, what procedure is followed in reaching a decision on such applications; if so,

- (2) whether an application is automatically granted once such local authorities and Members of Parliament have agreed to the application; if not, why not;

- (3) whether local authorities and Members of Parliament are informed of the decision regarding each application; if not, why not;

- (4) how many applications for permission for a person of one race group to reside in a group area of a different race group were (a) received and (b) granted during the latest specified 12-

month period for which information is available;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

- (2) No. There are also other interested parties and instances who are consulted. Applications are considered on merit.

- (3) No. Such a need has not yet arisen.

- (4) (a) 237.

- (b) 133.

Particulars of permit applications for different purposes have only been kept since 1 July 1985. These numbers are therefore for the period 1 July 1985 to 18 April 1986.

- (5) No.

Mariannahill Toll Plaza

*21. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any calculation or assessment has been made of the revenue collected at the Mariannahill Toll Plaza; if not, why not; if so, (a) what total amount has been collected in revenue since the opening of the toll plaza, (b) from what (i) number and (ii) class of vehicles were these tolls received and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether he or any member of his Department recently made any statements regarding the use of the toll road and/or the Field's Hill by-pass road by heavy vehicles; if so, what was the purport of these statements;

29/4/86 Q & A 1463
Retswelele: Reverend T W Nika
*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any property owned, rented or occupied by a certain person from Retswelele near Kimberley, whose name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was damaged or destroyed by fire in 1985; if so, what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether the South African Police

29/4/86 Q & A 1464.
Peelton
*19. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Black township of Peelton, which is situated between Kei Road and King William's Town on the border between Ciskei and the Republic, falls under the jurisdiction of South Africa; if not, when was it incorporated in Ciskei; if so, where is the nearest office situated for the (a) payment of levies in respect of Peelton and (b) collection of pensions by residents of Peelton?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

The Black township Peelton is divided into two portions by a railwayline. The portion on the western side of the railwayline falls under the jurisdiction of the Cis-

Q & A 1465
Group Areas Act
*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether applications requesting relief or exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act are referred for comment to (a) local authorities and (b) the local Member of Parliament; if not, what procedure is followed in reaching a decision on such applications; if so,

- (2) whether an application is automatically granted once such local authorities and Members of Parliament have agreed to the application; if not, why not;

- (3) whether local authorities and Members of Parliament are informed of the decision regarding each application; if not, why not;

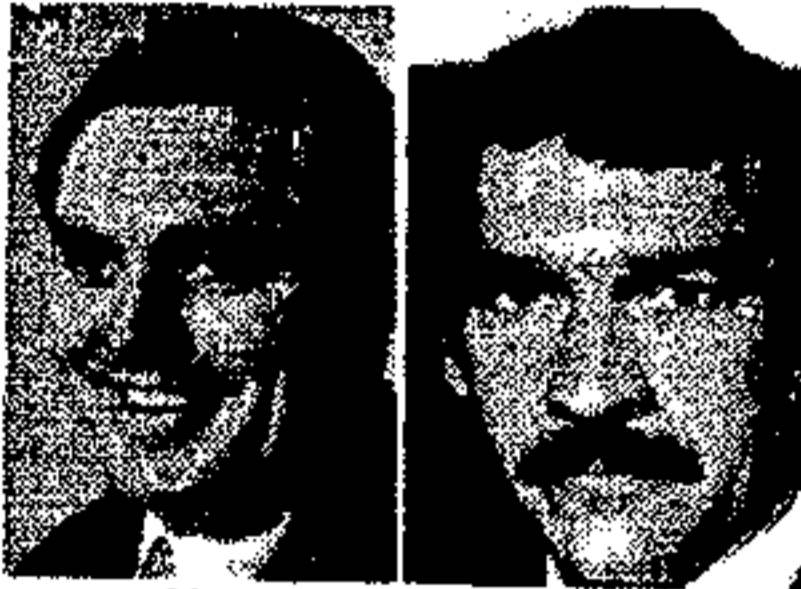
- (4) how many applications for permission for a person of one race group to reside in a group area of a different race group were (a) received and (b) granted during the latest specified 12-

'A group areas dilemma' over Indians in OFS

Parliamentary Staff

THE law restricting Indians in the Free State and parts of Natal was one of the crudest forms of legalised racial discrimination, the House of Assembly was told.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) welcomed the repeal of the old Free State law which, he said, had reduced the status of Indians to that of "total aliens".



It was astonishing that the discriminatory restrictions had remained on the statute book for so long.

Mr Van der Merwe was speaking in the Assembly's second-reading debate on the Matters Concerning Admission to and Residence in the Republic Amendment Bill.

The Bill also removes racial provisions of South Africa's immigration law.

Mr Van der Merwe said the Bill created a group areas dilemma which showed that reform could not be carried out in a piecemeal manner.

The provisions to remove restrictions on Indians in the Free State and Northern Natal could not exist alongside the Group Areas Act.

Mr Albert Nothnagel (NP Innesdal) said: "We are now on the road away from an apartheid-obsessed South Africa to a newly-created South Africa."

"And we are saying human dignity is the key to understanding in this country. If you reject other population groups, it is inevitable that you find aggression and conflict," Mr Nothnagel said.

Opposing the Bill, Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP Rissik) said the Government's policy of power-sharing would have far-reaching consequences in the Free State and would lead to tension.

Mr Van der Merwe said that if Indians tried to obtain rights in the Free State when the Bill became law, the CP would not recognise those rights.

Others agree with councillors: Scrap this Act

Nat MP raps Durban Group Areas move

(80) 11/5/86 Mercom

Municipal Reporter

A SENIOR spokesman for the National Party in Natal said yesterday the proposal by five Durban city councillors for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped had little chance of being considered by the Government.

Mr Renier Schoeman, Natal secretary for the National Party and nominated MP, said: 'It is totally inappropriate for the council to involve itself in a matter for central Government. I can't see anybody in Government paying any attention to it.'

'What Durban City Council does or doesn't do has very little bearing on central Government,' Mr

Schoeman said yesterday from Cape Town.

The five councillors are Don Smith, Sybil Hotz, Neil MacLennan, Peter Mansfield and Pieter Breytenbach.

Advisers

They sent a letter to the town clerk asking, among other things, for the Government to deproclaim those provisions of the Group Areas Act in so far as they affect the city.

The Mayor of Durban, Mr Stan Lange, who refused to sign the proposal, said: 'The Government has advisers and experts to help them and we don't. I think the Government is doing a fine job of proceeding with reform.'

Mr Ray Swart, PFP elected MP for the Berea and Natal leader, yesterday disagreed.

Mr Swart said: 'The Government's advisers haven't stopped them from making a number of mistakes over 38 years which have cost South Africa dearly'

'In this situation it is up to all levels of government to take initiatives and local people are better able to judge.'

Economic

'Scapping the Act will make no appreciable difference because of economic factors but it is important that the principle be attacked.'

The Durban and South Coast branch chairman of

the Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Keith Wakefield, commented:

'Last March the institute publicly supported scrapping the Group Areas Act. Our motives were not political. It would stimulate the economy.'

'Group Areas is not being enforced and has reached farcical proportions'

'A lot of people opposed to the scrapping think the suburbs will be taken over. Infiltration will take years and years and years — the average Durban property is owned by the same person for seven years,' said Mr Wakefield.

Mr John Pohl, deputy executive director of the Durban Chamber of Industry, said: 'This chamber

would welcome the opening up of all industrial and commercial areas to all race groups and we would support any move doing this.'

Parochial

Coloured LAC chairman Mr Albie Stowman said the Government should hold a referendum to determine the future of the Group Areas Act, then concentrate on national issues rather than such parochial concerns.

'I would certainly like to live in an area that suits my pocket.'

'If the likes of Clive Derby-Lewis want their own area, by all means let him select a little area where he can stew in his brew.'

George to get black town

30/4/86
BARRY STREEK

A NEW black town is definitely being established at Sandkraal, in George, and it is intended that the residents of Lawaakamp will move "voluntarily", Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Piet Badenhorst said yesterday.

Badenhorst said the new town was being developed "as no black town existed in the vicinity of George".

Replying to a question tabled by Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Badenhorst said Sandkraal was started in November 1983.

He said 1 200 sites were planned and that 512 had been provided with services such as water, stormwater drainage, sewerage connections, electricity network and highmast lighting.

All streets — about seven and a half kilometres — had been tarred and a further 200 sites were being developed.

Badenhorst said 98 houses had been built, including six constructed by private developers, in the self-build scheme.

133 move to different area

A TOTAL of 133 people were granted permission to live in a group area designated for a race group different from their own, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said in the Assembly yesterday.

80
In a written reply to a question from Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown), Heunis added that 104 applications were refused between July 1985 and April 18 this year. Statistics of these permits had only been kept from the beginning of July. — Sapa.

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GROUP AREAS ACT

80

Towards the dustbin

With influx control via the *dompas* now a thing of the past, the next sacred cow of apartheid likely to be jettisoned, in part at least, looks like being the Group Areas Act (GAA). Government's reform planners have targeted the Act as their next major challenge in what indeed looks like part of the gradual dismantlement of statutory race discrimination in SA.

The President's Council (PC) is expected to report later this year on an investigation into the GAA and, if its pathbreaking report into urbanisation and the pass laws is anything to go by, major changes are likely to be proposed by the government advisory body.

There are clear signs that government is not as intransigent on moving away from the GAA as has been believed. In parliament last month, President P W Botha, and, elsewhere last week, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, both implied that the Act is not a "holy cow." Botha's statement was a softening of his hitherto hard line — at last September's Cape National Party congress in Port Elizabeth, he rejected calls from some delegates for the scrapping of the GAA.

The president's "personal view" of the Act, which he put to the (Indian) House of Delegates recently, is "that minority groups must be protected in their own residential areas. They must be protected as far as their children's education, their way of life and their religious practices are concerned." Botha also pointed out that the Cabinet was awaiting the PC report "and then the government will have to take action."

The coloured Labour Party leader and Minister-without-portfolio, Allan Hendrickse, observed in parliament this week that even if the Act were to go, he strongly believed that most people have a natural "gregarious" preference to live among their own kind.

There are indications that government may allow the gradual implementation of racially mixed areas without actually scrapping the GAA immediately.

In terms of existing law, residential areas have to be proclaimed for occupation by a

particular group. If this is not done, the area may be legally occupied by *any* group. Government could, therefore, passively move towards mixed areas simply by *not* proclaiming new areas for any particular group.

It could also allow a "local option" in other areas. There are already a number of Indians who have been given permits to buy property and live in wealthier areas of Cape Town, with the sanction of neighbours, and the practice is likely to continue and be extended — possibly even with the dropping of the permit requirement.

Already areas such as Hillbrow-Berea and parts of Yeoville are *de facto* multiracial areas where blacks live without permits. Nobody can fail to notice the large coloured and Indian population living in Hillbrow. And large numbers of Indian traders, for years before certain CBDs were declared "open," in fact owned and operated stores there through white nominee fronts.

In the same way that prosecutions under the old Section 16 of the Immorality Act were virtually stopped before that law was annulled, prosecution under the GAA has just about ceased in spite of rightwing outcries. Of course, organisations like Actstop and the Legal Resources Centre mounted valiant court challenges against the eviction of GAA "illegals" in the early Eighties, exposing the inequity of the law which brought further opprobrium on Pretoria.

New reforms will, however, be dictated largely by the degree of support from Afrikaners. This was made clear this week by President Botha. Speaking in the (coloured) House of Representatives, he said coloured MPs must remember when they demand quicker reform that changes can only take place at a pace acceptable to the majority of Afrikaners particularly, and whites generally.

The State President has committed himself to "a new era of freedom." Not yet in line for the scrapheap, though, is that central spine of apartheid, the Population Registration Act, which boxes people and their "life chances" ethnically. Its annulment would truly signify apartheid's demise and a new era of freedom of association. Yet, there is movement on the barometer of change. ■

TUESDAY, 6 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

HAN'S MRD 6/5/86
 1. Mr H D K VANDER MERWE asked the State President:†

- (1) Whether a committee or commission has been appointed to investigate the possibility of having Zulu declared a third official language in the Republic; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee or commission, if not,

- (2) whether he intends having an investigation of this nature instituted; if so, what is envisaged in this connection;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) No. I refer the honourable member to my answer to him on Question No 1 of 25 February 1986.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Falls away.

HAN'S MRD 6/5/86
 Ministers: *SRD*
 Non-Whites in White residential areas

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

residential areas in, *inter alia*, Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town; if so,

- (2) whether there has been an increase in the number of non-Whites settling in such residential areas in the past year;

- (3) whether he or his Department has granted permission in this connection to such non-Whites; if not,

- (4) whether he intends taking steps against such non-Whites; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

- (2) Unknown.

- (3) No.

- (4) No, because action against violators of the law does not vest with my Department.

- (5) Yes. In a joint statement issued on 20 November 1984 by myself and Ministers B J du Plessis, A Venter, L A P A Munnik, B Dookie, A Rajbansi and D M G Curry, it was announced that 1 100 flats will be erected in Fordsburg for Indians and 500 flats will be erected for Coloureds in Newclare to accommodate disqualified persons who at that stage occupied in Johannesburg's White areas and who have registered for housing with the Departments concerned. Persons who entered the said areas illegally after that date can be prosecuted.
- In response to reports in the Press to the effect that Durban and East London have decided to open up their residential areas to members of all groups, I made a statement during

a television interview on 7 March 1986 in which I warned against the confusion and uncertainty caused by such decisions and announcements. I made it clear that local authorities do not have the right or authority to make statements regarding group areas matters. At the same time I spelled out the provisions of the Group Areas Act relating to the different areas established in terms of the Act so as to enable the public to be aware of their rights and obligations under the Act.

I have also inspected a number of the areas in respect of which complaints were received and I wish to announce that attention is being given to the matter to ensure that effective steps can be implemented to rectify the situation.

As soon as finality in this respect has been reached, further public statements will be made thereabout.

HAN'S MRD 6/5/86
 2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he has been informed that Mr Klaas de Jonge's diary on his experiences in South Africa, or parts of the diary, are being read on the Dutch radio service; if so,

- (2) whether he or his Department has instituted an investigation into the manner in which the diary found its way to the Netherlands; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

- (3) whether the South African Government and the Dutch Government have reached an understanding on matters of this nature; if so, what is the purport thereof;

- (4) whether the readings from the above-mentioned diary are in conflict with this understanding;

- (5) whether the South African Government (a) has objected to these readings and (b) has taken or will take

other steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (i) for what reasons has objection been made and (ii) what other steps have been or will be taken;

- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Yes. It appears that Mr De Jonge sent the diary to his brother in the Netherlands either by ordinary mail or through a visitor.

- (3) Yes. That Mr De Jonge would not be allowed to use the premises as a political platform for propaganda purposes.

- (4) Yes.

- (5) (a) Yes.

- (b) The Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated in answer to questions in the Dutch Parliament that measures will be considered to prevent conduct of this nature by Mr De Jonge. The Department of Foreign Affairs in a diplomatic Note to the Netherlands Embassy has enquired whether the measures have been taken.

- (i) Because Mr De Jonge's conduct is in breach of accepted principles of international law.

- (ii) Falls away.

HAN'S MRD 6/5/86
 3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (6) No, at least not at the present time.
- (1) Whether there have been any large

question has been permitted as proper by Mr Speaker. He considered it to be a "good" question.

Qcal 1611
Kabokwezi Magistrate's Court
HANSVARD 6/5/86
*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police has been invited to participate in, and/or give evidence to, a commission appointed by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu to inquire into an incident which occurred outside the Kabokwezi magistrate's court near White River in KwaZulu in March 1986; if so, (a) when and (b) who will give evidence to this commission; if not.
- (2) whether the South African Police will send an observer to these proceedings; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, the District Commandant of the South African Police, Nelspruit.
 - (a) 21 April 1986.
 - (b) No member of the South African Police shall give evidence before the commission.
- (2) No, since the commission has not been appointed in terms of the Commissions Act, 1947.
- (3) No.

Qcal 1611
Alexandra Township
HANSVARD 6/5/86
*22. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any incidents of unrest occurred in Alexandra Township near Johannesburg on or about 23 April

1986; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents;

- (2) whether the South African Police took any action in this township as a result; if so, (a) when, (b) what action and (c) with what result;
- (3) whether any persons were killed in this township during these incidents; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (4) whether any policemen were injured in action in this township; if so, what was the nature of their injuries;
- (5) whether the police received any complaints or allegations that members of the South African Police were involved in incidents of burning houses and assaulting residents; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the nature of the complaints or allegations;
- (6) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (7) whether any action has been taken as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (8) whether any persons have been taken into custody in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) how many and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, as from 06h00 on 22 April 1986 until 06h00 on 24 April 1986 various incidents of stone throwing, arson, fire damage, petrol bomb attacks, use of a firearm and the erection of road barricades occurred in the township concerned.

- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Immediately after the first incidents came to notice.

(b) Reinforcements were sent into the township and intensive patrols were executed.

- (c) Due to the intensified police presence and police actions the number of incidents decreased.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) 4 persons.
 - (b) In 2 cases due to gunshot wounds.
 - In 1 case due to burns.
 - In 1 case due to assault.
- (4) Yes, one White member due to a gunshot wound in the stomach.
- (5) Yes, allegations.
 - (a) 23 April 1986.
 - (b) and (c) Allegations that members of the South African Police were involved in incidents of burning houses and assaulting residents, appeared in Press reports.
- (6) and (7) Yes, allegations made in Press reports are being investigated.
- (8) No. (a) and (b) *Patrol way*
Guguletu: ANC
HANSVARD 6/5/86
*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (3) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation of the circumstances surrounding this incident; if not, why not; if so, what progress;
- (4) whether any further action has been taken in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, I refer the hon member to the content of my answer to Question No 23 which I have answered on 22 April 1986.
- (2) No, but will be completed shortly.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) and (4) Fall away.

6/5/86 Qcal 1614
HANSVARD 6/5/86
*24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action at Lawaalkamp near George on or about 22 April 1986; if so, (a) at what time, (b) what was the purpose of this action and (c) who was in charge of the operation;
- (2) whether this was a combined operation with the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard and (c) which section of the Defence Force was involved;
- (3) whether any persons were taken into custody; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and (c) for what alleged offences;
- (4) whether any of these persons were under the age of 18 years; if so, how many;
- (5) whether any other action was taken on this occasion; if so, (a) what action, (b) what was the purpose of tak-

BUS DAY
7/5/86

Govt to act on 'illegals' (80) in suburbs

GOVERNMENT was considering action after complaints about blacks living in the white suburbs of SA's major cities, Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.

Heunis said he had inspected some of the areas.

His department had not granted permission to blacks to settle in white areas.

He referred to a government statement of November 1984, announcing new housing for Indians and coloureds in Fordsburg and Newclare. It also said Indians and coloureds who entered white areas after completion of this project, would be liable to prosecution.
— Sapa.

ment in short-term

Y

CAPE TIMES
7/5/86

80

No scramble for 'open' trade

By NEILL HURFORD
Property Editor

THERE will be no frantic rush by black businesspeople to buy buildings in the Peninsula's four business districts proclaimed "open" by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, on Monday.

This is the view of major commercial property brokers and letting agents who reported yesterday that there were no deals pending on building sales to black people in the City centre, nor in Sea Point, Wynberg and Claremont.

Most brokers disclosed that there was already investment in

property in these areas by black people who had made their investments through nominee companies. Most said too that there were few imperative properties for sale and certainly no bargains.

Mr John McCarty, a regional director of the firm Richard Ellis, said his company had no deals pending with black investors for CBD property.

However, there were a lot of people looking for buildings in the City ranging in price from R500 000 to R3-million. The problem was that there were few buildings which met with investors' requirement of a profitable return.

What they were looking for were buildings with stable tenancies. This interest in the property market had emerged since the slide in interest rates, which started some six months ago.

Mr Kai Jaeger, manager of leasing for the firm, said that many black traders had been placed in rented premises in the Bellville area, following applications for permits to the Department of Community Development, and it was likely that there would be some interest in the CBD of Cape Town, following the proclamation.

Mr Michael Divaris, of Divaris Real Estate, said he was aware of black investors who had made CBD purchases through nominee companies, but there were no direct inquiries from black businesspeople for buildings in the City centre.

He did not expect a spate of inquiries. When they did come, it would be for prime, well-located premises.

'Delight' over open trade areas in City

Staff Reporter

BLACK businessmen yesterday welcomed the opening of four business districts in the Peninsula and said they were "delighted" that the areas had been opened to all races.

"This move has come with a deep sigh of relief to the strained and restricted business activity especially in the black sector everywhere," members of the Black Business Sector of Guguletu and Nyanga said in a statement yesterday.

"The announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Huenis, has enthused every entrepreneur; indeed this is proof of the departure from a strict business policy based on colour," they said.

The businessmen said the move would give a boost to the ailing economy of the country and would further promote trust, faith and closer understanding between races of South Africa as they trade together.

Mr Thomas Mandla, chairman of the organization, said "in future blacks will also help to alleviate the scarcity of jobs and the recession in this country by being job creators instead of jobseekers".

Many people would be absorbed by black businessmen in these areas, he added.

"If only the iniquitous Group Areas Act can now be scrapped, as I consider the time ripe for such an undertaking, we shall all be moving towards a healthy and harmonious South Africa, which I hope is the aspiration of all constructive and peace-loving South Africans," Mr Mandla said.

'Market'

"This will no doubt have a stimulating effect of the market, but there will be no scramble. A lot of the interest will be from professional people looking for office accommodation in the City," he said.

Mr Colin Bird, a director of DCF, said there would be no immediate effect.

There would certainly be an upsurge of interest from traders looking for rented commercial space, particularly in what was termed the informal sector.

Development of a "market" situation with small areas for rent would be profitable, Mr Bird said.

CME Times
7/15/76

Steps to 'rectify' blacks in cities

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Steps were being taken to "rectify" the residence of black people in the white residential areas of the cities of Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Mr Heunis said he had received complaints about "non-whites" settling temporarily or permanently in the white residential areas in these cities.

His department had not granted permission in this connection to these "non-whites".

Mr Heunis, who was replying to a question tabled by Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg), said his department did not intend taking action against these "non-whites" — "because action against violators of the law does not vest with my department".

It had been announced in November last year that 1 100 flats for Indians would be built in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, and 500 flats for coloured people in Newclare, Johannesburg, for "disqualified" people.

"Persons who entered the said areas illegally after that date can be prosecuted."

He said he had also warned against confusion and uncertainty caused by press reports to the effect that Durban and East London had decided to open up their residential areas to members of all race groups.

"I have also inspected a number of the areas in respect of which complaints were received and I wish to announce that attention is being given to the matter to ensure that effective steps can be implemented to rectify the situation."

Further statements would be made once finality had been reached, he said.

2 427 Group Areas applications granted

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— The government last year granted 2 427 applications for concessions from the application of the Group Areas Act.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said

in its annual report, tabled here yesterday, that it granted 2 427 of the 2 716 applications for concessions "to occupy, possess and acquire immovable property launched by unauthorized persons in 1985".

The department said 37 appeals were made and 11 granted.

It also said 453 white group areas, covering 749 402 hectares, had been proclaimed by December 31 last year, while by the same date 344 coloured group areas, covering 96 279 hectares, and 125 Indian group areas, covering 50 776 hectares, had been proclaimed.

This means that whites have been granted 83,6 percent of the land zoned under the Group Areas Act.

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Cape Times 14/5/46
Report on Indian farming land

Political Reporter

A HOUSE OF DELEGATES report released yesterday recommended that the Group Areas Act "be scrapped in its entirety" to overcome the shortage of Indian agricultural land.

The report — submitted to the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr Baldeo Dookie, by a two-man committee appointed last year — said repeal of the act "will create tremendous job opportunities and offer stability to the nation".

If repeal of this act was not possible, the report suggested, then "all agricultural land (should) be exempted from the application and operation of the Group Areas Act". Failing that too then permits should be issued "without being subjected to the usual formalities".

The report disclosed that over the past 35 years the Indian farming community had been disowned of over 20 000 ha of land through enforcement of discriminatory legislation.

Probe into Group Areas Act delayed

STAFF 15/5/86
80 Political Staff 20

CAPE TOWN — The President's Council's investigation into the Group Areas Act and related legislation will not be completed during the first part of this year's session.

Instead the council's constitutional affairs committee is aiming to bring out a report before the end of the second session of Parliament which starts on August 18, a council spokesman confirmed yesterday.

President Botha asked the council last year to investigate aspects of the Group Areas, the Slums, the Separate Amenities, the Community Development and the Housing Acts to see if they could be consolidated into one Act.

The committee has before it the report of the Strydom Commission which dealt with these Acts and which opened up the possibility of changing existing legislation on residential separation with a new approach emphasising title deed registration. Nationalist spokesman have dismissed speculation that this could lead to "grey areas", although Mr Botha has said the Group Areas Act is not a "holy cow".

PROPERTY

ARGUS 15/5/86

'Prices boom if Group Areas Act scrapped'

By TOM HOOD
Property Editor

HOUSE prices will rise in an integrated neighbourhood if residential group areas are scrapped, forecasts Mr Norman Nel, president of the Institute of Estate Agents.

Speaking about property values at a seminar held today by the School of Business Leadership of the University of South Africa, Mr Nel said many white South Africans were afraid of integrated communities — they saw only the translocation of slums to their suburbs.

The experience of estate agents in Zimbabwe was that the end of discrimination pushed up property values.

"People only move into areas they can afford and initially blacks moved into the lower priced residential areas. This caused a demand for lower priced homes, pushed up prices and the white sellers moved to more expensive areas, setting off a chain reaction."

A Harare agent reported:

"Unlike the Jewish or Indian communities, the African buys within his financial ability and near his place of work. The purchase of a house by a black man per se does not lower the standard of a suburb — the majority are indeed very house proud.

In Windhoek, where the Group Areas Act was recently scrapped, a survey by the chief city valuer found that prices had doubled since 1980.

A building society manager, said Mr Nel, reported home loans had been given to all races in South Africa for many years now and there was no difference in the repayment pattern compared with whites.

The tragedy was that large sums of cash were locked up in thousands of vacant white homes all over the country. This cash could be recycled to benefit builders, developers and the economy as a whole.

Many black, coloured and Indian families would like to upgrade their accommodation to

a suburb of their choice.

In townships he had found as many as four families living in one home, some of them paying as much as R450 a month for two rooms and the use of communal facilities.

Properties like that sold for up to R20 000 more than a similar house in a white area because of short supply. Plots were small, ranging from 450 to 500 sq m, which did not augur well for gracious living.

In Laudium, the Indian suburb of Pretoria, "one finds the ridiculous extreme" where a wealthy businessman built himself a double-storey house with a tennis court on the roof — there was nowhere else to put it and he was not allowed to buy the land next door.

"Many South Africans who left our shores may decide to come home to a normal society, causing a further demand and a firming of prices.

"Add 24 million people to your potential buyers list and you will see what I mean."

Make farmland available to all, says Opposition

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Government has been urged to allow people of all races to buy agricultural land.

Mr Mike Tarr (PFP Maritzburg South) said unless the Government was prepared to grasp this "political nettle" it would face increasing pressures.

He was speaking in the House of Assembly's "own affairs" debate on the Agriculture and Water Supply budget vote.

Mr Tarr said other groups correctly saw land as being available only to white farmers.

There was a feeling among these groups that no matter what they did, they would never be able to purchase land because they had the wrong skin colour.

MANAGERS

This made the land issue political. The only way to depoliticise it would be to make land available to all.

Farms in many areas were no longer occupied by whites. The farms were entirely controlled and run by black managers.

There would be no change if blacks were permitted to purchase farms.



Mr Tarr

Mr Hayward

Mr Ralph Hardingham (NRP Mooi River) said the Government's decision not to move people against their will carried with it certain obligations.

The time had come for the Government to encourage agricultural development in these "black spots"

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Pressure mounts on Group Areas Act

THE Group Areas Act, the racial zoning law first introduced by the Nationalist government two years after it came to power in 1948, is beginning to crumble.

Exemptions and concessions from the law's application are increasing, the government has begun opening central business districts to all races and the opposition to the apartheid measure is intensifying.

This week, a House of Delegates MP, Mr. Sa-lam Abram Mayet, a senior member of the ruling National People's Party, called on Indians to defy the act.

He said in some Transvaal towns Indians were already moving into white residential areas

— illegally. "To hell with the Group Areas Act. It is time we started a defiance campaign against the Group Areas Act. We should not allow it to stop us in our tracks."

"As far as the Group Areas Act is concerned, we are going to defy it and encourage our people into white areas."

It may have been the first time in Parliament that an MP has called for open defiance of a law — which reflects the intense opposition to the measure in the coloured and Indian Houses.

Officially, the government insists racially-separate residential areas are still necessary to protect "minorities".

But the law is under investigation by the President's Council and it is clear that more than the mere technical aspects of the Group Areas Act, its original mandate, will be looked at.

It seems the government is not, at this stage, considering total abolition of the law, but it may be looking at use of exemptions to allow more racially-mixed urban residential areas.

Earlier this year, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told Parliament the government granted 133 applications between July last year and April 18 this

year for people to live in group areas designated for different races. "Applications are considered on merit," he said.

In a significant reply to a Conservative Party question, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the Group Areas Act already made provision for racially-mixed residential areas.

Asked if it was possible for members of different race groups to live in the same areas, Mr Heunis replied: "This possibility already exists in controlled and specified areas, that is areas which have not been proclaimed as group areas

where member of different groups lawfully own or occupy land or premises."

Mr Heunis gave no indication whether the government, or the President's Council, was prepared to deproclaim Group Areas Act proclamations to allow more mixed residential areas, but this seems to be the direction it is heading.

It is possible a form of "local option" may be allowed so that residents or local authorities will be permitted to decide on mixed residential areas, but it seems unlikely government will be prepared to relinquish ultimate control. Already this year, the

city councils of East London, Durban and Maritzburg have formally requested permission for mixed areas and these pressures are likely to increase.

There have been numerous reports that Indian people have been buying homes in affluent "white" suburbs in Johannesburg and Durban, sometimes through white "nominees", and a significant number of black people are living illegally in flats in the white urban areas.

And the Institute of Estate Agents has called for abolition of the act and opening of grey areas to all races. The Department of

Constitutional Development and Planning disclosed in its annual report that 2 427 applications had been granted last year for concessions from application of the act.

Clearly, the pressure on the 26-year-old race law is mounting.

But Mr Heunis has also stressed that "the permanent residence of non-white persons with whites in white group areas is a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act and can therefore be adjudicated like any other criminal offence."

He also said steps were being taken to "rectify" residence of black people in white residential areas of Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Ver, Paarl (excluding the Elizabeth, Simon's Town, The Pinetown (excluding the areas of Albert Falls, Alberton, Benoni, Kempton Park area of Modderfontein), committee area of Devon), and Wondervoorde, Rodepoort, Springs, and Wondervoorde.

339, 394, 395, 396, 397, Richards Bay.

Scrap Group Areas Act — estate agents

By Winnie Graham,

Johannesburg's top estate agents favour the scrapping of Group Areas and believe property prices will rise — in the long term — if the Government repeals the Act.

The fate of the Act will probably be decided in August this year.

Mr Bertie Nel, Director of Physical Planning in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, told a seminar on future residential group areas in Johannesburg this week the President's Council was now looking at recommendations and "we should know by August what will happen."

The seminar was arranged by Unisa's School of Business Leadership.

Though the Group Areas Act only allows whites to buy in white areas, estate agents report other groups are already buying in many white areas —

mainly through companies but several Indian families have bought in their own name. A number of blacks already live in northern Johannesburg homes.

Speaking on property values at the seminar on Thursday, the Pretoria-based president of the Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Norman Nel, predicted house prices would rise in an integrated society. Johannesburg estate agents support his view.

Mr Basil Elk, head of one of the largest agencies in Johannesburg, said yesterday the Act should be scrapped so that the market could be "normalised".

"If this is done, the field will be opened for greater participation from everyone," he said. "This does not mean we will not have problems, but these are challenges we can solve."

Mr Eskel Jawitz, managing director of a top estate agency, said if the Act were scrapped, the Government should ensure it was done in such a way as to

● To Page 2, Col 5

Property men favour Group Areas going

● From Page 1

allay the fears of whites while satisfying the aspirations of other groups.

He believes new townships should be opened to people of all races so that buyers would know from the start they were investing in an integrated neighbourhood. Other groups should be allowed to buy in established areas demarcated white subject to the approval of people in the immediate neighbourhood.

"Overall, the repeal of the Group Areas Act will be beneficial although people in different areas and in different income brackets will be affected differently. These are factors which must be taken into account."

Mr Piet Hamman, chairman of the De Huizemark group of companies, said an integrated society was inevitable and anyone intent on remaining in this country should face the fact.

"Despite personal reservations, I believe change can be fairly painless provided the influx of other groups into white areas is gradual and orderly. We must avoid forced integration by radicals, bussing and politically motivated swamping of white areas."

Whites want Act changed

CAPE TOWN 19/5/86

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THREE-QUARTERS of white voters in South Africa want the Group Areas Act changed.

And a majority of them — 53,4 percent — believe the racial zoning law should allow for the opening of residential areas where this is approved by white property owners or local authorities.

According to a national survey published in Rapport yesterday, fewer than a quarter of whites want the Group Areas Act — a cornerstone of apartheid — retained in its present form.

In addition, the survey showed a significant liberalization of attitudes towards racial zoning since a similar study five years ago.

The findings are expected to give added impetus to calls for the scrapping or drastic revision of the law, currently being investigated by the President's Council.

Findings

The survey found that:

● 24,4 percent felt the law should remain unchanged and be strictly enforced (34,7 percent in 1981).

● 20 percent believed the act should be changed to allow for certain exceptions (28,2 percent).

● 32,2 percent believed the law should

make provision for other races to settle in white neighbourhoods if property owners in the area give their approval (25,6 percent).

● 21 percent felt that City Councils and other local authorities should be able to decide for themselves if certain white neighbourhoods were to be opened to other races (25,6 percent).

● 2,1 percent did not have an opinion or were uncertain (0,5).

Sixty percent of whites in the Cape Province were in favour of a form of "local option".

Youngest

The youngest age group (16-24) were least in favour of the law — only 19 percent wanted the Act preserved in its present form.

About 40 percent were in favour of their residential areas being opened to coloured people, 38 percent to Indians and 29 percent to blacks.

However, among English-speakers, 61 percent said they would accept coloured neighbours and 51 percent black neighbours.

In the Cape Province, 46 percent of whites said they found coloured neighbours acceptable.

The number of whites who maintained that no school in white areas should be open to other races has declined from 48 to 35 percent.

20/5/86

Policy change seen as boost for properties

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political and social change in SA can be expected to provide both the residential and commercial property markets with a much-needed boost, says CBD authority Nigel Mandy.

Mandy, addressing the Institute of Estate Agents' annual convention at Sun City yesterday, noted that without Indians operating in Johannesburg through white nominees, business areas would have been much weaker. flat

and office vacancies bigger and infrastructure under-utilized.

Hence the removal of restrictions has to be good for the property market.

There is pressure from upwardly mobile and inadequately housed people to move into white areas, where a surplus of accommodation exists, both in number of houses and the actual occupancy.

"Whites cannot sleep soundly in their spacious homes while these inequities exist," he said.

Scrapping of the Group Areas Act would remove distortions in the market in areas where values are artificially high because of skewed demand — Lenasia and Mayfair, for example.

Social assets

CBDs, cultural and social assets can and should not be duplicated... they must be used by all.

Amenities such as schools, hospitals and parks will have to be shared and people who wish to pay for higher standards will do so through privatization.

"Experience elsewhere has shown that apprehension is greater than the reality," Mandy added, "and with our demographics we have no choice."

The flaw, however, is the own and general affairs concept.

Government policy has achieved large measures of segregation which will only gradually be eroded by free market forces.

Scrap Group Areas, says Durban

Special Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban's City Council yesterday decided to ask the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act in Durban.

If the Government refused, the council decided, it should be asked to give Durban the authority to deal with the Act as it affects the city.

Mr Don Smith, deputy

chairman of the management committee, described the act as an "evil and iniquitous bit of legislation ... a puerile and impotent policy which has caused the breaking up of communities, broken homes, hatred and shattered dignity".

However, conservatives on the council argued that the removal of

the act was a matter for the Government only and that the council should not be discussing "politics".

This view was aired most strongly by Mr Laurie Kaplan and the Mayor, Mr Stan Lange, who said the matter was presently being discussed by the President's Council and that it mattered little what the council decided.



Property and integration

SMN 2/15/76 40

A man who succeeds in commerce but cannot relocate his family to a suburb where other successful people live must experience a feeling of deprivation as he is reminded, yet again, that he is black or brown or Indian.

In these circumstances the grass must look very green in the Houghtons, Waterloos and Bishops Courts of our country.

These are the words of Mr Norman Nel, Pretoria-based president of the Institute of Estate Agents of South Africa, who has predicted "Houghton liberals and Waterloo conservatives" would have to pay the price for their exclusivity.

Many white South Africans, he said, were afraid of integrated communities because they could see only the translocation of slums to their suburbs.

"On the other hand, not many people, regardless of race, colour or creed, can afford to live in a house that costs R500 000 or more," he added.

Openly told

Mr Nel said he had asked property experts round the world for their views on integrated communities. These experts, some of whom had never been subjected to statutory segregation and others who lived in communities where the law strictly forbade any form of discrimination, told him openly how their "mixed societies" affected property values.

Mr Nel said Mr Ralph Prichard, past president of the National Association of Realtors in America and world president of FIABCI, an organisation which promotes the rights of all people to own and transfer property, had told him housing discrimination had been customary in Chicago until 1954.

He quoted Mr Prichard: "We discriminated against economically deprived people, Jews, blacks and Asians. Then the first Civil Rights Act was passed and the pressure to cease discrimination built up.

"As our population grew, blacks started moving into white neighbourhoods in various sections of the city. Many were very ethnic

The Group Areas Act, the one pillar of apartheid still to be dismantled, has been studied by various commissions and researchers who recommend that it be "adjusted" or abolished.

The School of Business Leadership at the University of South Africa, aware that a change in the law could have far-reaching implications affecting future housing requirements and property investments, last week arranged a seminar in Johannesburg on "the future of residential group areas" and invited top speakers to air their views.

Mr Norman Nel, president of the Institute of Estate Agents of South Africa, described integrated communities round the world and concluded that property values in South Africa would not suffer in mixed neighbourhoods. WINNIE GRAHAM, *The Star's* Property Editor, reports.

in their composition. There were enclaves of Irish, Italians, Poles, Germans, Greeks and Spaniards, Catholics, Jews and Protestants. We even advertised properties "near Catholic parish" for example.

"When blacks moved in whites moved out. The more sensitive moved first, others stayed longer. Values deteriorated, easing the economic problems of some lower-income black families. Discrimination in loans was eliminated, making credit available from private savings and loan sources as well as through government.

"Whites generally moved to the outer fringes of the city. As the years passed the blacks developed a sizeable middle class of economically responsible and productive individuals, some wealthy.

"They started forming in better neighbourhoods and maintained the higher quality. However, many areas deteriorated. One of our major problems has been the education of people on how to care for property — even when it is owned by them.

"Some black families in search of better schooling moved to white areas with great success. In some Chicago areas feelings still run high and there are communities where blacks are not allowed.

"They are aware of the situation



Mr Norman Nel

and kept out because of the fear of being burnt out or harassed. This is minimal, so the spectrum runs today from very satisfactory to those areas that have become a hotbed of crime and where integration is still not possible.

Mr Prichard believes the use of television had helped in many ways to "develop appreciation and acceptance" of black ability.

His firm, based, employed black estate agents to work in white areas, but these had enjoyed only moderate success. Public reaction remained the biggest headache.

Lifestyles

"Whole neighbourhoods get steamed up because a broker is obeying the law," he told Mr Nel. "Communities in Chicago and Cleveland, Ohio, are trying to establish a quota system to determine the percentage population integrated. The idea is to keep the lid on this number to prevent the mass exodus of whites. This has some effectiveness but runs strictly counter to the law."

Another American, Mr Bruce Harwood of Ventura, told Mr Nel he did not believe colour, religion, creed, race or gender decided property values. It was "compatibility of lifestyles."

"If neighbours don't keep lawns mowed, buildings painted,

dismantled automobiles off streets and driveways and amplified music to themselves, property will suffer," he said.

Ms Marilyn Lightner, an estate agent, said integration in Pittsburg had taken place quietly and with cautious resignation. With integration lower-income neighbourhoods developed into problem areas. Although white and black-collar workers laboured shoulder to shoulder, the blacks posed a threat to white supremacy by invading their areas and property values declined.

Ms Lightner added: "When people are not restricted, the great majority elect their own kind who have similar interests, religious persuasions, ethnic customs, food preferences and cultural standards."

Mr Nel then quoted Mr Tony Artero, a real estate expert from Guam, a small island in the Pacific. He said integrated residential properties had a tendency to retain and even increase in value. However, during the initial stages of integration there was usually a "shock period."

"This period is difficult to measure in terms of time," Mr Artero is quoted as saying. "First prices stagnate, then fall. This is followed by a gradual increase particularly in the high-density living areas."

Mr Loude Constantine, writing from London, told Mr Nel people of similar ethnic groups inevitably collected by choice. Social and economic circumstances dictated land values.

Mr Richard Sharp, a managing director of a Harare company, told Mr Nel that the purchase of a house by a black man per se did not lower the standard of a suburb. The majority of blacks were "very house-proud."

"People move only into areas they can afford," he added. "Initially blacks moved into lower-priced residential areas. This caused a demand for lower-priced homes and pushed up prices. White sellers moved to more expensive areas setting off a chain reaction."

Mr Marcus Wilkens, a conveying attorney from New Zealand, told Mr Nel that when Polynesians (Maoris and Pacific Islanders) moved into predominantly European areas this led to a lowering of property values.

Dominated economy

The European, he said, dominated the economy in New Zealand while the Polynesians were largely the working class generally found in low-cost housing areas because of their low incomes.

In Windhoek, where the Group Areas Act was recently scrapped, a survey by the Chief Valuer, Mr Pickle Gresse, found prices had doubled since 1980.

Mr Nel also quoted Mr Gerry Geritke, a building society manager, who said the sooner the Group Areas Act was removed the better.

"After an initial adjustment period, our country should settle down to one of our most rewarding periods in our housing history," he said.

Mr Nel concluded: "Deep in the hearts of most families there is a burning desire to own a home. Once they have achieved that objective, they will defend it with all the power and resources they can muster.

"I believe prices of homes will rise in an integrated neighbour-

23/5/86

STAR

Group Areas can go, says head of Handelsinstituut

By Mike Cadman

The majority of the business community would support the Government if it decided to abolish the Group Areas Act, Mr Donald Masson, the president of the Afrikaner Handelsinstituut (AHI), said on Wednesday.

He was addressing the 41st congress of the AHI in Johannesburg.

Mr Masson said that the AHI welcomed recent reforms by the Government including the introduction of one identity document for all, the replacement of influx control with an orderly urbanisation process, improved education standards and the granting of freehold rights to black people.

"The reforms that have been announced have gone even further than the AHI has asked over the years and we give them our full support. I also want to say that should the State President wish to abolish the Group Areas Act he can rely on the support of the majority of the business community."

All that was necessary now was for Parliament to push ahead and formalise all suggested reform, Mr Masson said.

He said the scrapping of the pass laws should result in fewer political frustrations and a decline in the resulting conflict.

"I honestly believe that the implementation of these laws was the largest single source of hate and frustration in the black community. We must acknowledge the implications of evolutionary urbanisation and help normalise the situation."

Remembering Crete dead

The Johannesburg Greek Orthodox Church will hold a memorial service on Sunday for those who died in the German occupation of Crete in 1941.

As many New Zealanders, Australians and British people died in the occupation, the service is open to all denominations. It will start at 11 am at the church in Wolmarans Street, Braamfontein.

FUNMAIL 23/5/86

BLACK FREEHOLD

Barriers remain

Although blacks say that by giving them the new right to buy land, government has gone some way towards accepting them as citizens of SA, they also believe their efforts to acquire property will still be hampered by the Group Areas Act (GAA).

The African Bank's MD, Moses Maubane, tells the *FM* that freehold rights will definitely give black people security of tenure. However, he adds, there are still other problems such as the GAA and the Land Act, which will continue to bar people from buying property in most areas.

"Although we, the African Bank, are operating in the CBD of Johannesburg, for instance, we still cannot buy the premises we rent because of the GAA. In that sense, granting freehold rights has not changed much politically. These legal restrictions have to be removed to give full meaning to the granting of these rights."

The granting of freehold rights to blacks, leaders in commerce and industry point out, means that every black person — in terms of the law — buy land for which he gets title, and not just the house he occupies as is the case under 99-year leasehold. It also creates a better climate for building societies and banks to extend loans to blacks, as the land can serve as loan security.

They explain, too, that under the 99-year leasehold scheme, building societies were reluctant to get involved, particularly in cases where the loans required were too small and, therefore, unprofitable, because the land was only leased to the individual.

Until 1978, when 99-year leasehold was introduced, blacks in urban areas were officially regarded as "temporary sojourners," expected to return to the homelands when they could no longer work.

Because blacks were denied full citizenship of the country they could not buy land, especially in "white" SA, which comprises 78% of the land surface of the country in terms of the 1936 Land Act. Another snag is that blacks cannot acquire freehold land in certain tribal or homeland areas either, as ownership is vested in the tribe. ■

sunrise news

Reassurance for fearful whites ...

Relax — the black tide ^{STAR} ⁸⁰ isn't coming ^{24/5/86}

By Winnie Graham

White suburbs will not be swamped by blacks when the Group Areas Act is scrapped — according to Mr Eric Mafuna, a director of companies and president of the Black Management Forum.

This is what he told delegates at an Institute of Estate Agents convention at Sun City this week.

The repeal of the Act, he said, would not create a property boom or send blacks swarming to white areas.

"So white South Africa can relax," he added. "I'd like to see the first group of blacks to move into Sandton. They would need stomachs as tough as elephant hide to meet the resistance from the whites. And in platteland towns, blacks know if they tried to move to white areas reception committees would be waiting for them."

Mr Mafuna said not even 10 percent of blacks had the kind of money to buy houses costing a R100 000 or more. In any event, middle-class blacks would not move because the militants in their midst would want to know why they were selling out.

Rural blacks might consider moving to white suburbs because of the pressure on accommodation in black areas. Single people and single parents might move to where they could rent a room or garage closer to work.

"The only non-whites to take advantage of the repeal of the Group Areas Act will be coloured people and In-

dians insensitive to black aspirations," he said.

The only way to introduce mixed residential areas would be through the establishment of new townships for people of all races.

Squatting would increase as people from overcrowded black townships and the rural areas erected shacks wherever there was land.

The big sale of houses to blacks, Mr Mafuna said, had reached a stalemate because housing had become a political issue. The houses for sale had a bad image and many blacks wanted to know why they should invest in a property in a hellhole they had always wanted to escape from.

Mr Mafuna said the provision of housing should be left to the private sector, not the Government. Some companies had tried to provide housing for black employees but had had their efforts rejected by staff who did not want little boxes for R5 000.

Firms had accused these blacks of ingratitude when they found they dreamed of homes costing R30 000 or more.

Mr Mafuna said: "They said: 'We did not want to build you castles', but these companies failed to realise the aspirations of the black man. Blacks want exactly the same as you want — an expensive house, a car, the opportunity to travel.

"When they get the chance to build, their houses are identical to those in the northern suburbs."

King traders cautious about boycott end

DD
26/5/86
80
BB

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — King William's Town businessmen have reacted cautiously to the announcement on Friday that the consumer boycott in the town will be lifted from today.

Businessmen interviewed at random during the weekend said they would have to wait and see what would happen, although they were very pleased at the announcement by a boycott committee spokesman, Mr Temba Mtwapi, that the boycott would be lifted.

The director of a Market Square supermarket, the area hardest hit by the consumer boycott, Mr Vic Homann, said the announcement was "very welcome".

"But the proof of the pudding is in the eating," he said.

"There have been so many broken confidences that we will just have to wait and see what happens."

The director of a Market Square general dealer, Mr Mike Pautz, said the boycott had been more effective than the previous consumer boycott, and he was looking forward to strong month-end trading.

"Ciskei cheques are due now, so we are looking forward to a good month end. We have good stocks ready for winter which I am sure will be in demand.

"I think business will take a few days to get going as there will still be some uncertainty among shoppers."

Mr Pautz said his business would consider business lost because of the boycott to be "water under the bridge" and would not try to make it up.

The owner of another Market Square business, Mr Areli Kockjeu, said he was "very pleased" with the news.

"I wonder if the news of the opening of trading to all races in the CBD didn't have anything to do with this," he said.

"It will be back to business for us. We are going to try and give the best deals possible, and we will take it as it comes."

He said his store would not try to make up for lost business by increasing prices.

Referring to the consumer boycott demands, Mr Kockjeu said he was disappointed that most of the demands concerned Ciskei.

"I wish there was something we could do about the demands, but these demands concern mainly Ciskei, and there just isn't much we can do about them."

The sales manager of a chain supermarket branch in the town, Mr M. C. Tapson, said businessmen in town generally were happy that the boycott had been called off.

"We should start getting customers back next week and we are looking forward to a good week."

28/5/84.

BUD DA

80

Take poll on Areas Act, govt urged

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

GOVERNMENT has been called upon to hold a referendum and let the country decide whether the Group Areas Act should be dismantled or not.

Outgoing president of Cape Town's Chamber of Commerce, Andrew Peile, said yesterday no government could be serious about ending apartheid and introducing major reform while the "hated" Act remained on the statute books.

Addressing the chamber's annual meeting in Cape Town, Peile noted that State President P W Botha had repeatedly argued that the Act was not discriminatory and that each racial group was entitled to its own residential area.

Peile said he had no doubt many people shared this view, but proposed that the result of a national referendum might produce a different majority view.

Slamming the tricameral system as very costly, Peile questioned whether even its architects could regard it as a success. "It has divided our peoples more widely instead of drawing them together."

Imploring government to give the business community hope for a long-term future in SA, and so restore confidence in the economy, Peile said this would inevitably mean changes to both the economic and political environments.

The expansion of the private sector was an essential part of the revitalisation of the economy.

"In addition to privatisation, there needs to be a return to supply-side economics and a reduction in tax rates."

OWN TIMES 29/5/86 20

Assocom urges repeal of Group Areas Act

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Assocom Executive Council has urged the government to repeal what remains of the Group Areas and Land Acts, as they conflict with the fundamental principles of private enterprise and freedom of choice.

There was a fear that without the Group Areas Act "Third World standards" would invade and overwhelm "First World" residential and recreational areas and their social services.

However, Assocom said that legitimate means of preventing such undesirable trends would have to be sought through the remedies of private rather than public law through private condominiums, privately controlled schools, hospitals and recreational facilities.

Government should not automatically have the constitutional right to override the powers of local authorities as the precise standards of conduct required will differ from community to community.

Cape Times 29/5/86 80

Areas act to stay, says govt

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and NEILL HURFORD

THE government yesterday expressed its "concern" at a report that houses in white Cape Town suburbs such as Constantia and Zeekoeivlei were being openly sold to Indians and coloured people.

It also issued a warning to the public "not to be misled by speculation that the Group Areas will be scrapped" and noted that "the government stands firmly on the principle of separate residential areas".

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said in a statement yesterday that suggestions that permits were being issued for transactions across the colour line were "totally untrue".

So far, three applications for permits to acquire properties in these areas had been received by the department's regional office in Cape Town "but not a single one has been approved", he said.

Warning to estate agents

The report said that coloured and Indian buyers were freely disclosing their race groups when they signed deeds of sale, and permits for exemption from the Group Areas Act "can be obtained in four to six weeks, according to estate agents".

Mr Badenhorst issued a warning to prospective buyers on the provisions of the Group Areas Act. "I wish to warn estate agencies not to generate expectations that cannot be realized or to tempt people to contravene the provisions of the Act.

"At the same time I would like to call upon the public not to be misled by speculation that the Group Areas Act will be scrapped. Although the Act is presently under consideration, it cannot be taken for granted that it will be repealed.

"On the contrary, note should be taken of the fact that the government stands firmly on the principle of separate residential areas for the various population groups."

'This will not happen again'

Mr Mike Bisset, the chief executive of the estate agency named in the newspaper report, Pam Golding Properties, said it was not his organization's policy to allow agents to place advertisements inviting people of other races to buy homes in white areas, and this would not happen again, unless the Group Areas Act was amended — "something we would welcome", he said.

He added that it was well known that coloured and Indian buyers were acquiring homes in white areas either through white nominees, or companies in which the buyers held a 49 percent shareholding.

"However, when approached by white buyers or representatives of companies wishing to buy, we accept it at face value and do not ask who the occupier of the home will be," said Mr Bisset.

He confirmed that no permits applied for by his agency for coloured or Indian buyers to occupy homes in white areas had been approved by the government.

DD29/86 X
**CBD nod
for blacks**

**KING — WILLIAM'S
TOWN —** Nineteen
black businessmen have
applied for trading li-
cences here since the
town's central business
district was officially
declared open to all
races last week.

The chief of health
and social services, Mr
Peter de Goo, said his
department has already
granted one trading li-
cense.

Ten licences had
already been passed,
and would be issued as
soon as the applicants
paid the relevant fees.
— DDR

considered by the Department for invitations to visit South Africa.

(b) The same as (2)(a) above.

29/5/86 Q 2059
HAN SMED Group areas: permits 80
1039. Mr M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 29 April 1986 on the matter of applications for permission for a person of a certain race group to reside in the group area of another race group, (a) how many of the applications which were refused had previously been agreed to by both the local authority and member of Parliament concerned, (b)(i) what was the race classification of the 133 persons granted permits and (ii) in the group area of which race group were they allowed to reside, (c)(i) what was the race classification of the 104 persons refused permits and (ii) into the group area of which race group did they apply to move and (d) what is the average delay in days between the date of application and the final notification of a decision on such application?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 2;

(b) (i) Coloureds.....	74
Indians.....	36
Whites.....	13
Blacks.....	10;

(ii) Coloureds in Indian group areas.....	8
Coloureds in White group areas.....	66

Indians in Coloured group areas.....	17
Indians in White group areas.....	19

Whites in Coloured group areas.....	11
Whites in Indian group areas.....	2

in the Peninsula which include Guguletu, Langa, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

- (b) September and December 1985.
- (c) 709.
- (d) (i) Community services.
- (ii) Cleaning of towns.
- (iii) Upgrading of hostels.
- (iv) Building of 90 core houses.
- (v) Brickmaking.

- (a) R200 190.
- (b) September and December 1985.
- (c) 65.
- (d) (i) Cleaning of town.
- (ii) Upgrading of hostels.
- (iii) Providing services to sites.
- (iv) Building of 20 core houses.

- (e) Labourers.
- (f) The Western Cape Development Board.
- (g) (i) Western Cape Development Board.
- (ii) Western Cape Development Board.

- (f) The Western Cape Development Board.
- (g) (i) Western Cape Development Board.
- (ii) Western Cape Development Board.

(2) Falls away.

Q 2061

HAN SMED Nqubela, Robertson 29/5/86
1047. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has provided any funds for projects to provide work for unemployed persons in Nqubela, Robertson; if so, (a) what amount, (b) on what dates, (c) how many persons were employed, (d) what projects were undertaken, (e) what categories of jobs were created, (f) who requested the funds and (g) by whom were these (f) funds and (ii) projects administered; if not, why not;

- (2) whether any funds are to be provided for this purpose in Nqubela; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount?

(2) Falls away.

Q 2062
29/5/86 Nduli, Ceres HAN SMED
1048. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has provided any funds for projects to provide work for unemployed persons in Nduli, Ceres; if so, (a) what amount, (b) on what dates, (c) how many persons were employed, (d) what projects were undertaken, (e) what categories of jobs were created, (f) who requested the funds and (g) by whom were these (i) funds and (ii) projects administered; if not, why not;

- (2) whether any funds are to be provided for this purpose in Nduli; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount?

discussions appear headed towards statutory changes to either the Group Areas Act or the Land Act — or both.

The debate surfaced in parliament recently when the Nationalist MP for Innesdal, Albert Nothnagel, urged government to consider radical land "redistribution." Speaking in the Constitutional Development and Planning budget vote debate, Nothnagel said government's reform initiative made the re-consideration of the question of land necessary.

"I want to make a plea today for a dramatic redistribution of land in SA," he said. Nothnagel said his plea had to be seen in the light of government decisions to de-segregate some trade areas and industrial areas; allow blacks to own land in townships; scrap influx control and allow orderly squatting; stop removals; move towards a system of allowing people to live closer to their jobs rather than be burdened with transport subsidies; promote the informal business sector; upgrade neglected areas; and establish fully fledged black local authorities linked to the new regional services councils.

"Each of these decisions calls for a dramatic new dispensation with regard to land occupation and utilisation by the different groups in SA," he said.

Government's commitment to group interests meant each group had to have enough land to satisfy its needs. Each town and city had a black or coloured residential area which was the "poor appendage" of a "wealthy and prosperous white community ... From every angle this is completely unacceptable," Nothnagel said.

It was "vitaly important" for political harmony, economic development, and social stability that government not only look at land redistribution, but actually put into motion the administrative machinery to implement a new deal as quickly as possible.

A number of other NP speakers made similar pleas, but were less direct than Nothnagel. In replying to the debate, Deputy Minister of Land Affairs Ben Wilkens said he would not comment on Nothnagel's plea without first hearing specific proposals. It is understood the debate is now expected to become a key issue in the NP caucus.

The Land Act, in particular, is not only one of the cornerstones of apartheid, but is also a highly emotional issue within both the NP and black nationalist organisations, who believe they have been robbed of the land. Significantly, Nothnagel repeatedly referred to "redistribution" of land — the same demand made by black nationalists.

The original Land Act of 1913 allocated only 8% of the country to blacks. It was increased to 13% in 1936. The Asiatic Land Tenure Act of 1946 and the 1950 Group Areas Act further restricted black land rights.

Coincidentally, a report was published in Cape Town some weeks ago of a committee appointed by the Indian Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Baldeo Dookie, to look into the availability of

agricultural land for Indians. The committee found that in the past 35 years at least 20 000 ha of farm land had been lost by South African Indians because of apartheid laws. It recommended the repeal of the Group Areas Act or, alternatively, that farm land be exempted from the terms of the Act.

Some analysts believe the desegregation of farm land may rejuvenate sections of the country's depressed agricultural sector, provide jobs in the rural areas and help to alleviate poverty by allowing thousands of blacks to return to subsistence farming.

The Group Areas Act and the Land Act are, with little doubt, the two measures most under pressure for radical change. The Group Areas Act and related laws are being studied by the President's Council and its report is expected before the end of the year.



Nothnagel

FIN MAIL

THE LAND ACT

Going beyond 1936

A debate has started in the National Party (NP) caucus which could lead to radical changes to racially determined land distribution in SA. Although still embryonic, the

A flat refusal that enraged

The Group Areas Act was proclaimed in the early 1950s, but its forerunner was the Peggings Act — introduced by the Smuts Government.

The National Party picked up and formalised the restriction of blacks, coloureds and Indians and enforced the concept introduced by Smuts with the British Government's blessing.

After the 1976 riots there was an exodus of whites from South Africa, particularly from areas where continentals had settled — Hillbrow, Berea, Yeoville and the Johannesburg central business district.

At that stage Actistop made a count that revealed there were at least 4 000 vacant units in these areas.

Every empty flat represented a mounting loss to the landlords, so soon the market situation came into play and the empty units were rented out in defiance of the Group Areas Act.

Massive shortage

Today, only 10 years later, there are probably 30 000 people of "other" races living in so-called "disqualified" areas from Mayfair to Troyeville and even a sprinkling in Houghton and Sandton.

This situation developed against the background of a massive housing shortage that in Soweto alone was reported to be a constant 20 000 units over the past 10 years. In coloured areas the backlog was 8 800 to 7 200 and in Indian areas it stood at nearly 8 000 units.

This represented individual units which would be occupied by families averaging four people; at a rough estimate 160 000 people were without houses at any given time.

To examine people's present attitudes, one must go back to the years when the nucleus of resistance to the Group Areas Act was born in Sophiatown, Vrededorp, Newclare and Western Coloured Township.

Historically, the problem goes back to the forced removals of

About 3½ million people have been victims of the Group Areas Act

according to Mr Mohammed Dangor (right), vice-chairman and co-founder of Actistop

(Action Committee to Stop Evictions). He explained to Shirley Woodgate the bitterness caused by the forced removals under the Act. In Johannesburg, the focus of this article, so-called disqualified people have had a particularly rough ride.

When the task was completed, he added the final insult to injury by naming the suburb Triomf, representing a political victory with the kind of repercussions he never dreamt of.

The bitterness goes back to what the people lost when they were moved from those areas. The dispossession and denial gave rise to a sense of bitterness and frustration and today we see the strengthening of that in what is happening in the townships.

Between 20 000 and 25 000 people were moved out of Sophiatown, about 15 000 were forced out of Vrededorp, about 10 000 out of Albertsville and pockets from Doornfontein, Jeppe and Denver, all along the eastern suburbs of Johannesburg.

Add to those numbers the 20 000 who were shunted out of Newclare to Meadowlands and the 50 000

blacks moved out of Newclare and Western Township to Soweto. Then add 40 000 to 50 000 blacks (mainly families) taken out of Alexandra to Diepkloof to make way for hostels for single men.

An Actistop survey in Eldorado Park showed that every family in a sample of 60 had been moved once, 50 percent had moved twice and only 10 percent had never been moved.

Those events were not purely isolated housing, social, political and economic problems. That is where the roots of today's unrest are to be found.

When the people were moved promises were made.

They were promised subsidised bus fares as they were in every case moved further away from work.

They were promised that schools would be upgraded in the new areas, and they were told that land would be provided where they could build their own churches.

What they got was longer travelling hours to places of employment and prefabricated



SMR 2/10/80

schools built out of asbestos which endured for 20 years. That is one reason why the anger of the people is directed at the schools and the buses.

They were always moved further out. This is in contrast with industrialised areas elsewhere in the world, where the rich voluntarily moved out to suburbia and the poor congregated round the city centre.

The philosophy here was that eventually when the ultimate goal of separate development was achieved, there would be no people of colour living or working in inner city areas.

After 1976 landlords faced with empty flats and falling rents were begging people to move in. Some slipped in at night and moved out early in the morning, some paid the going rate and others who were overcharged were too scared to protest.

Then the National Front, a political party formed by British expatriates, lodged complaints

against "disqualified" people who were arrested by the police. As people were being dragged before the courts under the Group Areas Act, Actistop was formed by the tenants who called for help from community leaders, including Jules Browde, Cassim Saloojee, Molly Kopel and Roberta Johnston.

The committee was formed to prevent removals of "black" people from "white" areas, and lawyers who were asked to work for Actistop without payment were invited to attend a meeting.

"We thought none would come forward, but 130 lawyers of all races attended including John Dugard, George Bizos, Arthur Chaskalson, Ismail Ayob, Shun Chetty, Gilbert Marcus and Debbie Dyson," said Mr Mohammed Dangor, vice-chairman of Actistop. "At that stage 642 cases were due to come before the courts. Forty-two were heard and we won three."

The magistrates were forced to refer the cases to the Supreme Court where it was ruled that "disqualified" people could not be evicted unless alternative accommodation could be provided.

Major victory

Since that major victory, there have been very few prosecutions. Subsequently people have streamed into the city.

Now, if the Group Areas Act was lifted today, only five or 10 percent of the people would be affected as most have already settled where they want to live.

"And if they throw the 'disqualified' people out they will have to throw out 30 000 people," said Mr Dangor.

"What we are seeing here in the centre city is the first act of civil disobedience in many years in South Africa, caused by need, not defiance.

"If this helps to force out the Group Areas Act people will find their own levels, recognising the right of the individual not the privilege of a single group."

Other races buying PE properties

3/6/86
B/E ASJ

By DENISE BOUTALL
ABOUT 25 commercial properties in "white" Port Elizabeth are being sold every year to Indian and Chinese people.

This was disclosed today by a PE man with close connections in the property industry.

Reports from the other major cities in South Africa indicate that coloured and Indian people are openly attending show houses in white residential areas and buying the properties in white group areas mostly through white nominees, closed corporations or companies.

PE estate agents say they have either had none or only very preliminary inquiries from people, mainly coloureds and Indians, interested in buying houses in the white residential areas.

Most of them would, however, welcome the scrapping of the Act.

Mr Etienne Haarhoff, executive director of a major estate agency, said: "It will not only help to stimulate the property market but is a necessary step to normalise property ownership and give everyone an equal opportunity to attain a better quality of life."

The President's Council is currently investigating the Group Areas Act and is expected to report in October.

A PE man closely connected with the property business estimated that over the last 10 years about 25 commercial properties in the white group area had been bought annually, mainly by Indians but also by a few Chinese businessmen.

He said there was little point in buying residential properties in the white areas at present because a person who did not "qualify" in terms of the Group Areas Act would not be able to live there until the Act was scrapped.

Buying commercial properties in the CBD and elsewhere was, however,

a long-term investment.

He said this was usually done by forming a company where a white person had a 51% shareholding.

The partner, who put up the money to buy the property, safeguarded his investment by getting a signed, blank share transfer form from the white shareholder. The form gave all the details of a transfer of the white shareholder's majority holding but the name of the transferee was not filled in. If at a later stage a dispute arose the partner could simply transfer the white partner's shareholding to another person by filling in the blank space.

He said that in terms of the Group Areas Act coloureds and Indians could get a permit to buy and occupy a non-residential property in the white areas. The permits were not granted easily, though.

While it was not too difficult to obtain a permit to "hold" or buy a property few people were given permission to occupy them. The right of occupation was being granted more and more in PE, particularly to Chinese people, but mainly for properties in less sought after commercial areas. Chinese people were also now being given permits to live in white areas.

Tear-gas
HANSARD
786. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether Armscor is the sole manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police; if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force;
- (2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health; if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received;
- (3) whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State; if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case;
- (4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas; if so, what antidote;
- (5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) and (b) No.
- (3) (a) and (b) No.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (4) No.
- (5) Fall away.

Disappearance/kidnapping of White women

787. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether any cases of White women having disappeared and/or having been kidnapped, respectively, in the (a) vicinity of the Oriental Plaza and (b) rest of the Johannesburg magisterial district were reported in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, in respect of each of these categories, how many such (aa) cases were reported and (bb) women were traced;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

- (1) (a) No.
- (aa) and (bb) Fall away.
- (b) Yes, kidnapped.
- (aa) 3 cases.
- (bb) 3 women.
- (2) No.

810. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each specified police station area on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Benoni	2	1	1
Daveyton	2	—	—
Pelit	—	2	—
Puifontein	—	2	—

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Heidelberg ..	2	8	—
Springs	8	15	—
Germiston	3	24	1
Alberton	18	198	6
Bedfordview ..	—	—	—
Edenvale	3	32	—
Elsburg	—	8	—
Primrose	7	30	—
Kempston Park	1	8	—
Brakpan	4	17	—
Nigel	2	4	1
Dunnotar	2	1	—
	54	350	9

Staff establishment

821. Mr M A TARRR asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;
- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

- (1)(a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South

- (1) (a) (b)

African Police's authorised staff establishment and actual establishment.

- (c) Competence, qualifications, availability of posts, seniority and experience are being taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the Force, irrespective of race.
- (2) Members of the South African Police traditionally do not belong to staff associations.

Medical University of Southern Africa
862. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) (a) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment;
- (2) in respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff of, and (b) students at, this university;
- (3) whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students; if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (i) R25 835 000 Subsidy in respect of recurrent expenditure according to the financing formula.
- R9 118 000 Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans in respect of capital expenditure.
- (ii) Sum of subsidy amounts in (i) mentioned are all transfer payments i.e. R34 953 000.

Business call for a new SA

CAK Times 9/6/80 80 36/80

Political Staff

MORE THAN 900 top business leaders have devised a programme of wide-ranging political and economic reforms in a bid to halt unrest and bolster the system of free enterprise in South Africa.

The programme, contained in a report released yesterday by Project Free Enterprise (PFE), is being billed as the business sector's most comprehensive attempt to put forward solutions to the country's political and economic problems.

The findings and recommendations of the report, representing the views of a wide cross-section of the private sector, are regarded as the business community's most significant attempt to come to grips with a strategic solution for SA's economy.

The report was compiled by a research team under the chairmanship of Professor Martin Nasser of Unisa's School of Business Leadership.

Exploitative

It is an important result of extensive research embarked upon in 1983/4 among the personnel of 78 of SA's leading organizations to determine the attitude of the workforce to free enterprise.

The survey of three million employees proved conclusively that workers viewed business as exploitative, offering them little in return for their labour.

These perceptions motivated the leaders of more than 100 of the country's major private and parastatal organizations in January last year to set about determining what steps could be indentified to overcome the negative attitudes of the workforce.

Frustration

Under Professor Nasser's chairmanship, a series of think-tanks and workshops were held during 1985. The result is the PFE report.

Stressing that political and economic policy are interdependent and must be incorporated in the formulation of any strategy, the PFE concludes that SA is in a



Mr Chris Ball

position where only fundamental and urgent reform will ensure the existence of a prosperous free-market economy.

Incremental and ad hoc reform is no solution, and will merely contribute to frustration and radical reaction.

An essential element of the PFE strategy is a recommendation calling for the depoliticizing of the country's socio-economic structures, including the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, and the introduction of meaningful black participation in the political process.

The PFE report has been widely acclaimed by leaders of the business community.

Strain

The director of Anglo American, Mr Zac de Beer, said the PFE's recommendations had become even more important than at first appeared.

"In the new SA there is going to be widespread and irresistible demand for better living standards for all our people, and unless this can be met at least to some extent, the society will be placed under severe strain.

"We all understand



Mr Ted Pavitt

how years of apartheid have caused many blacks to reject the economic as well as the political system, but we simply must get the facts across," Mr De Beer said.

"We dare not allow the baby of free enterprise to be thrown out with the bathwater of apartheid."

Rhetoric

The managing director of Hewlett-Packard, Mr Marius Furst, said the PFE's report offered hope that SA could offer all its people a better way of life.

"The SA debate is full of well-meaning rhetoric on all sides. The time for debating methodology has run out. What has been lacking is a legitimate action plan.

"We now have a well-researched and documented road map for business and for government."

The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, said that in identifying the causes of disaffection with the free-enterprise system, the PFE project had been able to focus on issues needing immediate attention to secure a stable SA.

"The business sector is identifying itself with

an integrated strategy for corporate action."

The chairman of Gencor, Mr Ted Pavitt, stressed that failure to act on the PFE recommendations would have serious economic and political implications, such as lack of worker commitment, a deteriorating growth rate, reduced capital inflow and increased radical action.

● Executives of top South African companies and organizations played instrumental roles in formulating Project Free Enterprise's strategy.

The "drive-tank" members were Professor Martin Nasser and Mr Christo Nel, of the School for Business Leadership, and executives of six top organizations.

Mentors

They were: Mr M O'Dowd (Anglo American), Mr C Ball (Barclays), Mr D Dyer (Barlow Rand), Mr T Pavitt (Gencor), Mr J Bezuidenhout (Sasol) and Dr Z de Beer (Southern Life).

A further 95 organizations and businessmen and 11 collaborating bodies were involved. The bodies included the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Assocom, the Chamber of Mines, Nafcoc and the Urban Foundation. Companies which took part included AECL, African Bank, Barlow Rand, IBM, Kirsh Industries, Mobil Oil, Nasionale Pers, SA Breweries, Old Mutual, Santam, SFW, Standard Bank, Toyota and Trust Bank.

Mentors to Project Free Enterprise included Mr K Rupert of the Rembrandt Group, Mr W van Wyk of Iscor, Mr S Motsuenyana of Nafcoc, Mr M Maubane of African Bank and Professor L Schlemmer of the University of Natal.

● Businessmen 'favour reform' — Page 9

- (2) and (3) Fall away.
(4) No.

(c) what will be the cost of replacing them;

Group Areas Act
*31. Mr J H HONOR asked the Minister of Law and Order: **19/6/86** **80**

- (1) Whether a circular about police action in regard to contraventions of the Group Areas Act was recently sent to all police stations in the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom was the circular (i) sent and (ii) signed and (b) what was the purport thereof;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

- (2) No.

Session of Parliament: officials

*32. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the South African Transport Services and were sent from Pretoria to Cape Town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions: if so, why;

- (2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria;

- (3) whether these officials will be replaced in Cape Town by other officials of the South African Transport Services; if so, (a) when, (b) why and

(c) what will be the cost of replacing them;

- (4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by the South African Transport Services for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices; if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

The ACTING MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, on an experimental basis with a view to economising without forfeiting efficiency.

- (2) No.

(a) and (b) Some of the officials in the Ministry of Transport Affairs will return to Pretoria on completion of their session duty when the proceedings of Parliament are adjourned in June.

- (3) Yes.

(a) Some ministerial personnel from Pretoria will, on the return of those referred to in (2), perform session duty in Cape Town when Parliamentary proceedings are resumed.

(b) To enable officials in the Ministry to render service on an equal basis as far as possible.

(c) Only minor additional costs.

- (4) Yes.

(a) One additional facsimile machine.

(b) To avoid damage to this sensitive equipment during the conveyance thereof between Cape Town and Pretoria.

(c) R8 468.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Annual reports

1079. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the South African Trans-

port Services during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Three, in respect of the periods as indicated in part (b) of the reply.

(b)

(c) (d)

SA Transport Services

Period
1 April 1984 to
31 March 1985

(c)

(d) Creda Press (Pty) Ltd.

SA Transport Services Board

1 January to
31 December 1985

Cape and Transvaal
Printers (Pty) Ltd.

SA Airways

1 April 1984 to
31 March 1985

R24 965

Klem Lloyd Litho-
graphers (Pty) Ltd.

George/Knysna: double carriageway

1108. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) (a) What is the estimated cost of the projected double carriageway between George and Knysna as outlined in the guide plan prepared by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and (b) in respect of what date was the estimate made;

this project in terms of contracts which had been awarded as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R183 million.
(b) April 1986.

- (2) whether this project has been postponed; if so, why;

(2) Yes. The construction cost cannot be justified at this stage in view of the relatively low density of the traffic between George and Knysna.

- (3) (a) what is the estimated cost of reconstructing the existing national road between George and Knysna and (b) in respect of what date was this estimate made;

(3) (a) R56 million.
(b) May 1986.

- (4) whether work has begun on the reconstruction of this road; if so, (a) when, (b)(i) what progress has been made on this project and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the cost of

(4) Yes.
(a) During March 1984.

(b) (i) Work is in progress and the section between Kraaibosch and Kleinkrans (Wilders-

'Land issue cause of most bitterness'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — No measure had caused more bitterness among blacks than the removal of their right to own property in South Africa, Mr Nic Olivier (PFP nominated) said yesterday.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the Black Communities Development Amendment Bill, he said it did not address the important

issue of black land ownership in rural areas.

The 1913 Land Act had made it impossible for blacks to own ground except in the limited areas that had been declared State land.

This had led to the removal of the black franchise in 1936 because land ownership had been a qualification to vote.

Only now, more than 70

years later, was the need for land being addressed by the government, albeit in a limited manner.

In the meantime, the 1936 Act had been used to remove forcibly "thousands upon thousands" of blacks, who were "stuffed" into areas set aside for them. Thousands more were removed from urban areas like Sophiatown in Johannesburg.

When the Johannesburg City Council refused to remove people, a resettlement board was formed and 2 000 police and army members were deployed to remove the people.

Today, the white suburb erected where Sophiatown once stood was ironically called Triomf (Triumph).

The government had

not made sufficient provision for the need for black land in the years to come.

"What did we create? Indeed, a situation where the black man finds himself a stranger in his own land.

"Now we stand at the beginning of a new era. We are grateful that blacks can now own land in urban areas." — Sapa

FUN MAIL 27/6/86
80

GROUP AREAS ACT

'Local option' plan

The President's Council report on the Group Areas Act and related laws is expected to recommend a wide-ranging "local option" as a step towards ending residential apartheid. It is reliably understood that the council's constitutional committee investigating the measures has virtually agreed to the proposals.

The committee is expected to publish its report within the next three months. It appears that the proposals will allow individual local authorities to decide on whether or not

to proclaim new residential townships for particular race groups — at the moment, a function of central government — and also to decide on the desegregation of existing suburbs.

The proposal includes a blocking measure against the reversal of decisions to open areas to all races. This provision means that if a "liberal" town or city council decides to desegregate suburbs, but is later replaced by a more conservative council, the "liberal" decision cannot be reversed.

The "local option" will, for example, allow councils to open up areas they believe will tolerate desegregation without leading to social and political conflict.

It will also allow certain lower income areas now reserved for lower and middle income black, coloured and Indian communities to remain segregated so that they are not unfairly exploited or pushed out of their areas by more wealthy communities.

This system would, for example, allow areas such as Houghton in Johannesburg and Constantia in Cape Town to be desegregated, but at the same time keep Lenasia near Johannesburg and Athlone in Cape Town reserved exclusively for Indians and coloureds respectively.

Observers believe government will be keen to accept such a system, which could give new momentum to the reform initiative. ■

(6)

Artus 8/9/86

Land offer to coloured farmers

Bails in knickers stump cricketers

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff
 WHITE farmers in various parts of South Africa have offered to sell their land for use by coloured farmers.

A spokesman for the coloured department of local government, housing and agriculture confirmed today that many such offers had been received. This was expected to boost the prospects of creating new farming opportunities for coloured people.

Offers had been made to the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives by estate agents, banks and farmers by telephone and in writing.

The Ministers' Council decided recently to give high priority to the creation of farming opportunities for the coloured community.

Guidelines

The council also decided to lay down certain guidelines for considering future land purchases by the department. The idea was to purchase suitable land for development into economic farming units.

This would be done particularly where such land adjoined existing coloured farming areas.

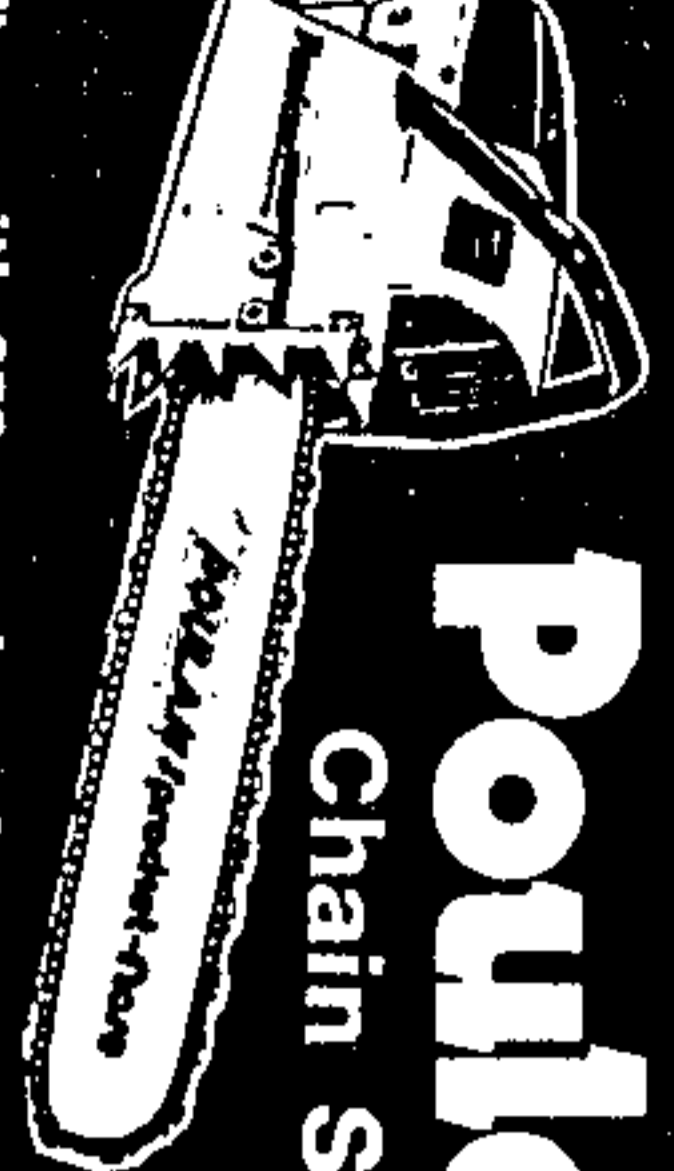
The spokesman said many offers had been made by white farmers after the department's recent purchase of the farm Waikraal in the Dytsseldorp district.

The Ministers' Council decided also to consider the possibility of developing intensive farming projects, such as irrigation schemes, which could be run by groups of farmers.

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80 cc	500	R1562	R919	Solo	70 cc	500	R1161	R854
32 cc	300	R535	R399	Solo	80 cc	500	R1174	R939
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The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — A teenage pro-
 tester had test cricketers and
 umpires stumped at Edgbaston
 when she ran on to the pitch,
 grabbed the bails and stuffed
 them into her knickers.

Play during the England-India
 match was held up for five
 minutes yesterday as 17-year-
 old Joanna Duchesne of Bir-
 mingham refused all entreaties
 from umpire Barrie Meyer and
 Indian fielders to return the
 balls.

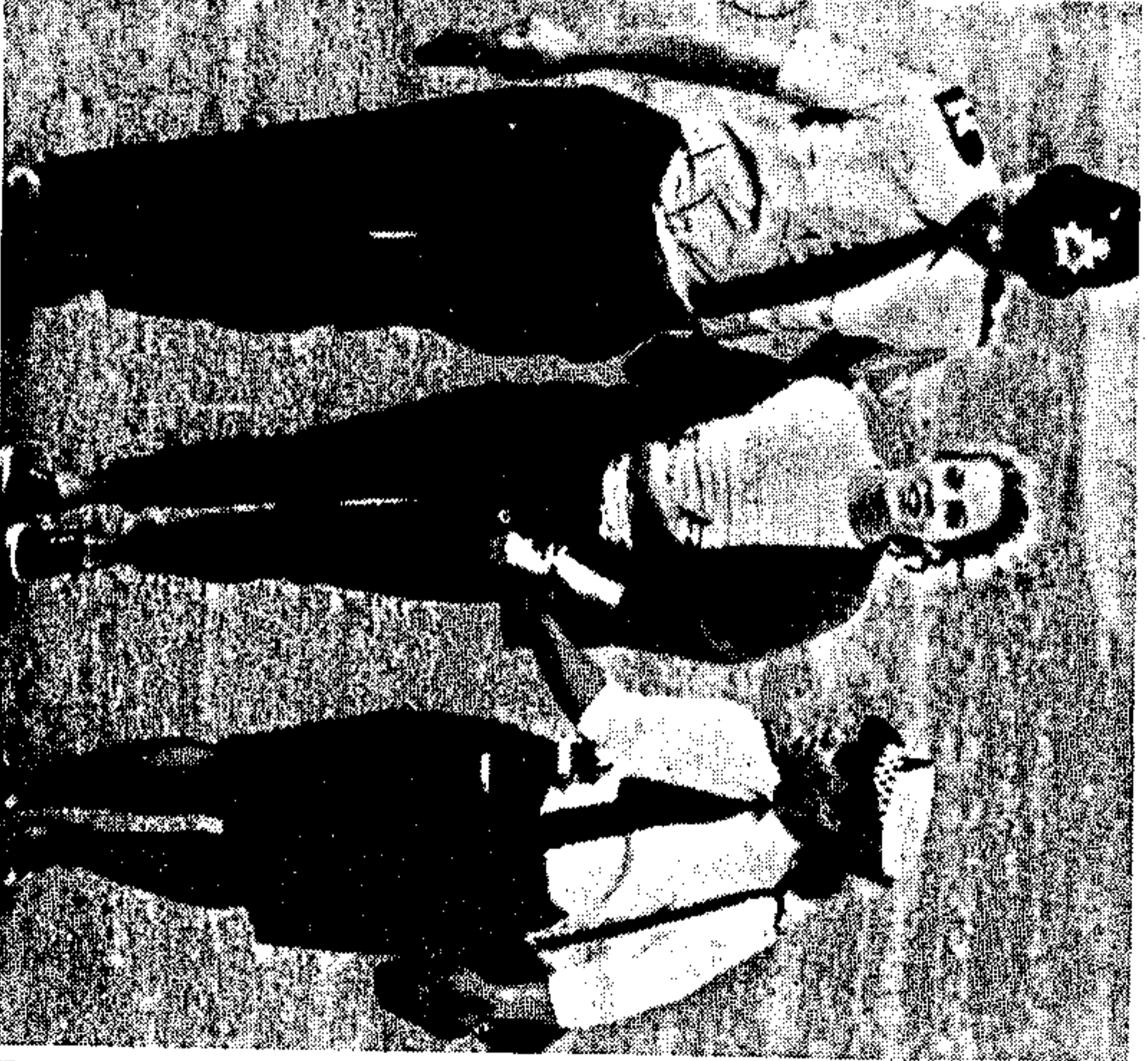
Eventually two policemen
 and Woman Police Constable
 Lorraine Arscott strode to the
 wicket — and the WPC
 achieved a forcible entry to re-
 trieve the property.

Umpire Meyer, 53, said later:
 "I saw this girl come out and
 whip the bails off."

"I could see where she had
 stuffed them and I wasn't going
 to go after them."

The girl was protesting at
 the deportation order against a
 Tamil leader named Melso, ori-
 ginally from Jamaica, who was
 convicted of robbery.

Police have charged two
 people with conduct likely to
 cause a breach of the peace.



Police lead a woman protester from the pitch during the England-India cricket match at Edgbaston, Birmingham, after she ran on to the pitch and put the bails down her knickers. Play was resumed after WPC Lorraine Arscott, right, retrieved the bails.

Areas report ready ^{11/7/80} in August

Political Correspondent

THE President's Council is not aiming to have its report on the Group Areas Act completed before the National Party's crucial federal congress in Durban on August 12 and 13.

The chairman of the council's constitutional committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, said that if there were no further hitches the report should be completed at some stage in August and should be ready for debate by the full council by September or October.

Dr Oosthuizen said that the chairman of the council, Dr Piet Koornhof, was entitled to ask that the report be completed before the congress, but this would mean that the committee would have to work day and night for seven days a week. He said that no such request had been made.

● The issue of "power-sharing" with blacks and the proposed National Statutory Council are expected to be the main themes of the NP's federal congress.

FIN MAIL 11/7/86
GROUP AREAS ACT

On the way out? 80

The President's Council constitutional committee is likely to complete its report on the Group Areas Act and related laws some time next month. It is understood that the report will recommend radical changes to the Act, including a "local option" as a step towards ending residential apartheid (*Current Affairs* June 27).

FM sources say the council is likely to recommend that town or city councils should be free to decide whether or not to open residential areas to all races. And if they do decide upon this route, the decision will be binding on all future councils, so preventing the possibility of a less liberal council revert-

Financial Mail July 11 1986

ing to segregated living areas at a later stage.

In conversation with the *FM* this week Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, refused to be drawn on the subject. Heunis said he did not want to pre-empt what the National Party's federal congress would be told when it meets in Durban on August 12 and 13.

This appears to confirm expectations that substantial modifications to the Group Areas Act are in the pipeline. If changes are not enacted when parliament reconvenes on August 18, the issue is almost certain to come up during the 1987 parliamentary session.

According to Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the constitutional committee, some sections of the report still have to be written and he says there has been no pressure from the council's chairman, Piet Koornhof, to bring it out earlier than scheduled. Oosthuizen expects that the report will only be tabled for debate by the council in September or October. But that does not necessarily mean that government has to wait for the report before acting on one of the crucial pieces of apartheid legislation still on the statute books. ■

'Live and let live' residential option now likely

By NORMAN WEST and DAVID JACKSON

THE axe seems finally poised to fall on the 30-year-old Group Areas Act, one of the major stumbling-blocks to getting the National Statutory Council on the road.

And coupled with the almost certain restructuring of the Group Areas Act are plans to avert the looming chaos in "own affairs" health services by centralising them under one policy group.

The President's Council will report on its proposed changes next month, and the Government's response is expected to be put to the National Party's federal congress — also next month.

It is widely expected that the constitutional committee of the President's Council will recommend that local authorities decide themselves, on the basis of local opinion, who may reside in any residential area. There are already such

grey areas in all major cities where people live mixed almost in silent mutual consent and with the knowledge of the Government.

Precedent

Such grey areas are now seen as a way out for the Government from its past non-negotiable policy of separate areas for separate population groups.

It would also give recognition to a de facto situation

since last year the Government granted 2 427 applications for concessions from the application of the Group Areas Act, according to the annual report of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning tabled in Parliament on May 9.

There is a precedent for holding local opinion on the Group Areas Act.

On November 4 1981, in a vote for residential integration initiated by the PFP, 84,4

percent of the voters in the posh Constantia constituency in Cape Town supported the opening of the area to all races at the time.

Professor Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the President's Council constitutional committee — which also recommended the abolition of dompas laws for blacks — confirmed this week that the report should be completed early next month.

It should be ready for debate by the full council by September or October.

The authors of the President's Council report are

Quietly

aware that the participation of credible black leaders in the proposed National Statutory Council will be deplored on, at least, the "neutralisation" of the Group Areas Act so as to make trade and residential areas accessible to all citizens.

It is expected to point out the absurdity of opening central business districts for ownership and business or professional occupation only, then banning occupants of colour from residing in a flat on top of such premises or

close by because of group area provisions.

In a recent Government Gazette, Pretoria quietly announced further amendments to group areas regulations which:

- Permit the use of professional purposes of any premises in any area, irrespective of whether it has been declared a free trade zone.
- Allow students and pupils of all races to attend educational institutions hitherto restricted to daily attendance.
- Scrap the requirement

that employers provide separate ablutions and toilet facilities.

Meanwhile, the widespread speculation on the relaxing of the Group Areas Act is being anticipated by estate agents and business leaders, who believe it could give the country's ailing economy a boost.

— in turn revitalising the building industry.

The ripple effects of a healthy building industry, providing jobs for a host of allied trades, would go a long way to breaking the recession cycle, say the experts.

In Johannesburg there are an estimated 30 000 people of "other races" living in so-called white areas as varied as Mayfair and Troyeville, Sandton and Houghton.

Immediate areas likely to "go grey", according to estate agents, could include opposite ends of the market.

Ripple

Depopulation of home ownership would create a new demand for housing — eating up the present large surplus in "white" properties

In Johannesburg they could take in middle-to-high income-group suburbs and municipalities such as Houghton, Randburg and Sandton, and areas in the lower-income bracket such as Fordsburg and Mayfair.

According to the president of the Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Norman Nel, the experience in desegregated cities such as Harare in Zimbabwe and Windhoek in Namibia was that blacks tended to move into the lower-income-group areas.

Demand pushed prices up and whites who sold out were themselves able to buy into a

higher-income group area. In Windhoek prices have doubled since the Group Areas Act was abolished in 1980 — and integration there has occurred in areas where railway workers were once living.

Substantial portions of some Johannesburg suburbs such as Hillbrow and Mayfair have rent-paying black tenants, technically illegal in terms of the Act.

Illegal

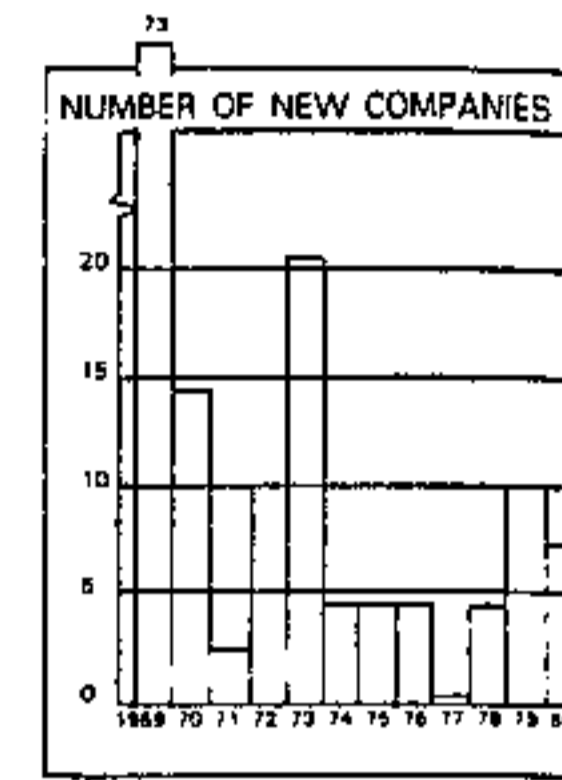
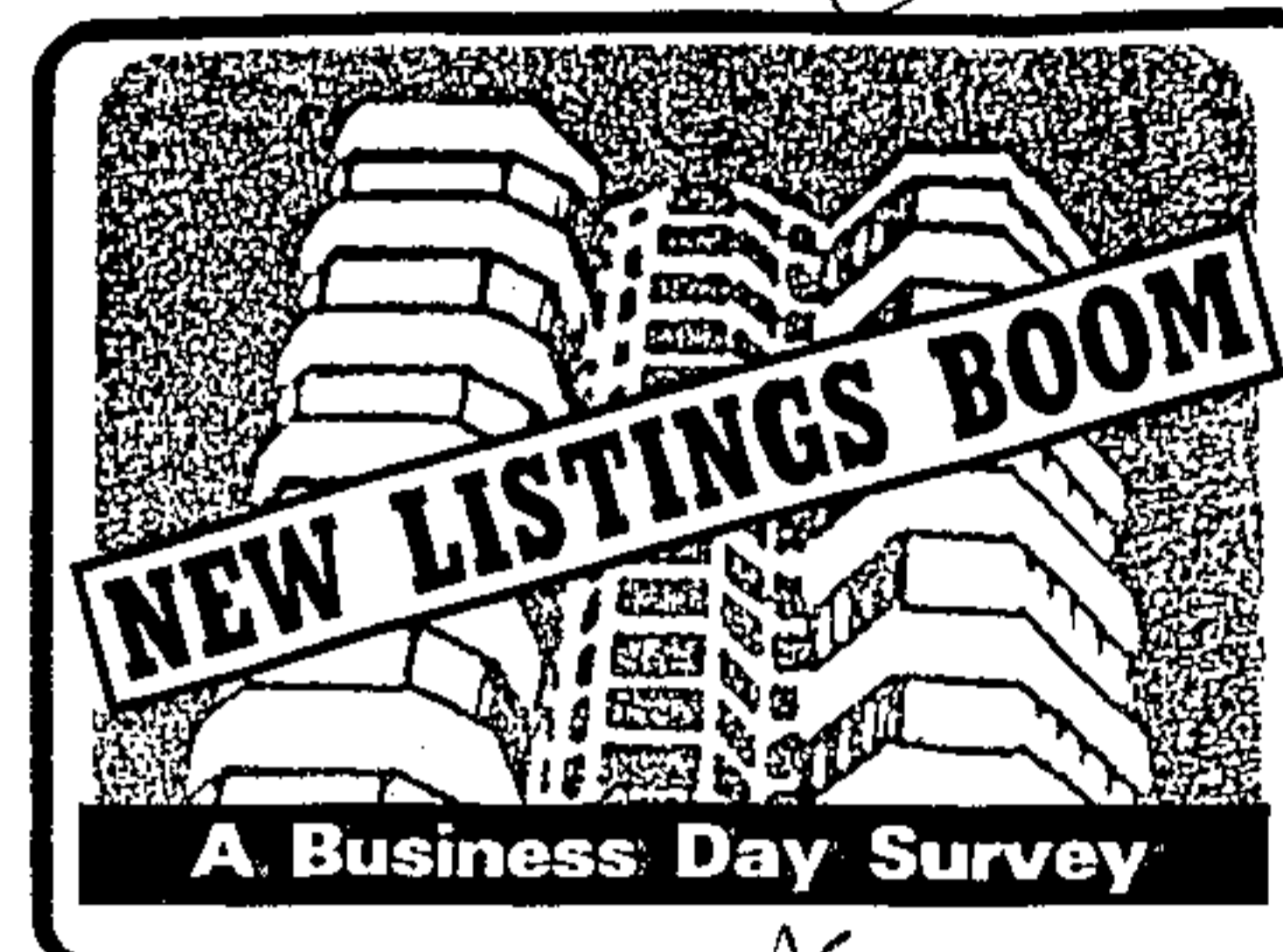
Figures quoted by Mr Fred Steingh, executive director of the Urban Foundation, show that in Hillbrow there are about 9 000 coloureds, 6 000 Indians and 4 500 blacks living "illegally".

But home ownership is likely to be the new spur to the development of grey areas.

80
Sun Times 13/7/86

Edited by
Tony Koen

Record capital raised as interest rates boosted boom



A BOOM in new listings in the past 18 months has caused a surge of investor excitement on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange unequalled since the 1969 boom. Last year, 16 new companies came on to the boards, compared with 13 in 1984. And in the first 5½ months of 1986, the number of new listings has already reached 22, with at least another 10 in the pipeline. The figures are still a long way short of the 73 new listings in 1969, but in money terms the 1969 figure has been left a long way behind.

In the financial year to March, a record R1.8bn of capital was raised via new listings, compared with R628m the year before. Back in 1969-70, the figure was R527m — although in constant money terms that was probably higher than this year's figure.

A feature of the boom has been the fillip given to the Development Capital Market (DCM), which started in mid-1984 but had only six companies on the board after 18 months. Now there are 10, with more to come.

The new listings boom follows two fairly distinct trends on the JSE. Roughly 400 mergers or takeovers took place in the decade up to 1982, and about 90% of the companies involved disappeared from the lists. Many family-controlled companies sold out to the rapidly growing corporate predators.

Big industrial corporations and institutions were forced into the takeover game because of restrictions on foreign capital flows which prevented them from investing abroad, and the shortage of investment opportunities at home.

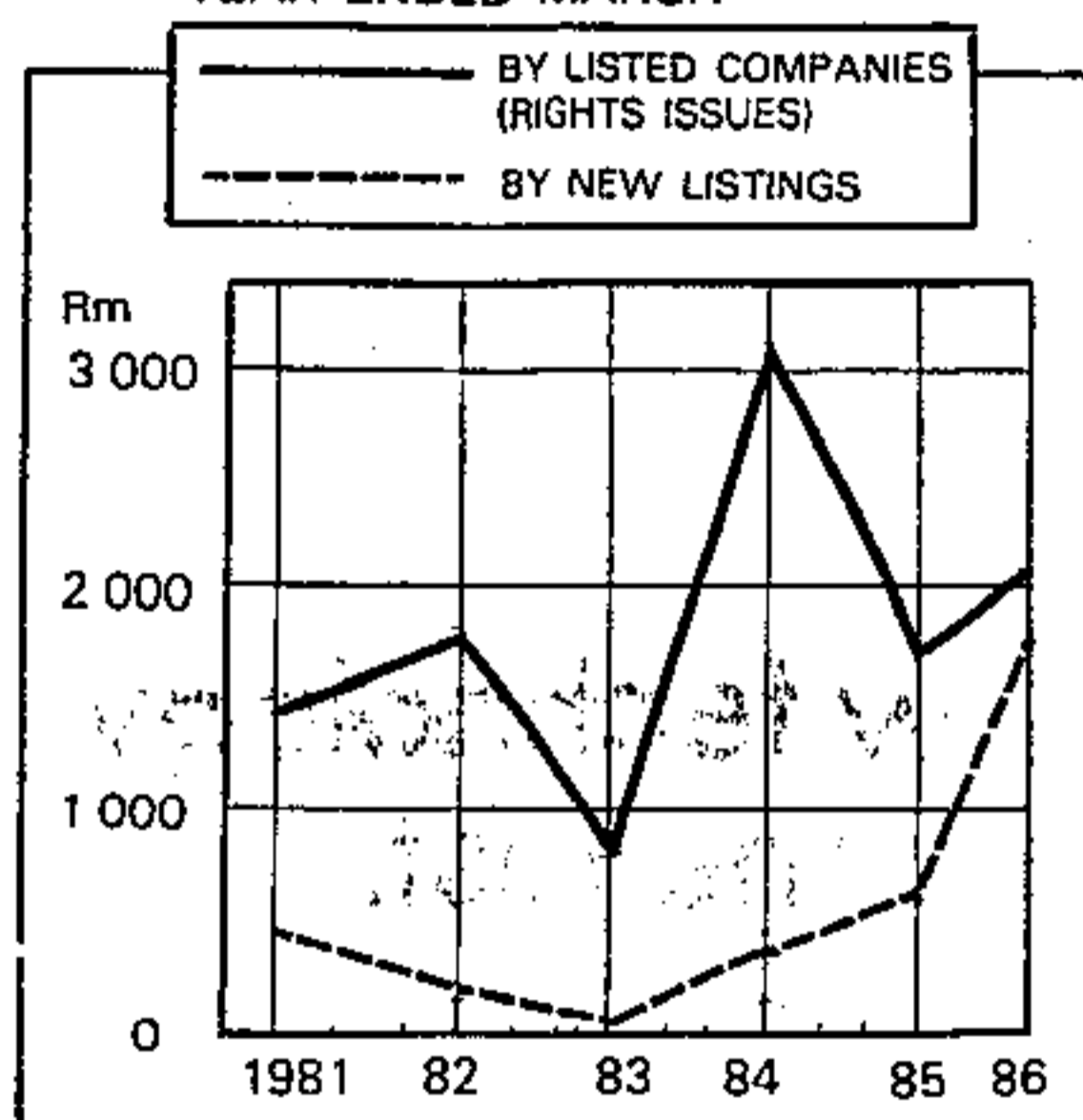
The trend proved inhibiting to new listings, as many of the companies swallowed up by the giants might well have gone for listings (particularly on the DCM) in other circumstances.

Now the merger mania seems to have fizzled out, partly perhaps because the foreign exchange losses suffered by many of the big corporations turned them from cash-rich to cash-poor.

Since 1981, however, rights issues have been in vogue as the big corporations sought funds to repay overdrafts and loans carrying exorbitant interest rates, and to make good foreign exchange losses. The capital raised by rights issues jumped from R397m in 1980 to R1.390m in 1981. The figure peaked in 1984 (see graph) and was still high last year, and may not yet be ready to decline.

"Many companies suffered very significant losses from foreign borrowings and uncovered foreign ex-

CAPITAL RAISED ON THE JSE
YEAR ENDED MARCH



TONY KOENDERMAN

change positions, which necessitated restructuring their balance sheets," says Geoff Richardson, MD of UAL Merchant Bank.

"A fair proportion of them were linked closely to foreign exchange experiences. A great many of the rights issues have not been to raise expansion capital but merely for restructuring balance sheets."

Says Barclays Merchant Bank MD Rod Zank: "Most of the new listings are relatively small companies. The rights issues were companies replenishing capital after taking a pasting either in the economy or in the foreign exchange market. Some were to fund new acquisitions or expansion."

Now, with new listings coming to the fore, the capital raised in this way could well be greater than that from rights issues this year.

What is the reason for the boom? Part of the reason is precisely that which has encouraged rights issues — high interest rates.

"The level of the market relative to interest rates has been so out of line as to encourage those seeking additional capital to come to the conclusion that the equity route is more suitable than the loan route," says Richardson.

As Senbank MD Doug Anderson points out, the absence of a venture capital market such as that in the US tends to encourage entrepreneurs to look to the stock exchange.

"The stature of the DCM needs to be raised — then we would get a steady trickle of new listings. In London, most new listings are on the Unlisted Securities Market (the equivalent of our DCM)."

A broker observes that there is an enormous amount of cash washing around in the system, particularly in the hands of the institutions and the banks.

"People cannot invest that money overseas and they are sitting on a depreciating currency with runaway inflation," he said.

"There is a limit to how much property or other assets you can

buy. Eventually, you must come to the equity market and try to get a real rate of return — however small.

However, it took one particular new issue to catch the imagination of the investing public and set the market alight.

"It was a pretty dull market — particularly on the DCM — until Juicy Lucy came along," says Pieter Prinsloo, executive director (corporate finance) of Standard Merchant Bank.

"Maybe this was simply the right type of stock — a household name in a business everybody could understand. The P-E was high.

"After that, all the merchant banks started getting calls. Everybody said that at those prices it was worthwhile going for a listing. Then came the computer companies, which added to the excitement."

But Geoff de Jager, corporate finance director of Rand Merchant Bank, attributes the boom quite simply to the bull trend on the JSE.

"If you were advising someone to list, you would do it when the market was at its highest," he said.

To a degree, however, the new listings boom was sparked off by the previous takeover phase.

"There has been a general shrinkage in the number of equities available as a result of the spate of takeovers," says Hill Samuel's Ian Lapping. "The marketplace needed new blood."

How long will the listings boom last? "In any conventional sense the market is very fully valued," says Prinsloo.

"The market's strength is based on fear, and this is not healthy. Yet we are a locked-in economy."

"As long as the rand looks weak and we have high inflation, the chances of the market really collapsing must be small."

"It will last as long as the JSE overall index remains high," says De Jager.

"But I think the JSE is highly priced at the moment. It must be reaching the end of the top. The market must be due for a correction."

TONY KOENDERMAN

DURING the 1969 stock market boom, 73 new companies came on to the board of the JSE. They included what are now among the best-known names of SA business, such as Rennie's Consolidated Holdings, Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corporation, Sage Holdings, Lonrho, Hill Samuel Group and Kanbryn Investments.

However, 46 of them (63%) have disappeared from the listings in the 17 intervening years — some because they failed, a greater number because they were taken over by bigger companies.

How many of 1986's new listings are likely to face a similar fate?

"When you have equity issues, people must not think this is equivalent to putting your money into a bank or building society," says Pieter Prinsloo, executive director (corporate finance) of Standard Merchant Bank.

"There is a risk and commensurately higher return. It is not necessarily an unhealthy thing. It is part of the free enterprise process. You need some venture capital. From a capital raising point of view, the market is just playing its part now."

"But it is as well that people get reminded that things can go wrong. Quite a few of the new listings have been on the Development Capital Market. This has less stringent criteria, so the chances of something going wrong are higher."

According to Senbank executive director Alec Melrose, "The difference between this boom and that of 1969 is that then the economy was peaking from an enormous boom which started in 1966. They were listing on records achieved during a boom. But those coming on now are listing on records achieved during a recession."

"In addition, most of the money being raised now is going directly back into the business. In 1969, anyone who had anything to sell wanted to make money. We were also following a world trend — in New York the Dow index had touched an

Don't expect a 1969

all-time high. In it is not surprising those companies have been delisted."

Another difference and 1969 may be with the capital of the amount of the companies vs 90%.

"The one thing healthy is that they are going into either to replace through exchange and the business National Merchant Bank, who says that in 1969 the vendors of the company."

"The great bulk of the hands of a agrees a broker. We make a policy of this. It doesn't wise."

The main board were updated in DCM was set up, to feel they have inflation. But the merits are less strictly a higher risk.

"I think we've casualties this the years followit said. "However, 1969 listings disaster of company failure were the object and the same thing again."

"When you have a realisation value it is easier to sell. Listings will probably

Group Areas reformed

CAP 7145

16/7/86

80

By BARRY STREEK

THE government has quietly introduced a number of reforms in the implementation of the controversial Group Areas Act.

Students and pupils will in future be exempt from the provisions of the law — allowing them to stay in university and school hostels without a Group Areas permit.

Employees have also been exempted from the provisions of the law. Because of this exemption, black managers and executives can be freely employed in the "white" urban areas.

People using buildings for professional purposes — such as doctors and lawyers — have also been exempted and will be able to open practices without permits.

'Separate entrance' regulations

And the regulations requiring separate entrances and separate toilets for a domestic servant's quarters have been scrapped.

The new exemptions have been promulgated in the Government Gazette.

But a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on constitutional affairs, Mr Nic Olivier, said yesterday that welcome as the amendments were, they did not go "nearly far enough".

"It is essential that the entire Group Areas Act is scrapped," he said.

He also said the new regulations had not altered the effect of the Group Areas Act on racially mixed couples, who in terms of the law remain classified according to the race of the black partner.

"From a purely legal point of view, the Group Areas Act still takes care of mixed couples," Mr Olivier said.

Any white man who is married to a black woman or any white woman who is married to a black man is regarded, for the purposes of the Group Areas Act, as a black person.

'Rid of stupid things'

Mr Olivier said: "The new regulations are getting rid of some of the stupid things that have been done in terms of the Group Areas Act."

However, the law still made serious inroads into the free-market policy because the most important asset most people owned, their homes and property, could not be sold freely.

"It is a fundamental interference with the free market," Mr Olivier said.

"Quite apart from the purely racial aspects, the Group Areas Act is a contradiction of the free-enterprise system."

Partner
ration
ard Bell

Study of PE facilities for gas project

By MARLENE BURGER

A JOINT study of manufacturing facilities in the Port Elizabeth area by the Midland Chamber of Industries and the City Council will cover "every factory" that could make a contribution to the Mossel Bay offshore gas field project.

The director of the MCI, Mr Brian Matthew, said today that the results of the survey, designed to identify components which could be made locally, would also serve in the long term as an industrial directory.

"All the data gathered by our consultants will be kept on computer, and will be available to potential industrialists as a frame of reference," Mr Matthew said.

The Policy and Resources Committee yesterday approved a

grant of R35 000 by the City Council towards the project, which is expected to take about two months to complete.

• The committee also approved the appointment of Cape Town-based urban designer Mr Revel Fox as a consultant on the King's Beach master plan.

Mr Fox is also advising local authorities in Durban, East London, Mossel Bay and Richards Bay on beachfront development.

• An application for a carnival fete on the Market Square on December 20, was approved by the committee. The fete will be organised by the Community Chest, and will include a beer garden in one of the vacant shops adjacent to the square, stalls run by various service organisations and

charities, food and entertainment.

• The Health Department has been asked to prepare a report on a proposed 40% increase in dog licences from January 1. Final approval for the increase would have to be obtained from the Administrator.

If granted, the tax for male dogs and spayed bitches would go up to R7, while the fee for one unspayed bitch would increase to R21. No increase in the 50c exemption for pensioners was proposed.

• The Town Clerk has been asked to review the multi-committee system currently employed by the Port Elizabeth City Council.

A lengthy report on the advantages of this system and the management committee system which is compulsory in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Town, was submitted to the committee for consideration.

The committee chairman, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, said after the meeting that a management committee system would reduce the majority of city councillors to "rubber stamps", which was why the council had rejected it seven years ago.

• The SA Institute of Architects' Eastern Cape branch has been asked to submit a report to the council, laying down the parameters within which a proposed advisory committee on urban development in Port Elizabeth would operate.

Changes to Group Areas Act

CAPE TOWN — The Government has quietly introduced a number of reforms in the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

In future, students and scholars will be exempt from the provisions of the law — which means they can now stay in university and school hostels without a Group Areas permit.

Employees have also been exempted from the provisions of the law and black managers and executives can be freely employed in "white" urban areas.

People using buildings for professional purposes — such as doctors and lawyers — will in future be able to open practices without permits.

And the regulations requiring separate entrances and separate toilets for domestic servant quarters have been scrapped.

A Progressive Federal Party spokesman on constitutional affairs, Mr Nic Olivier, said today that welcome as the amendments were, they did not go nearly far enough. — Sapa

Centre will be site church wants

project in conjunction with the NAMC after a decision not to sell the Stanford Road site to the Church of Christ's PE congregation.

The minister of the church, Mr Wayne Speers, however, said the congregation was determined to buy the site and a third application would be lodged soon.

The church planned a R6-million building there, including a cultural centre.

The first application

was turned down in 1984 and the second last year.

"We are determined to buy the site because it is the most centrally situated for our purpose.

"The cultural centre will not only be for members of our church.

Applications, he said, were turned down by the NAMC although culturally-orientated people in the area backed it.

The church was offered another site in the Windvogel area but this was considered unsuitable.

Took gun to disco

Court Reporter

A GELVANDALE man was today fined R400, or six months, for taking a loaded gun to a disco.

Christopher Jacobs, 22, of Sarona Street, was found guilty in Port Elizabeth Regional Court of illegal possession of a 7,65mm pistol and eight bullets.

Jacobs was arrested on June 22 at a disco in Main Street, PE.

Mr P Crous was on the Bench. Mr P Claassen appeared for the State.

Group Areas Act relaxed for some

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government has quietly introduced a number of reforms in the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

In future, students and pupils will be exempt from the provisions of the law, and this means they can now stay in university hostels and school hostels without a Group Areas permit.

Employees have also been exempted from the provisions of the law. Because of this exemption, black managers and executives can be freely employed in 'white' urban areas.

People using buildings for professional purposes — such as doctors and lawyers — have been exempted from the Group Areas Act and will in future be able to open practices without permits.

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'It is essential that the entire Group Areas Act is scrapped,' Mr Olivier said.

He also said the new regulations had not altered the effect of the Group Areas Act on racially mixed couples, who in terms of the

law remained classified according to the race of the black partner.

Although widely disregarded in many areas, black managers, executives, charge hands and professional, technical and administrative employees could not until now be employed in white areas without a permit under the law.

Mr Olivier said all the provisions for separate entrances to domestic servant quarters and separate toilet facilities, as well as the requirement for separate balconies and passages to these quarters, had been scrapped.

'The new regulations are getting rid of some of the stupid things that have been done in terms of the Group Areas Act.'

Inroads

However, the law still made serious inroads into the free-market policy because the most important asset most people owned, their homes and property, could not be sold freely.

Sapa reports that Sandton's PFP MP, Mr David Dalling, said last night that Sandton was prepared to be a forerunner in the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Dalling said the town was willing to open its doors to all people who wished to live there.

He urged the State President to use his Presidential powers to give Sandton immediate authority to open the town to South Africans of all races, subject only to the normal laws of family occupation.

Sowetan 17/07/86

Group Areas Act changed

THE Government has introduced a number of minor amendments to the Group Areas Act without waiting for the completion of the President's Council investigation into the Act.

And the chairman of the President's Council Constitutional Committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, yesterday put paid to speculation that President P W Botha was planning to announce major changes to the Group Areas Act at the National Party federal congress in Durban next month.

Dr Oosthuizen said in an interview that his committee would not complete its report until at least October.

Gazette

The latest amendments to the Act were quietly announced in the Government Gazette a few weeks ago.

The changes were not made as a result of the investigation.

The changes are:

- Students and pupils from another race group will be able to stay in school and university hostels without permits;
- The restrictions in the Act on black managers and executives have been brought into line with the new open central business district legislation dropping the requirement for permits;
- Professional people such as doctors and lawyers using offices outside their own particular group area no longer need permits; and
- The need for separate entrances and toilets for domestic servant quarters have also been scrapped.

The National Party commitment to separate residential areas has not been affected by the amendments. — Sowetan Correspondent.

Group Areas relaxation the key to boosting house prices

EVERETT 24/7/86

Business Editor

RELAXING the Group Areas Act would provide the only chance of boosting house prices this year, EP Building Society chairman Mr Gideon Krige told the organisation's annual meeting last night.

Reviewing the past year and gauging prospects for the future, Mr Krige said that the property market had been "very quiet", although the society had granted a record R134 million in loans.

"The market appears to have stabilised at present, with properties below R70 000 becoming more saleable.

"I do not foresee much change taking place in property prices during this year unless there is a relaxation of the Group Areas Act, which event could take up the slack in demand in some areas," Mr Krige told the meeting.

He reported an "outstanding" growth of R70,121 million (20,6%) in society assets to a new

total of more than R426 million and a growth in share capital of 29,3% — more than 10% higher than the general level of building society growth of 17,4%.

Welcoming the introduction by the Government of freehold property rights for black people, Mr Krige said this was "a major step forward in encouraging the construction of housing units by individuals and others in the private sector".

He said that as the economic situation in the country was "not very rosy at present" and economic problems and the political situation could not be divorced, he "must break with tradition and comment on political matters".

"The mistakes of the past, both economic and political, cannot be changed but I sincerely hope that we have learnt from them.

"The most important factor now is to make decisions that will provide a climate of hope and op-

portunity for all, where hard work will receive its just rewards.

"It is not sufficient to change laws and prejudices. The changes must be seen to be just and must be communicated to all the people of our land on a massive scale so that no misunderstanding or opportunity to twist the facts is allowed to happen," said Mr Krige, who urged that education be normalised and improved as a key priority.

Shortage seen as a big problem

Land allocation for more homes urged on govt

Buddy
24/2/80

LINDA ENSOR

A CALL for government to allocate land for housing development and to abolish the Group Areas Act was voiced by several speakers at a conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

"Without suitable and sufficient land we will fail dismally in our plans," said Patrick McEnery, director-general of the House of Representatives.

Dr Henk Fourie of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said government regarded the need for land as one of the biggest problems.

An amendment to existing laws in the August session of Parliament would, if passed, permit the private sector to apply directly to the minister for land to be designated for black housing, he said.

This would bypass the requirement that approval first be obtained from local authorities.

Ian Robinson, MD of LTA, said private-sector resources had not been fully mobilised in the provision of affordable homes.

"This is mainly because of govern-

ment reluctance to allocate well-located raw land to private developers to enable them to provide homes that are affordable and homes that satisfy market demand for housing.

"The large housing contractor is reluctant to invest millions of rands in infrastructure and housing in locations where the market demand is not considered sufficient to warrant the risk involved," he said.

"If the private sector is to make a meaningful contribution towards affordable homes for low-income groups, the large housing contractor must have the freedom to choose the location of the township, the right to provide the type of home to be sold and to provide financing and mortgage bond facilities without undue regulation."

Professor Nic Wiehahn, director of the Unisa School of Business Leadership, hoped the President's Council would introduce changes of a "drastic, politically reformist nature".

Group Areas relaxation, the key to boosting house prices

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APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the number of those detained under the Emergency regulations. According to Detainees Parents Support Committee the names of just over 3 000 Emergency detainees are known to them. They estimate about 8 000 people have been detained so far under the Emergency. About 1 000 of these are believed to have been released so far.

According to the independent Labour Monitoring Group, a total of 2 646 trade unionists had been detained by July 15. This figure includes 269 office bearers and officials.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWV	Tvl country	E-Cape	N-Cape	W-Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	130	36	31	21	22	81	38	7	366
Unionists/ workers	77	36	17	14	13	42	34	22	255
Community/ Political	183	78	195	34	33	78	33	9	643
Clergy/ churchworkers	26	21	20	7	8	17	1	3	103
Media	2	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	13
Other/Unknown	328	154	445	90	384	62	122	54	1 639
TOTAL	746	325	714	166	465	280	228	95	3 019

Figures supplied by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

EMERGENCY DEATHS

According to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Wednesday morning this week there had been 174 deaths since the start of the Emergency. These figures do not include unrest deaths in the "independent homelands".

BRAIN DRAIN

South Africa recorded a net migration loss of 2 157 for the first four months of the year, compared with a migration gain of 5 011 during the same period last year.

A total of 4 760 people emigrated between January and April — an average of nearly 1 200 a month. Last year 2 948 people emigrated between January and April. A total of 2 603 people immigrated between January and April this year, compared with 7 959 during the same period last year.

The Central Statistics Service figures show that 758 of the emigrants were professional people including 162 engineers (122 last year), 27 doctors and dentists (19), 79 accountants (21), 95 educationists (42) and 161 administrative and managerial employees (119). The immigrants included 409 professionals (1 046), making a net loss of 349 professional people.

WEALTH DISTRIBUTION

The white share of total disposable income in South Africa was 55,5 percent in 1985, according to a Bureau of Market Research survey. The other 44,5 percent was shared by blacks, coloured and Indians.

According to the bureau, the black, coloured and Indian share of total disposable income rose by 12,2 percent, while between 1980 and 1985 the white share fell by 17,9 percent.

GROUP AREAS ACT REMOVALS

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, said in parliament last year that by August 1984 a total of 126 176 families had been moved from their homes under the Group Areas Act of 1950. He did not say how many people this involved. Of these families, 2 418 (two percent) were white, 83 691 (66 percent) were coloured, and 40 067 (32 percent) were Indian. The forced removal of Africans occurs under other laws.

By the end of 1984 a total of 899 group areas had been proclaimed. Of these 451 group areas were for whites (83,6 percent by area), 326 for coloured (10,6 percent) and 122 for Indians (5,6 percent). Whites comprise about 13,9 percent of South Africa's population, coloured 8,1 percent, Indians 2,5 percent, and Africans about 75,5 percent. (including those living in the "independent homelands").

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, OBJECTS

Unbanned:

The Male Member (Kit Schwartz)

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE: Dennis and Edith Bloem, Kroonstad United Democratic Front leader, Dennis Bloem and his wife, Edith, were detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12. An application for their release, brought by their family members, was refused in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court last week.

Dennis Bloem, who runs a family-owned general dealer business in the coloured township of Brenthurst, near Kroonstad, is one of the founders of the UDF area committee in the area. During the past year he has been detained four times for a total of nearly nine months. Between June and December last year he was held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. This year he was twice detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act before being detained under the Emergency regulations six weeks ago. He has never been charged with any offence. This is Edith Bloem's first period of detention.

Dennis Bloem also worked closely with civic associations and student groups in the African township of Seisoville. In January this year at least two members of the township council allegedly fired at him in his car. An urgent interdict restraining certain councillors from further threatening him was refused by the Bloemfontein Supreme Court. Both his house and his shop have been petrol-bombed.

The Bloems, both in their forties, have a large extended family dependent on them.

29/07/86 Mercury

Water supply brings relief to settlement

Mercury Reporter

THERE were sighs of relief yesterday among hundreds of families in the shack settlement of Welbedacht, near Pinetown, when for the first time in many decades they were provided with a water supply on their doorstep.

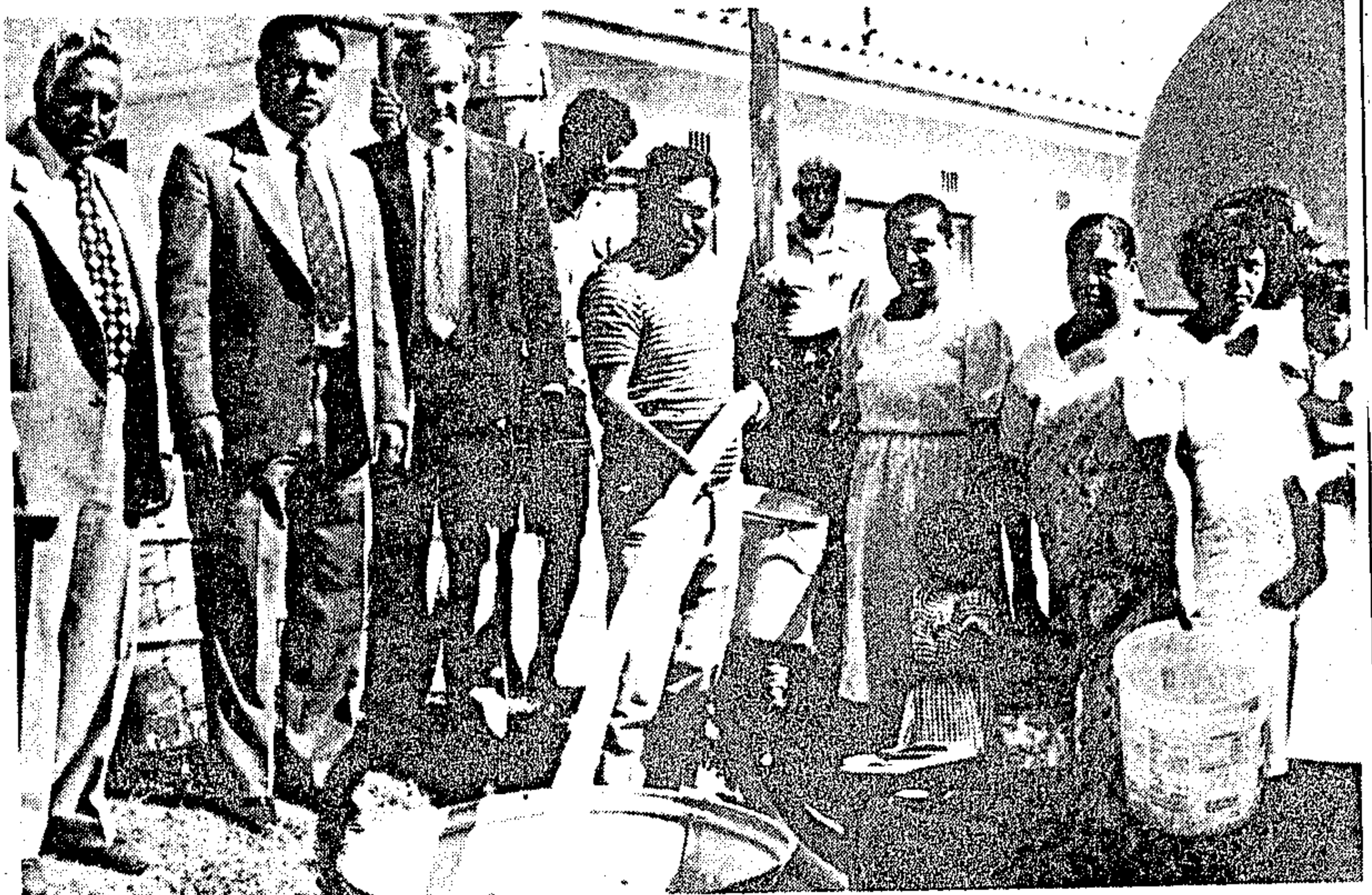
Water tankers from the Development and Services Board were sent into the area after the families' plight was taken up with the House of Delegates.

Mr Manilall Naranjee, House of Delegates MP for Mariannahill/Pinetown, told the Mercury yesterday that hundreds of Indian families in the remote area on the outskirts of Pinetown had been living without piped water. They relied on rain water for cooking and drinking while others obtained their water from streams.

Pleased

'After their plight was brought to my notice I made strong representations in the House of Delegates for urgent assistance for these unfortunate families. For many decades they had been living without a piped water supply, no proper roads and no electricity.

'I am pleased that the Government has earmarked about R3 000 000 for the upliftment of the area, and our first priority will be to provide a piped water supply to each home. But as a temporary measure, a tanker service will be provided to distribute water,' he said.



A fresh supply of water was delivered to a number of families in the shack settlement of Welbedacht near Pinetown yesterday. Here, an employee of the Development and Services Board fills up the containers of residents while (from left) Mr J C Naidoo, an official of the board, Mr Manilall Naranjee, House of Delegates MP, and Mr C A S Hilligan, district manager of the board's North Coast division, look on.

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Apartheid 'out in CBD living areas'

Municipal Reporter

Apartheid is on the way out in residential areas of the central business district after the recent opening of the CBD to trading by all races.

City Council recommendations are being drawn up to allow "at least two other races" to live in the city centre, but this excludes Berea, Yeoville, Braamfontein and Hillbrow.

This announcement was made at last night's council meeting by the chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, who said with about 20 000 "non-whites" already living in the central "white" city areas, racial barriers had broken down.

Mr Jan Burger, chairman of the housing committee, said the council was negotiating to obtain more land for housing.

● See Page 3.

1, 1986

Merc. 31/07/86

Residences to stay open to all

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal University residences are open to all races and will stay that way, says the rector, Prof Peter Booyesen.

This is in spite of the promulgation of a second Act, late last week, which has been widely interpreted as reversing an earlier Act which eased constraints placed on university residences in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Prof Booyesen said last night that he interpreted the new Act as merely 'defining' the first Act.

'As I understand it, black students can stay in residences on campus provided they are attending lectures on a daily basis at our university. In other words, we cannot accommodate students on campus who are studying elsewhere.

'It simply limits admission to those students attending classes, on campus, on a daily basis. It does not rescind the first Act.'

Prof Booyesen said university policy was to consider each application on academic merit and need.

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CATG Trusts
31/7/86

(S) (80)

Govt reverses open res reform

By BARRY STREEK and RIAAN SMIT

IN a shock move, the government has reversed a reform — made only a month ago — permitting students of all races to stay in university residences.

Students and scholars of all races will now only be able to attend "white" educational institutions "for the purpose of attending academic lectures".

The Progressive Federal Party's Mr Nic Olivier, MP, said yesterday that the government move was "backward".

He said the decision was typical of the policies of hesitancy. "It seems that the government does not always know what it is doing."

It is understood that the government backed down because the original exemption to the Group Areas Act for students and scholars was wider than intended, that it had been "a mistake" and there had been "a lot of red faces" as a result.

Exempted categories

The government reversal is a severe blow to English- and Afrikaans-speaking universities, which have been campaigning for some time for the right to admit all students to all facilities, including residences.

In a Government Gazette, published on June 27, the government exempted a number of categories of people from the operations of the Group Areas Act including "a bona fide student or scholar attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

This proclamation, signed by President P W Botha and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, meant

universities were entitled to admit all students to all university amenities, including residences.

But this exemption has been severely restricted by a new proclamation, published in the Government Gazette of July 22, which was signed by President Botha and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel.

The exemption from the Group Areas Act now applies to "any bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Mr Olivier said he could not understand what pressures were exerted on the government to revert to the old position before the June proclamation.

Strongly criticized

The government retreat may have developed from an inter-departmental conflict, with the Department of Constitutional Development favouring a phasing out of the controversial Group Areas Act and the Department of Education and Culture demanding restrictions on the admission of black students to "white" universities.

Last year, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, was strongly criticized in the government-supporting Beeld when he said there were very specific conditions to the opening of universities because they provided services which were not yet available to other groups.

Beeld said then that Mr Clase "might just as well have said out loud what he thinks: Non-white students do not belong at white universities. Those that are there as guests, as Dr Treurnicht says, nothing more".

GOVERNMENT has reversed a reform — made only a month ago — permitting students of all races to stay in university residences.

Students and scholars of all races will now be able to attend "white" educational institutions only "for the purpose of attending academic lectures".

Describing the move as "backward", PFP MP Nic Olivier said yesterday: "It seems government does not always know what it is doing."

It is understood the action has been taken because the original exemption to the Group Areas Act for stu-

All-race campus residences outlawed

W. J. ...
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BWA DAH - 31/7/86

dents and scholars was wider than intended, had been "a mistake", and there had been "a lot of red faces" as a result.

The move is a severe blow to universities, which have been campaigning for some time for the right to admit all students to all facilities, including residences.

In a *Government Gazette* published on June 27, government exempted a number of categories of people from the operations of the Group Areas Act including "a bona fide student or scholar attending an

educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

This proclamation meant universities were entitled to admit all students to all amenities, including residences.

This exemption has been restricted severely by a new proclamation, published in the *Gazette* of July 22.

The exemption from the Group Areas Act now applies to "any bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Olivier said he could not understand what pressures were exerted on government to revert to the old position.

"Why can't the universities decide who they will admit to their amenities, and why should the government decide for them? If the universities are allowed to take in students of other race groups, it is contrary to all aspects of university autonomy to restrict them in any way," he said.

Government's retreat may have developed from an inter-departmental conflict, with the Depart-

ment of Constitutional Development favouring a phasing out of the Group Areas Act and the Department of Education and Culture demanding restrictions on the admission of black students to "white" campuses.

Last year, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase was criticised strongly in *Beeld* when he said there were very specific conditions to the opening of universities because they provided services which were not yet available to other groups.

It seems Clase's position has prevailed in the cabinet, despite universities' support for the June exemption.

Govt asked to open hotels, restaurants outside CBDs to all

Political Staff

REPRESENTATIONS have been made to the Government to allow all hotels, restaurants and cinemas to be opened to all races at the discretion of the owners.

This would involve a further relaxation of the Group Areas Act to do away with the permit system still in effect outside central business districts (CBDs).

The change has been requested by the hotel, cinema and restaurant industries.

They argue that an anomaly

has developed after the scrapping in February of the racial permit system inside the CBDs.

This means owners of restaurants, hotels and cinemas in the CBDs are allowed to decide who they wish to admit.

Still hampered

When the Liquor Act was amended to allow owners of licensed premises to admit all races those outside the CBDs found they were still hampered by the permit system.

Their argument is that because of the Group Areas Act the scrapping of the colour bar in the Liquor Act is no help.

They are now seeking abolition of the Group Areas permit system to give them the same rights as owners inside CBDs.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning confirmed that representations were being considered, but said no further details or comment could be given at this stage.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

All-race residence policy a 'clerical error' closing 'open doors'

W/ Mr. Aron's 2/18/86

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A CLERICAL error is said to be behind the sudden change made to a recent Government proclamation which appeared to open the doors of university residences to students of all races.

The change was widely interpreted as a hasty reversal of a new reform move.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said this was not so.

The first proclamation, published on June 27, had not been intended to have the effect of abolishing the existing permit system for allowing students of other races to stay in residences.

Because of some clerical or

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

administrative error, however, certain words in an earlier proclamation had been left out.

This happened when the original proclamation was rewritten to consolidate various earlier proclamations.

The new version, contained in the proclamation published

on June 27, then appeared to have a different meaning.

This was not really so, but to eliminate misunderstanding the proclamation was then revised and another new version was published in a Government Gazette on July 22.

Latest version

The latest version was the same as the original proclamation in terms of which facilities could be opened to students only for the purpose of attending daily academic lectures.

The spokesman confirmed

that the permit system under the Group Areas Act was still in force at educational institutions controlled or aided by the State.

A number of applications for permits to allow students of other races to stay in residences had been received from universities and other institutions in various parts of South Africa.

These were under consideration and many other similar applications had been approved in the past.

(Report by F S Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Nine missing words spark a new crisis

NINE words omitted by bureaucratic incompetence from a Government Gazette has plunged the Government into yet another credibility crisis — this time over admission of black students to university hostels.

The omission originally created the impression that black students were exempted from the provisions of the Group Areas Act and were free to live as they wished in "white" hostels.

But when the Government saw its mistake and sought to rectify it in another gazette this week it evoked a howl of condemnation.

Now the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives, admits he is livid over the mix-up.

Mistake

Mr Johnny Fourie, a deputy director in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, admitted nine words had been omitted by mistake from the wording of a proclamation issued by the State President, Mr P W Botha, in the Government Gazette of June 27.

The omission inadvertently exempted "disqualified" persons attending education institutions from the operations of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Hendrickse said yesterday the original proclamation raised hopes that the Government was opening university hostels for students of colour without their needing to apply for a permit.

Dashed

These hopes have now been dashed by an apparent reversal of the concession. Mr Hendrickse said yesterday he "was not at all amused" by it.

"The policy of my party is open residential areas and the total scrapping of all Group Areas Act provisions.

"We acknowledge that the July 22 proclamation is at least an improvement on the previous situation where persons of one race had to apply for a permit to study at a university established for another race.

"However, by the insertion

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

of nine words, the proclamation makes it clear that the exemption from applying for a permit was applicable 'only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures', which means the intolerable permit system remains and hostels on white campuses are for white students only," said Mr Hendrickse.

In the Government Gazette of June 27 the Government exempted a number of categories of people from the operations of the Group Areas Act, including "a bona fide student or scholar attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State".

Mr Fourie said yesterday the new proclamation of July 22 was "not a reversal, but rather a correction".

He said the department acknowledged a mistake had been made by omitting nine words from the text of the June 22 proclamation which led to "misinterpretations".

Open varsity residence: 'All a clerical error'

THE Government, after giving thousands of university students and school pupils the impression they were free of Group Areas Act Restrictions on academic residences, now says it was all a mistake.

Apartheid still applies.

This follows other legal errors by the Government, including its drafting of the state of emergency — parts of which a Supreme Court judge called “a jumble of words” — and the State’s interpretation of the emergency, which has been rejected in several court cases.

The Government says the Group Areas blunder was clerical but Mr Peter Gastrow, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, is convinced it is part of a pattern of verkrampde Government officials trying to work against the reformist intentions of their political superiors.

He said another example of this was last week’s announcement by Government officials that homelands citizens would fall under the Aliens Act Government politicians, including reformists Mr Albert Nothnagel (NP Innesdale), this week tried to counteract the impression of-

officials had given, Mr Gastrow said.

A Government Gazette published in June exempted a number of categories from the Group Areas Act, including “a bona fide student or scholar attending an educational institution controlled or aided by the State”.

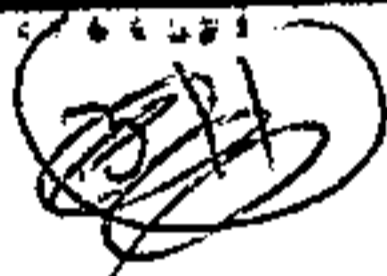
This was widely praised as a major reform, opening the doors of university residences to all races.

Then last month a new proclamation was gazetted stating the exemption applied to “any bona fide student or scholar only for the purpose of daily attending academic lectures at an education institution controlled or aided by the State”.

This was immediately condemned as a reversal of the reform as it excluded residential amenities.

However the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning denied any reversal — this was merely a clerical or administrative error in which certain words had been left out of the earlier proclamation.

Students will still fall under the permit system if they wish to live in university residences.



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Group Areas Act ⁸⁰ will not be scrapped'

CHC - Times 5/8/86

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The sections of the Group Areas Act enforcing racially exclusive residential areas will be amended only during the parliamentary session next year — and then it will only be amended, not scrapped.

Official sources said yesterday that the cabinet has indicated that it will not tamper with separate residential areas before the President's Council (PC) has brought out its report on the issue.

The report is not expected before the first week of October, according to PC sources. The PC's Constitutional Committee is compiling its report from a mass of evidence at the moment, and will probably table it for debate by the PC late in September.

Complicated

After publication, the PC report will have to be referred to the different State departments for comment, and then a White Paper will be prepared. Only after that will the legal experts of the Department of Constitutional Development

and Planning be able to formulate the amendment bills.

This, officials say, cannot possibly be done before the end of the year, as it is a very complicated task with many other Acts involved.

But official spokesmen also pointed out yesterday that, with the revision of Proclamation R17 announced yesterday, which will finally make permits for mixed restaurants, hotels and theatres redundant, the Group Areas Act will have been scrapped of all "petty apartheid" measures and only the issue of residential areas will remain.

Asked about the National Party's current thinking on mixed residential areas, a senior NP spokesman said yesterday: "The members of the PC, with the exception of the Conservative Party's (Mr Connie) Mulder, has reached consensus that the Act should be amended drastically with the 'local option' as a key principle.

"But as far as I know, the May statement of Constitutional Development and Planning Min-

ister, Mr Chris Heunis, that government stands firmly on the principle of separate residential areas, still represents the essence of government thinking.

"There will be some grey areas, but I have the impression that businessmen and property people have too high expectations. The Act is not going to be scrapped — unless something unforeseeable happens, which at this stage is not impossible. But don't hold your breath."

It is understood that there is a strong difference of opinion between the "New Nats" and the right wing inside the NP on the question of group areas. The NP in the Johannesburg City Council, for instance, recently went to Parliament to talk to members of the cabinet on their proposal to de-racialize Johannesburg's CBD.

They talked to four cabinet ministers — and got four different opinions.

It is not expected that the Group Areas Act will be a major issue at next week's federal congress of the NP.

Group Areas Act set for changes

5/8/86 • BUSINESS DAY • 80

GROUP Areas Act sections covering residential areas will be amended at next year's parliamentary session — but not scrapped.

Official sources told *Business Day* yesterday that the Cabinet has indicated it will not tamper with separate residential areas before the President's Council (PC) has brought out its report on the issue.

According to PC sources, the PC's constitutional committee is compiling a report from a mass of evidence and will probably table it for debate by the PC late next month or early in October.

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MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

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But the revision of Proclamation R17 has come into direct conflict with the earlier freeing of Liquor Act controls, reports CHRIS CAIRNCROSS.

The relevant clause covers the presence of people in places of entertainment and restaurants, entailing occupation, which, in turn, is controlled by the Group Areas Act.

"Disqualified persons" can thus only use such amenities where there are permits.

This restriction no longer applies in free trading areas, but is valid for licensed premises outside these zones.

BUSINESS DAY CIRCULATION ON THE UP AND UP

No change in Group Areas Act 'until next year'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The sections of the Group Areas Act which enforce racially exclusive residential areas will only be amended, if at all, during the parliamentary session next year.

Official sources said yesterday the Cabinet would not tamper with separate residential areas before the President's Council brought out its report on the issue.

The report was not expected before the first week of October, according to President's Council sources. The council's Constitutional Committee is compiling its report from a mass of evidence, and would probably table it for debate late in September or early in October.

After publication, the report would have to be referred to the different State departments for comment. A White Paper would be prepared and only after that would the legal experts of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning be able to formulate the amendment Bills — a very complicated task as many other Acts were involved.

This, officials agree, could not possibly be done before the end of the year.

But official spokesmen also pointed out that, with the revision of Proclamation R-17 announced yesterday which would finally make permits for mixed restaurants, hotels and theatres redundant, the Group Areas Act would have been stripped of all 'petty apartheid' measures and only the issue of residential areas would remain.

Expectations too high

Asked about the National Party's current thinking on mixed residential areas, a senior Nationalist said: 'The members of the President's Council, with the exception of the Conservative Party's Connie Mulder, have reached consensus that the Act should be amended drastically with local option as a key principle.'

'But as far as I know, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's statement that the Government stands firmly on the principle of separate residential areas still represents Government thinking.'

'I have the impression that businessmen and property people have too high expectations. The Act is not going to be scrapped — unless something unforeseeable happens.'

A Mercury Reporter writes that restaurant and licensed premises owners outside free trade areas may soon be able to decide for themselves whether they wish to serve all races.

Proclamation R-17 — which restricts the admission of certain races to restaurants and certain licensed premises — is to be investigated by the Group Areas Board with a view to amending or repealing it.

This would affect those premises which do not have liquor licences (in terms of the Liquor Act) and consequently operate in terms of the Group Areas Act.

(Report by Max du Preez, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Group Areas Act 'will not be scrapped'

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C/MC - Times 5/8/86

Political Staff

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ister, Mr Chris Heunis, that government stands firmly on the principle of separate residential areas, still represents the essence of government thinking.

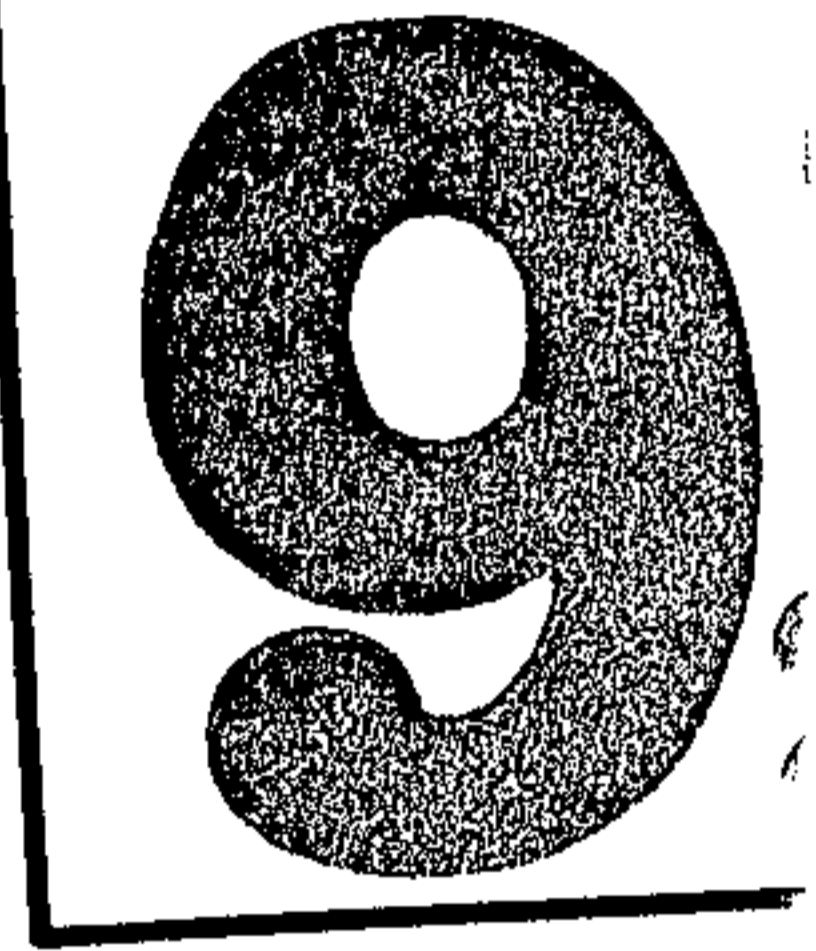
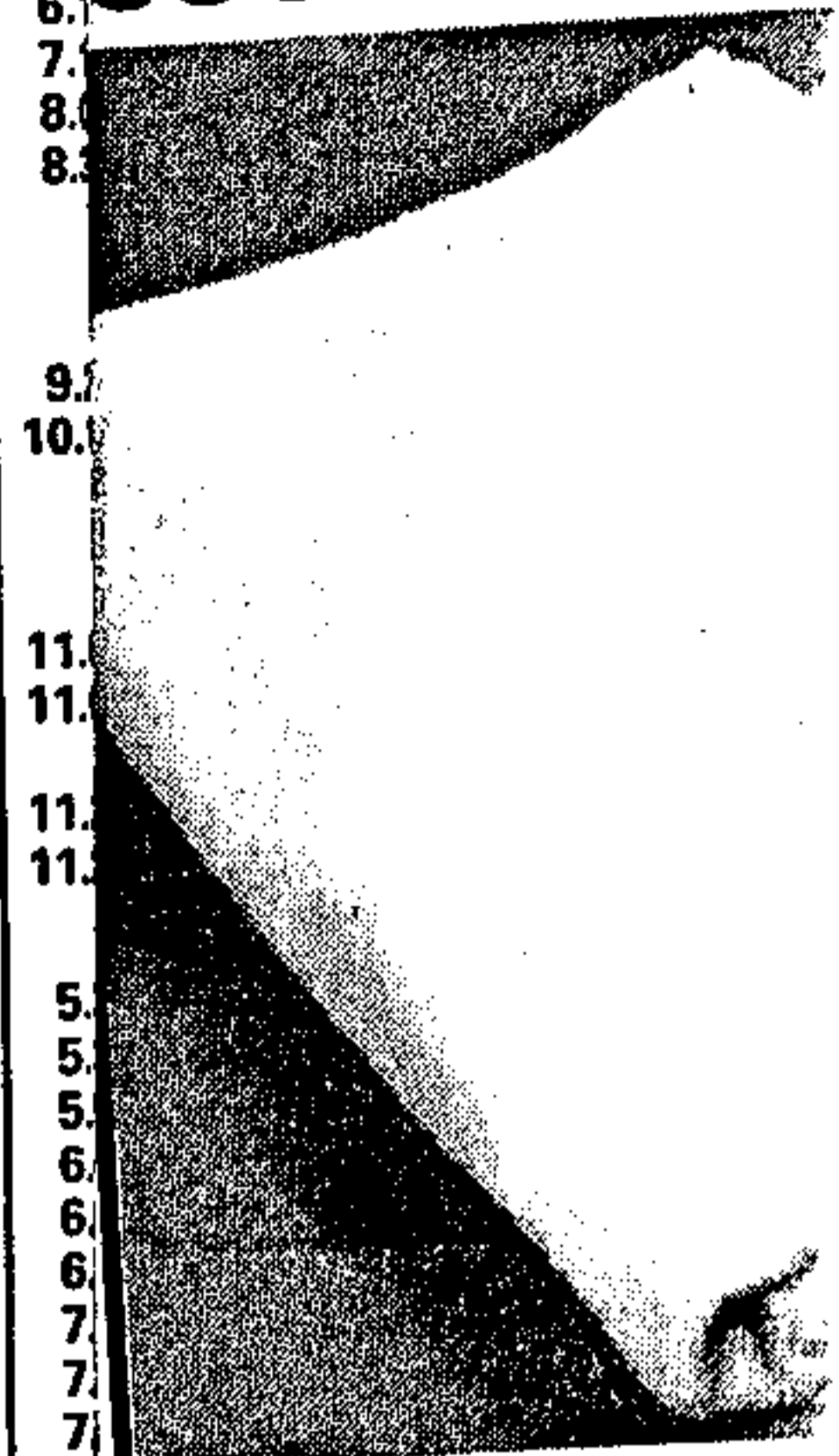
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Group areas here to stay — report

JOHANNESBURG — Group Areas Act sections covering residential areas are likely to be amended at next year's parliamentary session, but not scrapped, according to a newspaper report published here.

The newspaper, Business Day, quoted unnamed "official sources" as saying that the cabinet has indicated it will not tamper with separate residential areas before the President's Council has brought out its report on the issue.

According to Business Day, the PC's constitutional committee is compiling a report from a mass of evidence and will probably table it for debate by the PC late next month or early in October.

After publication, the newspaper says, the PC report will have to be referred to the different state departments for comment, and then a White Paper will be prepared. Only after that

will the legal experts of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning be able to formulate the amendment bills — a complicated task as many other acts are involved.

The National Party's thinking on mixed residential areas is said to be that the act should be amended drastically with the "local option" as a key principle.

With the revision of Proclamation R17, announced this week — which will finally make permits for mixed restaurants, hotels and theatres redundant — National Party spokesmen are said to have claimed that the Group Areas Act will have been stripped of all "petty apartheid" measures and that only the issue of residential areas will remain. — DDC

Local option on Group Areas Act on the way

Political Staff

THE controversial Group Areas Act is heading for a major revision that will allow towns and cities to decide for themselves if they want segregated areas.

The National Party leadership is expected to ask its federal congress for approval in general terms to changes to the Act when it meets in Durban next week.

The Act, with the Separate Amenities Act, is the subject of an investigation by the President's Council constitutional committee, which is due to hand a report to the Government by the end of October.

The Government will not be forced to accept the committee's recommendations and will probably base its decision on the reaction it gets at the federal congress and at its provincial congresses this year.

SCRAPPED

No agreement has yet been reached but it is understood that the National Party members of the committee are prepared to concede changes that would permit local option. There is agreement that the Separate Amenities Act should be scrapped entirely.

However, there is concern among members of the committee who want the Act scrapped in its entirety that local option would also allow towns with conservative councils to tighten the existing provisions of the Act.

National Party sources have indicated that local option would allow town and city councils to desegregate their areas almost entirely.

According to sources, there is no chance of the National Party or its members on the committee entertaining the scrapping of the Act.

Although coloured and Indian members of the committee are yet to spell out their position, they are not expected to endorse the local-option move but to continue to press for the scrapping of the Act.

(Report by B. Cameron, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Crack in Group Act as paves way for 'grey ar areas'

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha has prepared the way for adaptations to the Group Areas Act which may allow for some "grey areas".

He expressed his willingness to have adaptations to the Act — with the proviso that groups must still be allowed to exercise their own cultural life — in his closing address at the Nationalist federal congress in Durban.

He emphasised that he would not allow tampering with the principal of land and property ownership.

His remarks are being interpreted by National Party insiders as a significant crack in the doctrine of strictly segregated residential areas.

Option

Instead, while still adhering to "own" areas for groups that want them, the Government appears to be leaning towards the concept of allowing mixed or "grey" areas at the option of local communities.

New townships may also be opened to all races from the outset.

Such a new policy will not affect the principle of prohibiting people from owning or residing on properties in the group areas of other races if these (group areas) remain officially segregated.

President Botha said he was waiting for recommendations from the President's Council, which was due to report soon on its investigation into the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

It has been widely reported that the council will recommend some mixed areas at local option.

● Mr Botha today told the West they would be forced to deal with South Africa because it was the only way Southern Africa could be helped.

Mr Botha's remarks came as a last opportunity to stave off further substantial sanctions evaporated in confusion over a possible summit meeting between him and Western leaders.

Hopes were high yesterday after President Ronald Reagan reacted favourably to a call by Mr Botha for a meeting between himself and leaders of major Western democracies

and other Southern African states.

But hopes were dashed today when the US State Department said it was not interested in a meeting which appeared to be about regional issues in Southern Africa rather than the "dismantling of apartheid".

Offer stands

Speaking at the National Party Natal Congress, Mr Botha said his offer to meet the Western leaders still stood.

He thought Western countries were like a child pulling petals from a flower saying "He loves me, he loves me not".

"One moment they will talk to us and then something else happens and they won't," Mr Botha said.

"They can do what they want. They can't deny our existence and they can't deny our role in Southern Africa."

The West would have to talk to South Africa if they wanted to keep the region out of the hands of Marxism.

Means - 24/8/80

Abolish group areas, say housing experts

By TOM HOOD,
Property Editor

HOUSING specialists throughout South Africa want the immediate abolition of the Group Areas Act.

A postal survey of the 800 members of the Institute for Housing, which represents all disciplines in the housing field, attracted a 30 percent response.

There was unequivocal support for the immediate scrapping of the Act, said the institute chairman, Dr Llewellyn Lewis, yesterday.

Members also believed the Government should share responsibility for low-income housing rather than local authorities and that the new open areas policy should apply equally in metropolitan and rural areas.

The State currently accepted responsibility for those earning less than R150 a month but he suggested a great many families earning more than this re-

mained unattractive prospects for private enterprise.

"Selfhelp housing may be an important component in the housing process but it is only a last resort and an admission of government failure," he says.

The institute recommends that 70 percent of the R750-million recently allocated to hous-

ing by the Government should be spent on building houses and only 30 percent on infrastructure, some of which could be used for selfhelp housing schemes.

Houses must be built as rapidly as possible by small and large contractors. This would generate important employment opportunities.

Crack in Group Areas Act

Mixed suburbs may be coming

19/8/86

SMR

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By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Durban

Thousands of people living in white areas illegally might be allowed stay officially under the Government's new policy on Group Areas.

President Botha announced the new approach while closing the National Party's federal congress in Durban last night.

His remarks are being interpreted by National Party insiders as a significant crack in the doctrine of strict segregated residential areas.

Cities may be given the option to open certain suburbs to all races. In areas such as Hillbrow and Mayfair in Johannesburg, thousands of people of all races have already been living side by side for years.

While still adhering to "own" areas for groups which want them, the Government appears to be leaning towards the concept of allowing mixed or grey areas at the option of local communities.

The new policy will not affect the principle of prohibiting people from owning or residing on properties in the group areas of other races — if those areas remain officially segregated.

Need for understanding

President Botha said last night that he was waiting for recommendations from the President's Council, which is due to report soon on its investigation into the Group Areas Act and Separate Amenities Act.

The recommendations would be considered objectively, he said.

Mr Botha said the principles of the Group Areas Act had always been difficult to apply. That was why provisions had been included in it to make it more adaptable.

"I say, make it more flexible so that it can be applied with understanding."

But President Botha said that as long as he was South Africa's leader he would not allow the principle of land ownership and property rights for different groups to be tampered with.

His speech, which also contained an emotional appeal to South Africans to stand together and forsake the politics of pettiness and bitterness, was greeted with a standing ovation by the more than 1 600 party delegates and observers.

Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said today that it appeared to him that Mr Botha wanted to change the mechanism but not the principle of Group Areas.

● See Page 17.

Congress told group areas rights to stay

14/8/86
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DURBAN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said last night that for as long as he was leader of the country he would not allow the principle of property rights and land ownership for the various population groups to be tampered with.

In his closing address to the National Party's Federal Congress he said he was prepared to look objectively at any recommendations the President's Council made in respect of the Group Areas Act and that he was prepared to increase its flexibility.

"I am saying now — because I want no one to be left in any doubt — while I am the leader of the country I will not let the principle of ownership rights and land ownership for groups be tampered with."

Separate residential areas and the Group Areas Act were presently being debated and he wanted to point out as one of the speakers from the floor had done, that the principle contained in the act was a guarantee of property rights and land ownership to the population groups of South Africa.

"I do not apologise for the fact that I regard it

as a pillar of community life.

"The ownership of land and property rights is a cornerstone in the fight against communism.

"When we plead for this principle for the various communities then we are pleading that they may own a part of South Africa."

Before it was enacted, the coloured community, for instance, occupied the slums where they were exploited by landlords. The Group Areas Act itself had been repeatedly amended and he himself had done so three or four times as Minister of Community Development.

It was flexible and he agreed that it should be made more flexible.

He granted blacks, coloureds and Indians the property they had obtained over the years and said they had a right



MR BOTHA

to have those property interests protected.

He asked only for the same protection of property rights for his own people. — Sapa

Barend says thrift can ease sanctions

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis yesterday rejected the idea of a fully controlled or socialist economic system because of trade sanctions.

He told the National Party's federal congress in Durban that the Government was giving urgent attention to tightening the necessary economic systems that could be imposed within the framework of a market-orientated system.

The Government would continue with its policy of creating the conditions for economic recovery — even if temporarily forced to deviate domestically and internationally from its accepted principles of a market-orientated economic policy approach.

Mr du Plessis admitted that general sanctions would create problems for the economy but added: "We cannot permit this misplaced threat to undermine our total economy to create growing unemployment and poverty without taking suitable counter-measures".

He was proposing the first motion at the congress, supported to be an opportunity for the Government to show how it sees the road ahead.

The motion reaffirmed the Nationalists' commitment to economic guidelines based on private initiative, private property and competition, privatisation and the removal of backlogs in various communities to raise the individual and social quality of life.

He said one of the first disciplines needed was for total domestic expenditure be subjected to strict norms. The use of scarce funds for current and capital purposes should be "optimised" and on a basis of thorough determination of priorities.

The Government's current expenditures must be kept within strict limits and the tax burden be equitably spread.

"Discipline over Government and public spending will have to be tightened. South Africa can no longer afford luxury projects or leave any production capacity unused."

Group Areas 'can be more flexible'

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

DURBAN — President Botha opened the door last night to a relaxation of the Group Areas Act.

But he said in a speech to close the National Party federal congress that while he was in charge of the government he would remain wedded to the principle of property rights and

land ownership for each population group.

The fact that Mr Botha made no reference to strict adherence to segregated residential areas or obligatory separation of the races at schools fuelled speculation that the Government was leaning towards grey areas and mixed State schools at local option.

Mr Botha said the principle of the Group Areas Act had always been difficult to apply, which was why provisions were made by which it could be adapted.

"I say let us make it more flexible so that it may be applied with more understanding."

The President's comments followed the congress endorsing a motion which said that the best means of assuring a community life of its own for

each community was by means of the maintenance of its own schools and residential areas "wherever practicably possible".

President Botha used the opportunity of winding up the congress to deal with the subject at length.

He said the Act had been adapted many times. The repeal of those aspects of the law which had been proved to be wrong was not the danger. The danger would lie instead in the possibility that the principle of property rights in South Africa would be brought into doubt.

Mr Botha said he was prepared to look objectively at the recommendations that the President's Council would make.

Black leaders urged to set aside conditions

Political Staff

DURBAN — The Government has again appealed to black leaders to set aside their conditions for negotiation and to discuss all their demands around the conference table.

The appeal made by Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, comes on the heels of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi repeating at the weekend that he would not get involved with the National Council until Nelson Mandela was released.

Mr Heunis said the Government was prepared to divide the country up into constituencies to enable blacks to vote for representatives on the National Council and resolve the question of the "real" leaders.

The Government would negotiate with any organisation that pursued its objectives peacefully.

Mr Heunis rejected reports that the Government was having difficulty getting the National Council off the ground. This stage had not yet been reached. The Government had so far only been involved with proposals on the legislation.

The Government was being accused of not negotiating with the real leaders. He queried who determined the status, authority and support of the real leaders.

He offered on behalf of the Government to assist with the election of representatives of blacks outside the national states to the National Council.

He emphasised that the Government did not wish to impose a blueprint for reform on other groups.

He spelt out that the "framework of principles for the future" would be on a group basis.

There were four basic principles: ● Everyone must participate in the political processes at all levels on an equal footing. ● Because the factual situation was that groups competed for power in South Africa, political institutions had to be developed that eliminated domination by any one group over another. ● There had to be power-sharing in affairs of common interest. This included the legislative and executive authority of central government. ● Groups must have the opportunity to choose their own legislative and executive institutions for self-termination at all levels of government.

Le Grange grows at AWPB

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — The state of emergency will not be lifted until the Government is satisfied that the revolutionary climate has dissipated. Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange told the National Party federal congress yesterday.

"I can assure you we are not hasty to lift the emergency," he said.

"All communities can be certain that the President will not lift the emergency until he and

the Government are satisfied the situation has returned to normal and that people can live peacefully, normal lives.

"The State President and the Government are not prepared to lift the emergency until we are also satisfied that the political climate justifies it, even if physical unrest has subsided."

RADICALS

Mr le Grange said in answer to complaints from delegates about the danger to stability of the Afrikaner Weerstand-

beweging (AWB) that the Government monitored radicals on the left and the right.

It would not hesitate to act against either side if necessary.

However, Mr le Grange said it is time that the AWPB is cut down to size and seen for what it is — a small group trying to stir up its own people.

One delegate had told the congress that if Mr Eugene TerreBlanche had a different colour skin he would have been locked up long ago.

He would not deny the black, coloured and Indian communities the rights they had to their land, but he asked that his people be given the same right.

"I ask that I be able to send my children to school where they can be educated according to my traditions, and that I be able to live my cultural life in my own community and where I can practise my own religion.

"This is not because I am worth more than others, but because I believe I am what I am by the mercy of God."

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Call for 'flexibility' New hint on Group Areas Act

CAPE TIMES 14/8/86

By ANTHONY JOHNSON ⁸⁰ ~~80~~
Political Correspondent

DURBAN. — President P W Botha last night gave the strongest hint yet that the government is planning to change the Group Areas Act.

In his closing address to the National Party's federal congress here, Mr Botha said: "The Group Areas Act has flexibility — but let us make it more flexible so that it can be applied with more understanding."

But he immediately added: "But let us retain our (whites') own community life."

Although Mr Botha did not specify what changes to the controversial Act were being contemplated, senior government sources last night hinted that these could include

the establishment of "grey" residential areas on a local option basis.

Another possibility mentioned was that certain new residential areas would not be proclaimed in terms of the Act, freeing residential occupation to property owners prepared to live in mixed areas.

It is also reliably understood that a significant amount of new land will soon be freed for black residential occupation.

But it does not appear likely at this stage that a thorough-going redistribution of land among the

different races groups is contemplated.

Mr Botha last night emphasized the importance of fostering land ownership and property rights among all races "so that they can become part of South Africa".

But he stressed that whatever changes the Group Areas Act might undergo, whites would retain the right to send their children to schools where they could learn about their "own" cultures and religions.

Evaded

He promised to examine the recommendations of the President's Council which was at present investigating the Group Areas Act "objectively".

Earlier yesterday, government ministers evaded persistent calls from NP delegates to disclose whether it planned to amend or phase out the Group Areas Act.

The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, ended a lively debate on the Act among delegates at the congress by saying it would be inappropriate to reply in detail to questions raised because he did not want to pre-empt the President's Council investigation.

Pattern

Mr De Klerk said free association over a wide spectrum "has now become part of South Africa's pattern of life".

But he added: "When it comes to the fundamental corner-stones of group security, such as an own community life, own residential areas and schools, then the National Party believes that some or other general provision, embodied in binding measures, is imperative in order to ensure proper order and meaningful association between the individual and group."

Assurance

Earlier, a number of delegates asked the government for an iron-clad assurance that it did not intend scrapping or amending the Group Areas Act.

Some speakers expressed alarm that a motion on "group security" which only guaranteed the maintenance of racially exclusive schools and neighbourhoods "wherever practically possible".

But other delegates expressed themselves in favour of local option, the creation of "grey areas" and freedom of association.

More reports on the

CAPE TIMES 14/8/86

UK dampens plan for S Africa talks

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From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON. — The British Government yesterday dampened the idea of an international conference on Southern Africa — readily endorsed by President Ronald Reagan only hours earlier.

However, a US State Department official later withdrew Mr Reagan's endorsement saying that it was based on inaccurate accounts of what President P W Botha had proposed in his Durban speech.

Sapa-AP reports that the spokesman said that the US would be willing to participate in talks to assist South Africa in a prompt dismantling of apartheid, but "there has been no such proposal."

The offer of a conference including Britain, the United States, West Germany, France and the Southern African frontline states to discuss regional security and economic problems was made by President P W Botha on Tuesday night.

President Reagan responded positively to the proposal within hours and disclosed that the proposal had been discussed by the Western Four.

Whitehall officials appeared embarrassed yesterday by the disclosure that the conference idea had already been discussed among the Western nations and made clear that Britain would insist on the inclusion of the ANC.

The British Government also expressed "concern" at reports of South African military involvement in the Cuito Cuanavale area inside Angola.

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City residents welcome mixed areas idea — survey

By Inga Molzen

In a spot survey last night of city centre residents, many of whom live illegally in areas designated "white" through the Group Areas Act, most liked the idea of mixed or grey areas being allowed at the option of local communities.

And many of those interviewed felt they were being exploited by landlords who knew they were in a vulnerable position.

They were responding to President Botha's announcement of a new "flexible" approach to the Group Areas Act at the National Party's federal congress in Durban on Wednesday.

His policy statements have been interpreted as a significant crack in the policy of having strictly segregated residential areas.

Cities may be given the option to open certain suburbs to all races.

In suburbs like Mayfair and Hillbrow, people of different races have lived side-by-side for years. They have defied the Group Areas Act by signing contracts through a third party.

Landlords have allowed such people to move into turn-of-the-century buildings, which would otherwise be partially occupied or without tenants.

"I say make it (Group Areas) more flexible so that it can be applied with understanding," Mr Botha said this week.

Last night, a pensioner, who has lived in a flat near the Johannesburg Art Gallery

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since 1962 — "because it is all I can afford" — said he approved of a more "flexible" approach towards the Group Areas Act.

Yet a woman, who did not want to be identified and said she had lived in town for 10 years, commented: "If the official attitude changes what can we do?"

"We must live with it but I have problems - *hulle vloek*; they steal my washing," she said.

Mr K D Mhela, who lives in a furnished flat in Bree

Street, said he'd lived in the city for almost a month.

"I've tried to find accommodation elsewhere, but there's nowhere else to stay, so I'm forced to live here," he said.

"I would be happy if things changed."

Mr Jansen van Vuuren, who has lived in Kock Street, Johannesburg Park, for six months, said:

"I have nothing against racial mixing as long as they keep their distance and keep clean. In my block of flats there are no blacks — not yet — although there are coloureds there."

"I can't say what I think, they'll lock me up," said Mr Jan van Niekerk, who has lived in the city since January.

"I was born in De Aar, I grew up there. The blacks stay on one side and the whites else where. Where I live now I have to share a bathroom with blacks living on the same floor."

He said 16 men shared a bathroom and toilet on the same floor of a Bree Street block of flats.

"From 7 pm there's hot water. The bathroom and toilet

lets are always dirty.

"At most of the clubs I go to here there are blacks — I don't like it," he added.

"You mean you are afraid of swamping?" Mr A D Coetzer asked him.

Asked what he would think should the Johannesburg City Council — if given the option — approve of opening certain suburbs to all races, Mr Coetzer replied: "That's a sore point."

"I live in Boksburg. There would be big problems if they opened up Boksburg to all

Landlords defying health by-laws

By Inga Molzen

Many unlicensed lodgings defying the municipality's by-laws have sprung up because of the present economic situation, says Johannesburg's Chief Health Inspector.

The Star received a number of complaints from flat tenants this week about inadequate ablution facilities.

"It's not likely that the health inspectors will come across these establishments," said Mr Lionel Andrews, "unless official complaints are made to us."

"Hotels, hostels, boarding houses and flat blocks where accommodation, or accommodation and one or two meals a day, is provided for more than three persons, are inspected once a licence application is submitted to the department."

Mr Andrews said it was only possible to investigate leased premises which ignored the municipal regulations when complaints were submitted to the department by members of the public.

It was possible that in many flat buildings tenants rented rooms where bathroom facilities were inadequate or were shared by both sexes.

Mr Andrews said the city council's health department was investigating a Berea block in High Street, Kenridge Court, following complaints received.

This week a tenant, Mr Gert Koekemoer (27), alleged that a single bathroom was shared by both men and women on his floor.

Questioned about this, the owner of the building, Mr Jacob Odes, said he only took over the block two months ago.

He said that on the same floor as Mr Koekemoer's room, there were five single rooms and that the bathroom was the only one "apparently shared".

"I have the tenant's interests at heart. Mr Koekemoer only complained because I had reprimanded him for causing trouble with other tenants," he said.

Mrs Ravise Adams, staying temporarily in a bachelor flat in Hillbrow, said the flat had its own washbasin but men, women and children living on the same floor shared one bathroom.

And Mr Jan van Niekerk told The Star last night that he lived in flat in Bree Street, where separate ablution facilities were provided but 16 men shared one bathroom and toilet.

The chief health inspector said the by-laws stipulated that: Separate ablution facilities for men and women should be provided with a bath or shower and a washbasin. If only a bath is laid on, every room should have a washbasin with a constant supply of hot and cold water.

There should be one bathroom for every eight persons, including children.

Each bathroom should be clearly designated for the sex it is intended.

These separate facilities should not have a common entrance. These provisions do not apply to rooms where a toilet, washbasin and bath or shower is provided for the sole use of its occupants.

Failure to meet any of these provisions may be regarded as an offence — carrying a fine of R300 (or 12 months' imprisonment) or imprisonment without the option of a fine.

races. But I work here in town ... Whites are in such a minority here, they are going to be swamped out completely," he said.

Another man in the four-some grouped outside a hotel said he had "no objection" to officially sanctioned grey areas.

"I've lived in Hillbrow — on and off — for four years. I've never had any problems. You get the same problems with white people. My own block of flats is mixed — most of the Bronx is mixed," explained Mr M C van Niekerk.

A woman with curlers, who was buying groceries, said: "I have an opinion, but what difference does it make?"

"We have been over-charged," said Mr M S Maniram. "Our rent rose from what we were originally quoted. I pay R360 a month — I think R270 would be more reasonable."

"If the city council doesn't approve of racial mixing, I think it's going to cause problems. I would like to be able to live and go to the same places as whites. Your money is as good as mine," he said.

"It would be great if things changed — it would be too bad if they didn't," said Mr N Pan-cham, who pays R280 a month — excluding light and water — for a Hillbrow bachelor flat.

"My rental went up in July from R195. When I first came here I struggled to find accommodation because of my race. I'm not sure whether my landlord is taking advantage of my position."

Flats could be 'group areas'

BY DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is considering introducing provisions for mini-groups consisting of such entities as blocks of flats — or street blocks — to be proclaimed within existing groups areas.

So, for instance, a Hillbrow block of flats inhabited mainly by people of colour, could be proclaimed a "coloured" group area (ie within the "white" suburb).

This has emerged from an interview with the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

It was published in Nasionale Pers group newspapers today.

The Minister was asked to elaborate on remarks made by President P W Botha at the NP's federal congress this week.

Mr Botha told delegates

that the Group Areas Act could be made more flexible without its basic principle — land ownership and property rights — being tampered with.

Mr Badenhorst, under whose jurisdiction the Group Areas Act falls, said his interpretation of the President's words was that the "group character" of certain areas, in which other races live, could again be investigated by the Group Areas Board.

Such an area could then be deproclaimed or reproclaimed to a group area for the specific race group living there. This could include blocks of flats or residential street blocks.

Neither Mr Badenhorst nor the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, could be reached for further comment by the time of going to press.

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'Greater flexibility in Group Areas Act

By TOS WENTZEL

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, has spelt out ways in which the Group Areas Act could be made more flexible, including the reprocamation of individual blocks of flats.

His comment followed a speech by President P W Botha this week in which he indicated that the Act could be adapted. Some interpretations follow-

ing this speech were that the Government would be prepared to allow "grey" or racially-mixed residential areas.

In an interview today Mr Badenhorst ruled out the suggestion. He said such grey areas were "not on the cards" because it was not Government policy and because there was no real demand for them.

Instead he suggested that areas within white group areas that were predominantly occupied by coloured people such as

a building of flats or a street block could be proclaimed for that group.

He said he was thinking specifically of Hillbrow where the Group Areas Act was being transgressed on a large scale by coloured and Indian people living in flats in an area zoned for whites.

Hillbrow has unofficially become known as a grey area just as the Government has recognised Woodstock as a mixed area.

Mr Badenhorst emphasised that he was expressing his personal views.

He said indications that the Act could be made more flexible should not be interpreted as meaning that the Government would in future allow the creation of grey areas, as this was not National Party policy.

With references to mixed marriages he pointed out that the Act provided for a member of a certain race group to ap-

ply to live in the residential area of another group.

Greater flexibility would also come by devolving decisions to the second and third tiers of government which were more closely involved with people making the applications.

There was already more flexibility through the opening up of cinemas, hotels and restaurants within free grading areas.



Mr Piet Badenhorst

Reform 'will be hit' by Group Areas

African Affairs
Correspondent

AS LONG as the Group Areas Act was a pillar of the Government's policy, whatever President Botha did in terms of reform would be stunted, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said at Umlazi yesterday.

Opening a R2 000 000 housing project being built by Delene Investments for employees of South African Transport Services, Chief Buthelezi said he did not see anything drastic about repealing the Group Areas Act.

It would take a long time before blacks could flood the white housing market. They did not have the money at present, he said.

Chief Buthelezi warned, however, that there would be a mounting assault on

the Group Areas Act. Blacks were not going to be satisfied with being shunted into white-created ghettos.

'This is our country and we share it with all our fellow South Africans,' he said.

However, blacks could not wait until the Act was scrapped before doing what they could to improve their environment. Whatever happened in the future, Umlazi would remain a Durban suburban area.

Chief Buthelezi said his people had been 'brutally robbed' of their title deeds by successive Nationalist governments. Now at least it was being recognised that withholding such rights was totally incompatible with social, economic and political demands.

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Group Areas are here to stay - Botha

CP Correspondent

AFTER the fire and brimstone of his opening address, President PW Botha's voice was hoarse when he officially ended the National Party Congress on Wednesday.

But his voice lasted long enough for him to give strong backing to the Group Areas Act and to make a passionate plea for unity in the face of communism.

He said there should come a time when people could look up at the stars and see one constellation which beamed down the message: Southern Africa for Christendom.

Botha said that while a special commission was looking at the Group Areas Act, he wanted to leave no doubt that as long as he was president he would not allow the "principle" of separate Group Areas to be tampered with.

"I grant the black man the right to own property in his own states and communities. I grant this to the coloured people and to the Indians. But I ask the same right for my people."

Culture

"I want to be able to send my child to a school where he will be taught the basics of my culture and I want to live in an area where my people live. What I want for myself, I want for others in a Christian spirit."

He admitted that the Group Areas Act was sometimes "difficult to implement" and said that for this reason there might need to be more flexibility.

"Nevertheless I see this as a cornerstone of our community life. Let us hold tight to the principle of living in our own areas."

He urged members never to be ashamed of belonging to the NP and told them they could hold their heads high when they spoke to people of other races.

Unlike the now famous Rubicon speech, both the president's opening address and the speeches by Cabinet Ministers during the one-day congress fully lived up to expectations - it was generally agreed they would say very little, if anything new.

There were some mild surprises - Botha hinted that a general election or referendum for whites was "closer than you think", while Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis offered government help to non-independent homeland blacks in arranging elections to the national council - the body the government apparently hopes to use to bring black people into SA politics. He said help was being offered to divide the areas into electoral regions and to draw up a voters roll.

Election

His offer of help came attached to remarks that there was no way of knowing for sure who "the authentic leaders" were - but an election would give a clear answer.

During debate on order and stability, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange made it quite clear that the emergency was with us "for a long time yet".

"We are not in a hurry to lift it," he said, to warm applause.

He said the government would wait not only until violence ended - but also until "the revolutionary climate" came to an end.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan warned African countries calling for sanctions and condemning SA that this country "had not yet even started to use our muscle and capabilities".

ALL set for mixed areas

SUN (11/20/1976)

BY NORMAN WEST and LESTER VENTER

THE Government is on the verge of creating legal areas in mixed race Africa — but they refuse to use the name.

South African Deputy Minister Pieter Badenhorst referred "group" buildings and streets. This is widely interpreted as being the Deputy Minister's nod for grey areas although the Government insists it is not.

It is now understood that the Government will indeed accept amendments of the Act which will legalise existing grey areas and give a limited amount of choice to local authorities.

President Botswana has strongly urged that local authorities be given a choice to relaxations of the Act. It is proposed that city councils and municipalities — de-

Councils who decide where

lives where

in their town planning schemes, as defined in their town planning schemes, to all

Executive Services Councils — will become the Regional Services Councils — those

final arbiters. All non-residential areas — zoned for industry, commerce, open to

will be "automatically" become open to zoned for industry, commerce, open to

investigating the Act and its report is expected within weeks.

There has been speculation that a

minority report might suggest that be-

cause the committee's findings are so at

variance with the principles of the Act, Mr

But, he said, the Group Areas Act even

principles of the Group Areas Act was

right of property groups.

But, he said, the Group Areas Act even

already flexible.

He said he would look "objectively" at the findings report.

at the findings report.

Depending on the Cabinet's reaction to the report, before Parliament could come to the report, before

year. It is also thought likely that the Government will move to establish open residential areas close to central business districts.

Chief warns on Group Areas Act

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned on Friday there would be a mounting assault on the Group Areas Act and blacks were not going to be satisfied with being shunted into white-created ghettos.

"This is our country and we share it with all our fellow South Africans," he said at the opening of a housing scheme in Umlazi.

Without blacks the country's great riches would never have been developed, and without exploiting every development provided by their vast

spending power there would be economic stagnation.

However, blacks could not wait until the Act was scrapped before doing what they could to improve their environment. Whatever happened in the future, Umlazi would remain a Durban suburban area.

The chief said the housing development was a pioneering endeavour by private enterprise to build homes for blacks which met what he called the criteria of decency in all industrialised societies. — Sapa.

Sowetan 18/8/86

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By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

Pressure is growing for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped as the Government continues to dither over its official policy.

State officials have been thrown into confusion by Cabinet Ministers' statements on the issue.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, said last week the Act could be made more "flexible" while the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said he believed that individual blocks of flats in certain white areas

Group Areas gets the squeeze

could be reproclaimed for other races.

A leading government official who deals with the Group Areas Act told *The Star* that staff were not sure whether they should apply the "flexible" approach immediately, or wait for amendments to legislation.

The entire Group Areas Act should be scrapped. It is impossible to try and make exceptions to a law that discriminates against people," said a spokesman for the Action Com-

mittee to Stop Evictions (Act-stop), Mr Mohamed Dangor.

"People should be able to live where they want to, and this should be determined by what they can afford," he said.

The Hillbrow Residents' Association has also called for the Act to be scrapped, saying it is opposed to the suburb being declared a grey area on a "test" basis.

Hillbrow chairman, Mr Simon Chitchick, said the only answer to mixed residential areas was the removal of the

entire Group Areas Act and freedom of choice about where to live. "Anything less would be entrenching apartheid."

The Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council has also called for the law to be scrapped.

The chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, however, has said he supports "the local option", whereby residents would vote in a referendum whether their area should be opened to all races.

Anti-apartheid groups, such as the United Democratic Front, have called for the scrapping of all discriminatory legislation, including the Group Areas Act.

Earlier this week, House of Delegates member Mr Pat Poovalingam said the Group Areas Act was "one of the most filthy things to besmirch the South African Statute Book".

Government officials are reluctant to spell out future policy, saying they are waiting for recommendations on the issue

by the President's Council. In reality, however, thousands of people are living in "mixed" areas, in suburbs in Johannesburg, including Jobert Park, Hillbrow and Mayfair.

Actstop estimates that at least 50 percent of Hillbrow's residents are people not classified white. This situation has infuriated the Conservative Party, which has vowed to fight for the Group Areas Act to be strictly applied.

CP MP for Jeppe, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said at the CP's Transvaal congress at the weekend that a video of the effects of integration in Jobert Park was being made for

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The Star Wednesday

Cape Times
22/8/86 (80)

Group Areas Act: NP plans

Political Staff

THE Group Areas Act, due to be scrapped early next year, is going to be replaced with legislation whereby town planning measures will be used to determine which areas should be racially exclusive and which should be open, senior National Party sources said yesterday.

In the most definitive explanation to date of current NP thinking on the controversial Act, the sources said that all commercial, industrial, professional, religious or educational buildings could be made available for ownership and occupation of all races by the new legislation. At the moment that is only the case in certain CBDs.

It is also foreseen that the authorities of all universities, colleges, technikons and other tertiary-education institutions will be given the freedom to decide who can reside on their campuses.

'Evolutionary'

But residential areas, the sources said, would be treated "in a more careful and evolutionary manner".

Municipalities should decide, in consultation with local residents, which areas should be mixed and which should be exclusive.

The Constitutional Committee of the President's Council is likely to finalize its report on the Act during the first week of September. It is expected that the members of the PC will be given a month to study the report, and that the full council will discuss it at the beginning of October.

The report will then be given to Mr Botha, after which government will prepare a White Paper.

The NP sources explained that the basis of the new legislation could be that existing provincial ordinances on town planning and township development would have to be amended in order to use these mechanisms to rule "own" and "open" residential areas. Local municipalities could then decide to zone any area for "own" or open use, with provision of appeal only to the Administrator.

Various bodies should be able to initiate the re-zoning of an own area to an open area: The local authority, a group of residents by means of a petition, management committees, neighbouring local authorities or any other bona fide interested group.

"It is important to assure residents of both open and own residential areas that they will have proper legal protection for as long as it is needed," the sources said.

The NP sources said the feeling is that residential areas adjacent to CBDs especially should be opened up soon after the new legislation.

The new legislation could also give local authorities the power to decide to grant special permission to someone to live in an exclusive area other than his own, instead of that permission having to come from the cabinet.

The sources indicated that the new legislation would not cover agricultural land.

Govt plan for new-look Group Areas

22/8/86 BUSDAY.
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THE Group Areas Act was going to be replaced with legislation whereby town-planning measures would determine which areas should be racially exclusive and which open, senior National Party sources said yesterday.

In the most definitive explanation to date of current NP thinking on the Act, sources said the legislation could make all commercial, industrial, professional, religious or educational buildings available for ownership and occupation by all races. At the moment that is only the case in certain CBDs whose city councils have applied for it.

It was foreseen that the authorities of all universities, colleges, technikons and other tertiary educational institutions would be given the freedom to decide who could reside on their campuses.

But residential areas, the sources said, would be treated in a more careful and evolutionary manner.

Municipalities should decide, in consultation with local residents, which areas should be mixed and which should be exclusive.

The explanation of NP thinking on one of the most important remaining pillars of apartheid was in line with remarks made by President P W Botha at the recent NP Federal Congress, the sources said. Botha indicated that the Act would be made more flexible, but that the

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

choice of community life and residential area should be guaranteed.

The constitutional committee of the President's Council (PC) is likely to finalise its report on the Act during the first week of next month. It is expected that its members will be given a month to study the report and that the full PC will discuss it at the beginning of October. It will then be given to Botha, after which government will prepare a White Paper on which legislation will be based.

Current NP thinking on the Act, it is understood, is based largely on the masses of evidence before the constitutional committee and on its provisional findings.

The NP sources said that the basis of the new legislation could be that existing provincial ordinances on town planning and township development would have to be amended to use these mechanisms to rule "own" and "open" residential areas.

Local municipalities could then decide to zone any area for own or open use, with provision for appeal to the administrator only. The local authority could hold referendums among affected residents. Current procedures whereby residents can object to rezoning proposals

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Group Areas revamp

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could be retained.

The status accorded to a stand in an exclusive residential area by zoning in the town-planning scheme would still be stipulated in the title deed, stating that it could only be transferred to a certain person or persons.

"It is important to assure residents of both open and own residential areas that they will have proper legal protection for as long as it is needed," the sources said.

They said feeling was that residential areas adjacent to CBDs should be opened up soon after the legislation so as to relieve a serious need felt by people, other than whites, who wanted to live close to work and to legalise an existing situation of mixed areas such as Hill-

brow, Berea, Jeppe and Doornfontein in Johannesburg and Woodstock in Cape Town.

The legislation could give local authorities the power to grant special permission to someone to live in an exclusive area other than his own, instead of that permission coming from the cabinet.

It had apparently not yet been decided how voters' rolls for local elections would work in mixed areas. But this, the sources said, could be worked out later.

The sources thought the legislation would not cover agricultural land, but that the PC would probably be asked to investigate the issue.

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'Grey' areas: agents hopeful

23/8/86 SM-80

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr. Piet Badenhorst created even more confusion among Johannesburg estate agents — already grappling with the intricacies of the Group Areas Act — when he hinted at "micro" group areas that could consist of a single block of flats or a street in a specific suburb.

But in a survey conducted by The Star among more than 20 estate agents operating in so-called "grey areas", the atmosphere was one of optimism.

One legal expert described the present fluid state of affairs as "the greatest penetration of Indian and coloured people into white suburbs in the history of this country".

Rodeo bites the dust in SA, says federation

"Rodeo is dead in South Africa," said South African Federation of SPCAs spokesman Mr. Eric Nash at a Johannesburg Press conference this week.

The federation declared that every time a rodeo was planned they would go to court to fight the "unreasonable and unnecessary suffering" horses and cattle were subjected to.

Its statement followed a successful Pretoria Supreme Court application by Pretoria SPCA.

It was awarded an interim interdict against Mr. Jannie de Bryyn, whose rodeo was scheduled for today at Willem Prinsloo Agricultural Museum.

Affidavits from 13 horse experts — including race horse trainer Syd Laird and Springbok showjumper Tony Lewis — accompanied the application.

The SPCA is supported by the South African Veterinary Association (SAVA), Mr. John Austin, of SAVA, said yesterday rodeo animals were subjected to fear, discomfort, stress and pain — all "contrary to the Animal Protection Act".

This week's interim interdict is the second obtained recently by the SPCA federation.

The previous interdict prevented a Standeron rodeo taking place.

Although an interim interdict by a Transvaal court is not binding in other provinces, the SPCA is sure the decision will set a precedent.

Champion granny aims for her second darting victory

A Pretoria grandmother who started playing darts for fun a few years ago will put a lot of men to shame this weekend.

Mrs Marlean Strudom, the '85 winner of the open darts singles, will be fighting for her title at the SA Ladies Darts Championships at the President Holiday Inn, writes Sara Martha.

She will be competing in both the singles and team events with 120 women from all over the country.

Mrs Strudom who was taught the game by her husband now admits she can beat him "anytime".

Together with Joan Daniels she boasts Springbok colours for two years running.

"I love darts," she says.

"Even though it demands a lot of concentration, it is very relaxing."

Only one estate agent could, however, recall an instance where a prospective client who was not white, had actually obtained the necessary permission to buy property in a white area.

Mr. Harry Venter of Mayfair West runs a family business founded by his father in 1942.

He sold a block of flats to a Japanese businessman a few years ago.

That was the only transaction he could remember where a client who was at the time not officially classified as being "white" had obtained official permission to buy property in a white area.

"General conservatism in the average white suburb is still hard to overcome," he said.

"As soon as word is out that coloured or Indian people had moved into an area, there is a slump in the white market."

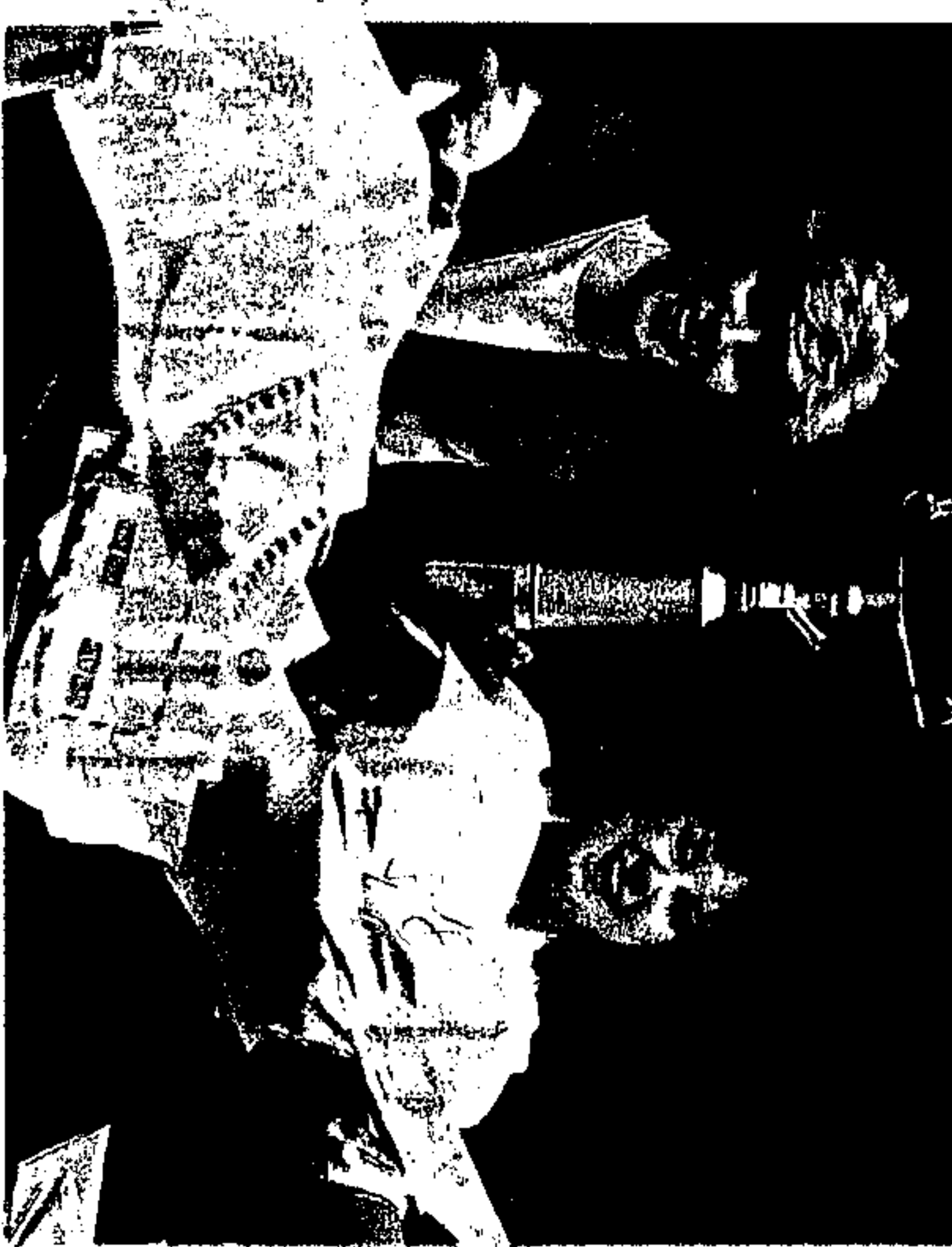
EXEMPTION

Mrs M Nielson of J Lesanck and Son in Jeppestown said:

"When we get applications from Indians and coloureds we do not allow it, but I know they are creeping in."

Mr V Ohannessian of Grand Real Estate in Hillbrow said he had never come across anyone who had been given exemption. In terms of the Group Areas Act, to reside in a white area.

A few thousand people are expected to attend today's meeting at the Hennops River Primary School sports fields to hear details of the new "Norwegian" township south of Verwoerdburg.



Shirley Veal and Kathy Fitch receive as many as 1 000 letters from listeners all over the world each month — all of which are answered.

Wanted: a 'home' for pen-pals

By Sara Martha

The Radio RSA pen-pal club is growing from strength to strength.

What began as an inhouse pen-pals list has snowballed to several hundred names from all over the world.

The organisers, Shirley Veal and Kathy Fitch, have a major problem.

The club is mentioned on the programme "Mailbox" of Radio RSA, the external service of the SABC, which is broadcast four times a week and runs for 19 minutes.

During that time Shirley and Kathy must answer all the questions and letters sent in inquiring about South Africa.

They receive more than 1 000 letters each month and not much time is left for the pen-pal club.

They are desperately looking for a venue to publish the names. If anyone can make any suggestions, he or she should speak to Kathy at 714-2657 or write to her at Box 4659, Johannesburg 2000.

Here are some examples of requests for pen-pals received daily by Radio RSA:

- St Kevin's School, 28 Hillview Road, Eastwood, New South Wales 2122, Australia, is interested in corresponding worldwide with young people.
- Hannu Kononen (20) from Penttilantie 13, 49400 Hamina, Finland, has a good sense of humour. He would like to receive letters in English or German.
- Vijendra Kumar Agarwal from World Radio S W Listeners' Club, 232 Khazanchi Building, Jhansi City 284002, India, writes: "I am a 37-year-old lecturer in mathematics at a college which is more than 100 years' old. I want to have some pen-pals in Africa."

Randburg is first to recognise day-mothers

By Winnie Graham

A Randburg mother who cares for the children of working women has achieved the seemingly impossible — she has persuaded the local town council to recognise the 40-plus women in her area dedicated to home care for babies and toddlers.

The Randburg Town Council is the first local authority in South Africa actively to assist housewives — "day-mothers" — who look after the children of working mothers.

When Mrs Lynne Oelofse of Ruiterhof, Randburg, first approached the health department for help in starting a business looking after young children, she was told: "We don't want to encourage day-mothers here."

She refused to give up and established an association for Randburg day-mothers which has organised training courses for members, including one on life-saving and first aid.

Randburg's 40-plus day-mothers, she says, include nurses, teachers, social workers and secretaries who want to stay home with their children but need extra money. Their charges vary but profit margins are low. The average cost of keeping a child full time with a day-mother is about R150 a month. The children, Mrs Oelofse says, receive three balanced meals daily.

"I could make more elsewhere but I love what I'm doing and at least I can be with my three-year-old daughter every day," Mrs Oelofse says.

"Most municipalities are reluctant to help day-mothers," she says.

"We are lucky the Randburg Health Department takes such an active interest. They have set the lead. It is time other councils helped their day-mothers — and the children they look after — as well."

'Great penetration' of white suburbs

Confusion — but we're 'going grey'

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Piet Badenhorst created more confusion among Johannesburg estate agents — already grappling with the intricacies of the Group Areas Act — when he hinted at "micro" group areas which could consist of a single block of flats or a street in a specific suburb.

But in a survey conducted by *The Star* among more than 20 estate agents operating in so-called "grey areas" the atmosphere is one of optimism.

One legal expert described the present fluid state of affairs as "the greatest penetration of Indian and coloured people into white suburbs in the history of this country".

Mr Stefaan Swanepoel, executive director of the South African Institute of Estate Agents, was also confident present confusion could be cleared up when Parliament meets next year.

He believed the Government was allowing "things to develop gradually" so people got used to living in mixed suburbs.

Theoretically, Mr Swanepoel said, black people could own property anywhere, "but that did not mean they would be allowed to occupy it".

Only one estate agent could recall an instance where a prospective client who was not white had obtained permission to buy property in a white area.

Mr Hardy Venter of Mayfair West said he sold a block of flats to a Japanese busi-

nessman two or three years ago.

Mr Venter added that the suggestion of the deputy minister that "group" buildings and streets could be declared did not make things easier.

Mrs M Nielson, an estate agent in Jeppestown, said: "When we get applications from Indians and coloureds we tell them the Group Areas Act does not allow it, but I know they are creeping in."

Mr V Ohanneffian, who sells property in Hillbrow, said he had never come across anyone who had been exempted in terms of the Group Areas Act to reside in a white area.

"The majority do not want to live with them, and there is also the problem of sectional titles.

Buildings

"The law allows two or three residents per flat, but they move in with their families into buildings where residents share costs for upkeep. This leads to the loading of costs.

"It is unprofessional for an estate agent to use white nominees to rent properties to people of other racial groups."

Mr W Nowitz of Kohinoor Estates in Hillbrow receives many applications from Indian and coloured people.

"We have received no information from the Institute of Estate Agents on the procedure to follow in the case of Indian and coloured peo-

ple who want to live in a white suburb."

Mr Swanepoel explained that it was not that easy to provide information. Some municipalities were more accommodating than others. He mentioned mixed marriages as an example.

Some councils insisted mixed families reside in an area set aside for the father's racial group, while others insisted the place of residence be that of "the darkest member of the family".

A legal expert, who for professional reasons prefers to remain anonymous, said it was still legally impossible for a person of another racial group to buy or occupy property in a white area. The nominee system was the only loophole.

He explained: "The police understand the situation. But should anyone complain, they are obliged to open a docket.

"Should you move into a building which is 99 percent white, someone could complain. The police then prevail upon the owner to get the occupier out."

Indian people questioned during *The Star's* survey said it was "no problem" moving into Houghton or Windsor Park, but "schools and the locality of the nearest mosque are factors we have to take into account".

"It is easy enough to live in Northcliff but how do you get the kids to school in Lenasia or Fordsburg?" one family asked.

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 GROUP AREAS ACT

Carving the holy cow

The President's Council (PC) report on the Group Areas Act, due to be published within the next few weeks, is expected dramatically to increase tensions within the National Party (NP).

It is understood that the report recommends desegregation of all non-residential property, excluding agricultural land, and a flexible "local option" for residential areas (see *Current affairs* June 27).

President Botha started paving the way for acceptance of changes to the Act by telling delegates at the recent NP federal congress that it may be applied more "flexibly." He has also said the Act is not a "holy cow." However, Transvaal NP leader, F W de Klerk, put the issue in perspective when he underlined his opposition to mixed residential areas.

The PC constitutional affairs committee report is understood to recommend that:

- Town planning schemes and title deeds to individual properties constitute the mechanism for "ordering" of communities, instead of the Act as at present;
- All non-residential areas — in particular business and industrial sites — be opened to trading and occupation by all races. At present only certain designated CBDs are open to nonracial trading:
- Where a property in a business area is zoned for both business and residential use, only the business section be open, but that provision be made for a special permit for residential use as well. Motivation for recommending opening all non-residential areas is based on the principle of free competition and the acceptance that business is not "culturally based;"
- Residential areas must be able to change status from racially exclusive to open areas;
- Applications for change of status can be made by a wide range of interested groups, including the local authority concerned, a neighbouring local authority, local residents and any group with a bona fide interest;
- Provision be made for objections against applications for open areas, but once they are opened, they cannot later be closed;
- If necessary, a referendum be held on the question of open areas, but the outcome need not be binding on the authorities;
- If an application for an open area fails, it can be made again after two years;
- Local authorities give particular attention to establishing either open or "own" residential areas closer to CBDs and other places of work to accommodate workers who need to live closer to their workplaces than they are permitted to do now in terms of Group areas;
- The permit system for "own" areas currently administered at central government



Minister De Klerk ... opposes non-racial residential areas

level be designated to local authorities. This would localise applications from, for example, ministers, doctors and other professionals, to live in "own" areas not designated for their particular race group;

- A free choice be given to developers to decide whether new residential areas should be open or "own" townships;
- The onus rest on local authorities to ensure that "own" areas are not occupied by unqualified people; and
- Universities be allowed to decide who they want living in their residences.

It is understood that the PC report does not give detailed consideration to the question of where or how residents in open areas will vote at local level. It is believed to suggest, however, that either common or separate voters' rolls be considered. The report does not address the problem of schools for the children of residents in open areas. It is understood that a separate investigation into agricultural land is recommended.

The report is believed to be highly critical of current residential policy and is understood to conclude that "separate but equal" treatment is impossible, because whites already have all the best ground and facilities.

The report is also expected to express the belief that the ultimate objective in SA should be freedom of association, but that this is impossible in the current socio-political climate.

29/8/86
 STATE OF EMERGENCY — 1

No rest

The official death count in "unrest" incidents since the State of Emergency came into effect on June 12 reached 252 on Monday, with 13 fatalities officially reported in

The FM has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

the past week.

Among those who died this week is Nelspruit landmine victim Marietjie Roos (*Current affairs* August 22). Her son remains critical after undergoing surgery to remove shrapnel from his head.

Unusually, the Bureau for Information provided an inkling of why the emergency remains in force, despite reiterations of a decline in the level of violent township strife, which is now described as being in a "stable trend" (about two deaths a day). The bureau stated that there are still "sporadic increases in unrest incidents in certain areas, which does indicate that subversive forces are still organising and planning, and that in many areas normality has not returned."

One such area may be KwaZulu, where government officials remain under attack. On Friday night, the wife of KwaZulu MP and Inkhatha official Winnington Sebalo was killed in a grenade attack on their Umlazi home. Sebalo was away at the time of the blast in which three of his children were injured.

Sebalo described the attack, the second in recent months, as being well planned, but said the attackers were "lucky... We have had guards outside the house almost every night for the past year," he says.

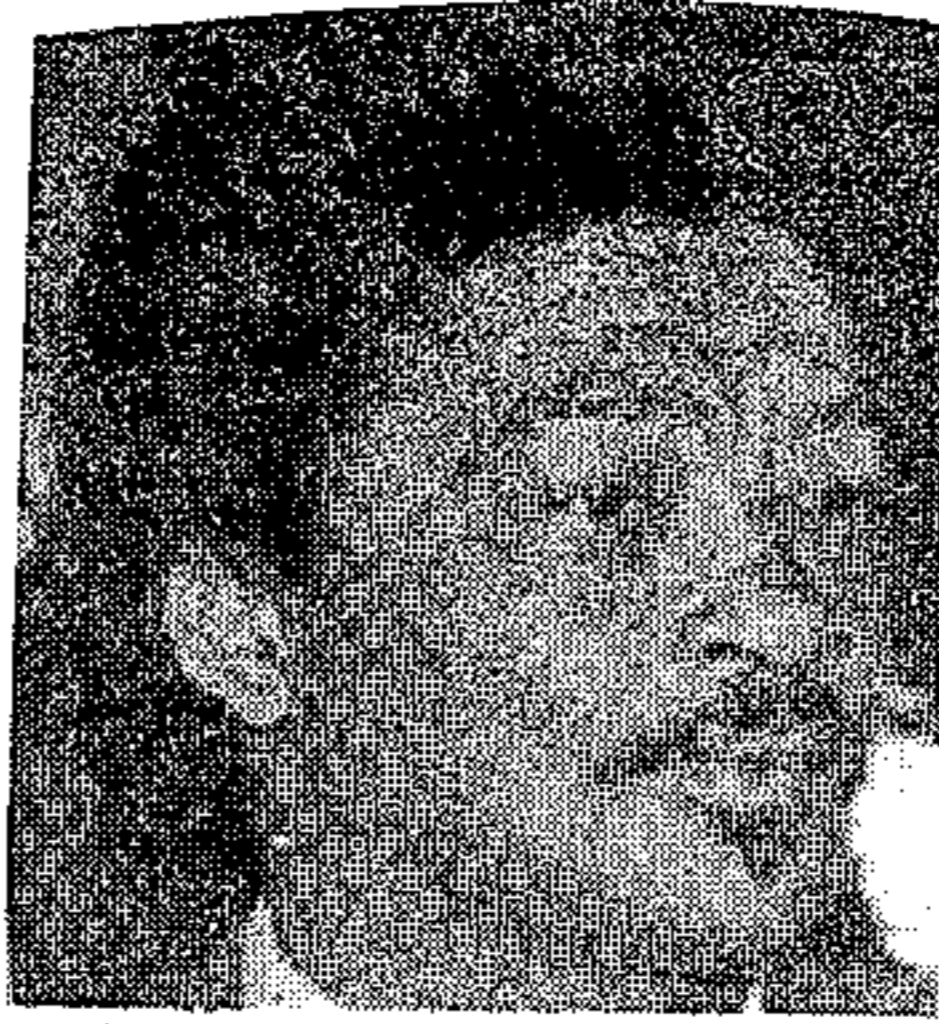
The home of Austin Kwejani, a town councillor in the Maritzburg township of Imbali, was also attacked. Five-year-old Siphso Kazi was killed when a grenade was hurled through the window of the room in which she was sleeping.

School boycotts continued in Soweto. On Monday morning a crowd of about 500 pupils at the Nghunghunyani secondary school attacked and stoned four policemen in civilian clothes. The policemen retaliated with birdshot and teargas killing Maxwell Mbulelo Gaga (22) and injuring eight others. Details of the condition of the eight were unavailable as the FM when to press.

At Victor Verster prison near Paarl about 30 detainees were teargassed. The incident happened after detainees refused to enter their section after being ordered to. According to a spokesperson of the prisons service, "the detainees also threw eating utensils at members of the prisons service." They refused to comment on whether charges would be brought against the offending detainees.

Meanwhile, detentions continue and, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the number of detainees could rise to well over 50 000 if the large number of people in hiding gave themselves up.

Controversy continues over the list of 8 501 detainee names released in parliament last week. Various monitoring groups and



Mr Peter Marais

Statements on Group Areas attacked

80
P.E. Marais
30/8/66

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

A MEMBER of the constitutional committee of the President's Council, Mr Peter Marais, has lashed out at Government spokesmen for making pronouncements about the future of the Group Areas Act before the committee has reported on the subject.

Mr Marais said he was particularly upset by comment from the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, in the Assembly this week.

Mr Wilkens made it clear that the Government did not intend to scrap group areas.

Mr Marais, leader of the People's Congress Party, said the constitutional committee of the President's Council was due to report on its investigation into the Act by the end of September.

He said last night: "The incredible regularity with which Government spokesmen and Ministers try to reassure the white electorate that the Group Areas Act will not be scrapped shows the utter contempt they have for an obviously more-verligte President's Council."

'Improvement'

"The latest comments by the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Wilkens, that the Act is not to be scrapped, but that it would merely be 'improved' has placed a huge question mark over the credibility and relevancy of the President's Council."

Mr Marais said: "It has also placed a question mark over whether the coloured and Indian members of the council's constitutional committee should, in fact, be associated with the final report of the Group Areas Act when it is published."

(Report by F.S. Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Q 231319
Vagrancy/drunkenness
354. Mr K M ANDRÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1985 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the Cape Town police station area?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(i)	(ii)
White	57	12	511 37
Coloured	662	255	2 738 855
Asian	—	—	—
Black	63	15	223 26

Q 231319
Mineral products
438. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether there were any fluctuations in the rand prices of mineral products recently; if so,

(2) whether his Department exercises control over the indicated (a) selling prices, (b) tonnage in relation to such selling prices and (c) yields in respect of mineral products; if not, why not; if so, what control in each case;

(3) whether the exchange receipts in respect of mineral products are realised in accordance with the actual selling prices abroad; if not,

(4) whether he intends taking steps to ensure that exchange and tax receipts in this connection are maximised; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes. The value of the rand has also fluctuated against other currencies.

(2) (a), (b) and (c) No. The sales of minerals takes place on the free market. As these are highly competitive

markets the Government cannot prescribe selling prices or yields to anyone.

(3) In terms of the Exchange Control Regulations 1961 no person may export goods at a price less than the value thereof.

(4) Control over the receipt of export proceeds is exercised by the banks by way of a prescribed export declaration form, which must be completed by exporters at the time of shipment, and on which *inter alia* is stipulated the amount to be received and the date of receipt. Any person failing to comply with the requirement to transfer to South Africa the full proceeds of exports within a period of seven days of payment is guilty of contravening the Exchange Control Regulations and liable on conviction to a fine of up to R250 000. Spot checks on the receipt of the proceeds of exports are undertaken by inspectors of the South African Reserve Bank.

In terms of section 103 of the Income Tax Act losses arising from the sale of minerals (particularly precious stones) at less than their market value, can be disregarded in calculating taxable income.

As is evident from the above-mentioned information, the Government through the enforcement of section 103 of the Income Tax Act and the exchange control regulations, seeks to maximise exchange and tax receipts.

Q 231319
Bheki Zacharia Mvulani
448. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 11 June 1985, the inquest into the death of Bheki Zacharia Mvulani has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(2) whether any action has been taken as

a result of the findings; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 11 February 1986.

(b) The presiding magistrate could make no finding as to whether the death was caused by an act or neglect which includes or constitutes a crime on the part of someone else.

(2) No, the inquest docket has been referred to the Attorney-General for his decision.

(3) No.

Q 231321
Stock theft
450. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many cases of theft of (i) small stock and (ii) large stock were reported in the police station area of Komga during 1985 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in the said area were charged with theft of (i) small stock and (ii) large stock during that year or period?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

January to December 1985:

(a)	(i)	55
	(ii)	6
(b)	(i)	41
	(ii)	3

Stock theft

451. Mr P R C RODGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases of theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock were reported in the police station areas of (i) East London, (ii) King William's Town, (iii) Stutterheim, (iv) Cathcart and (v) Queenstown during 1985 or the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) how many persons were charged with theft of (a) small stock and (b) large stock in each of these police station areas during the said year or period.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

January to December 1985:

	(1)	(2)			
(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)		
(i)	East London	37	34	16	8
(ii)	King William's Town	27	5	3	—
(iii)	Stutterheim	124	29	77	2
(iv)	Cathcart	28	5	11	2
(v)	Queenstown	139	13	32	—

Q 231322
Trespass
467. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloured persons and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	929.
(b)	11 097.
(c)	723.

Tresspass

493. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for tresspass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Centres	Persons
Pretoria	1 118
Johannesburg	7 325
Soweto	198
Durban	5 149
Pietermaritzburg	477
East London	33
Port Elizabeth	633
Cape Peninsula	365
Bloemfontein	381
West Rand	1 703
East Rand	3 653

(b) 87 555 persons.

Q COL 1323
HANS WMD 23/4/86
 531. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is ex-

pected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86-financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

(i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

(ii) Sixty pupils from Otagwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismith could not be accommodated.

Q COL 1323
HANS WMD 23/4/86
 534. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Development Board 100
 Developers and employers 328

(b) (i) 24 000 families.

(ii) Development Board .. R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit.

Ample Mayisa
HANS WMD 23/4/86 Q COL 1324
 549. Mr P G SOA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police

have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

- (1) Yes.

(bb) 80 for public

(a) Ample Mayisa.

violence.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

2 for murder.
 9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

Q COL 1326
HANS WMD 23/4/86
 555. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R 103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R 226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(a) How many persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)

(a)	(b)
Msinga	From
magisterial	1973-05-31 to
district	1986-03-13
Bergville	From
magisterial	1984-05-01 to
district	1984-07-26

(a) 1 552

(b) 119

(a) 119

From 1984-07-26

(2)

whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how

Q COL 1325
HANS WMD 23/4/86
 553. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (2) Yes, 21 persons.

553. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;
- (2) whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how

Group Areas stay

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Group Areas Act will remain — for the time being at least — an effective influx control measure over the admission of certain race groups to specific residential areas.

This is clear from the White Paper on the Government's urbanisation policy which, while lifting many of the barriers on the movement of blacks to the so-called white urban areas, and their right to settle in them, limits their movements once they get there.

The White Paper repeatedly emphasises that discrimination on the grounds of colour is no longer acceptable but pointedly refers several times to the importance of 'community' and 'group' living and emphatically states that separate residential areas will continue.

Early on the reports says: 'The government once again commits itself to the implementation of a democratic dispensation in individual and group context with equal treatment and opportunities for all.'

'This implies that discrimination, particularly when based on race or colour, is not acceptable.'

However, it follows this up with a commitment to freedom of movement to and within urban areas while reaffirming its commitment to separate group areas. It says: 'In future, freedom of movement to and within urban areas will apply to all citizens of the RSA on a non-discriminatory basis.'

'The existing measures with regard to separate living areas for the various population groups in towns and cities will still be observed.'

'The timely identification of sufficient land and areas where people can settle within group context and where commercial, industrial and social development can take place, is an essential prerequisite for the planned management of urbanisation.'

While the White Paper appears to be taking a firm line on the Group Areas Act, it comes against the background of fairly general speculation that the act is not likely to remain in its present form for much longer and the State President's own declaration that no law is a 'holy cow.'

Also, the President's Council has been investigating the Act and observers believe that while the government remains committed to separate residential areas and schools, a new-look act could still provide for so-called 'grey' areas which will be open to those who wish to use them.

80

Mercury

2/1/78

Blacks' living quarters must be approved

1/5/86 Mercury

80

Political Reporter

IN SPITE of the recent scrapping of the pass laws, domestic workers are still not allowed to have their children or husbands living in their quarters, according to Mr Hennie Venter, director of employment services at the Natalia Development Board.

Mr Venter said the accommodation of domestic workers was regulated by the Group Areas Act, which had not been changed.

What has changed is that domestics can now apply for and be given jobs without having to be registered with the local development board.

Mr Venter said in Durban this now applied to all black work-seekers from urban townships and Kwa-Zulu.

Employing Transkei citizens was still subject to approval from the homeland Government in terms of agreements between all the independent black states and South Africa.

'The difference now is that after the employer has got the necessary permission, there is no need to register the employee,' Mr Venter said.

He said the inter-state labour agreements were to be possibly amended subject to negotiation, but did not know when this would occur.

Mr Venter said black workers, just like others, had to have accommodation approved by the local authority.

He said the approval and policing of accommodation was the job of the local authorities and standards var-

ied between different authorities.

Mr Venter said the Government's White Paper on urbanisation published last week listed legislation to be repealed. Some legislation was included in a moratorium published with the White Paper but other laws were excluded.

This meant that there were some contradictions with measures scrapped according to the moratorium but still in force under other legislation.

A major example of this was the legislation which provided for monthly contributions by employers to the NDB. This was not in the moratorium and the contributions were therefore still payable.

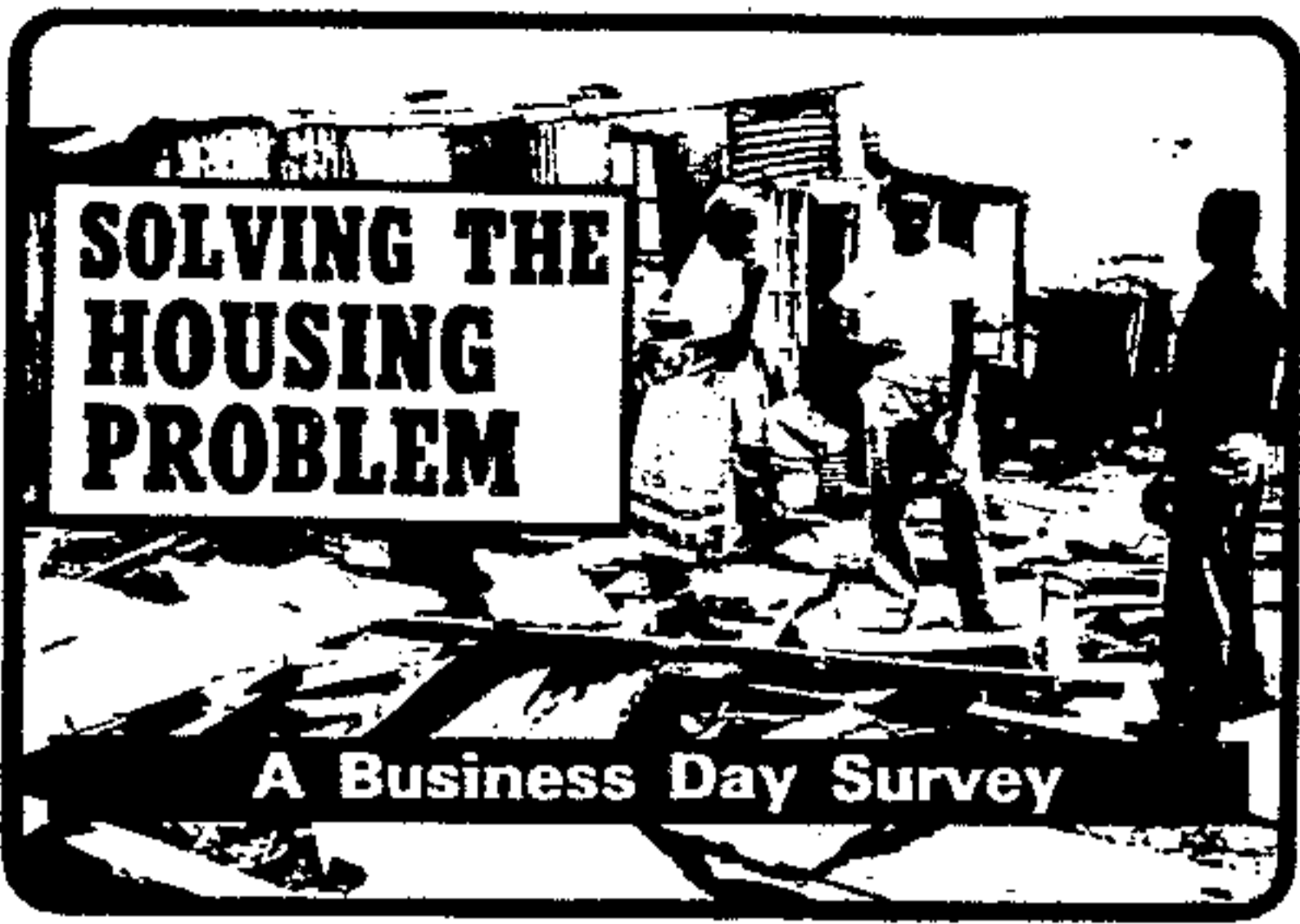
Out of date

Mr Venter said that previously the NDB used the records from the registration of workers to collect contributions, but with the scrapping of registration the current records would be out of date after a month and contributions would have to be collected in person by NDB staff.

The same applied to the transport levy, but this applied only in certain areas.

Mrs Rita Easton, Black Sash advice office supervisor, said many people did not realise that there was no longer any need for black workers to be 'signed on and signed off' by their employers for influx control reasons.

She said the important question now was how local authorities were going to administer the question of people being required to have approved accommodation.



Edited by Matthew White

Housing SA's masses demands higher priority

SOUTH AFRICA faces problems on so many fronts that the housing crisis is not getting the attention it deserves.

For political, economic and humanitarian reasons, housing should be given far higher priority than it is currently accorded.

Estimates vary, but the current housing backlog is probably not less than 400 000 units, and to close the gap by the end of this century, about 250 000 units a year need to be built.

There is no doubt that, physically, this can be achieved. Given political and economic stability, the use of appropriate technology and abundant labour could see virtually everyone adequately housed, by Third World standards, with only one other proviso: that there is meaningful deregulation.

The housing problem has, like the economy, both Third and First World components.

Middle class

For the rapidly growing middle class, which includes most whites and an increasing number of blacks, coloureds and Asians, the problem is that the price of housing is increasing faster than their income. Saving the necessary deposit for a home of one's own is, in these inflationary times, like trying to run up a down escalator while carrying a heavy backpack.

Most urban blacks may wish they had such problems. For them the housing problem is much more basic: merely having a shelter they can call their own and the amenities others take for granted is as yet an unrealised dream.

For many years government itself accepted the responsibility for providing urban black housing. This was, quite evidently, not because it saw it as a duty to those in need of such housing, but because it mistakenly believed that by controlling the supply and quality of housing it could reverse the flow of people from the rural areas into the city.

Now that the impossi-

MATTHEW WHITE, Surveys Editor

bility of this Verwoerdian scheme has been demonstrated, government has tried to shrug off the problem — largely onto the private sector, which also doesn't want the responsibility, particularly when its hands are still tied by apartheid legislation.

While government has moved towards liberalising its previously rigid attitudes on such matters as freehold rights resale of property, it remains the arbiter of what land it will provide services for and allow to be developed for housing.

Vital area

The supply of serviced land is hopelessly inadequate. If the private sector is to become more meaningfully involved, it must be allowed access to this vital area.

Government must also go further along the road to changing legislation that discourages black home ownership. Its vaunted 99-year leasehold scheme has been a crashing failure as was shown by the flop of the "great sale" of 500 000 State-owned properties. Announced with great fanfare in 1983, fewer than 8% have been sold to date.

Deregulation must also be applied to the type of housing permitted. Much more emphasis needs to be placed on unconventional methods and materials, especially those which the people themselves can use to build their own homes.

Industrialised building methods can demonstrate enormous savings over conventional brick-and-mortar construction, but there are still many barriers to the implementation of such systems. Local authorities have the power to refuse to permit certain buildings even after they have received Agrément Board certification on grounds of "aesthetics" on which there is no agreed standard.

Major role

The local authorities clearly have a duty to existing property owners to ensure minimum standards are met. However,

there needs to be a greater awareness of the benefits of new methods and an education programme to eradicate the prejudice against them that is apparent among many municipal officials.

While new methods and materials can play a major role in helping to solve the housing problem, they are still far too costly for a large part of the population.

If a real dent is to be made in the housing backlog, far greater opportunities must be provided for people to build their own homes. That this can be done while maintaining adequate health and safety standards has been

proved in many areas of Africa.

Utilising the natural desire of all people to improve their own circumstances will contribute more than any other factor to solving the housing problem. People have, after all, been building their own homes for millennia and, while many urban people may have lost these skills, the re-acquisition of them will provide a spin-off that will benefit first the informal sector, and then the country at large.

The housing problem, in fact, has the potential to provide SA with a labour-intensive pool of activity that could provide the basis for a vast social upliftment.



Shacks like this, without even the ironic humour of the hoardings, proliferate throughout SA. The lack of proper service makes them a health hazard. Despite this, the structure has been put together with some skill — there is even a window. Properly encouraged, the owner could no doubt build a house that, besides meeting basic standards of health safety, would be a far more comfortable habitation and a source of pride.

THE Cape Divisional Council (Divco) is establishing an experimental housing village at Belhar township on the Cape Flats aimed at promoting the concept of self-help housing.

Forty plots have been set aside for the project, which is also to be used to encourage innovative

Experimental village

construction methods and ideas with a view to developing suitable permanent affordable self-help housing for the lower income group.

"We are wide open to ideas and anything inno-

vative that will lead to a reduction in building costs," says a spokesman for Divco.

Official controls and guidelines will be completely flexible. The only ground rule is that any

UNLESS deregulation, coupled with lower but acceptable realistic standards of accommodation, is established quickly, the low-cost housing problem may never be resolved, says Don Goodey, MD of LTA Building Projects, a private-sector company deeply involved in providing mass housing.

"I feel home ownership for the middle income groups would become a reality and that the private sector, with building

societies and other financial institutions, could cope with the demand for home ownership provided the bureaucratic procedures that delay and frustrate housing development could be simplified."

Important

The private sector has an important and growing role to play in solving the problem, he says, and his company is already committed to developing affordable homes for black, coloured and Asian communities.

Private sector developers are providing homes for sale to these communities and their role is to: Establish the needs and affordability of people within the community, select suitable locations for the homes and strive for the co-operation of the local and central government authority;

Provide serviced stands within an economic township design with the bulk services and in-



LTA's Goodey: urges one-stop service

rastructure provided eventually by government.

In conjunction with the community leaders, design homes based upon homeowners' needs and affordability; and

Provide the necessary capital resources to undertake the construction of the housing units and provide guaranteed home loans for the homeowner.

"It is important the developer provides a 'one stop' service enabling the homeowner to be guided through loan application

procedures and the myriad controls and red tape set up by bureaucracy," says Goodey.

"LTA Building Projects believes local businesspeople should identify with the development of housing projects within their community.

"With this in mind LTA, with development partner Comiat, has entered into joint development housing schemes with Asian partners in Tongaat and Durban, AD&CH, a black-controlled company for black housing, in Welkom, Kroonstad and Tembisa, and we are investigating housing in Ennerdale and other areas with members of the coloured community.

"I do not accept that the housing problem is entirely one of inadequate finance, lack of resources and land shortage.

"I believe the low-cost housing problem will be resolved only by the informal sector together with self-help schemes where people are assisted by government to be able to provide housing for themselves."

Red tape and connen are among major problems

HOME ownership for blacks has not worked, according to Allied Building Society senior GM Geoff Bowker.

This is despite the fact that enlightened employers of black labour have already helped to arrange housing and bonds for their staff, and efforts to

bring about an education programme for blacks.

Employees can try to get help from their company personnel department, to organise a loan or a guarantee.

"The difficulty is getting the message through to lower echelon workers who have no understand-

ing of home ownership. Black clerical staff ask for bonds. Often it costs them more to own a property than to pay rent.

"The whole story crystallised in the lack of success of the big sale when 500 000 units were up for sale and only 38 000 were sold.

"The Urban Foundation, building societies and everyone else tried to help by producing booklets and contacting employers. Our staff were trained to answer queries about 99-year leasehold, but there are no enquiries.

"There is a tragic lack of home ownership for blacks. Our job is to uplift standards, meet housing needs, improve shells by adding ceilings and sanitation but there is always a level below which we cannot go, a strata of lower-level labourers who will never attain home ownership.

"If a black wants to own a home, he has to have a site allocated to him. Then he goes to the administration board for provisional right of leasehold. He then brings plans and quotes to us and we have the property investigated. If everything is in order, the provisional grant falls away and he gets a permanent grant.

"But there is red tape and bureaucracy and if an official decides he wants to see the bond first, the runaround starts, because it does not work that way. It is an educational problem for everyone, not just the man concerned.

"What is criminal — and cases do exist — is when connen get the uneducated to sign papers they do not understand, and then the complications get messy. It is not surprising that many blacks feel it is a big swindle, or not worth the hassle, and just do not make an effort to own a home."

proposed dwelling must be suitable for incremental development as well as for use within the framework of the self-help concept.

Interested parties are invited to contact the engineer in charge of Divco's housing development branch (Telephone: (021) 733120/1/2).

GROUP AREAS — 1986

SEPT. — DEC.

Deputy information minister... HE was publicly...
More blacks in white areas

Govt halts Group Areas prosecutions

BUS DAY

80

3/9/86

THE authorities have stopped prosecuting for offences under the Group Areas Act as more blacks move into white residential areas.

Transvaal Attorney-General Don Brunette said yesterday: "We have not been prosecuting seriously under the Act for some time. Police are not bringing in any more of these cases."

A well-placed source said senior public prosecutors and attorney-generals were officially asked some time ago not to press ahead with charges under the Act.

A police spokesman said police were not investigating under the Act on their own accord and confirmed that "nobody wants to prosecute any more".

He said he would issue an official statement on the situation tomorrow.

President P W Botha recently opened the door for a relaxation of the Act and, while it has not yet been scrapped, he said it should be "more flexible so that it can be applied with understanding".

Estate agency sources said that in cases where only a few whites had complained about their black neighbours, police tried to make the peace.

J.H Isaacs joint MD Errol Friedman

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

said: "I don't know of one recent complaint which has led to eviction."

"In fact, the two or three complaints I know of have emanated from emigrants, mostly Scandinavians. SA-born whites seem to be more accommodating towards their black neighbours."

De Huizemark MD Pieter Hammon said about 1% of all residential sales were being made to blacks, including Johannesburg's upper market areas from Northcliff to Houghton.

"Cheaper" areas such as Mayfair and Brixton already accommodated all races.

However, Institute of Estate Agents president Norman Nel said present activities which involved the buying of "white land" by blacks was still being done "undercover" and by various means.

He said: "It is impossible to estimate on what scale this is happening, but we are aware it is happening in all major centres."

Few whites seemed to complain when

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More white areas turn black

blacks became their neighbours.

Nel said: "Whites do not seem to be complaining, we do not want to do anything about it and the police don't seem to be doing anything. So it seems a *fait accompli*."

Most estate agents described the situation as a "quiet evolutionary process" in which many "grey" areas were being created.

While they pointed out the risk of being held liable for contravening the law by doing these transactions, most agents said they welcomed the situation.

Friedman described the developments

as "a pleasant experience for us".

Clients were mostly black township councillors.

An estate agent said: "They are finding it difficult to live in black areas. They are the people buying and are government supporters anyway."

Johannesburg's CBD area (where about 30 000 blacks live), Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea were described by many agents as "residentially virtually black already".

● From Page 1



3/9/86
BUS DAY

80

Group Areas charges ease

WATSON REC.
2/9/77
80

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The authorities have stopped prosecuting for offences under the Group Areas Act as countrywide more and more blacks move into white residential areas.

The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, yesterday confirmed: 'We have not been prosecuting seriously on the Group Areas for some time. Police are just not bringing in any more of these cases.'

It is understood from a well-placed source that senior public prosecutors and attorneys-general were officially asked some time ago not to press ahead with charges under the Act.

Mr Les Roberts, Deputy Attorney-General of Natal, said last night: 'Each case is treated on its merits.'

He was not prepared to comment further.

A police spokesman said yesterday that police were not investigating under the Act on their own accord and confirmed that 'nobody wants to prosecute any more'.

He said an official statement on the situation would be issued tomorrow.

President Botha recently opened the door to a relaxation of the Group Areas Act and while he has not yet scrapped the Act, he said it should be 'more flexible so that it can be applied with understanding'.

According to sources in estate agencies, in cases where only a few whites have complained about their black neighbours, police try to make the peace.

'I don't know of one recent complaint which has led to eviction,' the chairman of Transvaal estate agents J H Isaacs, Mr Errol Friedman, said yesterday.

'In fact, the two or three complaints I know of have emanated from immigrants, mostly Scandinavians. South African-born whites seem to be more accommodating towards their black neighbours,' he said.

Mr Pieter Hammon, managing director of another estate agency, De Huizemark, said that possibly 1% of all present residential sales were being made to blacks, including Johannesburg's upper market areas from Northcliff to Houghton.

'Hardly any complaints'

'Cheaper' areas like Mayfair and Brixton already accommodated all the races, he said.

Institute of Estate Agents president Norman Nel said, however, that present activities which involved the buying of 'white land' by blacks was still being done 'under-cover' and by various means.

'It is impossible to estimate on what scale this is happening but we are aware it is happening in all the major centres throughout South Africa,' Mr Nel said.

He said hardly any complaints by whites where blacks become their neighbours were being received.

'Whites do not seem to be complaining, we do not want to do anything about it and the police don't seem to be doing anything. So it seems a *fait accompli*.'

Mr Trevor Warman, managing director of J H Isaacs Geshen estate agents, said the incidence of blacks moving into white residential areas in Durban was not as big as in Johannesburg. However, he knew of cases where it was happening, with the authorities apparently turning a blind eye.

'I believe also that more and more permits are being issued by the State allowing black people to live in white areas.'

Most estate agents described the situation as a 'quiet evolutionary process' in which many 'grey' areas were being created.

While they pointed out the risk of being held liable for contravening the law by doing these transactions, most agents contacted yesterday said they welcomed the situation.

DB 2/10/86

Mixed reaction to grey areas (80)

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Reaction to the prospect of integrated "grey areas" in exclusive white suburbs ranged from cautious support to outright castigation as being discriminatory.

The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday hinted at the possibility of grey areas being established in certain upper-income white suburbs where financial obstacles would prevent widespread integration.

Mr Botha re-iterated his opposition to the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and qualified his approval in principle of "grey areas" by saying the National Party could not support a policy of "open" residential areas as this was the means whereby minority groups were protected.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said he welcomed the announcement that "grey areas" would be considered in future, but said it was apparent that apartheid was still the National Party's prime motivation.

Mr Malcomess said he hoped the State President's statements on the Group Areas Act would give impetus to Port Elizabeth's application for the entire central business district to be opened to all population groups.

A Conservative city councillor, Mr Danie Dorfling, slammed the prospect of grey areas, saying Mr Botha was "a boneless state president who is trying to please each and everyone".

Mr Dorfling said the establishment of grey areas would discriminate against coloureds because financial restraints would make only a few eligible to live in these areas should they be declared. There were no suitable areas in Port Elizabeth that could be integrated.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape branch of the South African Property Owners' Association, Mr Ted Anstey, said the introduction of "grey areas" could help to stimulate the depressed property market.

President draws criticism

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The announcement by the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, that the Group Areas Act would not be scrapped drew sharp criticism from the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and New Republic Party (NRP) here yesterday.

The PFP MP for Albany, Mr. Errol Moorcroft, said in a statement on behalf of the Border branch that Mr. Botha had "rededicated himself and his government" to group areas and apartheid.

"He has simply confirmed what we in the Official Opposition have been saying for years: a leopard cannot change his spots and the National Party will never wean itself from apartheid."

The chairman of the East London City branch of the NRP, Mr. Eric Whitaker, said Mr. Botha "had better face up to reality" as he was hampering reform by insisting on the retention of the Group Areas Act.

"Mr. Botha says the removal of the Group Areas Act will destroy the coloured and white lower and middle classes, but if he does not remove it the act will ultimately destroy South Africa," Mr. Whitaker said.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr. E. R. Vengadajellum, described the "reassurances" that the Group Areas Act would not be scrapped as "terrible news".

Separate living areas defended

2/10/86
DD

History of act isn't known, says Botha

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A "whole lot of dust has been kicked up" about the Group Areas Act without the facts about the origins of the act being made known, the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, told the National Party's Cape congress yesterday.

The act and the National Party had not been responsible for the "atrocious slum" conditions which had existed earlier in South Africa. These had been caused by World War II, industrialisation and the fact that "colonial policies" had made no money available for low-cost housing schemes.

Some areas had been so bad that police could not enter them without putting their lives in danger, Mr Botha said.

"Whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks had been living under atrocious conditions, and then the National Party came up with the Group Areas Act.

"We cleaned up the areas — which (Bishop Trevor) Huddleston wants to see remain — and, through the act, we provided for property ownership, land tenure and own community lives. You could not have done this in the slum conditions which existed before the Group Areas Act," he said.

The act was still used to this end today, Mr Botha said, and cited as examples of township development: Atlantis, Mitchell's Plain, Bosmont and Khayelitsha.

"The act has provided 100 000 ha for housing coloured families, which they did not have before and no-one can deny that it has been the National Party governments which have provided the means for coloureds to develop a middle-class society with their own group identity."

In order to establish these townships it had been necessary to move people, but no-one had been moved without alternative accommodation being made available first, Mr Botha said.

"Regardless of this, we are still being bombarded with figures of how many people we have moved, but how can you upgrade an area without first moving the people out."

Mr Botha said the government had also been criticised for "taking away" areas from certain groups.

He referred to District Six in Cape Town and said this had never been a coloured area.

"It was a white area, but greedy white landlords took advantage of poor, desperate coloureds and Indians and allowed them to move so that they could profit from the rents. This was before the National Party came to power," Mr Botha said.

The act and the NP had also not been responsible for squatter camps such as Crossroads.

"These slums are a reflection on the conscience of liberals and agitators and priests who want to remain ignorant of the government's efforts to provide housing for people living there.

"It is a pity that one or two priests always take visitors to look at Crossroads . . . they don't seem to know that there is a road leading to Khayelitsha where orderly development is taking place and homes are being built for the former squatters.

"You have to control yourself, not to remark too harshly about them . . . in winter they can give out a few blankets and ease their consciences," Mr Botha said.

To prove the government was correct in retaining the act, Mr Botha said they were following the "shining example of that holiest of democracies and defender of people's rights", the United States.

He quoted a 1985 Washington Times report about an incident in Philadelphia involving demonstrations by 400 whites against two black families moving into their neighbourhood.

The demonstrations resulted in a two-week "state of emergency" being declared in an area of 50 city blocks.

"We are happy that in this wonderful land (the US), which judges the rest of the world so freely, there is such a shining example for us to follow," Mr Botha said to loud applause.

Hendrickse rejects PW's stand on Group Areas

CAPE TOWN — A member of the cabinet, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has rejected President P. W. Botha's statement that the Group Areas Act will be retained.

Mr Hendricke is quoted in a newspaper here as saying: "The Labour Party believes the Group Areas Act must go".

But the "sense of willingness" to apply the law less rigidly was perhaps welcome, he added.

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives and minister without portfolio in the cabinet, is reported to have said in an interview: "I believe that as far as the National Party policy of separation is concerned, the Group Areas Act has fulfilled its purpose."

The people who had already been resettled in terms of the Group Areas Act could not just go back to where they had lived before.

Mr Hendrickse said his own family had been resettled in terms of the Group Areas Act, into a so-called

"coloured area", but this did not mean he would leave the area where he was living if the law were abolished.

There were also economic issues. For instance, many people who had been resettled in Mitchells Plain could not now afford to move back to District Six.

"The question of group gregariousness is another factor."

He had found that the top of Walmer Estate in Cape Town had turned into a Portuguese community, while at Platteklouf there were already 40 Italian families.

"Rather than being rigid, natural gregariousness should be allowed to take place.

"Certainly the Labour Party believes it should be left to the individual to decide where he wants to live.

"However, one senses a willingness to move away from rigidity in the application of the law and this is perhaps welcome.

"But the Labour Party believes the law should go," Mr Hendrickse said.

68/10/86
DD
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THE MOVE towards a relaxation of the Group Areas Act, hinted at by President P W Botha this week, has been slammed for not going far enough and for doing little to help the acute housing crisis.

Urban Foundation spokesman in the Western Cape, Ben van der Ross, told a housing seminar in Cape Town yesterday that abolition would depoliticise the housing issue, but a possible relaxation of the Act in wealthy white areas would do little to ease the critical housing problem.

The Sandton City Council, which has petitioned the State President to abolish the Group Areas Act, was willing to open its doors to all races.

But Management Committee chairman Rick Valente said it was "patronising and objectionable" for

Move to ease Group Areas Act slammed

DIANNA GAMES

government to think of doing it on individual assessment. "There is nothing to be taken into account but that people must be allowed to live and buy property where they choose."

Francois Oberholzer, Johannesburg City Council Management Committee chairman, said opening upper-income areas to all races would not make an appreciable difference as they would not be affordable to most

— "and most blacks seem to want to live among their own people".

A motion to ask government to drop the Act in the city was made this week by the Progressive Federal Party in the council. It has not yet been discussed.

PFP Western Cape chairman Herbert Hirsch said the success of mixed areas like Woodstock proved that the Act was unnecessary and government should leave these areas alone.

DD 3/10/86

Group Areas on the way out?

EAST LONDON — Despite what President P. W. Botha said here about retaining the Group Areas Act, some political observers say he has paved the way, through scrapping the Separate Amenities Act, for a progressive erosion of the Group Areas Act.

A senior but unnamed National Party member is reported to have told the political correspondent of a Cape Town newspaper that the Group Areas Act would be either drastically relaxed or completely eliminated in the near future.

The NP member noted that President Botha had said he had "never regarded the Group Act as a holy cow."

President Botha had emphasised that provis-

ions already existed under the act for residential areas "that don't have a group (racially exclusive) character."

This was interpreted by senior Nationalists as opening the way for the establishment of new mixed residential areas or, under exceptional circumstances, the deproclamation of certain residential areas earmarked for exclusive occupation by a particular race group.

President Botha had also explained, it was pointed out, how the permit system could be used to allow for mixed neighbourhoods and then suggested that control of this system should be "delegated" from central government to "authorities lower down."

It is understood in National Party circles,

however, that the government does not at this stage intend to give local authorities the power to decide on group areas exceptions via the permit system. Such a form of "local option" is considered too politically risky. Instead politically "reliable" government-appointed provincial authorities may preside over the gradual relaxation of the certain group areas, allowing central government to disclaim — at least technically — responsibility for developments in this area.

Delegates to the congress believed there is a need for the government to introduce reforms to the Group Areas Act by "stealth" and in a gradual manner — along the same lines used to change the sports policy. — DDC

PW's integration ideas ludicrous — councillor

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

S.M.A. 3/10/66 (80)
State President Mr P W Botha's acceptance of some integrated suburbs, shown by the proposed opening under permit of only affluent areas to all races, has been slated as "ludicrous and impractical" by Johannesburg's Hospital Hill councillor, Mr Mike Sutherland.

Mr Botha suggested at the National Party congress in East London this week that the Group Areas Act should be made more flexible by allowing affluent suburbs to be mixed, but he said this could not be allowed in working class areas.

"Who would be the judge of affluent or working class neighbourhoods and on what basis would areas be designated rich or poor? Did this mean that Parktown North would be a desegregated suburb while over the road Parkhurst remained a "whites only" suburb?

"The position is ludicrous because areas like Hospital Hill, Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Braamfontein, which can hardly be labelled affluent, are already virtually fully integrated."

Who would remove the coloureds, Indians and blacks from these so-called white areas, he asked.

If it came to forced removals from Hospital Hill the action would be despicable as the different races had been living there in complete harmony for many years.

"It has been proved right here in South Africa — in Pageview, Vrededorp, Woodstock and District Six — that all races can and do live happily together in mixed communities.

"The only answer is the repeal of the entire Group Areas Act, and allowing everyone to get on with the business of living their own lives in the areas of their choice," Mr Sutherland said.

Winners all as the tills tinkle

PROSPERITY
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

SAFER
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

EASY HP
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

FEW DARE
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.



DAVID CARTE

LONG WAY
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

WORM OUT
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

DEBT
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
steady pace. The
stock market has
soared. The economy
is in a state of
prosperity.

THEY ARE...
The nation's economy
has been buoyant for
months. The Federal Reserve
has kept the money
supply growing at a
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THEY ARE...
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Govt 'must end apartheid'

Own Correspondent ^{30/10/86} ^{SPTK}

CAPE TOWN — Businessmen intend demanding that the Group Areas Act be abandoned when they meet President P W Botha for the Carlton III confer-

ence in a fortnight's time, according to supermarket chief Mr Raymond Ackerman.

Opening the new Pick 'n Pay hypermarket at Ottery last night, he said businessmen's most important task was to tell the Government "in no uncertain terms" that people had to be able to live and go to school where they liked.

"Believe me businessmen are getting their act together before this meeting to do just that," he said.

"This not a political speech. I have been to all universities, black, white, coloured and Indian, English and Afrikaans and 98 percent of them want exactly what I have said.

"They want the Group Areas Act and apartheid taken away."

US executives here 'for reunion'

DURBAN — Fifty top business executives from the United States — all company presidents, vice-presidents or directors — arrive in South Africa on Sunday for a three-week visit.

The organiser of the trip, Mr Leo Fish, said today the visit was on an informal basis and would celebrate a 54th Harvard University "class reunion".

Indaba body 'not a political party'

Political Staff ^{30/10/86} ^{SPTK}

DURBAN — The Indaba Support Group formed to drum up public support for the "kwaNatal" Indaba, has published its constitution to allay suspicion that it is a political party.

The group has been criticised because it has been seen by some as a fledgling political party or as a pressure group to force parties to accept recommendations with which they do not agree.

The constitution says the group "is not a political party nor is it intended that it should become a political party, nor that it should procure the formation of a new political party."

Ackerman: We'll tell P W to end Group Areas Act

Staff Reporter

BUSINESSMEN will demand the scrapping of the Group Areas Act when they meet President P W Botha for the Carlton III conference in a fortnight's time, according to supermarket chief Mr Raymond Ackerman.

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CREATE JOBS

"They want the Group Areas Act and apartheid taken away."

He said the establishment of the R50-million hypermarket complex was a sign of real faith in South Africa.

"We have seen IBM, General Motors and the Red Cross stories in the past week and I say that whatever the Government and black leaders have to do, we business people have so much we can do to create jobs."

South African business had to save the country by investing and showing faith.



Mr Raymond Ackerman

Businessmen had to show faith, not because they were South African, but because they had genuine faith.

"We would not be investing here if we did not believe this country had a future," he said.

He called on American and other foreign companies to stay "because psychologically you are so important".

Heunis's department is shedding its powers

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A first step towards possible local option in the Group Areas Act has come with the dismantling of the bureaucratic empire of Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis.

In reducing his staff from 1 700 people to 327, Mr Heunis has transferred major powers, including the administration of black affairs, to the new non-elected provincial administrations.

The powers to be handed over to the provinces retrospectively from October 1 are the administration of:

- The Black Local Authorities Act of 1982 which includes the administration of the shaky local government in black areas.
- The Black Communities Development Act of 1984, which includes black community and town development as well as leasehold and freehold schemes.
- The Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951.
- The issue of permits under the Group Areas Act of 1966.

Mr Heunis said his department would "still be responsible for overall policy-making and co-ordination in respect of the devolved functions to the provinces".

He gave details of how greater parliamentary control would be applied to the provinces.

And he repeated an earlier statement that, if the need developed, provincial legislators could be introduced again in the future.

Mr Heunis said the measure was an important step in devolving power and would be followed soon by the transfer of other functions and powers from his department to the provinces. This would include "certain guide plans and welfare matters".

A number of functions are also to be transferred from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to other departments.

These are:

- The control of black non-South African citizens, which includes people from the TBVC countries, to the Department of Home Affairs.
- The certification of import requirements for black labour as well as the registration of recruiting and employment agencies to Manpower.
- Claims on the South African Development Trust Fund to Development Aid.
- Land surveying in black areas and the registration of deeds in the Johannesburg area to Public Works and Land Affairs.
- Matters concerned with occupational diseases contracted by blacks to National Health.

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(80) (8) DD
Housing
still
critical ~~(8)~~
4/10/86

JOHANNESBURG — A possible relaxation of the Group Areas Act in wealthy white areas would do little to ease the critical housing problem, an Urban Foundation spokesman in the Western Cape, Mr Ben van der Ross, told a housing seminar here.

The Sandton City Council, which has petitioned the State President to abolish the Group Areas Act, is willing to open its doors to all races.

But the management committee (Manco) chairman, Mr Rick Valente, says it is "patronising and objectionable" for the government to think of doing it on individual assessment.

"There is nothing to be taken into account but that people must be allowed to live and buy property where they choose," he said.

The Manco chairman in Edenvale, Mr Jake Coleman, said whites were worried about a decline in standards

Group Areas to stay

Business Day Reporter

7/10/80
NO relaxation of the Group Areas Act will be possible until the President's Council recommendations have been dealt with by the Cabinet, provincial administrations say.

Until then the Act will be administered as it has been by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

But there may be a further devolution of responsibility for the Act to local authorities, says John Griffiths, a member of the Transvaal Executive Council.

He denies it is being handled like a "hot potato", as Press reports have claimed.

"We are not afraid of handling it," he says.

ASSOCIATED Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) president Rocky Ridgway yesterday planned the Group Areas Act for making consumer boycotts possible in SA. He was addressing a *Marketing Mix* conference on "The black component — a part or apart" at the Sandton Sun hotel. Boycotts, he said, stood little chance of success if there were no clear differentiation between white and black trading areas. "When blacks have been precluded by law from trading in the white city," the boycott target is clearly identified.

As a result of boycotts in the Eastern Cape, many white businesses had been declared insolvent, Ridgway said. Others managed to re-adjust their marketing approach by adjusting their business to concentrate on market sec-

THELMA TUCH

tors not subject to boycotts. Consumer boycotts were now largely political and included demands, such as the removal of troops from the townships, beyond the scope of the local chamber of commerce to effect. The boycotts were more successful in those areas where there was a distinct

township with clearly defined entrances and exits which could be monitored by a boycott committee. *Sowetan* Editor Joe Latakomo told the conference that boycotts had affected township buying patterns. He said the trend seemed to be to buy now and beat any Christmas consumer boycott. Marketers should adapt their marketing strategies to circumstances. Consumers, he said, were aware that the current situation in SA — including the state of emergency and continued detentions — were reasons to call for a "Black Christmas".

Group Areas Act 'has made boycotts possible'

BUSINESS 2/10/88
EJ

Group Areas blamed for boycotts

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

The president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), Mr Rocky Ridgway, yesterday blamed the Group Areas Act for making consumer boycotts possible in South Africa.

He was addressing a conference on "the

black component — a part or apart" here.

Boycotts, he said, stood little chance of success if there were no clear differentiation between white and black trading areas.

"When blacks have been precluded by law from trading in the white city, the boycott target is clearly identi-

fied." As a result of boycotts in the Eastern Cape, many white businesses had been declared insolvent, Mr Ridgway said.

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DD 8/10/86



NGSK synod: Group Areas Act 'unchristian'

not think of 1950

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Ned Geref Sendingkerk synod yesterday strongly voiced its opposition to the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act, calling on the government to scrap both laws immediately.

Group Area laws which separated people on the basis of race were "totally unchristian". The Population Registration Act which legally created racial categories, was identified as the "foundation of apartheid".

NGSK moderator Dr Allan Boesak said those synod members who had the vote should lobby for its abolition.

"The synod rejects the Act as totally unchristian and requests that the State remove it in its entirety in order to accommodate mixed couples in residential areas of their choice.

"The synod rejects the Population Registration Act and every social, economic or political institution founded on this Act and calls on its members to strive in word and deed for its removal."

● The synod also resolved to unify the NGSK's Namibian circuit with the Evangelical Reformed Church in Africa, a consortium of former independent churches in the territory.

Group Area application approved

Municipal Reporter

MANCO yesterday approved a Group Areas Act application by a black businessman to buy a house in the coloured area of Wentworth, Durban, for his family.

Mr Mecheon Zuma applied for a permit on the grounds that his four children, who attend non-racial schools in Durban, would otherwise be exposed to attack when wearing their very visible school uniforms.

In addition, said Mr Zuma, bus transport from Umlazi to school is 'non-existent'. Mr Zuma owns a service station, a bottle store, a cottage for his employees and a house which he says is too small for his present needs.

The existing owner Mr Raymond Wallgee submitted evidence indicating that a refusal to allow him to sell the house would mean the loss of the property as he could no longer meet the bond repayments.

Mr Wallgee said he had been trying to sell the house since 1983 for R150 000.

The Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee, asked to decide on the case in September, declined on the grounds that it did not recognise the validity of the Group Areas Act.

The LAC told Manco 'responsibility for resolving individual problems created by the Act should rest with the body responsible for its promulgation'.

10/10/80 N/M

80

Cape Town 15/10/86

Scrapping of group areas 'essential'

SA

Financial Staff

THE Group Areas Act has become a socio-economic prison and has to be eliminated so that blacks can move into the free enterprise system and benefit from it.

This is the view of Philip Krawitz, MD of the Cape Union Mart group of companies and a former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

Making a strong plea for political change to change the economy, he told a seminar of the Menswear Group that SA was a poor country.

Distorted system

"Where we have gone wrong is to choose free enterprise for some and socialism for others. We have distorted our political system with apartheid and this is where we have failed."

Apartheid was abhorrent and had to die. The route for SA to go was one of socio-economic equalization through black, coloured and Indian people being brought into the free enterprise system.

Citing the example of a dove that has been held so tightly that it was unable to fly when freed, Krawitz said that black businessmen, who are willing and able, would have to be "massaged" into the system.

It was possible to make the South African economy a world leader but more was needed from the government. It had gone a long way already but the next major step should be the elimination of the Group Areas Act.

"Today black managers and black labourers are forced to live side-by-side. If people who have the money are not able to break out of the socio-



Philip Krawitz

economic prison, frustration is created."

Krawitz said there were three other alternatives for SA, fascism, communism and socialism, but he rejected them.

Fascism could be brought upon SA by driving white people into a laager. The far right had the ability to seize power and their hand was strengthened by the imposition of sanctions.

He also rejected communism, the attraction of which he could understand, and socialism.

The RSCs which would use businessmen's wealth to uplift the poor, were socialist and would fail.

"Socialism, with 15% trying to provide for 85%, cannot work," Krawitz said.

Scrap home and school segregation — business

AKS 17/10/86
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Big business wants racial segregation in housing and schools scrapped.

A major debate is planned next week by businessmen on proposals to persuade the Government to introduce new reforms to allow municipal councils to scrap all forms of racial segregation in housing and schools.

The issue will come under discussion at the annual congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, which opens in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

NO ALTERNATIVE

The Johannesburg chamber will argue: "Undoubtedly the phasing-out of segregation in housing and schools is a complex and difficult undertaking. Nevertheless, in a South African metropolitan context, demographics and morality, and international pressures too, leave us with no feasible alternative.

"Properly managed, evolutionary change will be far more comfortable and constructive than the revolutionary alternative."

The motion will urge the removal of all "outmoded constraints" holding the brakes on urbanisation.

GREY AREAS

The central business districts of Johannesburg and elsewhere were already "grey areas" where people of all races lived. And there was de facto evidence of acceptance of the situation by residents and property-owners.

"There is no valid reason to maintain the fiction that they are 'white areas'. They should formally be declared fully open," the motion says.

Group areas: ~~PC~~ wants local option

Political Staff

MARITZBURG. — The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, has confirmed that the President's Council intends to recommend that group areas be decided at local government level.

Speaking at the party's Natal congress, Mr Sutton said the NRP policy of local option was an aspect that would emerge strongly from the report on the Group Areas Act by the President's Council's constitutional committee.

The report is expected to be published towards the end of November. Mr Sutton is a member of the council.

The New Republic Party, in its Natal power-base, this weekend grasped at the Natal/Kwazulu indaba as a final straw of survival — and admitted it was doing so.

The re-elected Natal leader, Mr Derrick Watterson, practically admitted at the congress that the party no

longer had the ability to win seats, attract the youth or generate financial support and enthusiasm.

The 200 delegates at the congress decided that the party's survival depended on forming an alliance of moderates across racial and party lines, using the indaba as a base.

And the party came close to dumping its policy in favour of whatever the indaba produced.

INDABA

However, there were hints that the NRP would insist on an agreement at the indaba that would contain firm minority group protection measures.

The role of the indaba dominated much of the congress, featuring in four of the seven resolutions debated.

The main debate was on two resolutions. The first, introduced by Mr Sutton, stated that NRP policy would have to be adjusted to the as yet

unfinalised dispensation negotiated at the indaba.

The second resolution, moved by Mr Watterson, asked the congress to recognise that only a broad multi-party, multiracial alliance would offer a credible alternative to the Government and called on the NRP and other parties committed to reform to initiate a forum similar to the indaba to achieve the alliance.

Mr Sutton said the party was arguing at the indaba for group rights but it was prepared to fall in with any reasonable finding of the indaba — and he expected other parties to do the same.

In an interview, Mr Watterson was confident that if the indaba succeeded it would make the job far easier of bringing together the broad centre of South African politics.

He said he had already started talking to other political groups with this in mind. He would step up these talks.

'Amend Group Areas Act'

JOHANNESBURG — The Government should allow towns and cities to sweep away all racial segregation in housing and schools if they so voted, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said in a motion at the annual Assocom Congress today.

Business was asked to

back a motion urging the Government to press the button on necessary amendments to the Group Areas Act.

Mr Pat Corbin, president of the Johannesburg chamber, which framed the proposals, says approval of the resolution by the Associated Chambers of Commerce

(Assocom) will bring a crucial test on the sincerity of Government's reform promises.

If approved, Assocom will formally urge the Government to remove all remaining discriminatory measures and take immediate steps to:

- Open all business, commercial and industri-

al zones, as defined in terms of local town planning schemes.

- Amend the Group Areas Act so as to facilitate the removal of restrictions which inhibit ownership or occupation of land for residential purposes "in accordance with local wishes". — Sapa

Group Areas Act⁽⁸⁰⁾ given two years

N/M 23/10/84

PIETERMARITZBURG—South Africa could be 'group areas free' by 1988 and people would be able to live, work and attend school wherever they pleased, a leading businessman said yesterday.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, director of a nationwide supermarket chainstore, was addressing businessmen in Pietermaritzburg during a luncheon hosted by the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

Speaking on South Africa in the 90s, Mr Ackerman said the present set of sanctions against South Africa was only a 'half-way' measure and that the real punitive sanctions had not yet been imposed. He urged businessmen to do everything in their power to push

for the establishment of a democratic, non-racial, multi-party South Africa.

'It is the view of 98% of South Africa's businessmen that apartheid must go and in my experience this is a consensus view of both black and white leaders,' he said.

Meetings

He told the more than 100-strong audience of his meetings with black leaders both inside and outside the country, and of a face-to-face meeting with the ANC, the PAC and Dr Dennis Worrall on a BBC television programme on South Africa.

'Surprisingly everyone except the PAC agreed on the kind of future society we would like to have in this country,' he said.

He predicted that South Africa would be a 'group areas free' country in two to three years time.

'Once that process begins it won't be long before the entire country is free of the Group Areas Act. From there it is a short step to the scrapping of the Populations Registration Act — and those are twin pillars of apartheid,' he said afterwards. — (Sapa)

Assocom:

Let towns

abolish race laws.

By Michael Chester

The Government was challenged by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce today to allow individual towns and cities to sweep away all racial segregation in housing and schools if they so voted.

The issue was the centre of debate at the annual congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce in Johannesburg where business was asked to back a motion urging the Government to press the button on necessary amendments to the Group Areas Act.

Mr Pat Corbin, president of the Johannesburg chamber, which framed the proposals, says approval of the resolution by Assocom will bring a crucial test on the sincerity of the Government reform promises.

If approved, Assocom will formally urge the Government to remove all remaining discriminatory measures and take immediate steps to:

- Open all business, commercial and industrial zones, as defined in terms of local town planning schemes, for occupation or ownership without restriction.

- Amend the Group Areas Act so as to facilitate the removal of restrictions which inhibit ownership or occupation of land for residential purposes "in accordance with local wishes".

A document paid tribute to Government progress in "the slaughtering of many sacred cows" such as acceptance of the permanence of urban blacks, labour legislation and the abolition of influx control.

But it argued there was no longer any valid reason to maintain the fiction that many central business districts and their peripheries were "white" areas.

The Johannesburg CBD and Hillbrow were "grey" areas and should be opened to everyone.

"Apprehensions of misbehaviour are misdirected. With a legally resident population, non-racial laws can be applied objectively, while at the same time self-administered social controls can develop.

● See Page 11.

Assocom calls for abolition of Group Areas Act

80
EAST
24/10/82

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The strongest plea for the abolition of the Group Areas Act came from Port Elizabeth and Durban representatives at yesterday's Assocom (Association of Chambers of Commerce) congress in Johannesburg.

The congress eventually passed an amended motion calling on the Government to remove discriminatory measures.

But this motion still contained the proviso that residential restrictions should be adjusted "in accordance with local circumstances".

The two representatives were not satisfied with this condition and wanted the Act swept away completely.

Mr Mike Smith, of Port Elizabeth, asked: "Who will decide what the local circumstances are?"

"There will still be a minority group in an area choosing whether or not to open residential areas."

He and the Durban representative made it clear that although they would support the amended motion, they felt it was not strong enough and did not go far enough. They objected to "in accordance with circumstances" which they felt provided an outlet for further discrimination.

Nevertheless, the congress went further than the original motion had asked. It called on the Government to open all business, commercial and industrial areas for occupation or ownership by all races as well as "to facilitate the removal of restrictions which inhibit ownership or occupation of residential areas "in accordance with local circumstances".

The original motion called for the Group Areas Act to be amended.

The amendment would allow towns and cities to sweep away all racial segregation in housing and schools if they so voted.

Reform in the wings

The long-awaited report of the constitutional committee of the President's Council (PC), on its investigation into the Group Areas Act and related laws, has been completed and handed to PC chairman Piet Koornhof, the committee's chairman, Dries Oosthuizen told the FM this week.

PC secretary, Kobus Bauermeister, says no date has been set to debate the report in open council, but observers are betting on next month.

The publication of extensive leaks from the committee (*Current affairs* August 29)

indicates that the report will recommend wide-ranging and, in some instances, fairly radical changes to residential segregation.

The report is expected to intensify the debate in the ruling National Party in particular, and among all South Africans, over the merits of residential apartheid.

President P W Botha and his senior ministers have repeatedly stressed in recent weeks their intention to retain the principle of residential "group identity," although a measure of flexibility will be tolerated.

Oosthuizen says that after taking all factors into consideration, such as the practical situation and range of opinion, the committee is satisfied with its performance.

"It must be remembered that our report is the product of a seven party committee on which we had to try to find one another and reach consensus. At all times we tried to be both reasonable and pragmatic," he says. ■

'Open' residential areas likely to spark house sales boom



LAST week I said that "if group areas laws are to be reformed, ignored or even just fudged at the edges, house values could start to rise earlier than one would otherwise expect".

In the residential property market, this is the joker in the pack, and it could boost the value of many an investment "hand".

At present there are thousands of empty houses in white suburbs, and already it has been estimated that 1 percent of sales in such areas are actually being made to blacks, irrespective of legal constraints.

This further breakdown of traditional segregation provides an opportunity for the tiny minority of middle-class blacks who can afford it, to escape not only the squalor of the townships but also the terror exercised by political fanatics.

If the racial mix-and-match process here follows the same pattern as it did in Britain, while the first wave of black buyers (the pioneers) will pay going market prices for houses, the second will pay less as some whites flee the encroachment of black neighbours.

The process of desegregation may be most ap-

parent, however, not in houses but in blocks of flats and townhouses.

The moment legal restrictions are relaxed, we are likely to see black investors buying up multiple units in order to rent homes to black tenants.

As commentator Jean Temkin rightly said recently: "Don't make the mistake of underestimating the property buying power of blacks."

"The perception that no blacks can afford to buy white housing is totally wrong."

"In fact there are plenty who are anxiously waiting to invest in property because they, like us, know that the only real return they can obtain from investments is in growth assets."

"Many blacks employed in business and industry have for many years received equal pay for equal work, while their living expenses have been below those of their white colleagues."

They have built up their savings in banks and building societies, and have accumulated enough capital in many cases to be able to buy properties in white areas for cash.

How can you profit from the coming desegregation of residential areas?

By investing in properties in areas that are most likely to appeal to blacks, of course.

As commuting is a major source of inconvenience to blacks, we can expect them to seek to reduce that by buying homes as close as possible to their jobs in industrial areas and city centres.

There could also be a tendency for them to buy in cheap modern suburbs out on the fringes where the flight of returning immigrants has left the building societies holding a large number of repossessed properties, which they would be happy to unload to anyone for a reasonable (but low) price.

Because mortgage loan interest rates are relatively low, and could well go lower, it shouldn't be too difficult for you to rent any property you buy as an investment, for enough at least to cover the loan payments.

But you should not lock yourself in to leases of more than 12 months at a time, even if you have to "roll over" the leases by renewing them once or twice before house prices have moved up enough for you to sell your investment and realise a capital gain.

● Martin Spring is editor of Personal Finance Newsletter.

Call on P W Botha to scrap Group Areas

29/10/86 eve post

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~~29/10/86~~

CAPE TOWN — Businessmen will demand the scrapping of the Group Areas Act when they meet President P W Botha for the Carlton III conference in a fortnight's time, according to supermarket chief Mr Raymond Ackerman.

Opening the new Pick 'n Pay hypermarket in Ottery last night, he said a businessman's most important task was to tell the Government "in no uncertain terms" that people had to be able to live and go to school where they liked.

He said: "Believe me, businessmen are getting their act together before this meeting to do just that.

"This is not a political speech. I have been to all

universities — black, white, coloured and Indian, English and Afrikaans — and 98% of them want exactly what I have said.

"They want the Group Areas Act and apartheid taken away."

He said the establishment of the R50-million hypermarket complex was a sign of real faith in SA.

"We have seen IBM, General Motors and the Red Cross stories in the past week and I say that whatever the Government and black leaders have to do, we business people have so much we can do to create jobs."

SA business had to save the country by investing and showing faith. — Sapa

Law turns blind eye to Group Areas offences

Staff Reporters

80
SPR
3/9/86

Authorities are turning a blind eye to many Group Areas Act offences. "Whites-only" areas are experiencing a growing influx of people of other races and the Act, one a cornerstone of apartheid, is being ignored increasingly.

The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr. a Brunette, said today the occurrence of Group Areas Act cases was fading.

"We've been turning a blind eye to offences for some time, and I think another reason is that people are making fewer complaints," he added.

Mr. Brunette said a general attitude of consideration as regards offences prevailed and he was waiting for further guidance from legislators.

"But for some years, we have had few of these cases — only when someone complained seriously."

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Cobie Coetsee, today denied there

had been a change in policy on the Group Areas Act, but said "for the past three to four years, the Act has been applied with consideration for the human factor and with the issue of alternative accommodation in mind".

He added: "That has been the attitude all along. It doesn't mean prosecutions have been withdrawn altogether. The Act is just applied with wisdom."

The issue of changing the Group Areas Act will come under discussion at the National Party's Free State Congress being held in Bloemfontein today.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis, or his deputy, Mr. Piet Badenhorst, will reply to two motions on the Congress Agenda dealing with the Act.

OPTIMISM

The motions call on the Government not to change the Group Areas Act and not to allow the creation of "grey areas" — districts where people of all races already live together, such as Mayfair, Johannesburg.

There is optimism in some grey areas that the era of the Group Areas is reaching an end.

A survey conducted by *The Star* among more than 20 estate agents operating in the grey areas found the atmosphere is one of hope among many residents.

One legal expert described the present fluid state of affairs as "the greatest penetration by Indian and coloured people into white suburbs in the history of this country".



Minister warns 'Group' offenders

*Opp Times
4/9/86*

86

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, yesterday threatened landlords with sale of their properties if they continued to flout the Group Areas Act.

Addressing the Orange Free State National Party congress on two motions calling for the retention of the Group Areas Act and the rejection of "grey" areas, he also warned churches not to abuse the Act and force him to sell church properties.

He also warned estate agents that they were playing with fire by selling houses in contravention of the Act.

"People are going to lose their houses," the deputy minister said.

He admitted that prosecutions under the Group Areas Act had been stopped but added that he could still act administratively against those who flouted the law.

Prosecutions 'futile'

The decision not to prosecute had been taken as a result of a Supreme Court decision — Gladys Govender versus the State — in which the court ruled that eviction was not an automatic consequence of a conviction under the Act but could only follow a separate application dealing with factors such as alternative accommodation.

The Attorneys General had found it difficult to prove that alternative accommodation was available and subsequently pointed out the futility of prosecutions in terms of the Act.

Mr Badenhorst said: "Acting administratively means that I can sell a person's property. I have already given notice that property will be sold."

● In Pretoria the Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, yesterday confirmed a sharp decline in Group Areas Act prosecutions in recent years.

No official instruction

The acting senior public prosecutor for Pretoria, Mr A H P Louw, said one prosecution under the Act about a year ago had mysteriously "fizzled out" before reaching court.

He was unaware of any official instruction not to prosecute offenders, however.

● In the President's Council in Cape Town, the vice-president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr Willie van der Merwe, told the PC committee for economic affairs that the Group Areas Act should be scrapped to allow a greater mobility of labour.

● The "curse of the Group Areas Act" was destroying South Africa, Mr Yunus Moolla (Sol Stanger) said in the House of Delegates during debate on the own-affairs Housing Development Bill.

He said application of the Act had been so unjust that Indians had lost a lot of land.

The Indian community lacked "between 60 000 and 80 000" housing units, while it had been estimated that whites had a surplus exceeding 37 000 housing units. — Sapa

Group Areas Act must go, says Tucsa

CAPE TOWN — The Group Areas Act should be scrapped to allow a greater mobility of labour, the vice-president of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa), Mr Willie van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Addressing the committee for economic affairs of the President's Council, Mr Van der Merwe said Tucsa believed in the free enter-

prise system but unless this act was abolished, the free-enterprise system in South Africa would never be completely free.

He said accommodation of blacks as an equal partner in the decision-making process was an absolute prerequisite for the creation of an economy that would solve the employment problem in a sustained way. — Sapa

Govt gets tough on illegal black tenants

DOMINIQUE GILBERT
and MAX DU PREEZ

GOVERNMENT has already issued at least one notice under the Group Areas Act, and is processing several others, in terms of which private property occupied illegally by blacks is to be taken from its owners and sold.

While Department of Constitutional Development and Planning deputy-director Johnny Fourie yesterday confirmed this, he refused to say how many such notices were being processed, and against whom.

Despite the widespread "wait-and-see" attitude to the Group Areas Act, and official confirmation that the authorities are no longer evicting offenders under the Act, Fourie maintained the Minister of his department would continue to sell properties occupied illegally by blacks.

Section 41 of the Act entitles the Minister to "dispose of property administratively" without involving any court action.

Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Piet Badenhorst yesterday warned churches, and others who ignore the Act, he would act against them and even order transgressors' properties to be sold.

He was reacting to yesterday's report in *Business Day* that few Group Areas Act cases were taken to court, and said this decision was taken by attorneys-general because of a court judgment in 1982 that eviction orders could not automatically follow a conviction under the Act.

Government's surprising turnabout

on the Act at the congress was seen by senior Nationalists more as an effort to pacify unhappy supporters — while there is talk of a general election next year — than a rejection of the basic proposals of the President's Council.

There is an indication that the Act will be changed early next year to include the local-option principle.

As at the Durban federal congress, it was clear in Bloemfontein that the NP is divided over the issue of group areas, with most delegates probably favouring retention of the Act.

□ Another blow to impressions that officials have relaxed their attitude towards the Act is evident in an alleged official directive that rent boards punish landlords and their illegal black tenants.

According to Johannesburg councillor Molly Koppel, the onus of eviction has been put onto landlords.

"In terms of this iniquitous directive, landlords who allow the Act to be broken are disqualified from applying to the Rent Board to increase their rents according to rising rates or maintenance costs of their buildings; and tenants themselves lose their legal status as the Rent Board stops listening to their complaints." Management Committee chairman Francois Oberholzer said government would "do itself a favour" to allow blacks to live in the CBD area. At least 1 000 flats in the CBD are empty, he said, and government would save R30m-R40m by allowing blacks to live in the CBD.

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG

The government has already issued at least one notice under the Group Areas Act, and is processing several others, in terms of which private property occupied illegally by black people is to be taken from its owners and sold.

While the deputy-director of the Depart-

DAIRY TOP
80
4/11/86
Govt acts on group areas

ment of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Johnny Fourie, confirmed this yesterday, he refused to say how many notices are being processed and against whom.

In spite of the widespread "wait and see" attitude to the Group Areas Act and official confirmation that authorities are no longer evicting offenders under the act, Mr Fourie maintains the minister of his department will continue to sell properties illegally occupied by black people.

"In terms of the act, which is still on the statutes, there are no grey areas. But I can't give you particulars of the notices, it's still sub judice," he said.

Section 41 of the act entitles the minister to "dispose of property administratively" without involving any court action.

The deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning,

Mr Piet Badenhorst, warned churches and others who ignored the act that he would act against them.

He said, at the National Party's Free State congress in Bloemfontein, that this decision was taken by attorneys-general because of a court judgment in 1982. The court decided eviction orders could not automatically follow a conviction under the act.

The government's stubbornness on the act at the congress was seen by senior Nationalists there more as an effort to pacify unhappy supporters — while there was much talk of a general election early next year — than a rejection by government of the basic proposals of the President's Council to be put to government soon.

There is an indication the act will be changed early next year to include the local option principle.

4/9/68
S.M.C.

Areas Act: church holds its ground

The hardening of Government attitudes on the Group Areas Act has drawn a mixed reaction from the two groups who need not to contravene it — churches and estate agents.

The announcement comes on the eve of Bishop Desmond Tutu's enthronement as Archbishop of Cape Town on Sunday, after which he will take up residence in the white group area of Bishopscourt.

A spokesman for the Church of the Province of Southern Africa said today, "The church has consistently expressed its opposition to the Group Areas Act and other apartheid legislation, and its Christian convictions on this issue have not changed."

A spokesman for Bishop Tutu's office in Cape Town said it was too soon to comment on the veiled threat made by Deputy Minister for Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, who asked for the cooperation of churches "so that it won't be necessary to sell church property."

The information officer of the Methodist Church, Mr Theo Coggin, said, "The church stations its ministers where God has called them."

FUNDAMENTAL

"Jesus Christ does not recognise the Group Areas Act, and to suggest he does is tampering with the freedom of religion which, we are told by the State President, is a fundamental pillar of his policy," he said.

The Institute of Estate Agents has denied any knowledge of its members selling properties to blacks under false pretences.

The executive director of the institute, Mr Stefaan Swanepoel, said "We have a code of ethics which demands our agents inform all potential home buyers of things such as bonds, roads and the Group Areas Act.

"I have not received any complaints from potential home owners with regard to the Group Areas Act," he said.

"I agree with Mr Badenhorst that estate agents should not sell homes under the false pretences that certain rights may or may not be granted in the future.

"People should wait until the Act is abolished. There is much confusion at the moment as to what is going to happen to the Act," Mr Swanepoel said.

He said the Institute strongly supported the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Swanepoel said unfortunately many individual companies and corporations were taking calculated risks at what was going to happen to the Act and were buying property for their black staff.

sible for the compilation and distribution of a certain booklet distributed in August 1986, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, (a) what is the name of this booklet, (b) how many pages does it comprise, (c) who was responsible for the text and compilation, (d) by whom was it printed, (e) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (f) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (g) why was it compiled and (h) what was the total cost of producing and distributing this booklet;

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of the booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders published, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer;

(3) whether his Department was informed of the decision by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly not to take independence; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether this booklet was distributed after his Department had been informed of the above-mentioned decision; if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision to distribute the booklet at this stage?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Moutse Issue.

(b) 24, including the cover in colour.

(c) The Department of Foreign Affairs.

(d) Perskor.

(e) (i) 20 000.

(ii) None.

(f) The publication was produced for distribution locally and through South African missions abroad.

(g) The Moutse issue has repeatedly been raised with the Department of Foreign Affairs by representatives of foreign governments, foreign politicians and the private sector. It had become apparent that the distortion of the facts and misrepresentation combined with the international politicisation of the Moutse issue could lead to serious consequences for South Africa and KwaNdebele. It was, therefore, considered imperative that a booklet setting out the facts be prepared.

(h) R12 691,55. This amount is made up of the following: Type setting, layout and corrections—R786,95. Printing—R11 256,04. Errata (insertion)—R648,56. Distribution costs are minimal at present and can only be ascertained once distribution has been completed. The booklet will be distributed primarily through official channels.

(2) No. The publication was printed strictly according to a standing contract of the Government Printer, SDK77, which makes provision for the printing of such publications.

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) fall away.

(3) No, but I refer the hon member to the reply given to Question No 26 by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning. Prior to independence it is not necessary for the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly to inform the Department of Foreign Affairs of their decision.

(4) Yes.

(a) The booklet addressed a problem independently of KwaNdebele's independence.

(b) The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs decided on the distribution pattern during March and April 1986.

Provincial administrations

1225. Mr D J N MALCOMBE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he and/or his Department is responsible for the provincial administrations; if not, who and/or what State Department of Departments are responsible for matters relating to provincial administrations; if so,

	R
Silveray Construction	103 000
J Greyling Building Contractors	136 089
Gordon Verhoef & Krause O P (Pty) Ltd	148 694
S B T Roofing (Pty) Ltd	154 570
Michael de Lange (Pty) Ltd	161 000
Elfour Construction	171 337
Bellgrove & Snell Contracting (Pty) Ltd	176 611
Fred Whitehead & Sons (Pty) Ltd	193 844
Alternative	178 500
Mecamm—Geoffco	182 361
William Scott Contracts (Pty) Ltd	216 510
Allweather Coatings (Pty) Ltd	224 957

(3) No.

(2) whether a tender was recently called for by the Cape Provincial Administration for repairs to a leaking roof and the repainting of the provincial roads workshop in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) when, (b) how many tenders were received and (c) (i) from whom were they received and (ii) what was the amount of each tender;

(3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not (a) why not and (b) which tender was accepted?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning acts as the overall co-ordinating Department for provincial government affairs.

(2) Yes.

(a) 4 April 1986.

(b) 11.

(b) Gordon Verhoef and Krause E P (Pty) Ltd.
 Applications for permits to reside in White group areas
 2574
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 1225. Mr S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any applications for permits to reside in White group areas were submitted to his Department by members of other race groups during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, how many;

- (2) whether all such applications were granted; if not, (a) why not, (b) how many applications were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (c) what were the reasons for refusing permission in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes—280 for the period 1/9/85-31/8/86.
- (2) No.
- (a) All applications were considered on merit in terms of the provisions laid down in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966.
- (b) (i) 113.
(ii) 119.
(48 applications still under consideration)
- (c) Each application was considered on its own merits in terms of the provisions laid down in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 and no reasons for refusal are furnished.

Zolani Township, Ashton: municipal police force

1233. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether a Black municipal police force has been established in Zolani Township in Ashton; if so, (a) what is the strength of this force, (b)(i) when and (ii) why was it established, (c) how were members of the force recruited, (d) what type of arms are issued to members of the force and (e) what is the (i) actual or (ii) estimated annual cost of maintaining this force?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No. The Town Committee of Zolani will take a decision whether they will

implement a municipal police force at their following meeting during September 1986.

Film on Steve Biko

1234. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been approached by any persons to obtain permission to produce a film on Steve Biko in the Republic; if so, what was his response;
- (2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) Yes. My response was that foreigners require work permits to make films on any subject in South Africa. Such work permits can be obtained from the Department of Home Affairs. South African citizens do not require work permits for this purpose.

(2) Yes. Mr Jeff Sneller from the USA, and Mr Chris Davies.

Pensions

1235. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) (a) What are the terms on which employees of (i) the State and (ii) parastatal institutions, including control boards, may purchase back pensions at present, (b) what is the maximum period involved and (c) on what date were these terms introduced;
- (2) what are the relevant particulars of the terms that applied in this regard prior to the date referred to above?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Payment of own contribu-

tions employer contributions and interest (2,75%) accruing over the period purchased, calculated on salary as at date of appointment. Further interest (5,5%) accrues from date of appointment to date of payment.

- (ii) As in (i) with exception of control boards which have private pension funds.
- (b) The period between date of appointment and date of 16th birthday.
- (c) The various dates of inception of the pension funds concerned.

(2) The particulars are not available. In general, it can be assumed that the predecessors of the present pension funds offered the same terms as those stated in (1)(a)(i) above.

Bureau for Information: funds to certain organisation

1245. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has made any funds or facilities available to a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply; if so, (a) what (i) funds and/or (ii) facilities, (b) when, (c) why, (d) on whose instructions and (e) what is the name of this organisation; if not,
- (2) whether the Bureau has received any requests for assistance from this organisation or persons connected to it; if so, (a) when, (b) for what assistance and (c) what was the response to these requests?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No. (a) to (e) Fall away.

(2) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

Spl 9/10/86. C. van der Merwe

Regional services councils

1255. THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention of the Government to proceed with the establishing of regional services councils; if so, (a)(i) when does it intend to establish the first regional services council in each of the provinces and (ii) what are the names of the local government bodies that will be included in each of these councils and (b) when does it intend to complete the establishing of such councils in the rest of the Republic?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) (i) In terms of the provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985), as amended, the provincial Administrators are responsible for the establishment of regional services councils in the various provinces. In five instances the reports of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas have already been submitted to the Administrators namely:

- the Bloemfontein/Botshabela area;
- the Cape Metropolitan area;
- the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area;
- the Pretoria/Brits/Bronkhorstspuit area; and
- the Witwatersrand area.

It is the intention of all parties involved in Central and Provincial level of government to have the regional services councils established as soon as possible,

5/9/86 STAR 80

Neppe calls for curb on landlords

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Joubert Park city councillor Mr David Neppe has challenged the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to set up a commission of inquiry into the exploitation of tenants by landlords who abuse the Group Areas Act.

"Mr Piet Badenhorst completely missed the point at the Free State National Party congress when he warned churches and estate agents not to break the Act. He was also threatening to sell property bought illegally by blacks," Mr Neppe said.

"These issues are minor when compared with the exploitation of black, Indian and coloured tenants by landlords shielding behind the Act. This applies particularly to owners of rent-controlled premises who are guilty on at least four counts:

- "Allowing 'disqualified' people into flats in so-called white areas.
- "Charging these tenants astronomical rents, in some cases treble the controlled price.
- "Supplying the Receiver of Revenue

with false returns.

● "Blackmailing their tenants by having them put out unless they paid inflated rentals and remained silent."

In some cases even while the judge was ruling in favour of landlords attempting to evict under the Act, the same landlords or their front men were tenanted the empty flats with other "disqualified" people.

Mr Neppe condemned the lack of support that the beleaguered coloured and Indian tenants had received from their Ministers in the Houses of Representatives and Delegates.

"They have been conspicuous by their refusal to take any form of stand in investigating the problems of 'disqualified' people who moved into the area, often because there was simply no other housing available."

He called on Mr Badenhorst to repeal the Group Areas Act and in the interim to visit Joubert Park and interview some of the exploited people.

"After he has had first-hand insight into the problem I call on him to head a commission of inquiry into the exploitation that has become rife in this area," Mr Neppe said.

NIM 1119/86

113 can move to white areas

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government had approved 113 applications from members of other race groups to live in white group areas in the past year, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

Replying to a written question by the Opposition's chief spokesman on Home Affairs, Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, Mr Heunis said 119 applications had been refused and another 48 were still being considered.

In reply to a different question, by Mr Mahmoud Rajab, Solidarity MP for Springfield, Mr Heunis said 32 Indians had been given permission to live in white areas since January last year.

News of the exemptions comes amid strong speculation that the Group Areas Act may be radically changed after the President's Council reports on its investigations of the Act. There has also been a cutback on prosecutions under the Act.

Mr Heunis said in his two replies yesterday that the exemptions had been made in terms of Section 21 of the Act, which allows him to grant exemptions and set certain conditions if he believes refusal could cause undue hardship.

113 group areas exemption approvals

Political Staff 80

THE government has approved 113 applications from members of other race groups to live in white group areas in the past year, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

Replying to a written question by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on Home Affairs, Mr Tian van der Merwe (MP for Green Point), Mr Heunis said 119 applications had been refused and another 48 were still being considered.

In reply to a different question, by Mr Mahmoud Rajab, Solidarity MP for Springfield, Mr Heunis said 32 Indians had been given permission to live in white areas since January last year.

News of the exemptions comes amid strong speculation that the Group Areas Act may be radically changed after the President's Council reports on its investigations into the act.

The exemptions were made in terms of Section 21 of the act. The section allows the minister to grant exemptions if he believes refusal could cause undue hardship or if he thinks issuing a permit could be in the interests of the people for whom the group areas was established.

12/9/86 A GREY AREA (80)

As the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act nears completion, confusion is growing over government's attitude to the Act.

Leaks from the council indicate wide-ranging proposals for a dramatic revamping of residential apartheid (*Current affairs* August 29). And because the committee is dominated by National Party (NP) members, it is assumed the proposals have backing from higher up.

Strengthening the belief that a major overhaul may be on the cards are reports that Group Areas prosecutions have virtually ceased.

Blacks living in white areas — with government's covert blessing — are not confined to the better-known unofficial "grey" areas such as Hillbrow and Yeoville. In parliament last week, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange told the Conservative Party's Ferdie Hartzenberg that the senior public prosecutor in Zeerust had declined to press charges against an Indian couple living in a white area of the conservative western Transvaal town.

State President P W Botha told the recent NP federal congress that the Group Areas Act may be applied more "flexibly" in future (although he and other ministers stressed it will not be scrapped).

Nonetheless, Deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, Piet Badenhorst, speaking at last week's NP Free State congress, warned Group Areas transgressors that they could lose their property if they broke the law. But tough talk is, of course, *sine qua non* at party congresses.

A deputy director in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Johnny Fourie, confirmed this week that in terms of the Act, the authorities can, by way of administrative action alone, confiscate and sell property acquired or used in contravention of the Act. He also confirmed that such action had already been taken and further steps were being contemplated.

There are suggestions in some quarters that government is deliberately sowing confusion until it has sorted out new policy directions to be implemented after a rumoured general election. ■

80 SM 15/9/86

10-year plan to wipe out Indian housing backlog

CAPE TOWN — Final details are being completed for a housing strategy involving millions of rands to wipe out over the next few years the 40 000-unit housing backlog for Indians.

Indian Housing Minister Mr Baldeo Dookie is confident he can break the back of the backlog within five years, with 10 years required to wipe it out finally.

The biggest problem he faces is the shortage of land and the ravaging effect the Group Areas Act has had on the Indian community's land ownership.

Mr Dookie says he has been unfairly criticised for not getting moving fast enough on providing houses. But he says his critics are now in for a surprise.

After taking over a department which inherited a legacy of very little from the old constitutional structure, he says he had to start more or less at the beginning.

At the same time land is being identified for townships and various options are being considered for the construction of homes.

The target of the new strategy is to reduce the cost of housing and take account of the financial position of each individual.

Mr Dookie said: "People must not be faced with such large housing costs that they are not able to afford to eat properly, buy essentials or pay for education."

Some of the major policy decisions taken include: ● Initially, of the sites provided by the Department, 80 per cent would be for the construction of homes for the low income groups while the rest would be made available on a site and service basis.

This ratio would, however, gradually be changed, making more self-help sites available. People earning less than R800 a month would qualify for constructed homes.

Because of the criticism of the type of housing and the high initial costs owners would be given far greater choice. Prototype "starter homes" were being constructed or planned in Durban, Richards Bay, Lenasia outside Johannesburg, and Pelican Park in Cape Town.

These starter homes could be built in four stages. The first stage would be a basic roofed shell with electrical and water fittings, a kitchen and bathroom.

The next three stages would include room partitions and plastering and various finishes such as paint, carpeting and built-in cupboards. At all stages the potential owners will have the choice.

Mr Dookie says in the past large amounts of money had been wasted because soon after moving into the State-built homes people undertook major alterations.

The aim would be home ownership, keeping rented housing to a minimum.

A new rental formula was being drawn up which would include incentives to purchase homes. This would be announced soon.

Apart from starting and developing new housing schemes, money would be set aside to upgrade existing towns, such as Chatsworth and Phoenix, providing better infrastructure.

The infrastructure in new townships would be given priority. Transport links with such things as bus terminals and bus bays would be settled before people moved into a new area, with clinics and schools going up as soon as possible. Previously the development of homes had taken place first.

Special attention would be given to rural areas as a separate entity from the urban areas.

Here basic structures with a water supply would be provided and would meet health requirements. Infrastructure would be improved as demand grew.

Various legislative amendments were being considered which would allow local authorities to push ahead with the development of new townships before they were legally proclaimed.

The amendments would also permit building societies to grant financial assistance up to a limit of R80 000 in the interim period.

Land would no longer be sold priced only on square meterage. The type of plot and position of the plot would be taken into account.

Mr Dookie said the money budgeted for housing was an indication of how seriously the problem was being taken.

Between 1920 and 1980 the Government had spent R750 million, providing 84 000 housing units.

This year R127 million had been budgeted to provide 4 000 housing units and 7 600 serviced sites and the tempo would increase.

A further R49 million had been made available to his Department from the special housing and employment development scheme announced last month by the Government.

This money would be used to buy more land and start work on more homes. But because of planning delays much of the work would not be undertaken this year.

AK6u3 15/9/86

Nats differ on Group Areas Act 80

Political Correspondent

DIFFERENCES of opinion on the Group Areas Act are reflected in the agenda of the Cape congress of the National Party.

While one resolution asks for stricter application of the Act, another asks for grey areas.

The congress will be held in East London from September 29 to October 1.

Residential separation, unrest and the economy will be discussed.

The Maitland constituency asks for more stringent application of the Group Areas Act but a Stellenbosch resolution asks the Government not to abolish separation of residential areas without creating grey areas.

Tygerberg asks the Government to maintain measures to ensure own residential areas and own schools.

One resolution asks the Government to provide more information on further reform, particularly about the envisaged national council.

Among the resolutions is one asking for radio and television time for all parties represented in Parliament.

Others ask for less publicity for unrest and for an extended information campaign.

Several resolutions ask the Government to re-evaluate the sales tax system.

Cape Nats differ on Group Areas

15/9/82
STW Political Correspondent

80

CAPE TOWN — Differences of opinion on the Group Areas Act have emerged in the agenda of the Cape congress of the National Party.

One resolution asks for stricter application of the Act and another asks for grey areas.

The congress will be held in East London from September 29 to October 1.

Residential separation, the unrest situation and the economic situation will be among the main points of discussion.

A resolution from the Maitland constituency asks for more stringent application of the Group Areas Act, but a Stellenbosch resolution asks the Government not to abolish separation of residential areas without creating grey areas.

Tygerberg asks for measures to ensure own residential areas and own schools.

One resolution asks the Government to provide more information on further reform.

Among resolutions on foreign affairs and information is one asking for radio and television time for all parties represented in Parliament.

Others ask for less publicity of the unrest situation and for the extension of an information campaign.

Free trade areas in 2 centres, more planned

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

FREE trading areas will be proclaimed in two more centres tomorrow, bringing the number of central business districts opened to traders of all races to 17.

Another 61 proclamations, including many in the Western Cape, are in the pipeline, according to a spokesman for the De-

partment of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The figures show that the Government's moves to open business areas to all races is now gathering momentum.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced today that three free trading areas in East London and one at Nigel would be proclaimed in a Government Gazette tomorrow.

He said that in terms of the proclamations members of all race groups might freely procure ownership and occupation of buildings, land or premises in the areas.

This would be on condition that such buildings, land or premises might be used only for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of town planning schemes in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

A spokesman for the department said the 17 CBDs opened so far included areas in several major centres such as Cape Town and parts of the Peninsula, Johannesburg and Durban.

Proposed

In most cases the opening of CBDs had been proposed by municipalities and this had been followed by negotiations with the department.

Towns in the Cape Province where free trading areas are in the pipeline include: George, Strand, Hermanus, Plettenberg Bay, Swellendam, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Queenstown, Kuils River, Parow, Knysna, Bellville, Somerset West, Carnarvon, Milnerton, Gordon's Bay, Fish Hoek, Port Elizabeth, Worcester, Grabouw, Durbanville, Vredenburg/Saldanha, Moorreesburg, Goodwood, Montagu, De Aar, Prieska and Stilbaai.

Proposed free trading areas under consideration in other provinces include: Tongaat, Eshowe, Stanger, Glencoe, Pietersburg, Ladysmith (Natal), Maritzburg, Boksburg, Jagersfontein, Benoni, Edenvale, Krugersdorp, Pinetown, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Welkom, Kempton Park and Carltonville.

Towns and cities where free trading areas have been proclaimed include: King William's Town, Delmas, Colenso, Johannesburg, Durban, central Cape Town, Sea Point, Claremont, Wynberg, Potchefstroom, Ottery, Witbank, Port Shepstone, Volksrust, Vryburg, Malmesbury and Kimberley.

Local option urged, Areas Act 'must go'

From JOHN YELD, Municipal Reporter

GEORGE. — A call for the immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act and a "local option" system of non-racial regional government has been made by Association of Management Committees president, the Rev E J Manikkam.

Mr Manikkam, the chairman of the Rylands Estate management committee and a member of the House of Delegates, was opening the association's annual congress yesterday.

He said the association had been striving since its inception for direct representation in local government on a non-racial basis.

Every effort had been "flouted" by the Government whose ideology of separate development was "discriminatory, dehumanising and disgusting".

Different view

Although the Government had committed itself to removing apartheid, its view of reform appeared very different from that of black people.

No reform programme could succeed while the Group Areas Act remained on the statute books.

"This is non-negotiable from our side. If the Government's intention to seek meaningful change is sincere and genuine, this Act must be repealed," Mr Manikkam said.

He also called for negotiation between the Government and all black leaders, including those in exile. "But to them I say renounce violence," he said to loud applause.

He appealed for the so-called "local option" system of local government.

"It is our opinion that the principle of non-racial local government must be accepted and that where ... local authorities opt for non-racial local government, they be allowed to establish structures which will make it a reality."

● The congress today debates several motions referring to last year's controversial decision for mass resignation from the management committee system.

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Medical aid meeting could become mini-summit

80 BUSBY 29/8.

FRIDAY'S meeting between Health Minister Willie van Niekerk and a delegation from the Representative Association of Medical Aid Schemes (Rams) may well develop into a mini-summit comprising members from all sectors of the country's health care industry.

The meeting was originally urgently requested by Rams to discuss

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

the financial plight of members of the medical aid industry, many of which are reported to be deeply in the red and on the verge of collapse.

It also follows the controversial 20% hike in medical aid contributions, and warnings that further in-

creases may be on the way before the end of the year.

It is understood representatives from the Medical Association of SA (Masa) will also be attending this week's meeting in Cape Town.

PPF health spokesman Marius Barnard called on Van Niekerk to expand the meeting to include all

members of the health care industry, and to use the occasion to place the sharply escalating costs of health care services under the spotlight.

Government sources in Cape Town indicated that Friday may be too soon to look at the entire cost structure of the health industry, although it could possibly be used as a forerunner for such a review.

Group Areas Act will stay, says PW

Go-ahead for 'grey' suburbs

*Eve Post
1/10/86*

By PATRICK CULL, Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON — President P W Botha today effectively gave the green light for the establishment of residential "grey areas" and for the scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act.

Addressing the Cape Congress of the National Party here this morning, Mr Botha nevertheless stressed that the party could not support the policy that all residential areas should be opened as this was the means whereby minority groups were protected.

Reviewing the history of the Group Areas Act, Mr Botha said it had resulted in such places as Sophiatown and District 6, which were slums, being turned into places like Mitchell's Plain.

He said he had never regarded the Group Areas Act as a "holy cow" and that he had changed it himself over the years.

He said that the principle had always been accepted that no one was moved in terms of the Group Areas Act if provision for housing had not already been made.

Mr Botha said the coloured people had been the inhabitants of the



Mr P W BOTHA

slum areas and "no one can deny that the Government has made it possible for them to develop through the Group Areas Act".

He stressed, however, that schools were not determined by the Group Areas Act, but by "other things".

Describing the phrase "grey areas" as nonsense, Mr Botha said there were areas where the Group Areas Act was not applied, as was the case

with Woodstock which, he said, should be a coloured area.

The President said that he felt the power to grant exemptions from the Act should be delegated from Central Government to the provinces and further.

With regard to the possibility of "grey" areas, Mr Botha said that separate residential areas in places such as Rondebosch and Gardens could be scrapped because there would be very little mixing — few would be able to afford the land. The same, he said, applied to areas such as Sandton and Bishopscourt.

Mr Botha stressed that if all residential areas were opened, the coloured people would be the first to suffer, and white workers as well.

Referring to the Separate Amenities Act, the President said that he had never thought the Act necessary — "and I don't think so now either".

Group Areas Act must go soon, says Hendrickse

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the House of Representatives' Ministers' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday he had "no doubt" that the Group Areas Act would have to be scrapped.

In a keynote address to the Labour Party's Eastern Cape conference in Port Elizabeth, he said the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act had given rise to the question as to where mixed couples would live.

Then another question arose: Where would children of such marriages attend school?

"Whether the Government likes it or not, the Group Areas Act will have to go so that people can live where they want to," Mr Hendrickse said to applause.

He said indications of a pending repeal of the Separate Amenities Act were the result of the LP's participation in the tricameral system.

Although the party had not accepted the constitution, it had decided to participate in it. "We did this to get where we want to be and I am quite sure we made the right decision," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said he believed talk of a revolution in the present circumstances was a pipedream. "But revolution in terms of peaceful change is on the cards."

Turning to the Natal indaba, Mr Hendrickse called for a similar one to be started in the Eastern Cape.

This would fit in with the LP's policy of regional — or federal — options for South Africa.

A constitutional solution had to be based on the dual reality of black aspirations and white fears, he said.

The congress unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the Government to immediately repeal the immoral, un-Christian, ungodly and discriminatory Group Areas Act.

Other resolutions adopted included:

- A call for a similar immediate repeal of the Separate Amenities Act.

- A rejection of sanctions as a solution to South Africa's problems.

- A call on the Government to help alleviate the serious unemployment problem in the Eastern Cape.

- Congratulating the people of Natal/Kwazulu on their indaba and urging the LP's Eastern Cape regional executive to investigate the possibility of organising an Eastern Cape one.

Commenting afterwards, Mr Hendrickse said it was difficult to assess the Government's declaration this week of the United Democratic Front as an affected organisation. If the Government had reason to believe that problems were caused by overseas funding of the UDF, he hoped this would be borne out by a legal investigation.



A discotheque in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, was the venue of the Labour Party's regional congress yesterday.

1/10/86
SPAR (80) (81)

BER sees beginnings of economic recovery

By Stan Kennedy

Encouraging developments since the half-year mark could spell the beginning of a revival in the economy, says the Bureau for Economic Research, of the University of Stellenbosch.

This is despite anaemic economic activity in the first six months of the year and the sanctions threat dampening confidence.

Among positive developments were increased retail sales, a balance of payments which enabled the country to honour debt repayment obligations, an increased gold price, an increase in the dollar value of the rand and a lower bank rate.

The bureau says in its latest *Manufacturing Survey* that, disregarding politics and the adverse international environment, a sound basis exists for the South African economy to gather momentum.

The manufacturing sector, which makes the largest contribution to the gross domestic product (22,3 percent) and employment creation (18,5 percent) should be the major force in directing the economy to the path of prosperity.

Its share of total exports last year was 33,1 percent, second to gold, which was 43 percent.

The bureau believes effective sanctions could present a great opportunity for manufacturers in import substitution giving, at

the same time, the South African entrepreneur the necessary incentive.

While emphasising the benefits of import substitution, it points out that it does not make a plea for moving towards isolation.

"The economy should retain links with world markets in order to generate growth to its full potential. Exporting should remain a high priority."

In its survey of the manufacturing sector, the bureau found 51 percent of the 402 respondents had increased export volumes in the first half of the year compared with the same period in 1985. Export volumes of 30 percent were unchanged while only 19 percent reported decreases.

Expectations for the second half were encouraging, with most expecting their volumes of exports to improve.

Thirty-nine percent viewed sanctions as a serious problem, 43 percent regarded them as a slight problem and 19 percent did not see them as a problem.

Twenty-eight percent considered uncertainty about the exchange rate as a problem, 42 considered it slight and 30 percent found it no problem at all.

Although the level of real activity is improving, many obstacles are still in the way of a healthy manufacturing sector. One is its inability to curb rising production costs, which are not expected to ease soon.

Botha prepares way for erosion of Group Areas Act

Cape Times 80
2/10/86

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — President P W Botha yesterday paved the way for the scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act and a progressive erosion of the Group Areas Act.

However, he emphasized that his government remained strongly opposed to any policy whereby all residential areas would be thrown open to all races.

He told delegates to the National Party's Cape congress here that "from the beginning" he had "never thought the Separate Amenities Act was practical".

A senior NP source said afterwards that this meant the Act would be either drastically relaxed or completely eliminated in the near future.

Stressing that he "never regarded the Group Act as a holy cow", Mr Botha went on to provide delegates with the clearest indication to date of the government's strategy for a con-

trolled and selective relaxation of one of the central pillars of grand apartheid.

He also provided hints of how the government might respond to the potentially explosive President's Council report on the Group Areas Act which was "at last before the cabinet".

Mr Botha stressed that provisions already existed under the Act for residential areas "that don't have a group (racially exclusive) character".

This was interpreted by senior Nationalists as opening the way for the establishment of new mixed residential areas or, under exceptional circumstances, the deproclamation of certain residential areas earmarked for exclusive occupation by a particular race group.

He also explained how the permit system could be used to allow for mixed neighbourhoods and then suggested that control of this system should be "delegated" from central government to "authorities lower down".

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PW paves way for big changes in group areas

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—President Botha yesterday paved the way for significant changes to the system of racially segregated residential areas.

But he made it clear to the Cape National Party congress that if they wanted to get rid of the principle of separate residential

areas, 'you will have to get rid of me first'.

Mr Botha also made it clear that the Separate Amenities Act was going to be scrapped when he said: 'I never thought this Act was a practical one.'

He pointed out that the Group Areas Act did make provision for mixed areas, such as Woodstock in Cape Town.

He said the Act made provision for permits that could be issued to people who wanted to live in areas classified for other races than their own, and added:

'I think we must not leave this only in the hands of the central Government, but perhaps we should delegate this function lower down, such as to the new provincial authorities.'

Mr Botha referred to requests from the private sector for accommodation in better areas for black managers and senior personnel and said areas such as Rondebosch and Gardens could be opened without much mixing 'if they can afford the land'. The situation in areas such as Sandton and Bishop's Court were such that several exceptions could be made, he said.

But, Mr Botha said, if all residential areas were thrown open, the coloured population would be forced back to slum conditions and white workers would be forced into circumstances that they would find unacceptable.

Less rigid

Mr Botha did not spell out exactly how the Group Areas Act was going to be changed and stopped short of accepting the principles in the report of the President's Council, but he made it clear that a less rigid approach should be followed.

At the same time he called separate residential

areas a 'cornerstone of our minority community life' and added that he would retain the principle of segregated residential areas for the benefit of the middle and lower-middle class coloured and white workers.

He also, significantly, made the point that separate schools were not determined by the Group Areas Act, which would be retained. He said the Act was 'not a holy cow' and had been amended before.

District Six

He said the Act had helped pull the coloured and black people out of slum conditions such as in Sophiatown and District Six and had made it possible for them to afford their own homes in their own areas such as Bosmont, Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis. District Six was like Crossroads, he said: not the making of the Government, but 'the result of the confrontationalist approach of Leftists, liberals and certain priests'.

Mr Botha appealed to

whites to be sensible and retain their sense of good relations between races. He found it strange that whites found it acceptable to drive in the same car or truck as coloureds, but when they want to live near them, they objected.

Segregated

He did not go as far as proposing the 'local option' principle proposed by the President's Council — that local authorities be given the authority to decide which areas should be mixed and which should be segregated — but senior Nationalists explained after his speech that the Government was afraid that if that was done, certain Right-wing-controlled local authorities would block all changes.

Mr Botha received a standing ovation from congress when he declared at the end of his speech: 'I cannot allow the principle of own residential areas to be destroyed. You must get rid of me first if you want to do that.'

(80) Sowetan 2/10/86

Death knell for Separate Amenities Act

HINTS OF CHANGE ON GROUP AREAS

PRESIDENT P W Botha yesterday paved the way for a more "flexible" application of the Group Areas Act and sounded the death knell for the Separate Amenities Act, but emphasised that separate residential areas remained the cornerstone of Government policy for the protection of minorities.

Speaking at the National Party Cape congress in East London, he said that if the Group Areas Act were scrapped in its entirety, the people who would suffer would be the poorer groups of all races.

Mr Botha, however, hinted that the Government could accept recommendations from the President's Council which would permit local option in the application of the Group Areas Act.

He pointed out that the President's Council was completing its report on its investigations into the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act, the Slums Act and the Housing Act.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Referring briefly to the Separate Amenities Act, he said: "It has never been a practical measure."

He pointed out to the congress that schools had never been under the ambit of the Group Areas Act and group usage of them had been decided in terms of various education laws.

President Botha was replying to five motions at the congress, dealing with the protection of group areas and separate schools.

Permits

The Group Areas Act had "never been seen as a holy cow. No law is a holy cow. The law is there to do a certain thing."

President Botha was dismissive of the term "grey area", saying it was just a nice word that did not mean anything.

He also pointed out that the Group Areas Act allowed for exceptions for areas where there was "no group character". An example was Woodstock in Cape Town. There were also other exemptions

through permits.

Hinting at local option, he said consideration should be given to delegating these decisions to other authorities at a lower level, such as the provincial authorities. He said it was difficult for a Minister to know all the practical difficulties at local level.

President Botha defended the introduction

of the Act, saying that it had paved the way for the clearance of slums on a vast scale and had given many people land ownership for the first time.

Of one thing he was convinced, and that was if the country wanted to avoid communism, property ownership had to be given to as many people as possible.

He appealed to people to be more understanding.



PRESIDENT Botha.

NEW TAKES STAIN ON GROUP AREAS

DD 2/10/8

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The concept of own residential areas, embodied in the Group Areas Act, would never be scrapped in his lifetime, irrespective of what the President's Council or any other body recommended, the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said here yesterday.

He added he would have to be "got rid of" before the Group Areas Act was abolished.

Some observers saw Mr Botha's reference to permits for mixed areas in affluent suburbs as the first crack in the structure of group areas.

Mr Botha hinted that the Separate Amenities Act might be scrapped. As far as he was concerned, the act had never been practical.

"Now I will probably get attacked by right-wing groups, but let them do it," Mr Botha said.

As far as schools were concerned, he said these were not governed by the Group Areas Act but by the Department of Education and were controlled by "community needs and other things".

Referring to the Group Areas Act, Mr Botha said: "I don't care what any body or commission says, I will not agree to the destruction of our own areas. They are the cornerstone of our minority living rights and population policy."

Mr Botha was replying to resolutions at the Cape National Party's congress in the Orient

Theatre here calling for the retention of the Group Areas Act.

He also ruled out the establishment of "so-called grey areas" to accommodate people of all races and added that it was already possible to allow deviations from the act "within its existing framework".

The report of the President's Council on the Group Areas Act was before the Cabinet and he would try to see to it that the matter was dealt with in a way that provided the most general acceptance and satisfaction, but he could not agree that the principle of own residential areas be destroyed.

Mr Botha said the Group Areas Act had, however, never been regarded as a National Party "holy cow" and it had been implemented to meet "certain needs". When it had not, it had been changed to adapt to conditions and times.

The removal of the act, he said, would destroy the white and coloured middle class and he would not allow this.

"They will pay the price, not the high bucks areas of Houghton, Sandton and Bishop's

Court. Few blacks had the financial means to buy a plot, let alone a house, in these neighbourhoods. These areas can be opened because the effect will be minuscule," he said.

As far as "grey areas" were concerned, Mr Botha said he did not know where this term had come from and that it appeared to be "just a nice word" for an area which would be open to all races.

Provision existed in the act for people who did not have a "group character" or "identity" and they could apply for a permit to live in an area not specifically designated for them.

"Through permit control we can do anything, taking into account the individuals and the practicalities, involved in any particular application," Mr Botha said.

The "consideration and allocation" of permits was no longer a central government function, but one which was being dealt with at "provincial authority" level.

More reports P 3
Editorial opinion P 8



Little Tiffany Frame and her mother, Barbara, hurry through the rain in Oxford Street yesterday — and find a copy of the Daily Dispatch useful protection against the elements. Another weather picture on page 14.

Dispute Miller tries shuttle diplomacy

Rainy day forecast

Dispatch Reporters

Poll probes attitudes to mixed areas

80
Eve Post
2/10/86

JOHANNESBURG — Greatest opposition to mixed residential areas comes from whites in the lower income groups, according to exhaustive new studies by Market Research Africa's OmniPoll.

Blacks are more in favour of whites owning property in black areas than are whites, according to the results of the new research.

The study shows that 70% of black metropolitan adults believe whites should be allowed to own property in a black area. This compares with 41% of urban whites.

Support for the concept of opening up black areas to white property ownership comes from all sections of the black community, but is particularly strong among males (76%) and those in the D income group where average household monthly income is less than R200 (75%).

Interestingly, says OmniPoll, it is also white males (47%) rather than white females (35%) who favour integrated housing.

The lowest white income group are least in favour. Among those in the D category, where household incomes are less than R700 a month, only 25% are in favour, compared with 67% in the A group, with monthly incomes in excess of R3 000.

English speakers (66%) are also more positive to being able to buy property in black areas than are Afrikaans speakers (21%).

These results come from probability samples of 1 000 blacks in metropolitan areas and 1 000 urban whites.

About 77% of metropolitan blacks and 42% of whites feel that blacks should be allowed to own property in white areas, the poll shows.

Black males (83%) are particularly in favour.

About 56% of whites are against blacks being able to buy property in white areas.

There are marked demographic differences. Among Afrikaans speakers, 77% are against, compared to only 29% of English speakers.

Women (61%) are more opposed to the idea than men (51%) and there is a strong connection with income. The lower the income category, the greater the rejection of black ownership.

Among the D income group, 71% are opposed to the idea. Provincial results reflect language distribution — opposition is lowest in Natal (36%) and highest in the OFS (63%) and Transvaal (64%). — Sapa

How to abolish the Group Areas Act

By Nigel Mandy

Group Areas restrictions are increasingly being removed or ignored in large parts of our major cities in response to economic realities and localised pressures. However, it is unrealistic to suggest that the Government could or would — with the stroke of a pen — lift them throughout the whole country.

On October 23 Assocom's national conference passed a unanimous resolution calling upon the Government to abolish all remaining discriminatory measures, including the Group Areas Act.

If the resolution had ended there it would have been a mere expression of moral rectitude, with no prospect of implementation. A parallel is the US's imposition of sanctions, which must impede the process of constructive change. We seek the same end while rejecting the means which they adopt.

Mindful of the evolutionary nature of change, the resolution went on to request that immediate steps should be taken:

Occupation

● To open all areas zoned business, commercial or industrial for occupation and ownership without restriction based on race (except that a case could be made for protecting some disadvantaged black traders in the townships during a transitional period).

● To facilitate the removal of restrictions which inhibit ownership and/or occupation of land for residential purposes in accordance with local circumstances.

Ignoring the clear statement of the desired end, *The Star* strongly condemned the means proposed, viz the incremental approach reflected in the words "according to local circumstances". An editorial on October 24 said that "apartheid is the Government's problem and it cannot abdicate its responsibility... Unravelling apartheid cannot be left to community whim; it must be bold and the initiative must come from the top".

On the contrary. Apartheid laws were arbitrarily imposed from the top by politicians far removed from local circumstances. The only peaceful way to dismantle this system is, I believe, through

incremental local initiatives.

The Star fervently espouses that concept in other contexts. Why reject it here?

On November 2, in *The Sunday Star*, Peter Sullivan worked himself into a fine froth of indignation, saying that "the concept (of local option) is so racist as to give shudders to anyone not brought up in our perverted society... Apartheid is absurd, and if we are going to do away with it we should not try to pander to racist ideas which have been served up as sense for nearly 40 years".

He misses the point. No local consent is needed to keep in force laws which already exist. A system of local option is advocated, not to strengthen Fortress Apartheid, but rather to secure a beachhead for the forces of change.

The urgency of the task is common cause, but this armchair critic insults the competence and good faith of many people and organisations who work to ameliorate and to change an unjust situation.

Public policies are not finally settled by elections every five years or so, nor by riots, strikes and sanctions — though all of these are significant factors.

Persuasion

The political process includes continuing investigation, dialogue, opinion-forming, persuasion and reassurance. These assume even greater importance where — as in South Africa for so many years — a large part of the population has been excluded from participation in normal political activity.

Apartheid City was envisaged by government planners of the 1950s as a white town with separate satellite settlements for blacks, coloureds and Indians.

The scale, commuting distance, cultural and commercial complexity of a metropolis cannot be crammed into the shallow container of these preconceptions. Johannesburg is not a "white" city, and it cannot be run as a white "own affair" — least of all by edict from afar.

A decade ago the only feasible course was to sponsor applications for permits, ie for exemptions from group area restrictions. Each of these was strenuously resisted by officialdom. And each time we were caught in a crossfire between Government supporters who complained that we were undermining State policy, and accusations that we were merely applying cosmetics to the ugly face of apartheid.

Nevertheless, we found that people of widely differing persuasions could reach consensus on pragmatic actions in Johannesburg and other major cities — without waiting for opinion in Pretoria or Pietersburg to mature.

Relaxed

Achievements include the opening to all races of hotels, restaurants, places of culture, sport and entertainment; desegregation in the workplace; removal of measures which sought to prevent blacks from working in certain occupations or as managers; and consequently a generally more relaxed and less racist environment.

Such ad hoc adjustments to central realities have cumulatively added up to become major policy changes. These are gaining momentum as people come to know each other personally rather than as racial stereotypes.

A long battle was won on February 21 this year when our multiracial city was officially declared "open" to all races for trade, industry, the professions, education and religion. Please note that this was done with the concurrence of the City Council, including its Nationalist members — while the City of Pretoria still drags its heels.

Repudiating Verwoerdian dogma, the Government's latest White Paper now states as a matter of policy that CBDs should be opened! Without local initiative and perseverance that would never have happened.

Residential segregation still remains here in law, but not in

practice. Non-whites now probably constitute more than half of the central city's residents. The Government finds it impossible to apply the law here or in Hillbrow and other nearby suburbs.

Separate group areas are supposed to protect racially differentiated cultural, educational and social institutions; but since their integration is now legally sanctioned in the central city, this argument falls away.

Endorsed

Several local authorities, including Sandton, have endorsed the non-racial concept. Greater Johannesburg is in fact a mixed or "grey" area. Many adjustments which people feared have been made peacefully and without serious incident.

The precedents which we have created here have a wider significance for the whole of South Africa. It was in that knowledge that the Assocom resolution was adopted with acclamation.

The Group Areas Act is immoral and unworkable. Until its restrictions are removed we cannot meet the challenges of urbanisation in a multiracial society.

The Government is reluctantly coming to realise this, but it fears short-sighted white voter backlash — with good reason, as demonstrated by the often traumatic experience of desegregation in the US.

Relevant is another story in *The Sunday Star* of November 2, reporting Nationalist fears that major reforms on residential group areas could lead to a massive loss of support to the CP and HNP.

The State President has made it quite clear that the National Party could not be persuaded forthwith to abandon all group areas restrictions, but on the other hand he is prepared to permit further relaxations.

Inevitable

His statement that this will be allowed only in the more affluent areas cannot be taken seriously, because the inevitable trend is apparent in blue-collar suburbs too.

The Star's editorial asked: "What if nobody wants to make the first move? If the thought of giving up a comfortable way of life is more compelling than commonsense?"

But if these apprehensions are well founded for the allegedly most enlightened part of the white electorate, then why should the Government contemplate making the sweeping changes desired?

We come back to the point which has been amply confirmed by practical experience: change will continue to come first and easiest in the cities, where the conditions are most favourable and the need is greatest.

How the local option could be exercised — for instance, whether consent should be sought per municipality or per ward — is a matter for debate, to which the forthcoming report of the President's Council should make an important contribution.

We ask only for the opportunity to put our case to the test, and we cannot understand why *The Star* denigrates this initiative.

● Mr Mandy is chairman of the Johannesburg CBD Association and — as a member of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce's delegation — mover of Assocom's resolution for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

Group areas report debate on the cards

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The report of the President's Council Constitutional Committee on the Group Areas Act is to be the last item on the council's 1986 debating agenda before it closes its doors at the end of the month.

It is understood the report, the recommendations of which have already been widely leaked and have clearly been in the hands of President Botha for some time, will probably be released around November 25, and followed up by a debate by the full council.

Sweeping

According to political circles in Cape Town, the debate will be used to chastise Mr Botha for preempting the full council's final acceptance of the report and its recommendations in various statements, thus belittling the council's role.

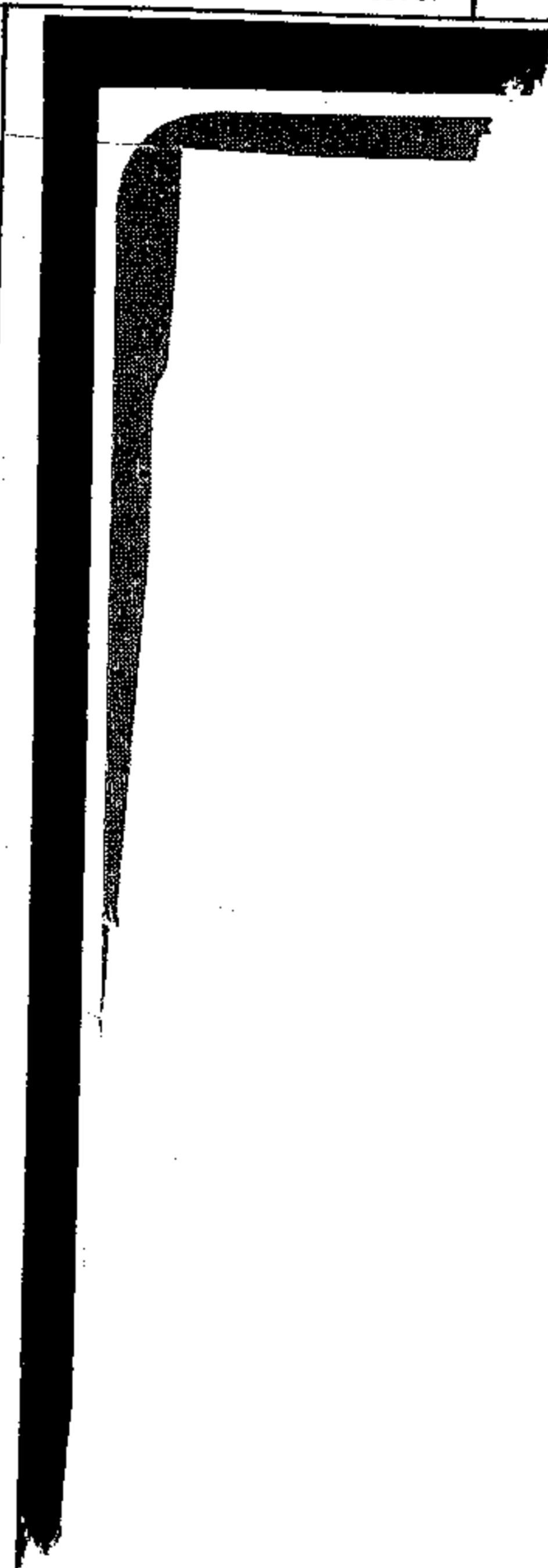
The leaks affirm that the report calls for sweeping changes to be made to the Group Areas Act, though it falls short of actually recommending that it be scrapped.

The council's report proposes amending legislation whereby town planning measures will be used to determine which areas should be racially exclusive and which should be open.

It recommends that all commercial, industrial, professional, religious or educational buildings should be made available for ownership and occupa-

tion by all races — extending the dispensation already provided in many CBDs.

The report calls for the integration of residential areas to be treated on a local option, evolutionary basis, in which municipalities should be allowed to decide, in consultation with local residents, which areas should be mixed and which should be exclusive.



Businessmen likely to call for end of Group Areas

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Black business group turns its back on conference

PRETORIA — Political issues and the need for government to speed up reform will feature prominently at today's "Carlton III" Presidential conference with 200 representatives of South Africa's private sector, even though economic and financial matters top the official agenda.

The "Forward with Confidence," conference, the third such meeting since the Carlton conference in Johannesburg in 1979 and the Good Hope conference in Cape Town in 1981, will be opened at the Presidential guest house here, Bryntirion, by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha.

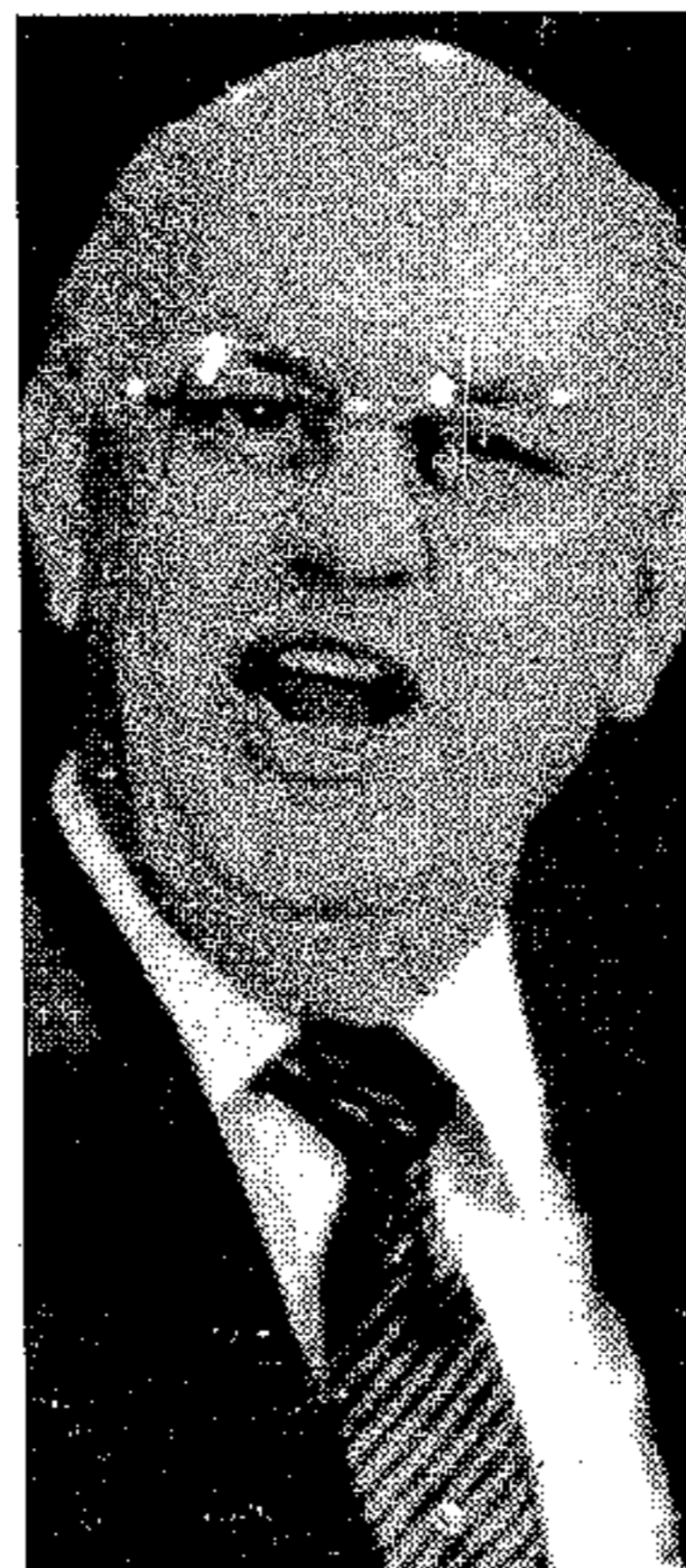
The Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the Minister of Economic Advisory Services in Mr Botha's office, Mr Eli Louw, will address delegates.

The deputy chairman of the State President's Economic Advisory Council, Mr Joe Stegman, will deal with the council's report outlining a long-term national economic strategy for South Africa.

The government's privatisation policy will also be on the agenda.

In spite of the official emphasis on economic and financial issues, the businessmen are expected to insist that much of the discussion revolves around politics, on the basis that the country's pressing political problems must be sorted out before, or at least together, with other matters.

It is understood one of the issues to be raised prominently by the businessmen will be the government's apparent reluctance to do away entirely with the Group Areas Act, and calls will be made for concrete action on this issue.



MR BOTHA

and its handover by whites to blacks.

The 15 000 strong National African Chambers of Commerce and Industries said no meaningful discussion on economic strategy could take place without a debate on critical political issues.

A spokesman for Mr Botha said she could not confirm the exclusion of foreign multinationals from the summit.

Executives at Mobil, Hewlett-Packard, Burroughs-Memorex and Kodak said they had not received invitations to the summit, and Shell SA chairman, Mr John Wilson, has already stated publicly that he was not asked. Mobil is the largest United States employer in South Africa.

The director of the American Chamber of Commerce, Mr Kenneth Mason, said he had contacted the State President's office, and had been told only that invitations had not been extended to executives at American subsidiaries.

The Daily Dispatch London bureau reports the outcome of the meeting will be closely watched by the British Government for signs of what it regards as the political will needed to break the political stalemate.

"What is needed now is the political will to move the situation forward," a Whitehall source said — Sapa.

so far refused to release — had to be limited to 200 due to limited facilities.

Critics have responded by saying that if Mr Botha had wanted more private sector representatives to attend, he could easily have used a larger venue.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that a body of black businessmen have distanced themselves from the conference. A blacks-only "economic summit" has been organised for later this month.

The conference will debate the "Africanisation" of the economy

Delays in bringing blacks to the highest level of political participation will also be raised.

Meanwhile, controversy continues to dog the conference.

Reports that the absence due to "other long-standing appointments" of some of South Africa's most respected business leaders was a "heavy blow" to the conference have been rejected by Mr Botha.

He explained that the list of businessmen — which government has

411/1/10 SURVIVAL

MIXED VIEWS ON MIXING

By GEORGE MAHABEER

COLOURED and Indian MPs are divided over accepting the recommendations in the President's Council report on the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts.

According to reliable sources, the report recommends that the two Acts remain on the statute book, but that local authorities be given the option of opening residential areas and amenities

to all races.

The final report is to be signed within the next two weeks and it will then be discussed at a PC meeting in Cape Town on November 25.

Two members of the PC, Dr Connie Mulder of the Conservative Party and Mr Ismail Omar of Solidarity, are likely to refuse to sign it.

Mr Omar wants the Acts, which he calls "obnoxious and inhuman", scrapped. And

the Conservative Party is opposed to all moves that encourage the mixing of races.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi's National People's Party and the Rev Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party are thought to be divided on the issue of supporting P W Botha's majority National Party in the PC.

But, either way, the final decision to accept or reject the report in part or in full remains that of the Government.

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RUSSDAFF "THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"
10/11/86

It must be rewritten urgently, business tells govt

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ment, said the Group Areas Act had been discussed with government and the general feeling was that it had to be amended as a matter of urgency.
The plan drawn up by the Economic Advisory Council (EAC) also proposed that business districts be opened up at a more rapid pace.
Government's written reaction, handed out with the plan, stated: "The possibility of speeding up this process will depend on the outcome of the investigation into the Group Areas Act."

MAX DU PREEZ and
LINDA ENSOR

Induscom chairman D Maartens said there was a feeling that grey areas would have to be created as soon as possible so that black people could move in and do business in the same areas as whites.
As adjustments to the Group Areas Act were being investigated by the President's Council, discussion had stopped at the grey areas, he said.
One of the few black businessmen pre-

sent, Habakuk Shikwane of Habakuk Cane Furnishers, told *Business Day* the removal of the Group Areas Act was pinpointed as a matter of urgency by almost all the groups. Government representatives did not respond to this at the meeting, he said.
"I was very happy that they discussed the Group Areas Act because for me that is the cornerstone of the whole thing.
"If that is removed it will give hope to every black man. But if limitations still exist for him he will not be able to progress..." Shikwane said.
Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the Constitutional Committee of the PC, confirmed that his completed report had been handed to outgoing PC chairman Piet Koornhof. It will be debated by the full PC in the last week of November.
Government's dilemma is that the Group Areas Act is a very emotional issue among whites voters — and an early general election is looming.

See Page 4 and 6

Latest on Group Areas

Political Staff

(80)

CAPE TOWN — The report of the President's Council investigation into the Group Areas Act is now in the hands of the council's outgoing chairman, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Confirming this today, the chairman of the council's constitutional committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, said it was for Dr Koornhof to decide when the full council would consider the report.

This means it may still take some time before the Government decides on the committee's recommendations.

Dr Oosthuizen said the committee had become aware of two strong directions of thought on the Group Areas Act.

These were that the Act should be scrapped completely, and that it should be retained in its entirety.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

THE President's Council constitutional committee's report on the Group Areas Act will be the last item on the PC's 1986 debating agenda before it closes its doors at the end of the month.

It is understood the report, whose recommendations have already been widely leaked, and have clearly been in the hands of President P W Botha for some time, will probably be finally released around November 25. This will be followed by a full

PC set for debate on Group Areas

PC debate.

Political circles in Cape Town say the debate will be used to chastise Botha for making statements which pre-empted the full PC's final acceptance of the report and its recommendations. They say the PC's role has been relegated to one of little consequence by the presi-

dent's actions.

The advance leaks affirm that the report calls for sweeping changes to be made to the Group Areas Act, though it falls short of actually recommending that it be scrapped.

The PC report proposes amending legislation to allow town planning mea-

asures to be used to determine which areas should be racially exclusive and which should be open.

It recommends that all commercial, industrial, professional, religious and educational buildings be made available for ownership and occupation by all races — furthering the dispensation which already applies in many CBDs.

The report calls for the integration of residential areas to be treated on a local option, evolutionary basis.

80 BUS DAY 11/1/86

Scrap Group Areas — mayor

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Group Areas Act should be scrapped if the Government hopes to alleviate the acute shortage of accommodation in black townships, Mr Thami Siluma, mayor of Katlehong, Germiston, said yesterday.

Mr Siluma was speaking at the official opening of the second phase of the Zakhele site and

service scheme in Moleleki Section, Katlehong.

Mr Siluma said: "It is no use scrapping the influx control while retaining the Group Areas Act. By scrapping the Group Areas Act the problem of accommodation will be solved in black townships.

"As long as the Government is still refusing that blacks should stay

wherever they want the problem of accommodation will never be solved".

The Zakhele self-help housing scheme was launched last August for families in the low income groups.

Mr Siluma said 1 200 sites will be available to families earning not more than R 450 a month. He said so far

675 families have been allocated sites in the area and 301 of these families now already built their own houses.

Mr Siluma said: "The remaining 450 sites will be allocated to a private developer who will build houses of better quality at a reasonable and affordable price for the low income group".

must come to our rescue by allowing the black people to build houses in town," he said

The Katlehong council was granted a loan of R4,5 m by the National Housing Committee to embark on this project. Mr Siluma said if all goes according to plan the second phase will be completed by next year September.

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Group Areas finding

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JOHANNESBURG. — Whites appear to be more willing to share residential areas with other racial groups than to support a repeal of the Group Areas Act, two Rand Afrikaans University researchers have found.

While 54,6 percent of whites interviewed were willing to share their residential area with blacks, only 37,4

percent supported the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

An estimated 25 percent of the population of Johannesburg's three most densely populated "white" residential areas are black.

And the number of whites in another suburb, Mayfair, are now in a minority, said the two researchers.

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Call for Group Areas to be abolished

CAPE TOWN 17/11/60

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Political Staff

A HOUSE of Delegates select committee has unanimously called for the abolition of the Group Areas Act and for a single housing policy.

The Select Committee on the Housing Development Bill, whose report was released in Parliament last week, said it wished to place on record "its abhorrence of a law such as the Group Areas Act, a measure which the committee feels should be abolished".

The committee believed that "communities should be freely allowed to share facilities should they so desire".

It said the introduction of a single housing bill serving all the people of South Africa was desirable.

It also called on the government to remove all racially discriminatory factors and anomalies in the levying of interest rates.

20/11/86
BUDDAY

President's Council gets act together

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Group Areas report likely to be discussed

THE long-awaited Group Areas Act report should be discussed today by the President's Council.

Politicians and businessmen fear the original draft proposals may have been watered down even further on the Cabinet's insistence.

The original draft proposals by the council's constitutional committee, the last part of a lengthy document on the background and sociology of group areas, were completed early in August.

But since then, the discussion of the report by the full council has been delayed many times. Opposition politicians believe President P W Botha and some of his Cabinet colleagues thwarted it because of political reasons.

At the NP's Cape congress, Botha said the Act was not a holy cow, but then said those who wanted to get rid of the principle of own residential areas would have to get rid of him first.

The draft report proposed that local authorities be given the task to

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

decide whether residential areas should be open to all or reserved for only one race group.

But there were indications that government found this unacceptable and wanted this function to fall under the four provincial administrators.

The draft report came out strongly in favour of "grey areas" in the bigger cities and proposed that all buildings and stands zoned for commercial, industrial, professional, educational and religious use be open for ownership and occupation by anybody.



A spokesman for the council's outgoing chairman, Piet Koornhof, would not confirm the council would start discussing the issue today, but added a statement would be given on the report this afternoon.

Group Areas report to be discussed

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20/1/86

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG —
The President's Council is expected to start discussing the long-awaited report on the Group Areas Act today.

Politicians and members of the business community fear that the original draft proposals may have been watered down even further on the insistence of the cabinet.

The original draft proposals by the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council, the last part of a lengthy document on the background and sociology of group areas, were completed in early August.

However, since then, the discussion of the report by the full President's Council has been delayed on several occasions. Opposition politicians believe that President P. W. Botha and some of his cabinet colleagues thwarted earlier debate for political reasons.

At the Cape congress of the National Party, President Botha said that the Group Areas Act was not a holy cow, but then added that those who would want to get rid of the principle of own residential areas, would have to get rid of him first.

The draft report proposed that local authorities be given the task to decide whether residential areas should be open to all, or reserved for only one particular race group.

But there were indications that government found this unacceptable and wanted this function to fall under the four provincial administrators.

The draft report came out strongly in favour of "grey areas" in the bigger cities and proposed that all buildings and stands zoned for commercial, industrial, professional, educational and religious use, be open for ownership and occupation by anybody.

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MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

OPPOSITION politicians were outraged yesterday at the news that the long-awaited report of the President's Council (PC) on the Group Areas Act would not be discussed or made public until some time next year.

Council secretary Kobus Bauermeister said yesterday the PC's steering committee had decided to refer the draft report of the PC's constitutional committee back to the committee.

He said: "The constitutional committee has been requested to dispose of those matters which the committee itself recommended for further investigation." Therefore the report would not be discussed by the PC next week as had been planned.

PC sources said it was unlikely the report would now be tabled in the PC before February or March at the earliest. It could be even a lot later.

Several opposition PC members are known to be upset by yesterday's decision. One member said he was "furious" and said the NP was making a farce of the PC. Most politicians believed the decision to postpone the discussion of the report was related to next year's white election.

PFP leader Colin Eglin said: "This is symptomatic of government's paralysis. After all the too-ing and fro-ing, the report on this crucial issue will now not be available for months."

Anger at delayed report

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BUSD
2/11/86

"Government has become more visibly impotent than ever before. It is clear it is not going to change and that SA needs a change of government."

The constitutional committee's original draft proposals were completed early in August. It took the NP majority in the PC — allegedly under strong pressure from President P W Botha and his Cabinet — four months to decide to refer it back to the committee.

PC chairman Piet Koornhof would not discuss the issue. He will now not oversee the handling of the crucial report, as his appointment as ambassador to Washington was confirmed by the Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday.

Outgoing speaker Johann Greeff will take over from him.

Premier rebounds

WHITE LABEL

Dewars. Pronounced Do-ers.

Govt 'stalling on change in Group Areas'

2/11/86
STAR
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By Colleen Ryan, Political Reporter

The Government has been accused of delaying a decision on the Group Areas Act for fear of a white backlash at the elections expected next year.

Opposition politicians to the right and left of the Government have reacted critically to the announcement yesterday by the Secretary of the President's Council, Mr Kobus Bauermeister, that the council steering committee has decided to refer the draft report back to the Constitutional Affairs Committee for further attention before it is tabled.

Reacting today, the Conservative Party accused the Government of delaying the President's Council report with a view to "a general election or a mini-election" next year.

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said decisions on the Group Areas Act and the proposed Norweto

township were being delayed because of strong opposition from white voters.

"They (the National Party) realise the President's announcement of a more flexible approach to the Group Areas Act has aroused suspicion," he said.

"It seems to me it's a way for the Government to postpone certain decisions before a mini-election or a general election."

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman said: "The Nats don't know how to put across to their followers that they intend to amend or repeal the law."

"It is a sign of the Government's total confusion. They are worried about a right-wing backlash, but they are also facing intense external pressure to scrap apartheid laws."

'Grey' areas

In October 1984 several laws were referred to the President's Council for investigation, including the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

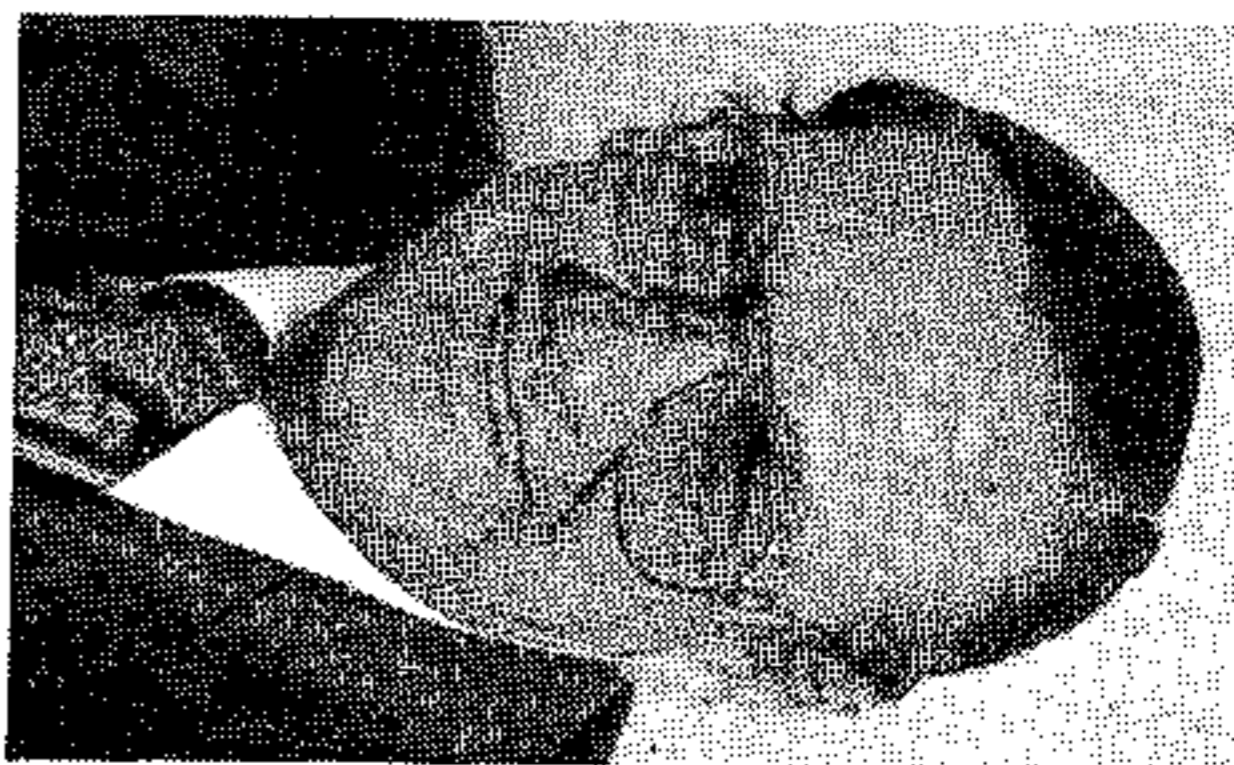
There has been widespread speculation that the report recommends the scrapping of many discriminatory aspects of the laws, and for the creation of a few "grey" areas to allow for integrated suburbs.

There is also international pressure for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped.

One of the provisos for the lifting of sanctions in the United States's Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act is for the scrapping of the law.

The British Petroleum (BP) oil company announced last week that it wants to finance the reconstruction of District Six in Cape Town, a mixed area flattened by the Government.

By JAN STEYN,
Executive Chairman
of the Urban
Foundation



Why Group Areas Act must go

CARE TINKS 2/11/86 80

The business community, whatever its manifold faults, has achieved some semblance of common, interdependent endeavour across this one major division in our society. If for no other reason than self-interest, it has by and large accepted the challenge of recognition of and negotiation with black or non-racial labour, of a desegregation of its internal facilities, of non-racial management development and of black business development.

While the scope and effectiveness of its efforts are frequently questioned, it has, in terms of its own commitments and stated intentions, opened many of its books for inspection and criticism by the wider South African community.

Racial zoning is an absolute contradiction of this emerging ethic of business. Not only has it traditionally divided the industrial working class, but increasingly it divides its clerks, managers and its consumer markets.

Whatever else may be said of business, its stated commitments and the Group Areas Act are fundamentally incompatible.

This contradiction is one of the reasons why, according to the reports of colleagues, racial zoning featured prominently in business view points at the November 7 conference of the State President. There are other major reasons as well.

Group Areas and racial zoning in general introduce very specific impediments to the solution or problems of production in South Africa.

RACIAL zoning has always had and will continue to have the effect of putting many of the poorest section of South Africa's workers at the greatest relative disadvantage in terms of travelling times and costs of transportation. Since land near the existing black townships is becoming more and more limited, the settlement of future generations of workers will be at ever-greater distances from the work place. The contribution of this pattern to employee fatigue and dissatisfaction is already serious and will increase over time.

Urbanization and a national endeavour to provide housing to millions of South Africans without adequate shelter have been correctly identified by Professor Jan Lombard and other top government economists as critical elements in our economic recovery.

The government has acknowledged this with its

grant of R400 million to a private sector housing trust, established to promote low-cost housing development and, in so doing, alleviate unemployment.

But racial zoning, through the complex procedures for creating group areas, as has been acknowledged by the Venter Commission, will impede and delay the release of land for this purpose.

The government draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand has estimated an emerging oversupply of residential stands and accommodation units in white areas which will reach 15 percent by the year 2000.

This over-supply contrasts with a black accommodation shortage of 200 000 units. Obviously cost factors make it impossible to equate the two for purposes of solving the problem, but the severe distortions in the housing market which these patterns produce is self-evident. More importantly, the sense of legitimate deprivation which black families experience is extreme.

AN inevitable corollary of racial zoning in the past, the constitutional and fiscal separation of African townships from the major cities, has created more or less purely dormitory "ghettos" with a tax base insufficient to meet the costs of more than the most rudimentary services and amenities.

While the Regional Services Councils are an attempted response to the problem by government, the racially distinct status of black townships as components of the Regional Services Councils has seriously undermined their credibility and potential support from the black communities.

The characteristics of the townships as segregated and marginal areas for blacks has substantially undermined the credibility of local councils that have attempted to administer these areas. This has been one important background element in the slide of some of these areas into the present disorder.

For these and other reasons, the private sector must inevitably place racial zoning at the top of its agenda for reform in 1987. The Urban Foundation, as one of the parties in the Private Sector Council (an alliance of employer organizations, community

representatives and major industrialists) supports this objective as the most critical issue facing business today.

We therefore call on government to repeal the act in the coming parliamentary session and to do so — not because of growing internal and foreign pressure, real though this is — but because abolition is now urgently required.

● To boost business confidence and stimulate a stagnant economy, thus promoting the prosperity of all;

● To facilitate sound city management in the face of rapid urbanization, so enabling the country to experience the positive effects of this inevitable process;

● To defuse growing tension and promote accommodation and mutual understanding;

● To enable businessmen to develop policies for their labour force free of the crippling external impediments produced by racial zoning.

In addressing an issue as significant and deeply entrenched as that of racial zoning, the temptation to adopt cautious, gradualist policies or selective modifications of its provisions is very great.

This would be a crucial mistake. Our current situation is such that expectations have been raised and the most minute critical inspection is brought to bear on each and every reform or change in our society.

Whatever remains of racial zoning after partial reform will generate heightened controversy and discontent. Furthermore, as with the repeal of other statutes, the effects will be hardly felt or noticed by whites in most areas. No particular controversy from a cross-section of whites has accompanied the effective integration of areas like Hillbrow, Berea, Mayfair, Woodstock and others. A complete reform is both vitally necessary and possible.

The reality is that the Act, among its other negative effects, has created a chasm in inter-group relations. And, as Dr Anton Rupert recently said: "If you aim to cross a chasm, you must do so, not in small steps but in one great leap."

That leap requires confidence and courage, but it can and should be made. And The Urban Foundation — with the private sector — stands ready to assist in whatever way it can with its resources research and expertise.

SOUTH AFRICA'S industrial work-force has been deeply divided by the pervasive structure of influx control and segregated land tenure.

The erstwhile legal divisions between urban insiders and migrants, the impediments to the free mobility of labour and the denial of home-ownership to the majority of the wage-labour force severely increased problems of industrial relations.

To some extent these problems have been eased. The elimination of structures which remain to divide employer from employee must be at the top of the responsible businessman's agenda. One key issue is the restoration of South African citizenship and with it rights to work in our industrial complexes, to TBVC residents who are an integral part of our economy.

Of equally great significance is the issue of racial zoning and group areas.

The Group Areas Act and racial zoning generally are more than yet another set of statutes in the legislative arsenal of apartheid.

They have both a material reality and a symbolic significance which make them the fundamental impediments to the emergence of normal society in South Africa. Together they constitute the fundamental division which pits our society against itself in the struggle for opportunity and dignity.

WHILE our economy, both rural and urban, is and has been long accepted by government as an interdependent whole, enforced segregation through racial zoning has maintained an artificially divided social system with attenuating links between its segments.

Group Areas report delayed

Cape Times 7/11/80

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

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IN A shock move yesterday, the President's Council announced that its long-awaited report on the controversial Group Areas Act would not be released or debated next week.

Critics said the government believed its proposals for modified reform of the Group Areas Act would benefit the right-wing political parties.

Opposition members of the President's Council accused the government of delaying the report because of the impending election.

Yesterday the secretary of the council, Mr J S Bauermeister, said in a statement that the constitutional committee's draft report on the Group Areas Act and related matters would not be considered at the plenary session next week.

Release 'next year'

"We don't like to present the government with piecemeal recommendations. We want to give them a whole package."

He also said the report would not be released until "some time next year".

In July this year, the chairman of the President's Council's constitutional committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, said

the draft report would be completed in August and that it would be ready for debate by September or October.

It was widely expected that the report would finally be released in the next few days before next week's plenary session of the council where, it was anticipated, the report would be debated.

The new move is bound to antagonize the ruling parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates who have demanded the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

□ Meanwhile, Anthony Johnson reports from Johannesburg that according to PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin, the stalling of the report is just another indication of the government's political paralysis.

Speaking at the PFP's Federal Congress last night, Mr Eglin said South Africans anxious to extricate the country from its current "political mess" could no longer look to the government for meaningful change. The only alternative was to change the government itself.

"I don't accept for one moment that we cannot get rid of the Nats. They are not supermen.

"The PFP is determined to start a new movement for an alternative government — a grand coalition of enlightened South Africans."

'Govt may be behind PC report delay'

2/11/82
SO
Post

Post Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An 11th-hour delay in the tabling and publication of the President's Council's long-awaited report on the Group Areas Act has given rise to speculation that the Government has intervened.

It is suspected of making an unprecedented move to delay publication of the report because of recommendations it finds unacceptable or unpalatable.

It is also being suggested that the move may be an attempt to stall publication of the potentially controversial recommendations, until after the coming parliamentary elections or by-elections.

Another theory is that the report will be delayed till after the departure of the outgoing President's Council chairman, Dr Piet Koornhof. He is going to Washington to become South Africa's new ambassador.

The chairman and some members of the President's Council's in-

vestigating committee today expressed disappointment and dismay at the sudden delay.

The delay was announced in a brief statement yesterday from President's Council secretary Mr Kobus Bauermeister.

He said the draft report on the Group Areas Act and related matters would not be considered during a plenary session of the council next week.

The council's steering committee had referred the report back to the constitutional committee "for further attention" before it would be tabled in the council for consideration.

The constitutional committee had been requested "to dispose of those matters which the committee itself recommended for further investigation".

President's Council chairman Dr Koornhof said today he had nothing to add to the official statement from Mr Bauermeister.

Anger over Group Areas delay

AR641.
21/11/86

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By Bruce Cameron and Frans Esterhuysen, Political Staff

THE FUTURE of the President's Council as a multiracial, multiparty body hung in the balance today after the decision to delay a report on the Group Areas Act until next year.

The reason given was that the committee had not dealt sufficiently with the implications of major changes to the Act.

Agreement, with the exception of the Conservative Party, had already been reached on proposals for major changes to the Group Areas Act after a two-year investigation and the report was due to be published this month.

However, sources in the council said today the Government did not like recommendations that the Act, in future, should be applied on a local option basis as this could result in widespread scrapping of provisions of the Act.

Critical reaction

Opposition politicians to the right and left of the Government have reacted critically to the announcement yesterday by the Secretary of the President's Council, Mr Kobus Bauermeester.

Dr Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the committee, declined to comment today, referring all inquiries to the chairman of the council, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof had nothing to add today to the statement issued yesterday in which the latest move was announced.

Angry opposition party spokesmen today accused the Government of holding back the report on a technicality to prevent its publication before a general or mini-election in the new year.

And political parties were today considering their future participation on the President's Council.

Sources also disclosed that National Party members on the council had been angered by the decision.

The delay and possible toning down of the report is likely to add weight to a resolution to be discussed at the Progressive Federal Party congress today, calling on the party to withdraw from the council.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, a senior PFP member on the committee, said today he could only interpret the delay as "outside interference from the top", which he deplored.

He said he had grave reservations about the report in any case as it did not go far enough.

Confusion

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman said: "The Nats don't know how to put across to their followers that they intend to amend or repeal the law.

"It is a sign of the Government's total confusion. They are worried about a right-wing backlash, but they are also facing intense external pressure to scrap apartheid laws."

Mr Bill Sutton, member of the council and leader of the New Republic Party, said he was intensely disappointed and would be seeing Dr Koornhof today.

"The Government has got to find the guts to stand up. The application of this report is the very minimum it could do to

(Turn to Page 3, Col 6)

Food prices

Anger over Group delay

(Cont. from Page 1)

progress towards a normal society."

Sources in the President's Council said today the New Republic Party and the Indian and coloured representatives were also assessing their position.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, could not be contacted for comment earlier today.

A coloured member of the council's constitutional affairs committee, Mr Peter Marais, said: "This is the biggest disappointment of my political career."

Mr Marais said it was known that Dr Koornhof, as chairman of the President's Council, had to take ultimate responsibility for the council's reports.

"CABINET LEVEL"

He said an impression created by the move was that the decision might have been taken "at Cabinet level and not at President's Council level".

Referring the report back to the constitutional committee could mean a delay of at least six months before it would be tabled, Mr Marais said.

He added that the report, as it stood, would have had his full support and he would have been proud to be associated with it.

The Conservative Party (CP) has accused the Government of delaying the report with a view to "a general election or a mini-election" next year.

Leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said decisions on the Act and the proposed Norweto township were being delayed because of strong opposition from white voters.

"They (the National Party) realise the President's announcement of a more-flexible approach to the Group Areas Act has aroused suspicion," he said.

Another theory is that the report will be delayed until after the departure of the outgoing President's Council chairman, Dr Piet Koornhof, for Washington where he is to become South Africa's new ambassador.

The chairman of the council's constitutional affairs committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, said he was disappointed the report was being referred back to his committee.

Group Areas report may hide bombshell

By Frans Esterhuysen
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The hidden political bombshell in the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act — suddenly held back till next year — may be a proposal that could virtually nullify the Government's commitment to apartheid in residential areas and State schools.

This could be the effect of a "local option" plan which, according to sources in the council, is one of the most controversial recommendations in the report.

The proposal, if made public now, could result in heavy losses for the Government in voter support in the coming elections. It could give the right-wing parties a devastating propaganda weapon for accusing the Government of breaking faith with its electorate.

This is said to be the main reason behind this week's unexpected move to delay tabling and publication of the long-awaited report by referring it back to the council's constitutional affairs committee "for further investigation".

The move, which has drawn widespread criticism, is expected to result in a delay of at least six months before the report can

be tabled and published.

President's Council members are committed to secrecy on the contents of the report, which was to have been tabled next week.

It was held back suddenly and unexpectedly at a late stage. This came as a shock to members of the investigating committee, some of whom are believed to have already signed the report in its present form.

The "local option" proposal, according to sources, would give local authorities the option of opening residential areas and amenities to all races.

TRICK

This could result in the establishment of many racially mixed "grey areas", especially in cities such as Cape Town.

Once such areas and amenities are opened to all races, an immediate need would arise for racially mixed schools.

There would then be virtually no option for the authorities but to open existing schools to all races. Any refusal to exclude children of any race group in a "grey" area from schools in that area could result in embarrassing accusations of blatant racial discrimination — something the Government can no longer afford after its commitment to

remove racial discrimination.

Dr Connie Mulder, a Conservative Party member of the President's Council constitutional affairs committee, told the Saturday Star yesterday he had no doubt the report was being held back because the Government feared it would lose votes in the coming elections.

"I believe it is a political trick — and that after we sat 14 days every month for nearly two years to work on the investigation and the report."

Dr Mulder would not say if he had signed the report.

However, he remarked that he had refused to sign the President's Council's previous report on urbanisation — an investigation also conducted by the constitutional affairs committee.

His main reason for refusing to sign that report was that its recommendations "threw open the gates" of urban areas to blacks at a time of serious unemployment among blacks and whites.

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis said through a spokesman that he had taken note of the decision of the steering committee to refer the report back to the constitutional affairs committee. He had no further comment.

PC report: Apartheid bombshell

W/E
ARGUS 27/11/80
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By FRANS ESTERHUYSE and PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

THE political bombshell in the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act — suddenly held back until next year — may be a proposal which could blow holes in the Government's commitment to apartheid in residential areas and State schools.

This could be the effect of a "local option" plan which, reliable sources say, could be one of the most controversial recommendations in the report.

The proposal, if confirmed, could give the right-wing parties a powerful propaganda weapon for accusing the Government of breaking faith with its electorate.

This is said to be the main reason behind this week's unexpected move to delay tabling and publication of the long-awaited report by referring it back to the council's constitutional affairs committee "for further investigation".

Widespread criticism

The move, which has drawn widespread criticism, could result in a delay of at least six months before the report can be tabled and published.

President's Council members are committed to secrecy on the contents of the report, which was to have been tabled next week.

But one member of the President's Council has threatened to divulge the contents of the report.

"From November 25 when the report was supposed to have been debated by the full council, I will consider myself free to discuss its contents," Mr Ishmail Omar, a Solidarity Party councillor, said.

"The report has been ready for a long time. This delay is grossly and patently unfair to us.

"And this is not the first delay. The report was supposed to have been debated in August and then again in September," he said yesterday.

"If the President's Council is going to be made an instrument of political manipulation, we will play politics too. From next week I will no longer consider myself bound to secrecy."

No longer bound

Mr Omar said he would first have to discuss his decision with the chairman of the President's Council, Dr Piet Koornhof. He said the Council's consensus committee — an informal association of all the non-National Party members — would also meet this week to discuss the delay.

In a statement, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said the recommendations of the President's Council were expected to mirror President P W Botha's desire to legalise grey areas throughout the country.

"Devious"

"But he has deviously delayed the moment of truth. Not even the NP faithful are prepared to accept tampering with the Group Areas Act nor the integration of schools and other facilities within their communities," he said.

"By using these ploys, Mr P W Botha is postponing the inevitable. The NP has painted itself into a corner."

Dr Connie Mulder, a Conservative Party member of the President's Council constitutional affairs committee, told Weekend Argus he had no doubt the report was being held back because the Government feared it would lose votes in the coming elections.

"I believe it is a political trick — and that after we sat 14 days every month for nearly two years to work on the investigation and the report."

Dr Mulder declined to say whether or not he had signed the report.

A "local option" proposal would allow local authorities to decide whether to open resi-

(Turn to Page 3, Col 1)

Scr

Hendrickse calls for scrapping of Group Areas Act

By Frans Esterhuysen
Political Staff

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, today called for the scrapping of the "iniquitous" Group Areas Act and related apartheid laws.

He said all people should be free to live and go to school where they chose.

Opening the Labour Party's Cape Peninsula regional conference, Mr Hendrickse, a member of the Cabinet, also spoke of the "iniquity and stupidity" of race classification and called for the release of all emergency detainees who would not be brought to trial.

Won't rest

He said his party would not rest until all remaining apartheid laws had been removed.

"We condemn in the strongest terms that iniquitous Group Areas law which is used to separate people and deny them the right to live where they want."

Mr Hendrickse repeated his party's pledge that unless the Group Areas Act and related laws were scrapped, they would review their participation in the tricameral Parliament.

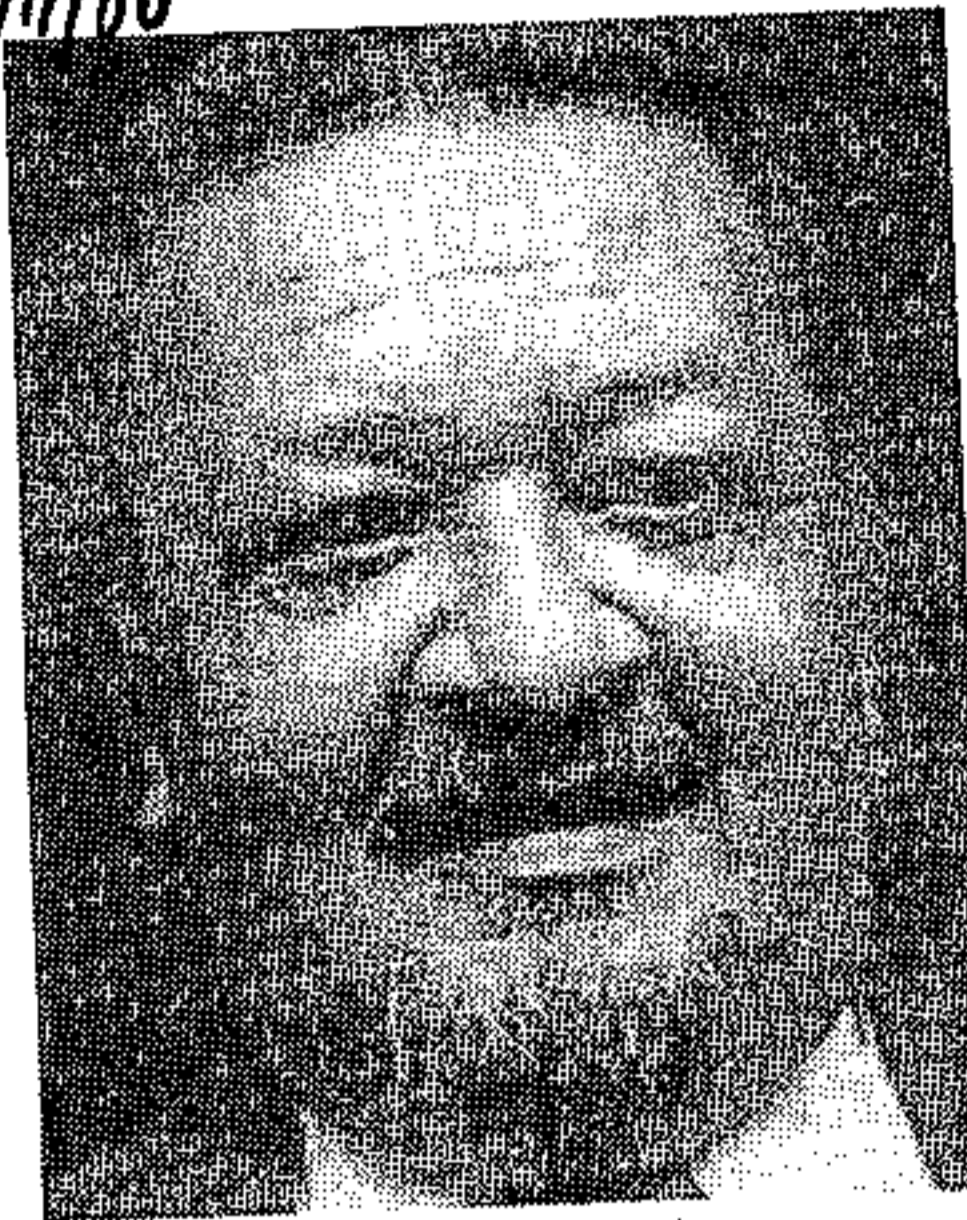
"We are not married to the parliamentary system," he said.

He gave an assurance the party could not and would not support people or groups who resorted to violence and bloodshed to seek political change.

Militant right-wing movements such as the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) should be "looked at", he said.

Challenging AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, Mr Hendrickse said: "Whether he likes it or not, apartheid is going to be buried by us. White baasskap and white domination are things of the past.

"We are not seeking black majority government. We are seeking majority



The Rev Allan Hendrickse

government in which colour is not an issue."

Outlining his argument for the repeal of the Group Areas Act and related laws, Mr Hendrickse said laws were not needed to keep people together or to protect their cultures.

If a culture had value, no such protection was needed.

It was natural that people sharing the same culture, language and background would tend to live together.

No law was needed, for example, to ensure that people in Cape Town's northern suburbs were predominantly Afrikaans-speaking and those in the southern suburbs mainly English-speaking.

Speaking on education, Mr Hendrickse said that while white schools in white areas were empty, there was no sense in building new coloured schools.

The Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives was now looking at this matter.

The time was not far off when "we are going to move into schools now standing empty."

Mr Hendrickse said the Ministers' Council would soon meet President P W Botha to talk to him about "the needs, hopes and aspirations of our people."

Rev draws

Cape Times 22/11/86

PC report delay 'an election ploy'

Political Correspondent *JO*

JOHANNESBURG. — The decision to stall publication of the long-awaited President's Council report on the Group Areas Act was an obvious election ploy, delegates to the PFP federal congress said.

Delegates yesterday said the report — which is understood to recommend sweeping changes to the Act — is being kept under wraps to spare the National Party flak from the extreme right wing before an early election next year.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, a PFP representative on the President's Council, said the delay "shows just how scared the government is of taking leadership or responsibility".

Barry Streek reports that a strong attack on the decision to delay the report is expected this morning when the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, opens the party's Western Cape congress.

Mr Hendrickse would not comment on the decision but said he would deal with the matter when he opened the one-day congress in Cape Town today.

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AREAS
22/11/86
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Bombshell

(Cont. from Page 1)

dential areas and amenities to all races.

This could result in the establishment of many racially mixed grey areas, especially in cities like Cape Town.

Once such areas and amenities were opened to all, an immediate need would arise for racially mixed schools to accommodate the children of those areas.

There would then be virtually no option for the authorities but to open other schools. Any refusal to exclude children of any race group in a grey area from schools there could result in embarrassing accusations of blatant racial discrimination.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said through a spokesman in his office that he had taken note of the decision of the President's Council steering committee to refer the report back to the constitutional affairs committee. He had no other comment.

Partial easing of group area bars foreseen

22/12/86 'BU'DAY
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Business Day Reporter

GOVERNMENT will probably adopt a gradual and limited policy of desegregating racially-zoned group areas, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer believes.

In an article in *Indicator South Africa* he says changes to the Group Areas Act are likely to occur only once the expected general election is over.

Changes to the Act — long under consideration by the President's Council — are likely to involve acceptance of the already-occurring gradual integration of centrally-located flat areas.

More affluent blacks are likely to be allowed to move into upper-middle-class areas.

If no changes are made, it will be "impossible to avoid a wave of new bitterness among black people".

Government would be making a critical mistake if it applied the principle of local option.

Schlemmer says local authorities would, on the whole, be reluctant to opt for such a policy. It would "do the reform process more harm than good, while benefiting very few Africans, coloureds or Indians".

In view of the unlikelihood of government abolishing the Act, the social scientist recommends: the continuation of present patterns of informal integration, the granting of individual concessions to blacks to ensure an even spread of black households across cities, and allowing new residential areas to develop without racial restrictions.

"In due course, once the white electorate has become accustomed to the new patterns, and majorities of people realise the problems they anticipate are not likely to arise, the formal legal impediments to full residential association will be able to be removed."

To counter criticism this policy is likely to evoke, government should issue a statement of intent and announce a time frame for abolishing racial zoning.

"The government cannot afford to avoid the challenge of reform in racial zoning. The benefits of courageous action will far outweigh the costs."

Botha's turnaround on Group Areas

SUN TIMES 23/11/76

□ From Page 1
was "in trouble" over the report.

Many parliamentarians are now ascribing Dr Kooorhof's posting as ambassador to Washington, at least in part, to Mr Botha's dissatisfaction over the handling of the Group Areas investigation.

The referring of the report back to the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council took all members by surprise.

On Wednesday, while a meeting was taking place, during which the report was being officially signed, the Chairman's Committee, consisting of Dr Piet Koorhof, his deputy, Mr Pen Kotze, Professor Dries Oosthuizen, Mr Nic Treurnicht and Dr F P Jacobsz, met separately.

A dejected Dr Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the committee which had spent two years working on the report,

Hendrickse quit threat

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

LABOUR Party Leader Allan Hendrickse yesterday warned that unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped in its entirety he would withdraw from Parliament.

The warnings — at the Labour Party's Cape Congress — come shortly after the President's Council put its crucial report on the Act on ice.

Mr Hendrickse said he condemned in the strongest possible terms the "iniquitous" Group Areas Act, which he said, was being used to separate people and to deny those

told stunned committee members shortly afterwards that the report was off.

Vague

It was followed by a vague official statement the next day.

The chairman's committee

who were legally married the right to live where they chose to live.

He said his party would continue to make representations but at the same time warned the Government and the National Party that there would come a time when he would not talk anymore.

"We are doing what is right, now. But unless they (the Government) meet us in terms of our demands for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and other related Acts like it, then certainly this party will review its participation in the tricameral Parliament."

was, however, not legally empowered to take a final decision, and it then went before the steering committee for ratification. It is understood the Labour and National People's Party representatives supported its reference back.

President's

Council

sources said it was now unlikely the report would be released before a mini-election or general election in about April next year, particularly seen against the background of the Government's intention to fight the right flank of white voting sentiment in such an election.

A spokesman for Mr Botha said: "The State President sees the report only when it is officially handed to him."

"At this stage it is a domestic matter of the President's Council."

Principles

President Botha has on several occasions made it clear that the core principles of the Group Areas Act must remain untouched, but was prepared to allow a relaxation in some cases of residential segregation.

It is understood the Cabinet has been regarding with alarm the increasingly upbeat statements from within the Council about the final form of the report, which suggested a really dramatic restructuring of the Act.

It is this which was partly at the root of the row between Dr Koorhof and President Botha.

PROVING THAT THEY ALSO SERVE, WHO ONLY SIT AND LISTEN...



Seated in various listening poses on the platform at the PFP conference in Johannesburg yesterday: Dimitri Qually, Roger Hulley, Ray Swart, Ken Andrew, Colin Eglin and Peter Gastrow. The man who has their attention is Nic Olivier

Political Correspondent

IN its first national congress since its leadership crisis, the Progressive Federal Party made a concerted bid at the weekend to present its new "professionalised" image to the party ranks and the media.

Many delegates had their first opportunity to see Mr Colin Eglin at the helm for the second time after picking up the reins after the resignation of former leader Dr F van Zyl Slabbert in February.

Delegates were confronted by a party — the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly — in slicker administrative shape than it has been for many years.

PFP secretary-general Robin Carlisle said the party was now operating at four times the financial level, in terms both of income and expenditure, than it had been in the past.

Donors

It now has a nest-egg of more than R1-million. Five fund-raising drives late last year and this year netted R7-million from 3 000 donors.

The fact that only seven corporate donors are included in that figure, according to party officials, reflects a

PARTY AIMS TO PUT THE PRO IN PROGS

PFP complaint that the bulk of business money for political parties is still going to the National Party.

The statistics also reflect another problem perceived by the party's planners. They believe many more people sympathise with the party's ideals than are prepared to vote for it.

Mr Carlisle says independent research commissioned by the party shows 55 percent of voters are in favour of its slogan that "will be part of the framework of a new South Africa".

More than 40 percent want to share the country on a re-gottled basis — a primary aspect of party policy.

Up to 45 percent share the party's point of view, and 59 percent of blacks share the values espoused by the party. But only 16 percent of white voters have prepared to cast their votes for the PFP.

Mr Carlyle gives as the reason for the discrepancy in one word: "Image". The party believes it is not seen by voters as having a plan for the future.

"Before people take their vote away from a party that does not have a plan for the future, they want to be sure the other party does have one," says Mr Carlisle.

Sanctions

Among others, resolutions called for the party to approve sanctions against State and military institutions, the recognition of "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" as the national anthem, and the abolition of party constitutional provision for a minority veto in future government.

The move to scrap the minority veto was defeated by a narrow margin but a party committee will review its constitution.

Guest speaker Dr Nhatso Motlana, former chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, told delegates they had "no chance whatsoever" of gaining black support for a party striving for a new white government, no matter its policy or intention to be "transitional".

The PFP, with 27 seats in the House of Assembly, aims to nearly double that number in the next election, thus providing a viable prospect for potential National Party defectors — and placing it in a position to begin flipping the balance of power.

Gutless! says Eglin

THE Government must have the "guts" to make its own policy on the Group Areas Act and not hide behind the President's Council, Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said at the Party's Federal Congress in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Eglin was referring to Government decisions late this week to hold back the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act, understood to call for dramatic changes to the apartheid law.

"We know that the Group Areas Act is falling apart in various parts of South Africa, but the Government is afraid to do something about it," he said.

Speakers at the party's two-day congress reflected views often differing in basic principles on such fundamental issues as participation in government structures — like the proposed regional services councils — negotiations with the ANC, and sanctions.

Entering a hotly contested debate on sanctions, Mr Eglin accused some party speakers of "a naivety that boggles my mind".

A congress motion by the party's Young Progressives called on the party to support sanctions against State and military institutions.

Nats told: Don't hide behind PC on Group Areas stand

BY LESTER VENTER

to defuse the contentious issue by an amendment calling only for "punitive action against the Government and its supporters".

After Mr Eglin's intervention both the sanctions and the punitive action calls were overwhelmingly defeated.

Professor Nic Olivier, a nominated MP, said the boycott motion was a vote of no confidence in the party's ability to effect change.

Defeated

A move by congress delegates to have a provision for a minority veto in a future government removed from the party's constitution was also defeated. But, the top party leadership made it clear that provision was on its way out.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, described the minority veto as "the greatest stumbling block to black people accepting the integrity of the PFP".

Mr Eglin said the minority veto would have to go as it was misunderstood and misinterpreted. "The individual is at the heart of the philosophy and policy of the party," he said.

Another intensely argued motion was one calling for the party not to participate in the Government's proposed regional services councils as they were seen to be a further vehicle for extending apartheid.

Mr Horace van Rensburg, MP for Bryanston, was hissed by a section of the del-

"It may be fun for Mr Botha, but it puts tens of thousands of South Africans to great inconvenience and great cost."

Mr Eglin said Mr Botha's inability to make up his mind was a reflection of "political paralysis".

Rumours

There were "ugly rumours", Mr Eglin said, that Government was planning to "gerrymander" the constitution to allow itself a full term of office after an election that would exclude the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament.

Government was "attracting" on black political rights, and in 38 years it had not found a way of including blacks in Parliament. A motion that was expected to also provoke intense debate — recognition of Nkosi Sikelele Afrika as the national anthem — was one of several motions that fell away as congress ran out of debating time.

UUP.

Constitution committee to meet again

SPAK (200)
24/11/86
40

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The constitutional affairs committee of the President's Council will meet tomorrow following the announcement last week that its report on the Group Areas Act and related laws is to be shelved until next year.

The report has been referred back to the committee for further investigation of the implications of some of its recommendations.

It has been widely speculated that the move to delay the tabling and publication of the report had been ordered by the Government because of highly controversial implications of proposals for a "local-option" plan for establishing racially mixed residential areas.

COMMITMENT TO APARTHEID

The plan, if implemented, could go against a Government commitment to apartheid in residential areas and state schools.

The chairman of the committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, confirmed today it would meet tomorrow.

He said it was a "normal" meeting and the discussion was likely to be about priorities in the committee's work.

Dr Oosthuizen declined to comment on speculation about the shelving of his committee's report.

Delay of Group Areas Act report condemned

80 N/M 24/11/86

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN and coloured leaders in Durban were unanimous in their condemnation yesterday of the Government's about-face on the Group Areas Act.

A leading land and estate agent, Mrs Selvie Pillay, of Hallied Realtors, said the decision to shelve the proposed changes on mixed residential areas had come as a bitter disappointment to many of her Indian and white clients.

'In anticipation of the easing of racial restrictions in residential areas, we received many calls from Indians wanting to buy homes in white areas, especially on the Berea.

'The demand for homes on the Berea is unreal. Many of my clients are business and professional people and they like the Berea because it is close to town,' she said.

In recent months many whites had also approached her to find Indian buyers for their homes because of the depressed white market, she said.

The Natal Region of the People's Congress Party, at its meeting in Wentworth yesterday, expressed 'deep anger' about the decision to delay the President's Council report on group areas.

Mr Mamoo Rajab, Solidarity's spokesman on Home Affairs, said the apparent decision of the State President to block publication of the President's Council's recommendations on group areas was regrettable and reprehensible.

Courage

'We want nothing short of the total scrapping of this Act, which we consider to be one of the most offensive, unjust and disruptive measures that has been enacted by the Nationalist Government.

'If the State President is genuine in his reforms, then he should have the courage to scrap the Act immediately so that we in this country can make an immediate start towards a normal existence.'

Black Sash president Mary Burton also criticised

the President's Council's decision to postpone the report.

'It seems they are not releasing the report because it is not politically opportune, either because the authorities are divided about the Act or because of fear of reaction because of an election soon.

'We will continue to reiterate our call for the abolition of the Act and believe that it is a matter of extreme urgency,' Mrs Burton said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, declined to comment on the matter.

Case Twp 24/11/86 80

Group Areas 'has to go'

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The Group Areas Act and the Land Act would have to be scrapped or South Africa faced greater conflict and bloodshed, Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, said at the weekend.

Dr Motlana told the Progressive Federal Party's federal congress that influx control was still being applied in various forms and black movement was still restricted in that they could not settle or live where they wanted.

Addressing the congress as a guest speaker, Dr Motlana said however: "We as South Africans are convinced it

will only be a matter of time."

Pleading for a non-racial democracy in South Africa, Dr Motlana said he was personally insulted when people said he should look at what had happened to democracy in the rest of Africa under black rule.

It was almost as though these people regarded black attitudes to democracy as genetic.

There would have to be compromise in South Africa if it was to be saved from bloodshed "which is hovering on the horizon".

The cutting edge in the fight for freedom was education and young blacks were prepared to die for their cause.

Heunis, Botha 'to blame', say MPs

CME Times 24/1/88

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

POLITICIANS from all political parties are pointing accusing fingers at Mr Chris Heunis and President P W Botha as the culprits-in-chief for scuttling the President's Council group areas report.

And some irate members of the council are indicating in private that they will not be party to any further "emasculatation or watering down" of the report.

Others have indicated that they intend to disclose the contents of the report this week — to coincide with the date the long-awaited document was due to be tabled and debated.

The Labour Party, meanwhile, despite its apparent support for

the decision to refer the report back to the PC, has threatened to withdraw from Parliament unless the Group Areas Act is scrapped in its entirety.

However, sources from a number of parties have indicated that Mr Heunis is determined not to let this happen as it would complicate his long-term constitutional plans.

The problem appears to be that once a system of local options is allowed to create "grey areas", the government believes its promise to keep schools racially separated will come under uncontainable pressure.

Another problem from the government's point of view is that the widespread mixing in urban areas, particularly Cape Town, would lead to escalating de-

mands for a single voters' roll for local and national elections that the government would find difficult to suppress.

One source said: "If the report had been accepted in its present form the BP plan for a mixed District Six would have become a reality. Now it looks as if the whole thing is going to bomb — we have already made more concessions than we find acceptable."

Sources indicated that National Party members of the PC feel betrayed by the government action.

PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said at the weekend that the government should "have the guts to make its own policy on the Group Areas Act instead of hiding behind the PC".

CAC Tim's
24/11/86

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Hendrickse call for release of detainees

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has been challenged by a fellow cabinet minister, Mr Allan Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party, to release immediately all people detained under the state of emergency unless they are to be charged.

Mr Hendrickse has also warned the government that the Labour Party would withdraw from the tricameral Parliament unless the Group Areas Act and its associated laws were completely scrapped.

He said the Group Areas Act was an "evil" law and because of this "it must go".

Mr Hendrickse, who drove through the night from Port Elizabeth after his aircraft was unable to land because of mist, opened the annual conference of the Cape Peninsula region of the Labour Party saying his party has always been opposed to detention without trial.

"While the emergency has now served its purpose and a lot of good has come out of that — there are people who condemn the emergency because it doesn't suit them in terms of their own activities — I want to make the appeal that particularly because a lot of young people have been detained and particularly because we are moving into a period of goodwill to all men, I would now ask for the release of all detainees who will not be brought to trial.

"We cannot just allow children to sit in jail. If they have done bad things, punish them.

"I think it will be big of the new Minister of Law and Order make a new beginning by releasing them.

"Sometimes it is strange that people who have been the cause have been released but those who have been affected by them are still in jail," Mr Hendrickse said.

He said the Labour Party and its leadership would not rest un-

til the whole question of apartheid was removed.

Although the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act had been abolished, after the Labour Party had decided to participate in the tricameral system, the "iniquitous" Group Areas Act was being used to deny them the right to live where they chose.

The Labour Party would continue to make representations and talk where it counted "but we must remind the South African Government, or the Nationalist Party, that there comes a time when we don't talk any more.

Mr Hendrickse also disclosed that he had personally told President P W Botha: "Now is the time to steal the hearts and minds of the people who were dispossessed by opening District Six, even if this was only an indication of things to come."

Although District Six had become a symbol more than anything else, he welcomed BP's offer to develop the area as a positive contribution.

Govt faces crisis over Group Areas

(80) 29/11/86
MM

Looking like half-a-million



want to look like a million, or in a show called *Just for Kicks*, and the bikini is 18 ct gold chain worth R500 000. Picture by TERRY HAYWOOD

CAPE TOWN—The Government could be plunged into a constitutional crisis today with opposition parties threatening to walk out of the President's Council following the decision to shelve the Group Areas Act report.

PFP member Pieter Schoeman last night said the entire integrity of the council had been placed in jeopardy. A decision as to whether the party would stay in the body would depend on the outcome of a steering committee meeting this morning.

'One thing is for sure — we definitely cannot go on participating in the way we have up to now. The time has now come to call P W Botha's bluff. Tomorrow night I might be without a job.'

New Republic leader Mr Bill Sutton declared: 'I am very seriously considering whether I can remain in the body after what has happened.'

'This is a sell-out — its really had news. Council members are the really the hell-in.'

'We have spent two full years working on this report just to find the whole thing is being fiddled by the Government for its own purposes. It's the most appalling cynicism.'

Protest action

'The only way to rectify the situation is to get rid of President Botha.' Mr Sutton said.

Other parties, such as Solidarity, have indicated that they plan some form of protest action, including releasing the contents of the report.

Council sources have indicated the the posting of the council's president, Dr Piet Koornhof, as South Africa's ambassador to Washington was at least in part due to dissatisfaction over of his handling of the report by Mr Chris Heunis and President Botha.

Government feeling is that Dr Koornhof should not have allowed the report to reach the point of recommending sweeping changes to the Group Areas Act, including provision for a system of 'grey areas' through local option.

Sources indicate that the Government is anxious to have the proposals watered down so that a Government

Mercury Correspondent

appointee — the Provincial Administrator — will maintain control of the process of desegregating neighbourhoods through the carefully-controlled permit system.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, said he repeated his call for the Group Areas Act to be abolished immediately, but said it should be pointed out that the council was considering the report of the Strydom Commission which was mandated to suggest amendments to the Act, not to abolish it.

PFP council member Robin Carlyle said the whole investigation and report on the Group Areas Act had been clouded in controversy, including a major leak to the Press and pre-emptive statements by the State President and members of his Cabinet which severely compromised the investigation.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse told his Cape congress last week that his party would reconsider its participation in the tricameral system if the Group Areas Act was not going to be scrapped. But political sources said yesterday it was likely that Mr Hendrickse and his Minister's Council had been brought into line at their meeting with President Botha in the Union Buildings yesterday.

● See Editorial Opinion

R500 000 bank raid haul saved in road chase

Mercury Reporter

R500 000 stolen from the Umzinto Barclays Bank by four armed robbers yesterday was recovered within two hours by the quick action of two Umzinto traffic officers.

Four black men wearing green overalls and balaclavas walked into the bank about 2 pm and demanded money.

After being handed bundles of notes by terrified bank staff, the robbers stashed the cash in a large bank bag and made their escape in a brown Chevrolet.

But Umzinto provincial inspectors Ronnie van der Weide and Gideon van der Merwe had already been alerted and gave chase.

By that time the robbers had reached a second getaway car, hidden in a nearby quarry.

The robbers apparently

changed clothes and caught were spotted by the officers as they left the disused quarry.

There ensued a wild chase for about 20 km. Clanshal, with the front officers waving at cars get out of the way as they fired shots at the suspects.

The robbers eventually veered into a canefield, jumped out the car and fled, leaving the engine their vehicle running and the R500 000 in the boot.

The officers stayed with the car until the South African Police arrived soon after.

After searching the area police made two arrests and by late last night manhunt for two other men was still under way.

Yesterday a spokesman for Barclays bank confirmed that the robbers had taken place.



Gideon van der Merwe



Ronnie van der Weide

Get closer to flavour

No PC debate on Group Areas report

Eye Post 25/11/80

CAPE TOWN — The Steering Committee of the President's Council today rejected a motion calling for a plenary debate on the decision to refer back a report on the Group Areas Act.

The motion was put by the PFP member, Mr Robin Carlisle.

The party plans to call a Press conference later today.

The report on the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act

and related legislation, drawn up by the Constitutional Affairs Committee of the President's Council, was to have been published and debated in a plenary session by the council today.

It was completed in August.

The council's executive body decided last week to refer the report back to its committee for further investigation of certain matters, effectively delaying the reform recommendations for six months.

Opposition parties represented in the President's Council have expressed disapproval of the majority NP decision to delay debate on the crucial report.

Some have threatened to withdraw from the President's Council.

It was understood that,

should the Steering Committee overrule the motion today, the withdrawal of dissatisfied members would be one option facing members of the council.

Another would be to raise the issue at the first opportunity in open session of the council, although such debate could be ruled out of order.

One member said that, in the event of such a ruling, the matter would, nevertheless, have been drawn to the attention of the public.

By prohibiting the council from debating its own work, Government members would be shown in their "true light".

A third option, already threatened by one party, is to make public the con-

tents of the report.

It is known that a number of NP members of the council are dismayed at the shelving of the report.

These include Dr Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the Constitutional Affairs Committee which worked on the report for two years, and the outgoing chairman of the council, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Less prominent members are upset at the delaying tactics, saying it was necessary for the Government to be seen to be actively promoting reform rather than delaying it.

As it stands, the report has been endorsed by all council members, including the National Party, with only those from the Conservative Party dissenting. — Sapa

LEAS EXECUTIVE

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WE DON'T HAVE — WE'LL GET!

TOYOTA COROLLA

18 GLS
190km



Plans to restore library

ARGUS 25/11/86 80

Group Areas: PFP walks out

Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party has refused to take part in the activities of the President's Council until a plenary session is called to discuss the controversy over the Group Areas Act.

At a special meeting of the council's steering committee today an attempt by the PFP to force a plenary session of the council to discuss the controversial delay in a report on the Group Areas Act was blocked by the National Party majority.

Discussion of reasons for referring the report back to the constitutional committee was also cut short.

The PFP step could spark a major crisis and place the council's credibility in question.

The PFP was supported today by the New Republic Party and the Conservative Party.

Not yet known

It is not known what steps those three parties will take. Spokesmen were not immediately available.

No date has been set for a plenary session of the council.

The PFP leader in the President's Council, Mr Robin Carlisle, said today he had withdrawn immediately when his motion was rejected.

The PFP was not taking part in a meeting of the council's constitutional committee which was called immediately after the steering committee meeting to discuss what further steps should be taken on the Group Areas Act report.

Mr Carlisle said: "All three members of the PFP have now withdrawn. We will not take part in any further activities of the council until there is a plenary session at which I can move my motion to debate the report."

The PFP would not wait indefinitely until a plenary session was held and the three members would review their position later.

Still members

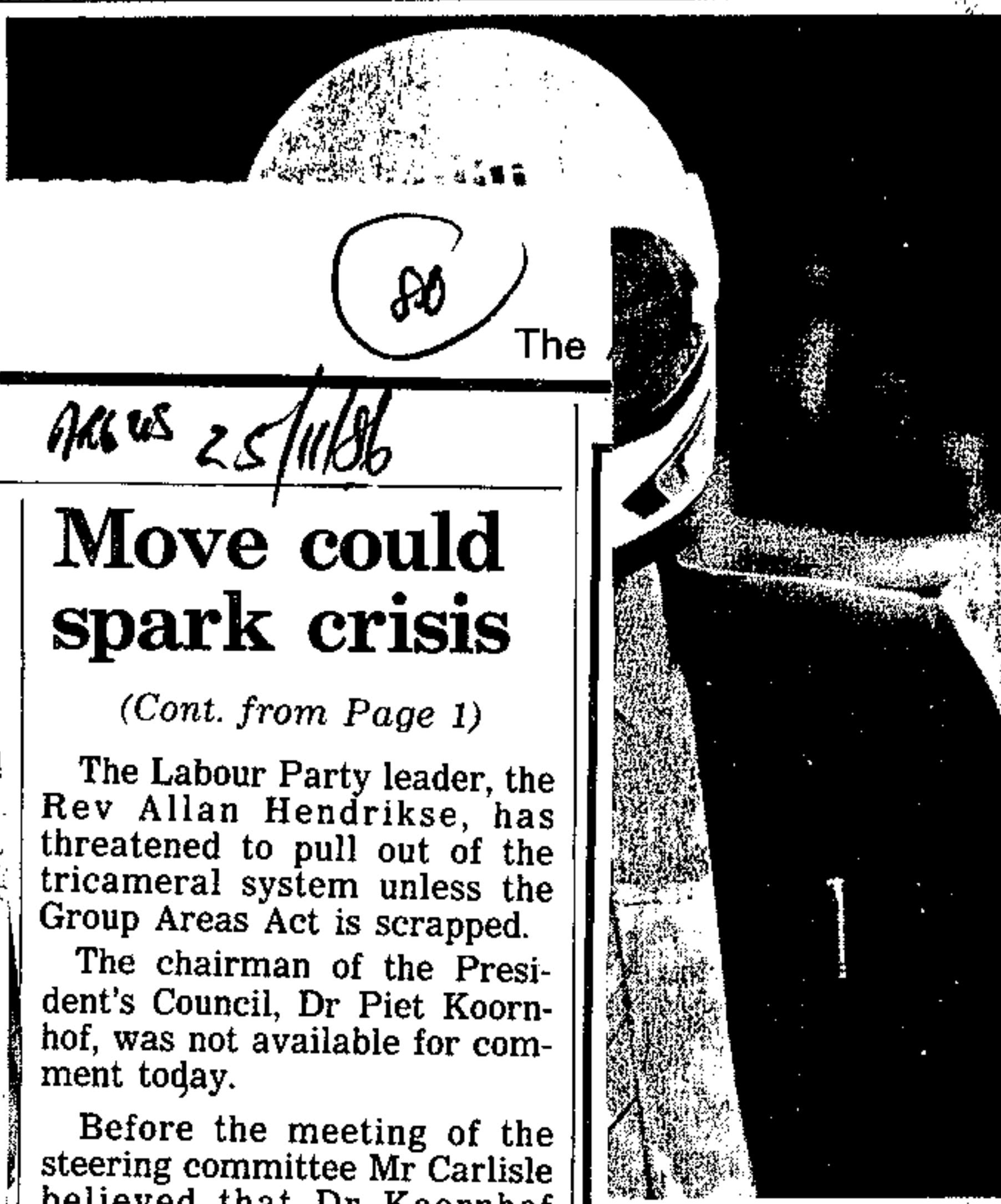
Although they would not take part in council activities they would for the present remain members.

Mr Carlisle said he was concerned about the way the issue had been handled.

Neither he nor some of the other opposition party members were informed until "almost the last minute" of the meeting of the steering committee last week at which the report was referred back to the constitutional committee for further consideration.

As a result, a number of members had not been able to attend and attempts today to establish the reasons had been cut off.

(Turn to Page 3, Col 6)



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus

Move could spark crisis

(Cont. from Page 1)

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrikse, has threatened to pull out of the tricameral system unless the Group Areas Act is scrapped.

The chairman of the President's Council, Dr Piet Koornhof, was not available for comment today.

Before the meeting of the steering committee Mr Carlisle believed that Dr Koornhof should welcome this as the whole report was clouded with controversy, there had been major leaks to the Press and there had been major changes to the report.

A debate by the full council would give the chairman an opportunity to resolve the matter and not leave a "constitutional crisis" for the new chairman, Mr Johann Greeff, who is currently the Speaker of Parliament.

Mr Bill Sutton, leader of the NRP and a member of the council, also said earlier that he was reconsidering his position today.

He would consult his caucus before he made a final decision, which would also rest on today's meetings.

There has been unconfirmed speculation that the report, which recommends a major watering down of the Act to allow local authorities to make decisions on group areas, was delayed by the direct intervention of President P W Botha.

● Hatred's cornerstone, Page 26

ing exams.
"She said she was pleased he was friends with Neil Retief because he was opposed to dagga."
"She said she had spoken to him and prayed for him and all she could do was hope he would find the right path."

(Turn to Page 3, Col 2)



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

rt today wearing a motor-
pit are accused of murder.

EXHIBITS: Lieutenant Desmond Segal holds a knife and other exhibits handed in as evidence.

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Aids victim entombed in concrete

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — A man who died from Aids has been entombed in concrete and stones were placed across the top of his coffin after it was lowered into the grave.

As an additional safeguard, the coffin of the 28-year-old unnamed victim was sealed in York District Hospital where he died last week.

A spokesman for the county's environmental health department said: "This was so that if we ever open the coffin we will not go straight through the top of it."

He said special decontamination procedures were carried out by staff who sealed the coffin at the hospital.

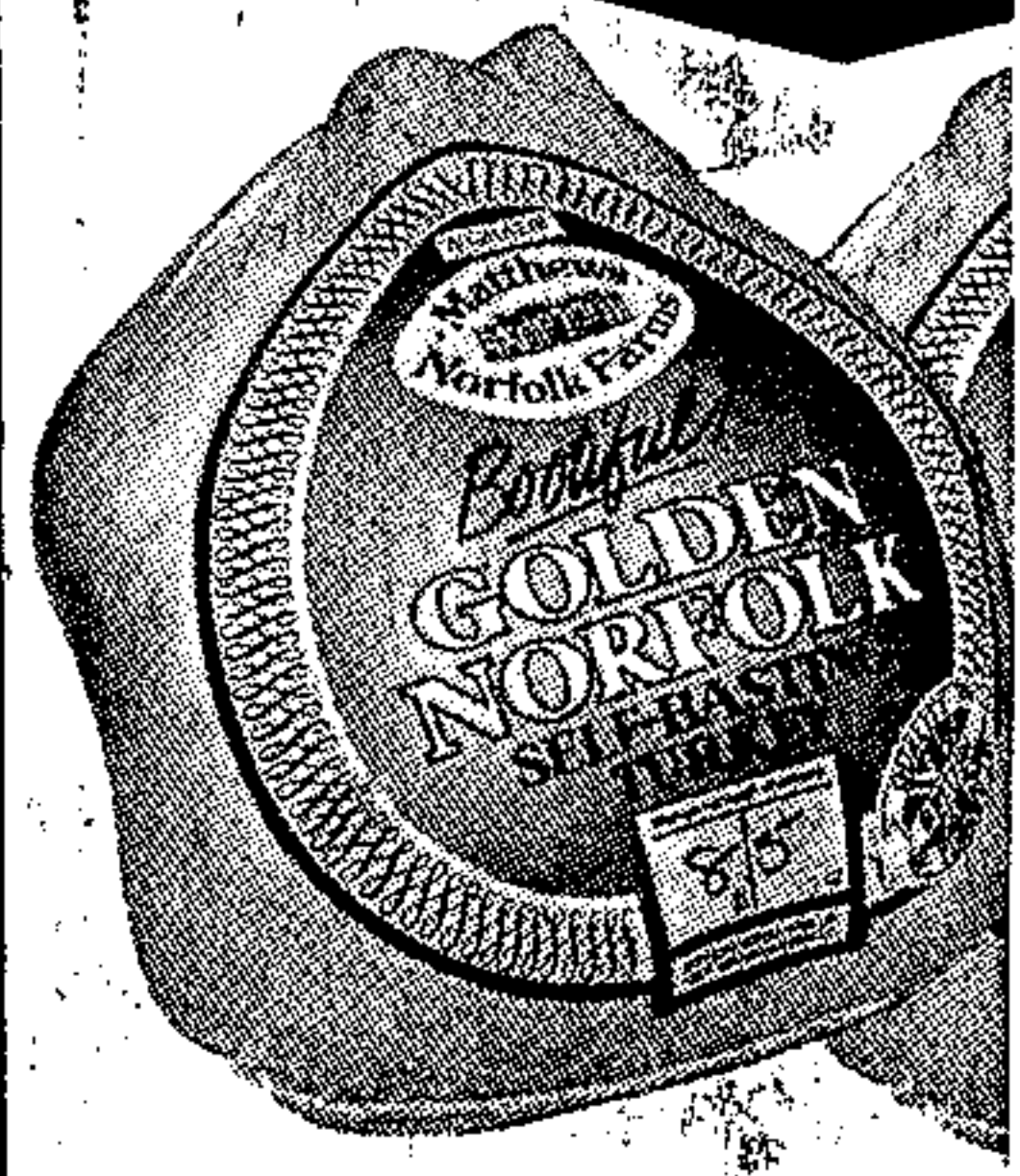
HOME TO DIE

The victim was originally from North Yorkshire but had been living in London. It is understood he returned to York to be near his family after being told doctors could not save him.

Mr David Rymer, spokesman for the National Association of Funeral Directors in York, said the burial was the first of its kind in the area.

He said Aids victims also were likely to be buried in "vaulted" graves. "They are

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GOLDEN NO TURKEYS

976 10/15 25/11/86

Constitutional crisis looms

80

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government could be plunged into a constitutional crisis today with opposition parties threatening to walk out of the President's Council following the "cynical" decision to stall the Group Areas Act report.

PFM member Mr Pieter Schoeman last night said the integrity of the PC had been placed in jeopardy. A decision as to whether the party would stay in the body would depend on the outcome of a steering committee meeting this morning.

"One thing is for sure — we definitely cannot go on participating in the way we have up to now. The time has now come to call P W Botha's bluff. Tomorrow night I might be without a job."

New Republic Party leader Mr Bill Sutton said: "I am very seriously considering whether I can remain in the body after what has happened. This is a sell-out — it's really bad news. PC members are the really the hell-in."

"We have spent two full years working on this report just to find the whole thing is being fiddled

To Page 2

From Page 1

by the government for its own purposes. It's the most appalling cynicism."

Other parties, like Solidarity, have indicated that they plan some form of protest action, including releasing the contents of the report.

In spite of threats by the Labour Party to pull out of the tricameral Parliament unless the Group Areas Act is scrapped entirely, it is reliably understood that the LP supported the government's decision to refer the report — which has been ready since August — back to the PC.

PC sources have indicated that the posting of PC chairman Dr Piet Koornhof as SA ambassador to Washington was at least in part due to dissatisfaction of Mr Chris Heunis and President Botha over his handling of the report.

President's Council faces walk-out over Group Areas

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The President's Council faces the threat of a walk-out by Opposition members today over the controversial shelving of the council's report on the Group Areas Act and related laws.

The row was expected to come to head at a meeting of the council's steering committee this morning. The Progressive Federal Party has given notice it will demand an open debate by the full council on the shelving of the report.

The steering committee was to meet under the chairmanship of Dr Piet Koornhof, outgoing chairman of the council.

It was the steering committee which referred the long-awaited Group Areas report back to the constitutional committee which had conducted a two-year investigation.

The PFP leader in the President's Council, Mr Robin Carlisle, said his party had petitioned the steering committee to allow an immediate discussion of the matter by a plenary session of the council.

"Subject to the steering committee's reaction, PFP members of the council will consider their attitude to working within the President's Council and their continued membership," said Mr Carlisle.

He said he believed Dr Koornhof would welcome such a discussion.

"The whole Group Areas investigation and the report have been clouded in controversy," he said.

"Two major changes have been made to the draft report since it was finalised by the council's constitutional committee.

"A debate by the full council will give the chairman an opportunity to resolve the matter."

Mr Bill Sutton, leader of the New Republic Party and a member of the constitutional committee, will also attend today's meetings.

He said he is committed to consulting his party's parliamentary caucus before he comes to a decision. He has been critical of the way the report has been referred back to the council.

Group Areas freeze slammed

Dispatch Correspondent
DURBAN — Indian and coloured leaders here have condemned the government's decision to shelve proposed changes to the Group Areas Act.

Solidarity's spokesman Mamoo Rajab, said the apparent decision of the State President Council's recommendations on group areas was reprehensible, and regrettable.

"We want nothing short of the total scrapping of this act, which we consider to be one of the most offensive, unjust and disruptive measures that has been enacted by the Nationalist government."

"If the State President is genuine in his reforms then he should have the courage to scrap the act immediately so that we in this country can make an immediate start towards a normal existence," he said.

A land and estate agent, Mrs Selvie Pillay, said the decision not to proclaim mixed residential areas had come as a bitter disappointment to many of her Indian and white clients.

In anticipation of the easing of racial restrictions in residential areas, she had received many enquiries from Indians wanting to buy homes in white areas, especially on the Berea.

"The demand for homes on the Berea is unreal. Many of my clients are business and professional people and they like the Berea because it is close to town," she said.

In recent months many whites had also approached her to buy Indian homes because of the "depressed" white market," she said.

The Natal region of the Congress People's Party, at a meeting in Wentworth, expressed "deep anger" at the decision to delay the report on group areas.

"We believe that every day wasted in bringing about a day gained by those who preach the violent overthrow of the government," a spokesman said.

CHRONICLE

Birds of the same feather



FRIENDS forever . . . look-alikes Mattadi Hlabau of Meadowlands (left), and her chum, Charly Mofokeng of Diepkloof share everything from companionship to fashion taste. And of course, their looks and beauty. This delectable pair of summer birds did not reveal anything beyond their names. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

THE PROGRESSIVE Federal Party yesterday withdrew from all activities of the President's Council after a row about the shelving of the council's report on the Group Areas Act and related laws.

The move could come as a major embarrassment to the Government which has been keen to have the council function on a consensus basis among all the political groups represented in it.

The withdrawal came after a PFP motion calling for an open debate on the issue by the full council was rejected by a majority vote at a meeting of the council's steering committee yesterday.

The PFP leader in the council, Mr Robin Carlisle, said afterwards that after the rejection of the motion he gave notice that he would bring the same motion before the next plenary session of the council.

He said he advised the committee that he would withdraw from all activities of the council until the shelving of the Group Areas report was discussed at a plenary session. He was supported by the other PFP members of the council.

Review

Mr Carlisle said this meant that PFP members would not attend committee meetings of the council.

He said if discussion of the issue continued to be blocked, the PFP would at a later stage review its position.

Four other opposition parties are believed to have supported the PFP's motion calling for a full council debate.

Mr Pieter Schoeman, a PFP member of the council's Constitutional Affairs Committee, said the withdrawal came into immediate effect.

He would not attend a meeting of the constitutional committee scheduled for yesterday afternoon.

It is expected that the chairman of the Constitutional Committee, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, will be asked at the meeting to explain why the Group Areas report had been referred back and exactly which parts of the report had to be investigated further.

ROW

PFP WALKS OUT OF PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

South Africa
29/11/86
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FEDISCOM WITH THE CONSCIENCE TASTE

Chesterfield

CLASS A

26/11/88 RUSDAW
~~26/11/88~~ (88)

PFP backs down on ultimatum over Group Areas report

THE PFP has effectively backed down on its threat to withdraw from the NP-controlled President's Council (PC) in protest over the shelving of the Constitutional Committee's report on the Group Areas Act (GAA).

PFP members on the PC have also decided not to disclose the contents of the "sanitised" version of the report, after obtaining legal opinion, as they had defiantly declared they would if it was not publicly debated by the PC in plenary session yesterday.

The coloured and Indian parties represented on the PC have also mutely accepted the summary shelving of the report.

This again raises serious doubts over the credibility of their often expressed threats to withdraw from the trilateral system if steps are not taken to scrap the GAA.

A PC steering committee yesterday threw out a PFP motion calling for an immediate public discussion of the GAA report and the way in which it was put on ice, apparently on the instructions of President P W Botha.

As a result of this guilting, PFP PC leader Robin Carlisle gave notice he intended resubmitting the motion at the council's next plenary session.

This will probably take place at the end of January.

Carlisle also informed outgoing PC chairman Piet Koorhof he was withdrawing from all future undertakings with the PC until the matter was discussed in plenary session.

PFP PC members Pieter Schoeman and James Rennie also announced yesterday they had decided to take similar boycott action.

At a media conference the three stressed their boycott represented a temporary suspension of activities only.

They had decided to await the outcome of the next plenary session before considering what further steps to take over the PFP's ongoing membership.

No comment could be obtained yesterday from either Koorhof or the State President's office.

PC members yesterday admitted the decision to refer the GAA report back to the Constitutional Committee meant its recommendations would be further emasculated and watered down.

CAPE Times 26/11/86

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PFP puts off PC walkout

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE PFP yesterday started a temporary boycott of all activities of the President's Council amid accusations that President P W Botha had "hijacked" the Group Areas Act report in a transparent bid to boost the National Party's electoral prospects.

But the party's threatened permanent withdrawal was "postponed" pending the outcome of meeting the council's plenary session next year.

And NRP leader Mr Bill Sutton, while maintaining that the government "might as well abolish the President's Council right now", said he had first to consult his party before deciding whether to pull out of the body.

"The government has done irreparable harm to the council and the constitutional committee by compromising its work in such a cynical way," he said. "I don't see how its credibility can survive such a body blow."

Angered, betrayed

Dr Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the PC's constitutional committee which compiled the controversial report, did not want to comment on the simmering row last night.

However, it is reliably understood that National Party members of the committee feel angered and betrayed by the government's last-minute decision to shelve the report, which was due to be debated yesterday.

All parties, except the Conservative

Party, had reached consensus on the report, which in its original form is understood to call for the opening of residential areas on a local option basis.

However, PFP representative on the constitutional committee Mr Pieter Schoeman said at a press conference yesterday that if he were to judge from the statements of the Mr Botha, the "hijacking" was aimed more at watering down the report than merely delaying it until after an election.

'Ghastly mistake'

He said later that the PFP would "cause havoc" in the PC if the government tried to prevent the debate of the report when the body reconvened for a plenary session before next year's elections.

The leader of the PFP in the PC, Mr Robin Carlisle, said the decision to shelve the report now when it has been ready since August was "a symbolic gesture" to demonstrate to the electorate that the reform process had come to an end.

"I think it is a ghastly mistake," he said. "The State President does not have the guts to deal with the Group Areas issue and is attempting to remove it from the political arena."

The walkout by Mr Carlisle, Mr Schoeman and Mr James Rennie followed a rejection yesterday morning by the PC steering committee of a motion by Mr Carlisle calling for an urgent public discussion of the report by the full President's Council.

City ⁸⁰
churches

hit by NIM
27/1/81
'progress'

Mercury Reporter

CONGREGATIONS at two Durban churches have become depleted because of property development in the city and the Group Areas Act, according to spokesmen for the churches.

Anglican Archdeacon Jimmy Draper said attendance at St Paul's Church in Church Street had dropped because of the opening of the Workshop complex.

'It's now impossible to get parking near St Paul's on Sundays and we've had to provide on site parking behind the church which is very costly,' he said.

The Roman Catholic cathedral in Cathedral Road has lost about 2 000 worshippers.

Father Basil Royston said the Warwick Avenue and Wills Road area drew more than half of the congregation until the Group Areas Act forced people to move out to Phoenix, Sydenham and Newlands East.

'It's very sad for these people who have been baptised and married in the church and whose parents were worshippers here to no longer be connected with the church,' he said.

2/11/86 BUDDAH

Decision on white schools

WHITE schools being closed because of the fall-off of pupils could, in some cases, become multiracial, private schools, or be transferred to other race groups, Minister of White Education Piet Clase said yesterday.

Clase's statement followed a report of the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) which showed there were 205 000 vacancies in white schools.

Sata demanded that schools be opened to all groups to help alleviate the shortage of classroom space for blacks.

Clase has closed the door on opening Government schools to all groups, but

has left the way open for the vacant schools to be bought in certain instances to become multiracial private schools, or to be transferred to one of the other education departments.

However, this would only happen if the white education department, the other administrations of the House of Assembly or the provinces could not use the buildings.

Rationalisation was receiving attention to ensure there was cost-effective education without lower standards, Clase said.

Swazis profit from

MBABANE — Swaziland's that the low exchange rate attract large numbers of kingdom from now on.

Swaziland's total income past year is estimated to

Row mediator d

FORMER Chief Justice of who is to act as a mediator dispute, arrives in Ciskei.

Judge Rumpff will hold government, meeting President other officials.

REPORTS: Sapa and Own Co

2/11/86 BUDDAH

Govt/business — the frost sets in

THE decision to delay publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act appears to be reversing the thaw in business/government links which followed the Pretoria summit earlier this month.

UF executive director Fred Stiglingh describes the delay as a "great pity". He says the Act is one of the remaining pillars of apartheid which requires immediate attention.

ALAN FINE

The business community had been led to understand that government's undertaking to advance with its reform programme included giving serious attention to the Act, and not to delaying it.

Stiglingh says the delay "certainly does not enhance the relationship between the business community and government".

However, Barclays Bank MD Chris Ball says business people understand the delay is due to the expected election, and does not think they will make an issue of it until then.

But, JSE president Tony Norton says: "However understandable the party-political reasons for the delay, it cannot be good news given the urgency of dealing with the Act."

UF: Group Areas delay is a pity

10/11/84
80/28

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — If the views of the Urban Foundation (UF) are anything to go by, the decision to delay publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act threatens to exacerbate tensions between business and government.

This follows the warming of the links between business and the State President, Mr P. W. Botha at the summit held in Pretoria earlier this month.

The foundation's executive director, Mr Fred Stiglingh, described the delay as a "great pity".

The Group Areas Act, he said, was one of the remaining pillars of apartheid which required immediate attention.

The business community had been led to understand that government's undertaking to advance with its reform

programme included giving serious attention to the act, and not to delay it, said Mr Stiglingh.

The foundation believed it should be completely scrapped.

The delay, he added, "certainly does not enhance the relationship between the business community and government".

The managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, on the other hand, said that business people understood the delay was due to the expected forthcoming election, and did not think they would make

an issue of it until then.

But the president of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Mr Tony Norton, said: "However understandable the party political reasons for the delay, it cannot be good news given the urgency of dealing with the act."

He added that he hoped the delay was only temporary.

The State President's office could not be contacted yesterday. But it has previously indicated that it does not intend commenting on the matter.

Govt stalling 'deplored'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN Chamber of Commerce yesterday condemned the government's decision to stall publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act.

After a meeting of the CTCC's executive council, chamber president Mr Peter Hugo called the delay "deplorable".

He also criticized the government's attitude toward the "massive contribution" BP had offered to make towards "restructuring an open society in District Six" and

surrounding areas.

"Instead of rebuffing this offer, the government should be encouraging others in the private sector to do the same. They must not prevaricate on this issue but should grasp the nettle and expunge the Group Areas Act from the statute book," Mr Hugo said.

"The chamber has identified the Group Areas Act as the single most significant obstacle to peaceful reform in this country."

Mr Hugo said District Six was probably the most glaring example of the damage the Act had wrought on the economy.

Over a decade ago the Theron Commission had singled out District Six as "the outstanding case of Group Areas removal which has caused the biggest outcry and greatest resentment, frustration and bitterness", he said.

Yet District Six had been left to "languish" ever since it was demolished.

"The slum-clearance programme carried out by the State entailed expenditure running into many millions of rand which is as yet largely unrecouped."

Cape Town City Council had also put expensive services into this area which had

resulted in a "heavy financial loss" to the city.

□ The Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, appealed yesterday to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to "move on with reforms" and do away with the Group Areas Act, Sapa reports from Johannesburg.

He was speaking at the official opening of the Lebowa Breweries.

"The State President must accept a new constitutional dispensation that will let all into Parliament and not just coloureds and Asiatics," Dr Phatudi said.

28/11/86 STAK

NPP fires broadside at the Progs (80)

Bitter group areas row takes new twist

 (81)

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The National People's Party and the Progressive Federal Party clashed yesterday in a new twist to the bitter group areas row in the President's Council.

The new turn in events was sparked by a statement issued by Mr T Gounden, NPP member of the constitutional committee, attacking the PFP for suspending its participation on the council.

The PFP reacted by accusing the NPP of "nailing its colours to the National Party mast".

Mr Gounden said the PFP

withdrawal from the council made little difference, and indirectly accused it of playing to the white electorate. The reason for the withdrawal, that it could not get a debate on the controversy over the Group Areas Act report of the constitutional committee, was a "side issue".

General election

Mr Gounden said it had nothing to do with the merits of the report, over which the PFP had been inconsistent.

PFP committee member Mr Pieter Schoeman said it was

evident that in its refusal to debate the Group Areas Act, the NPP had nailed its colours to the National Party mast.

The PFP had "come to the regrettable conclusion that the NPP was put up to the statement by the Nats, and we hope this is not related to their reluctance to participate in a general election next year".

Mr Schoeman said the issue was not about whether one was for or against the report or the Group Areas Act, but about the manipulation of the President's Council to serve the electoral ends of the NP. "We can only assume Mr Gounden supports the manipulation.

"The PFP attitude is totally consistent. We have always opposed the principle of the Group Areas Act and have never been unconditionally prepared to approve any report which approves that principle.

"We call on Mr Gounden and the NPP to state clearly where they stand and question whether they are serving the best interests of the community they serve."

28/11/86
GROUP AREAS ACT (80)

Reform delay FINMAIL

Government's decision to postpone publication of the President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act seems to have more to do with political timing, than deliberately ignoring its reformist proposals.

According to extensive leaks (*Current Affairs* August 29) the report would have recommended radical changes to the Act, including provision for a "local option" in desegregating residential areas, and the total desegregation of commercial and industrial areas.

The report was due to have been debated by the full President's Council this week. It is understood that only the Conservative Party representative on the all-party constitutional committee opposed the report. However, government appears to have suffered cold feet and has held it back. The most likely cause is a pending general election. The

Progressive Federal Party's director of research, Nic Olivier, believes this is the case, rather than a broader about-turn on reform. "The delaying of publication of the report is to me the clearest indication so far that we will have a general election for whites in March or April next year," he says.

"Government has stalled the report so that it will not be compelled to take a stand on Group Areas before or during the election campaign. This to me is the only logical reason for holding back at this stage," he says.

It is possible, however, that the report has caused severe strains within the National Party and that State President P W Botha has decided he cannot now afford an open row over scrapping residential apartheid. The easiest thing was to shelve it for a while.

Olivier reckons "there is tremendous pressure on government (from the Left) to move away from Group Areas, and I don't believe it would risk its co-operation with the other two houses of Parliament by adopting a more conservative stand at this point," he says.

But in the long run, say political analysts in Cape Town, by withholding the report, the contents of which are no longer a secret, Botha may do more harm than good. A number of his verligte MPs are unhappy with what they see as a halt to reform and his coloured and Indian allies in government are (once again) threatening to quit Parliament in protest if the report is not published and the Act repealed.

The decision to shelve the report leaves in limbo thousands who have taken the gap and are already living illegally in white areas. The Act provides for them to legalise their position by applying for permits, but few seem willing to do so.

One reason, according to Actstop spokesman Cas Saloojee, may be because those who formerly were encouraged to take the legal route and apply, found that instead of permits, prosecution followed. Saloojee says although there aren't any Group Areas prosecutions at present, any drive to get people to apply for permits would be regarded with suspicion.

Instead of prosecuting, however, the police are now encouraging "illegals" to apply for permits in cases where complaints are received.

Official figures of the number of people granted permits over the years are not available. But the most recent statistics show that the number granted is relatively low, and almost as many are refused.

Between July 1 1985 and April 18 this year, 237 applications from all race groups were received and 133 permits granted, according to government. (Although no ethnic breakdown is provided, the number of whites applying to live in black areas is probably small.) Between September 1 1985 and the end of August 1986, there were 280 applications by blacks to live in white group areas. Of these, 113 were granted, 119 refused and 48 are still under consideration.

Constitutional Development and Planning's Deputy Director Johnny Fourie says this shows an increase in applications. But as the administration of permits has now passed from the department to the provinces, new figures are not yet available.

Fourie says the provinces have been given guidelines for granting permits. They are based on the Act, but are vague. "Each case is considered on its merits," Fourie states. Two broad principles are: whether the individual will suffer "undue hardship" if the permit is not granted; and whether the granting of the permit is in the interest of the other group.

But most people occupy or purchase illegally using various methods to obtain tenancy, and the number is growing. "Since the Govender case earlier this year, people have become bolder and more have moved in," says Saloojee.

Prosecutions under the Act have stopped since Govender. The Judge in that case ruled that it was not possible to evict people contravening the Act unless certain conditions were met. Among these is the provision of alternative accommodation — an almost impossible condition to meet given the housing shortage in black areas. ■

Chamber deplures Group Areas delay

ARG 45 7/11/80 (80) (21)
Staff Reporter

CAPE Town's Chamber of Commerce has deplored the delay over the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act and has renewed its call for the Act to be scrapped.

Group Areas were the "single most significant obstacle to peaceful reform", said chamber president Mr Peter Hugo after an executive council meeting yesterday.

The Chamber has consistently called for the scrapping of the Act, he said.

"Probably the most glaring example of the damage it has wrought on the economy is to be found in District Six."

The area had "languished" since being demolished.

"The slum clearance programme carried out by the

State entailed expenditure running into many millions of rands which is as yet largely unrecouped," Mr Hugo said.

Services installed in District Six by the Cape Town City Council had resulted in a "heavy financial loss" as well as a loss of potential rates.

"The stigma attached to District Six in the minds of the overwhelming majority of people who live in the Cape Peninsula clearly has its roots in its Group Area character and this has undoubtedly caused property developers to hold back on residential development there.

Instead of rebuffing the offer by BP to rebuild District Six as an "open" area, the Government should be encouraging others in the private sector to copy this example.

Students protest

'Scrap Group Areas for a R3,7bn boost to economy'

Cape Times 11/12/86

Own Correspondent

80

JOHANNESBURG. — The government would allow an initial injection of at least R3,7 billion into SA's economy by scrapping the Group Areas Act, Institute of Estate Agents president Norman Nel believes.

This is because, according to official estimates recently supplied by a CSIR-compiled report, at least 37 000 homes in white areas are empty.

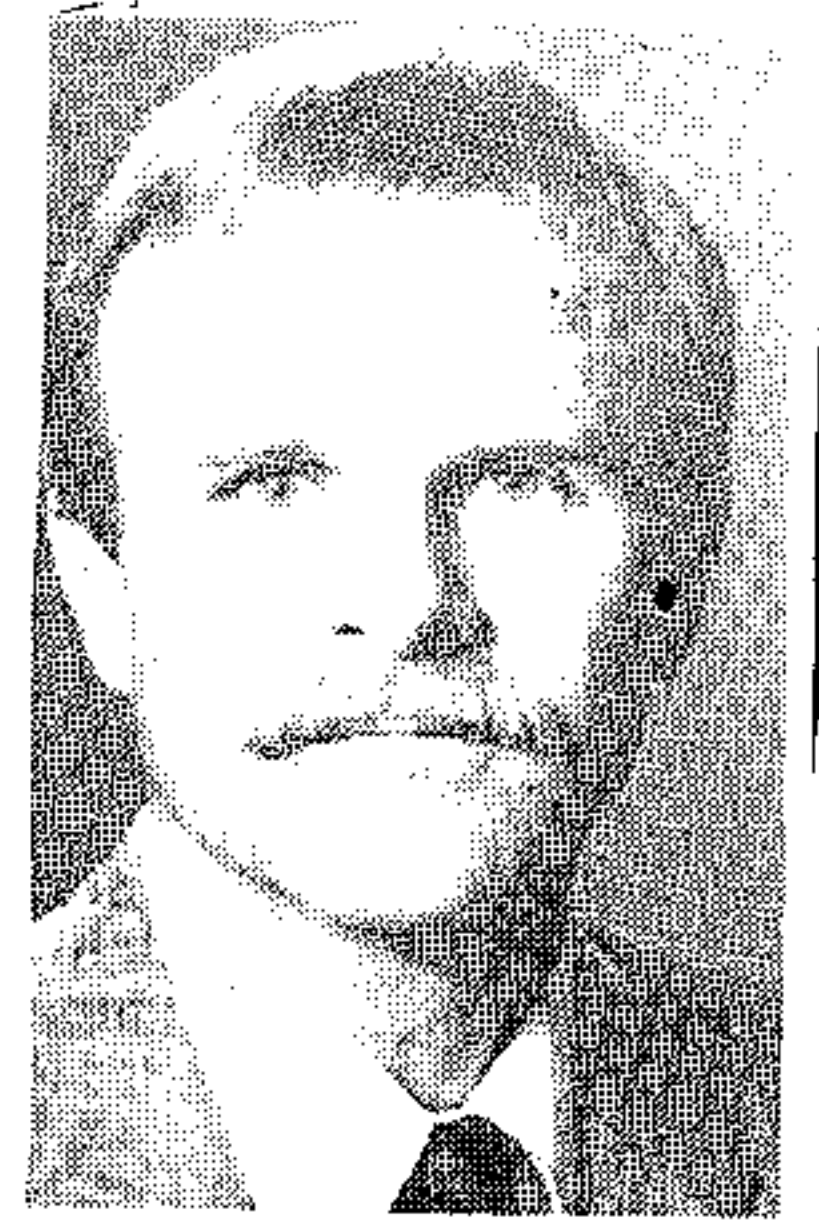
Nel bases his statement on an estimate that these houses are roughly valued at about R100 000 each. If 5% of blacks take up option to buy these houses, more than R3 billion would be

injected into the economy.

Perhaps as important, the beleaguered building industry would be revived if the act was scrapped and the majority of the population was able to own and develop property, he said.

□ Meanwhile, there are rumours that big business, already at loggerheads with the government over its retarded reform programme, is increasingly acting as a front for black employees living in white areas.

No companies contacted were prepared to admit this. One company said an admission would result in the government clamping down.



Keith Christensen has been appointed property manager at Old Mutual.

Call to scrap Group Areas

1/12/82
80

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —

Government would allow an initial injection of at least R3,7 billion into South Africa's suffering economy by scrapping the Group Areas Act, the president of the Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Norman Nel, believes.

This is because, according to official estimates recently supplied by a CSIR-compiled report, at least 37 000 homes in white areas are presently empty.

Mr Nel bases his statement on an estimate that these houses are roughly valued at about R100 000 each. If five per cent of blacks take up options to buy these houses, more than R3 billion would be injected into the economy.

Perhaps as important, the beleaguered building industry would be revived if the act is scrapped and the majority of the population is able to own and develop property, he said.

"If we can get the building industry moving in this country, the economy will start moving again," Mr Nel said. He also pointed out that "the reward for success in a free enterprise society" is investment in assets like a comfortable home.

"The main issue here is group rights as opposed to individual rights. Group rights in commerce, sport and industry have been looked at in most respects, but not that of where people can live. This doesn't sound right. They are forced to live in group areas and this is something that urgently needs to be addressed by government," Mr Nel said.

Meanwhile it appears big business, already at loggerheads with government over its reform programme, is increasingly acting as a front for black employees who are living in white areas.

However, none of the companies contacted were prepared to admit this. To admit they did this would result in government clamping down yet again, company spokesmen said.

"We don't want to talk about it. Rather let sleeping dogs lie. We cannot afford to make a hoo-ha over this — it would not serve any constructive purpose at all," said one spokesman.

'End discrimination' call

THE Private Sector Council on Urbanisation (PSC) — consisting of some of SA's most powerful and prominent businessmen — has proposed fundamental reforms to discriminatory laws, particularly those relating to urbanisation.

As final proposals on various aspects of an urbanisation strategy are completed, the PSC will devise strategies for gaining their acceptance.

Its policy proposals, announced last week by chairman Jan Steyn, are the crystallisation of nearly 12 months research into aspects of urbanisation.

The Urban Foundation (UF), which acts as a resources base for the PSC, supports the recommendations but has called for total abolition of the Group

3/12/86
Areas Act.

LINDA ENSOR

This was made clear by Steyn, who is also UF executive chairman, in an article on what he regards as a realistic timetable for reform in current SA circumstances.

Steyn this week clarified that this timetable was not a reflection of his personal wishes but emerged from the UF's analysis of the SA situation.

"We are committed to the abolition of apartheid in its entirety as soon as feasibly possible. However, our need to be effective means we must temper our commitments with a realistic analysis."

● See Page 4

BUSINESS DAY
5/12/88-

Tight lips on blacks in white areas

Cash windfall predicted if 80 Act is scrapped

GOVERNMENT would allow at least R3,7bn to flow into the suffering economy if it scrapped the Group Areas Act, Institute of Estate Agents president Norman Nel believes.

This is because, according to official estimates in a recent CSIR-compiled report, at least 37 000 homes in white areas are presently empty.

Nel bases his argument on an estimate that these houses are valued at roughly R100 000 each. If 5% of blacks take up options to buy these houses, more than R3bn would be injected into the economy.

Also important was the fact that the beleaguered building industry would be revived if the Act was scrapped and the majority of the population was able to own and develop property, he said.

Reward

"If we can get the building industry moving in this country, the economy will start moving again," Nel said.

He also pointed out that "the reward for success in a free enterprise society" was investment in an asset like a comfortable home.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

The main issue was group rights, as opposed to individual rights.

"People are being forced to live in groups and this is something that urgently needs to be addressed by government," Nel said.

Meanwhile, there are rumours that big business, already at loggerheads with government over its retarded reform programme, is increasingly acting as a front for black employees living in white areas.

Sleeping dogs

However, none of the companies contacted by *Business Day* were prepared to admit this.

Some companies did not deny, off-the-record, that they were setting workers up in homes in white areas. But to admit publicly that they were actively breaking the law could result in government clamping down yet again, company spokesmen said.

"We don't want to talk about it. Rather let sleeping dogs lie."

"We cannot afford to make a hoo-ha over this — it would not serve any constructive purpose at all," said one company spokesman.

Rosholt urges end to racial zoning

9/12/86 S.M.R. 80

Political Reporter

The chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr Mike Rosholt, has called on the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act and the Lands Act.

In Barlow Rand's annual report for 1986, he said these laws seriously affected the everyday lives and actions of black people.

He rejected the "local option" which would bring about "piecemeal relaxation" of the laws.

Such a strategy would discredit the reform process and bring benefit only to relatively few and, in the main, more privileged, black people, he said.

"South Africa cannot afford to avoid the challenge of fundamental change in racial zoning."

Mr Rosholt said the laws could "only be re-

moved from the Statute Book".

He said credit was due to the Government for progress in the field of socio-political reform — the most significant being the abolition of influx control.

South Africa faced many problems — suitable economic growth was urgently needed to "make significant inroads into present unemployment and to cope with the growing problem of future young work-seekers".

"But what is very clear is that economic action alone will not produce that growth and employment and that it will have to be accompanied by the rapid implementation of further socio-economic reforms."

Mr Rosholt said business people were finding greater opportunities to play a part in the process of change.

"As a consequence, they have a more hopeful vision of the ultimate future than could generally have been expected in the past few years."

He said the Government was clearly disappointed with the reception given to its reform initiatives. Reforms would never be accepted unless accompanied by a process aimed at meaningful power-sharing with blacks.

14/12/89 SUN TIMES

Cashing in on Group Areas

By Ruth Golembo

LAND owners stand to make a fortune from property investments after the initial storm over the dropping of the Group Areas Act has settled.

Neville Berkowitz of the Property Economist says in his new Investment Opportunity report, aimed at helping clients anticipate changes in the property scene, that the longer-term returns on investing in property will be enormous.

"There's no chance of making a fast buck in property, but there are incredible longer-term opportunities emerging for property investors."

"The dropping of group areas is almost an accepted fact and although it won't mean an overnight rush of black property buyers into white areas, the transition will happen faster than most investors expect."

"I foresee a definite cooling off of the bull run on Johannesburg Stock Exchange and an investment drift into property, which is traditionally the best hedge against inflation."

"But investors must realise that putting money into property is a long-term investment. It takes three to five years to make a capital profit out of buying and selling a home and even longer to make profits in commercial or industrial property."

"This means investors should look to realising their investments in 1990 to 1994. By then the entire social picture in South Africa will have changed and the unleashing of non-white investors into the property market will increase demand substantially."

"Figures show that by the year 2000 there will be 42-million people living in South Africa. About 30-million will be black, 5-million white, 4-million coloured and 3-million Indian."

"The property market like any other is greatly influenced by supply and demand. And it is obvious the demand for housing will be great."

A recent study by Rand Afrikaans

University researchers shows that already nearly a quarter of the residents in Johannesburg's most densely populated white suburbs — Berea, Hillbrow and Joubert Park — are black.

And across the country more "grey" suburbs are emerging, like Durban's Claremont and Greyville, Port Elizabeth's North End and Korsten and Cape Town's Woodstock, Salt River, Wynberg, Lansdowne and Observatory.

Mr Berkowitz says this proves how quickly the changes in the country's political and property structures are taking place.

Despite increased turnover on the property market due to the easy availability of bonds and continued emigration, house prices are still on a downward slide.

The latest United Building Society quarterly housing review shows the downward trend accelerated during the third quarter of this year with the average price slumping to around R69 000.

But it is generally accepted that house prices are close to bottoming out.

Cashing in on Group Areas

SUNTIMES
14/12/85

By Ruth Golembo

80

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● DE BEER

Areas Act must go ⁽⁸⁰⁾ — De Beer

THELMA TUCH 17/12/86

ANGLO American Properties chairman Zac de Beer has called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and establishment of "legitimate" local government systems.

Addressing a graduation ceremony at the University of the Witwatersrand on Monday, De Beer said the Act was not only "morally repulsive" but also highly inefficient and expensive in practice. It stifled people's natural aspirations and initiatives.

"It must go, entirely and immediately. And then we must have local government of the people by the people for the people," he said.

He said successful urbanisation would only be achieved if conflict and unrest were overcome in the urban areas.

De Beer said he did not believe government's present policy of deliberate repression would succeed for long. Big and efficient cities could be achieved by freeing people and not by trampling on liberties.

He accused government of using its monopoly of power to employ escalating numbers of expensive and largely incompetent people in proliferating departments of own and general affairs.

He said it did this to administer policies disliked by up to 90% of the people to whom they were applied.

"The consequences are economic distress, domestic unrest and international unpopularity."

City Times 24/12/86 (80)

SA housing shortfall: Wiped out in 5 years?

JOHANNESBURG. — SA's critical low-income housing shortfall could be eliminated in five years, at a cost of R18 billion or R3,6 billion a year, if the subsidization proposals of the National Association of Homebuilders (NAHB) are accepted, say industry leaders.

To clear the backlog in 10 years would cost R28,2 billion, or R2,82 billion a year.

Over five years, an additional housing subsidy of R267,4m a year would be necessary to cover current annual housing needs, to give an overall requirement R19,33 billion.

"The total capital cost to eliminate the housing shortage in just one year would be R7,84 billion," says the report. This sounds a lot less, say analysts, but would require a much greater on-going subsidy, put at R583,5m a year by NABH.

The Group Areas Act remains a major stumbling block, says Tobie de Vos, chief economist of the CSIR's Building Research Unit. — Sapa

Scrap Group Areas, Land Act says prof

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Any attempt to establish equitable land tenure in South Africa should be done on pragmatic rather than ideological grounds.

This was said by the head of Rhodes University's history department, Professor Rodney Davenport, in his keynote address at the land tenure and rural development workshop at the Settler's Monument here yesterday.

Professor Davenport said the conference's attention should be more on the scrapping of the Group Areas Act than on the providing of more farm land for black ownership.

It would be more rational to provide land in the peri-urban areas for people seeking work in towns. At the same time,

however, he did not discount the importance of black farming in the economy.

The nationalisation of farm land, though it would effectively abolish all inequalities in land ownership, would be more disastrous than a repeal of the Land Act.

Professor Davenport pointed out two myths about black farming proficiency in South African history. These were that blacks were bad agriculturalists, while they were good pastoralists. The other myth was that a remarkably successful black peasant economy developed in the second half of the last century.

White settlers had not moved onto unoccupied land but onto fertile lands they had confiscated from the indigenous owners who were

then used as farm labour or sent to the reserves, he said.

This practice increased with the development of mining and the growth of towns in South Africa. Influx control was then introduced to stem the flow of black workers moving from farms to the towns.

The 1913 Land Act, promulgated to increase mining labour, made so little land available to blacks that the options of forms of tenure and the size of African owned farms was limited. This was aggravated by the growing black population, Professor Davenport said.

He argued that black commercial farming had been discouraged to diminish competition with the emerging white farmers in the early part of this century.

Although there had been serious attempts to promote efficiency and conservation among black farmers, this had been undermined by other government policies.

Professor Davenport said there had been successful black farmers in the Eastern Cape as well as in other parts of the country. These included the share croppers who farmed on white owned land.

Speaking about the future of land tenure, Professor Davenport questioned the idea that African participation in the economy should be predominantly one of farming. He said the providing of work on the land was one of the most expensive forms of job creation.

The conference continues until Friday.

JOHAN FICK AND CHRISTO DE CONING

80
~~LESEL~~
 FIN MAIL
 2/11/86

Group Areas must go

Johan Fick, National Party (NP) councillor for Westdene and chairman of the Department of Development Studies at RAU, and Christo de Coning, RAU lecturer and researcher, are a slightly odd couple. The two Afrikaans academics responsible for the pilot project into socio-political perceptions of "grey areas" of Johannesburg, published last week, don't see eye to eye on all matters — but they are in absolute agreement that the Group Areas Act be abolished immediately.

Strangely, Fick (40) is a former member of the West Rand Development Board and personal adviser to Pik Botha on Namibia.

Seconded to the Department of Foreign Affairs for two years, he was involved in initial negotiations on the future of Namibia with the UN and the Namibian Contact Group, and organised the multi-party conference in Geneva in 1981. A picture of Botha, his mentor, still hangs on his office wall.

On De Coning's wall there is a poster of a Taung skull. De Coning (26), who holds a RAU Master's degree in development studies, says he has no political affiliations. He does believe, however, that Nelson Mandela should be released immediately; that a total transformation of existing power-sharing arrangements is necessary, and that a federal or confederal solution for SA should be considered.

For his part, Fick thinks that the President's Council Report on the Strijdom Commission, which brought the Group Areas Act under the microscope in 1984, could be made public by the end of the month. "The State President has clearly stated that the Group Areas Act is not a holy cow," he notes, "but that group rights should be protected."

Their own study, a pilot project, was motivated by an Anglo-funded investigation into coloured housing needs in Johannesburg. This survey covered 24 coloured residential areas, 1 970 households, and also looked at mobility and the desire to move to white areas.

"We were surprised that so few coloured people were interested in moving," De Coning says. "Some 40% wanted to move to another area but only 0,2% wanted to move to Hillbrow. The reason, I suspect, is probably that the guys who want to be there are there already."

"If the Act is abolished, just as with the abolition of influx control nothing dramatic will happen that hasn't happened already. The real scrapping of the Act is symbolic now, it wouldn't change the de facto situa-

tion. Already 30,7% of the population of Hillbrow, Joubert Park, Mayfair and Berea is 'non-white.'"

But 1986 has proved a turning point with one highly significant court ruling. *State vs Govender* made the Act completely ineffectual. In fact, since this ruling there have been no further prosecutions. "It's no longer possible to evict people contravening the Act unless the State meets certain conditions like provision of alternate accommodation," Fick explains. "With the critical housing shortage it's easy to prove that this is impossible. Then the financial situation and the attitude of

tenants pay three months rent in advance, then evict them. Or a guy rents a flat for R300 but has to pay an additional obligatory R100 each month which goes straight into the landlord's pocket. If he moans, he's out."

How do "illegal" tenants secure a lease? The survey didn't investigate this aspect, but the researchers believe the majority still rent through white nominees.

"In Mayfair, for example, whites are quite willing to act as nominees for a good price even though they vote HNP," De Coning reflects. And "some employers are renting flats for their employees in company names."

One thing is clear: experience in sharing creates a greater willingness to share — except for those in the "trapped category." The survey found that people earning less than R400 and those older than 45 without the financial means to move were more against scrapping the Act than younger, more mobile groups. Fick feels that government will have to house people in this category, who constitute a fairly large percentage of the population, particularly in Hillbrow.

The situation is the same in coloured areas. The researchers found that the poor and elderly

fear a black influx, as do coloured people living in the grey areas. Surprisingly, about 12,5% of coloured residents in these areas indicated that they wanted the Act to remain. "They don't want more coloured people or blacks moving in," De Coning says.

Only 24% of white immigrants favoured abolition; De Coning speculates that the reason is that the Act is regarded as a safeguard against "swamping."

This, he says, explains a fundamental contradiction in the survey's results: that respondents espoused more liberal attitudes about sharing the same block of flats than towards scrapping of the Act. Fick and De Coning intend investigating this and other issues highlighted by the survey in greater detail — if they can find a sponsor for a nationwide study.



De Coning and Fick ... no prosecution since *State vs Govender*

neighbours must also be taken into account."

The abolition of the Act is particularly sensitive, he adds, since its implications touch every aspect of community life. Shared transport facilities, recreational amenities, educational facilities and the right to vote for local government are only some of the considerations.

"The majority of whites in Hillbrow, Berea, Joubert Park and Mayfair were in favour of extending voting rights in municipal elections to people of colour," he adds. "But using the same toilet was far more sensitive. For 'non-whites,' however, voting rights were of little importance; scrapping the Act was what mattered."

Conducting the survey was not easy, particularly since respondents' first reaction was suspicion that the researchers were plainclothes policemen. To get round this, letters explaining its purpose were distributed a week before the survey. To the surprise of the researchers and their fieldworkers, more whites refused to be interviewed than any other group. "Non-whites were eager to tell us about the situation and especially eager to talk about exploitation by landlords."

"We heard some real horror stories," De Coning adds. "Some landlords make 'illegal'

Robert Tshabata

2/11/86 FIN MAIL
LIESEL QUAMBUSCH

Business contact

Most South African businessmen assume that the new spokesman for German business interests in SA is a Mr Quambusch and are slightly fazed to see a woman stand up



SNAL 14/11/86

The Star Friday No.

Races live in harmony in grey areas

By Claire Robertson

A pilot study into the racial attitudes of people living in grey residential areas has shown that familiarity breeds content.

Chairman of the Department of Development at the Rand Afrikaans University, Mr Johan Fick, and researchers Mrs Nellie Olivier and Mr Christo de Coning have completed a pilot study into socio-political perceptions in Johannesburg's grey or racially-mixed flatland areas of Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea — with significant results, according to Mr Fick.

The report said pockets of integrated residential settlement have become characteristic of most of the larger South African cities — for example, Salt River, Lansdowne, Wynberg, Observatory and Woodstock in Cape Town, Charwood and Greyville in Durban and Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park as well as Mayfair in Johannesburg.

"It seems that experience of inter-racial contact promotes a greater propensity to the willingness of sharing amenities and service," the report said.

"This positive response towards sharing was in all instances significantly higher than comparable results of a Human Sciences Research Council study (conducted among the white community) which included in its respondents those without intimate experience of inter-group contact."

The survey showed majority support for sharing a wide variety of public and private sector amenities with other race groups.

Significantly, the report says, all these amenities and services are generally already open to all races.

The amenities included sporting facilities, libraries, churches, supermarkets, parks, cinemas, restaurants, tertiary education, discos and the same flat or building.

Support for sharing them ranged from 50 per cent to nearly 80 per cent. The sharing of hospitals and public transport, although still partially or wholly racially segregated, also received support.

More than 60 per cent of white South Africans canvassed in the Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park areas said they were willing to share hospitals with other race groups.

"Respondents are generally more willing to share facilities in which a greater freedom of choice is available — for example, choosing your



Mr Johan Fick... significant results

Flatland 30 per cent black — RAU report

Rand Afrikaans University researchers have estimated that almost 30 per cent of people living in South Africa's three most densely populated "white" areas are black.

Of the 65 000 estimated to be living in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea, about 9 000 are coloured, 6 000 Indian and 5 000 black.

Mr Johan Fick, chairman of RAU's Department of Development, said yesterday the racial character of the areas showed how ineffectual the Group Areas Act had been.

The department chose the three suburbs to establish the attitudes of people already living in a multiracial society —

own church, cinemas and restaurants."

The majority of all groups — blacks, coloureds and whites — canvassed in the three suburbs was in favour of allowing all to participate in city council elections, the study showed, although it was clear that blacks and coloureds saw the sharing of amenities as more important than power sharing in the city.

Among white South Africans surveyed there was far less willingness to share in "sensitive" areas like primary and secondary education, public swimming pools and public toilets — although the Johannesburg municipality recently removed all signs of petty apartheid from the latter without actually announcing their desegregation, a health department spokesman said yesterday.

"A fair majority" of people canvassed in the grey areas of the city think that they maintain good relations with residents of another colour group.

Most intriguing

"Although some hesitation exists among the white group on the question of open residential settlement, a substantial level of inter-racial harmony exists among residents of all groups," the report says.

Probably the "most intriguing" finding was the discrepancy between the apparent willingness of whites to share their residential area with other race groups and their negative views on the possible repeal of the Group Areas Act, the report said.

More than 54 per cent were willing to share their area with other races, while only 37,7 per-

cent were in favour of the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

"We suspect that the Act is seen by residents to be a legal mechanism whereby their neighbourhood can be protected from severe character change — a sort of insurance policy against swamping," the report said.

However, "whereas foreign whites tend to be substantially more tolerant than white South Africans when it comes to sharing amenities such as schools, cinemas and public toilets with other races, they registered a seemingly more conservative view regarding the possible repeal of the Group Areas Act than even white South Africans," the report said.

Only 24 per cent of white immigrants were in favour of legal grey areas, as compared to 41,9 per cent of white South Africans canvassed, but 68 per cent of the immigrant group had no objection to sharing the same flat building with blacks.

The researchers found that a particularly significant group in the grey areas "seems to be the 'trapped' older, lower income persons with a limited ability to migrate elsewhere".

More than 90 per cent of those opposed to sharing of amenities with other race groups lived in flats and had an average monthly rental of less than R400, and 58 per cent were 46 years old and older.

"These individuals, who are in most cases the least equipped to handle drastically changed situations of inter-group contact, are in fact compelled to cope with completely new conditions in the sphere of human relations. They have all the potential of becoming a socially and politically alienated group."

ploratory study undertaken in Mayfair, the report said, revealed an apparent discrepancy between the politically motivated views of some residents (flowing from association with right-wing political parties) and the financial advantages these same people were taking due to the character change their neighbourhood was undergoing.

"Their political sympathy lies with the Conservative Party or Herstigte Nasionale Party but they eagerly sell their houses at above market prices to eager Indian buyers or even, for a handsome fee, operate as so-called nominees for well-to-do Indians to circumvent the Group Areas Act."

April shivers made the Nats freeze Group Areas

THE controversial President's Council report on the Group Areas Act has been put in cold storage for two reasons: the Nats got cold feet about a rightwing backlash in next year's general election (probably in the second week of April), and President P W Botha is said to be making plans to retire after scoring a dramatic success in the election, after which he will hand the whole issue over to his successor.

This is the most likely explanation — among several mooted by protagonists — of the fiasco which left NP members of the PC's constitutional committee fuming and the Progs shilly-shallying while the Labour Party and the National People's Party went along with the arrangement.

The report, on which the committee has worked for two years, was to have been tabled on Tuesday.

Late last week came a shock announcement that it was to be referred back to the committee so that certain aspects could be further investigated.

Several PC sources have described this as hogwash, because they say they went into every angle within their terms of reference.

However Peter Marais, Peoples' Congress Party representative on the PC's constitutional committee, gave a clue when he said that he intended asking for the terms of reference to be widened.

The more usual way of reacting to the report would have been to produce a White Paper on it after it had been published, instead of sending it back to the committee.

Whatever the real reason for the delay, there is no doubt now that the aspects which the government found too hot to handle at the moment were those arising out of local option and the effect this would have on local government structures and municipal franchise.

Cold feet could have reached freezing point at reports which have appeared in the press during the last few months of substantial racial mixing in 'white' areas.

Ironically enough such exercises as surveys by Rapport and the Rand Afrikaans University were probably initiated to soften up the public for the PC's findings. Instead, they made the Cabinet's flesh creep, particularly as it is collectively holding its breath in anticipation of a rush to the towns by blacks newly released from the limitations of the pass laws and influx control.

The most plausible explanation for the abrupt shelving of the Group Areas report after two years work is that the Nats plan to hold elections in April, and don't want any rightwing comebacks. JEAN LE MAY reports



PFP's Robin Carlisle ... on, off on

October that the report was "at last before the Cabinet" — the same congress at which he said that the Group Areas Act was not a holy cow.

After the 'delay' announcement, PFP PC leader Robin Carlisle told a press conference that the government's shelving of the report was 'a symbolic gesture' to demonstrate to the electorate that the reform process had come to an end.

He then announced that the PFP would boycott the PC until the next

plenary session in January, when his motion on the delay would come up for debate.

The PFP's representative on the constitutional committee, Peter Schoeman, said the 'hijacking' of the report was aimed more at watering it down than at delaying it until after the election.

The PFP made itself look a little foolish by leaking information beforehand that it was considering withdrawing altogether from the PC. This was, of course, totally out of line with its hard-fought decision to participate in the PC two years ago and its decision last week to take part in regional services councils, and it had to back-track.

Part of its indignation could have been embarrassment at the fact that Carlisle was not at the steering committee meeting which ratified the decision to delay the report (he was not given enough notice, he said).

However, although the PFP does not have the inside information available to the Labour Party and the National People's Party — both of which have Cabinet Ministers as leaders — the PFP's on-off reaction is generally seen as playing politics, just as Allan Hendrickse and Amichand Rajbansi first publicly reacted by playing to the grandstand.

But both the LP and the NPP voted with the government for the delay and against Carlisle's motion at a later steering committee meeting, leading to the inevitable supposition that the two Ministers-Without-Portfolio had the riot act read to them about disagreeing with Cabinet decisions.

They may have been assured that the outcome of the report, once it gets off the ground, will be a real humdinger. How they will reconcile their acceptance of the delay with their consciences and pacify their electorates is, mercifully, very much and own affair.

For instance, the Rapport survey found that 60 percent of whites in the Cape would accept local option: Would this mean huge integrated areas all over the Cape, and if so, how long would it be before unavoidable questions would arise about voting where you lived, having your appendix out in Louis Leipoldt Hospital instead of Langa, and — horrors — sending your kids to Cape Town High instead of Crossroads No 3.

So PC chairman Piet Koornhof's swansong went badly off-key.

Government sources maintain that the delay came from within the PC itself. This is stretching credibility a little too far.

President Botha admitted at the National Party's Cape congress in

27/1/87

GROUP AREAS - GENERAL

1987

JANUARY — MAY.



CHE TIBS 5/1/87

80

NP 'committed' to Group Areas

PRESIDENT P W Botha has told his cabinet colleague, Mr Allan Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party, to forget about scrapping the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha emphasized that his government was committed to the concept of own residential areas and the identity of groups.

The Progressive Federal Party's Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said last night Mr Botha's statement showed that "the so-called programme of reform that the government wishes to place before the electorate in the coming general election clearly amounts to a sophistication of apartheid, not an abolition of it".

Mr Van der Merwe said the statement also confirmed the government's swing to the right and demonstrated that it continued to put the interests of the National Party before the interests of South Africa.

President Botha's statement, given to the Sunday newspaper Rapport, is a clear indication that the government intends fighting the election later this year on the basis of traditional Nationalist policies.

He said the present constitutional system was built on group identity and any system that deviated from this was unacceptable.

His statement follows a strong attack on the Group Areas Act by Mr Hendrickse when he opened the LP congress in Port Elizabeth on Friday.

Mr Hendrickse said: "Let there

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

be no misunderstanding about this. It is now time for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped."

He also said the Labour Party would reconsider its participation in the tricameral Parliament if the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act were not abolished.

However, Mr Botha said the principle of "own" residential areas would not be destroyed. This was the policy of the government and he had repeated it at the federal congress of the National Party in Durban last year.

He also disputed Mr Hendrickse's statement that he had made the Group Areas Act a bone of contention in the cabinet.

While Mr Botha was strongly defending the principle of racially segregated residential areas, Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, issued a statement calling on white South Africans to apologize for "the insults showered on our non-white citizens, who constitute the majority of South Africans".

Dr Craven, who called for the abolition of all apartheid laws, cited the Group Areas Act as one of the laws which had insulted black people.

In his statement, Mr Van der Merwe said Mr Botha's statement "makes it clear that the continuing commitment to reform the Nationalist Party claims to have is completely meaningless.

"The process of reform that has

taken place so far has clearly come to an end.

"The Group Areas Act is, in my opinion, the very soul of apartheid."

"It states most eloquently the Nationalist Party's commitment to a racist policy and to their life's work of providing an intellectual and legal respectability to racial prejudice.

"The Group Areas Act was identified a number of years ago by surveys of the HSRC (Human Sciences Research Council) as the single most hated apartheid law.

"The Group Areas Act is discriminatory not only in its theory but even more so in its application."

All the best residential areas had been reserved for whites, more areas had been declared for whites than were needed, while in the case of other races the provisions had always been hopelessly inadequate and this had led to an acute shortage of residential land. "An infinitely greater number of coloureds, Indians and other races have been forcibly moved than is the case of whites," he said.

"It is a clear case of putting Nationalist Party interests before the interests of South Africa. "Those Nationalists who know very well that we cannot face the future with apartheid measures, such as the Group Areas Act, should start making a move.

"They must surely know that they are wasting their time with Mr P W Botha," Mr Van der Merwe said.

Boya warns of possible bloodbath

CITY PRESS 18/11/87 (80)

DAVEYTON'S mayor for seven consecutive years, Tom Boya, warned the government this week to scrap the Group Areas Act and other discriminatory regulations to avert a bloodbath.

Boya said this at a Press conference at Daveyton attended by media representatives, Soweto mayor, Nelson Botile, Wattville mayor, Shadrack Masuku, Atteridgeville mayor, Sebatshelwa Mahlangu, government officials and councillors from various towns.

"Ever since we were elected into power, we have been moderate negotiators of reform in South Africa," Boya said.

"We are not the only ones. Another 74% of blacks would like to see peaceful change and democracy. It is sad that this change we are calling for does not seem to be taking place, or if it is, it is very slow," he said.

He likened the biblical situation of the enslaved Israelites with the one presently involving blacks.

He said blacks were like the children of Israel who were captured by the might of Pharaoh.

Blacks were calling for their liberation through numerous channels, he said, and councils were part of these channels.

"God used Moses to liberate his people from Pharaoh and our people are using us to gain liberation. This liberation comes at a snail's pace and the people might lose their patience," said Boya.

He went on to say South Africa was faced with the "obstinate, hard-headed, arrogant, Pharaoh-like attitude on the part of its rulers".

He told the conference of the Daveyton Town Council's achievements in the social, economic and educational fields.

Although some sponsors have poured money into Daveyton to upgrade the standard of education, Boya criticised the Department of Education and Training's 10-year plan to uplift the standard of black



Tom Boya is flanked by Atteridgeville mayor, Sebatshelwa Mahlangu and Shadrack Masuku, mayor of Wattville.

education.

He said the 10 year period set aside for change was too long and by then the situation might be uncontrollable.

However a Vista University centre was officially opened recently and a site has been earmarked for the building of a proper campus, Boya added.

A recording of the SABC's *Network* program where Boya, former Information Minister Louis Nel, and two newspaper editors debated on the ANC was also played during the conference.

Asked to comment on the recent attack on his home, Boya said "lunatics" who were after him were responsible for the attack.

He said he has increased security at his home by installing bullet-proof windows and getting more police to guard his home.

PW, Hendrickse hold talks on areas act

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The impasse between State President, Mr P. W. Botha, and Labour Party Leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, over the Group Areas Act and beach apartheid remains.

The two men met yesterday morning, Mr Hendrickse stating afterwards that the talks, which lasted more than one-and-a-half hours, had been "frank" and that it had been agreed to continue the discussions at a later stage.

Mr Hendrickse acknowledged that the thorny issues of the Group Areas Act and beach apartheid had been discussed.

Asked whether the question of a general election for the House of Representatives had been discussed, Mr Hendrickse said he had nothing further to add at this stage.

It is understood that Mr Botha threatened to call a general election for the House of Representatives if Mr Hendrickse continued to call for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

A brief statement from the State President's office stated that meetings between Mr Botha and members of the cabinet or Ministers Councils were confidential and that no comment would be made on the content of the discussions.

Also present at the meeting were the four provincial leaders of the National Party, Mr Chris Heunis (Cape), Mr F. W. de Klerk (Transvaal), Mr Kobie Coetsee (Free State) and Mr Stoffel Botha (Natal).

The meeting between Mr Botha and the Labour Party Leader comes in the wake of Mr Hendrickse's flouting of the provisions of the Separate Amenities Act when he swam on Kings Beach, Port Elizabeth on January 3.

He was joined by other members of the Ministers Council and MPs.

The two leaders are also at loggerheads over the Group Areas Act with the Labour Party leader having demanded that the act be scrapped immediately when he opened his party's congress at the beginning of the month.

The demand was met with a retort from Mr Botha that the principle of separate residential areas would not be scrapped.

With an election in the offing, Mr Botha cannot afford to be seen as being prepared to even tinker with the Group Areas Act as this would quickly be capitalised on by the right-wing.

MP left Nats over Group Areas Act

CAP-TIMES 22/1/87

80 ~~257~~

Political Staff

THE National Party MP for Randburg, Mr Wynand Malan, has decided to leave the party because of the government's decision not to scrap the Group Areas Act and its unwillingness to move towards a negotiated settlement, close friends and associates said.

And yesterday it became clear that several other prominent Nationalists — some also MPs — were considering following Mr Malan's lead.

His move shook the NP on the eve of an election campaign and was discussed at confidential meetings of colleagues and fellow verligtes yesterday.

Mr Malan burst into tears after he had spoken to State President P W Botha on Tuesday afternoon.

A visibly bitter Mr Botha told newsmen last night: "When he left, he burst into tears and assured me that he was praying for God's blessing on me, and he undertook to talk again with his provincial leader. This morning I read with shock about how he was acting."

The Transvaal leader, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday that he was not prepared to comment before Mr Malan had been back to see him.

□ John Battersby reports from London that one of Mr Malan's closest political friends, Innesdal MP Albert Nothnagel, paid tribute to him.

Mr Nothnagel said that he had no plans to resign but conceded that there could be further "problems" in some NP nomination contests.

Senior PFP leaders said yesterday they would welcome Mr Malan in their party, and confirmed that they had already had contact with him.

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**Group
areas:
MP may
quit NP**

JOHANNESBURG
—
The National Party MP for Randburg, Mr Wyand Malan, has decided to leave the party because of the government's decision not to scrap the Group Areas Act and its unwillingness to move towards a negotiated settlement, close friends and associates said last night.

His move shook the NP on the eve of a white election campaign and was discussed at several confidential meetings of his colleagues and fellow verligtes yesterday.

Mr Malan told the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, on Tuesday that he differed too much from the NP to offer himself as a candidate in the election.

Mr Botha said yesterday: "We had a long conversation. I gave him a lot of my time, about an hour and a half.

"When he left, he burst into tears and assured me that he was praying for God's blessing on me. He undertook to talk again with his provincial leader. This morning I read with shock about how he was acting."

Mr Botha said he had nothing else to say about the rejection of the party by a man who for many years had been one of the NP's crown princes.

Senior PFP leaders said yesterday they would welcome Mr Malan in their party.

Earlier report page 15

Thursday, January 22, 1987

'EVICTED' VAAL FAMILIES ARE

By LEN MASEKO

AT least five Vaal families were left homeless after they were kicked out of their homes in the latest round of evictions carried out by the Lekoa Town Council last Friday.

The families, who have been sleeping in the open, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that some of their belongings were confiscated during the raid. They were told they would only get their furniture after they had paid rent owed to the council, dating back to September 1984.

One family claimed that R770 cash went missing after they were kicked out of their Sebokeng (Zone 14) home. Lekoa town clerk Mr Nic Louw could not be reached for comment yesterday. He was said to be attending a council meeting.

The five families, who stay in the

same street, said a white council official served them with notices reflecting rent arrears of between R1 200 and R1 600.

Vaal residents began the rent boycott on September 3, 1984.

Mr David Mdlatlose told the *Sowetan* that his father had reported that — among other things — R770 was missing after the raid.

Another evicted family, that of Mrs Paulina Dlamini, said a number of items were taken from their home.

The *Sowetan* learnt that two residents, Mr Othaniel Kharoli and Mr Ernest Modisenyane were detained and released several hours later at the weekend.

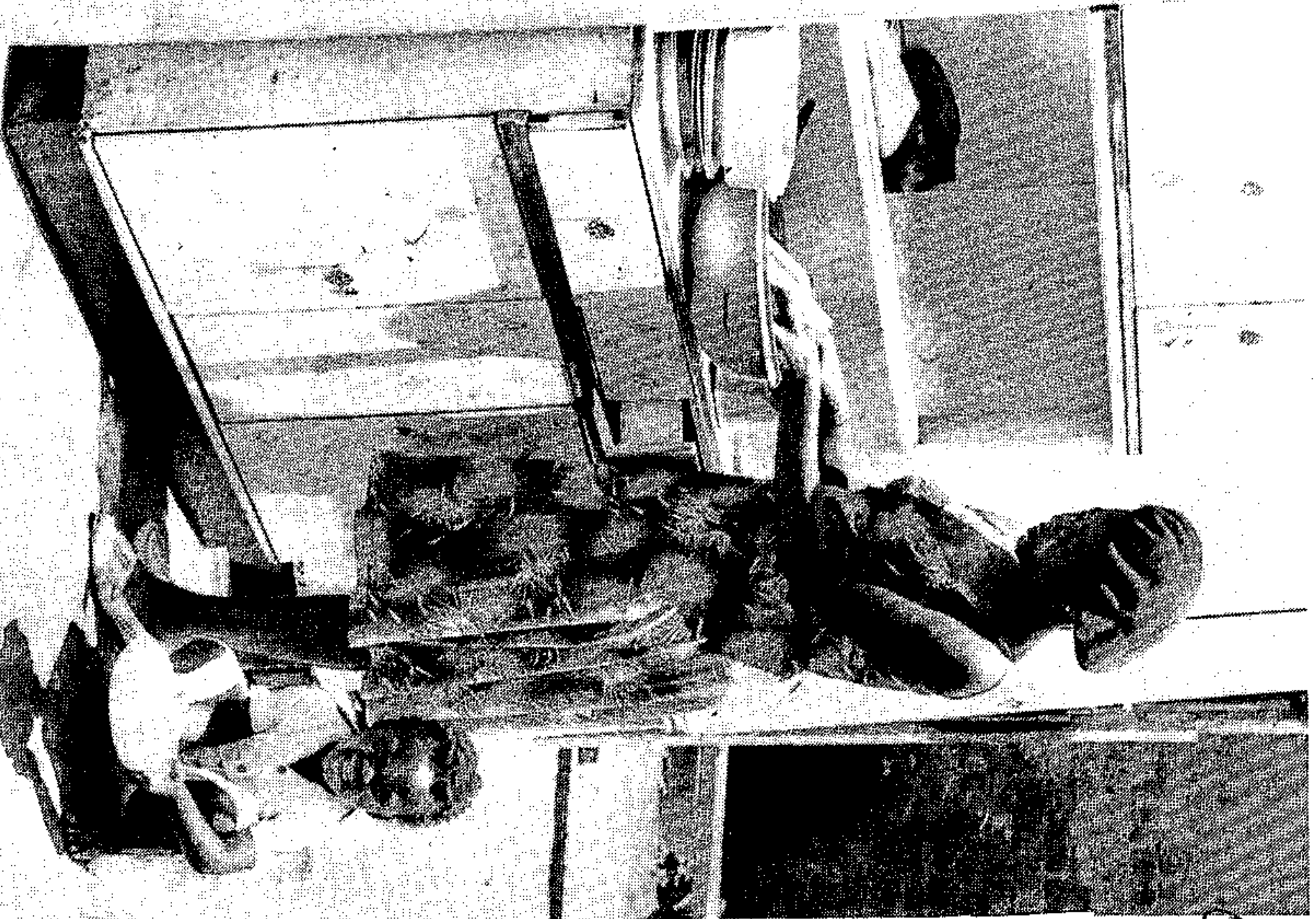
Their homes were among those locked last Friday.

The homes of five families are being guarded around the clock, apparently to prevent them from moving in again.

Meanwhile a Diepkloof township resident said yesterday she has been

ordered by the Diepmeadow Council to pay her house rent and arrears amounting to more than R400 or vacate her premises by the end of the month, writes LANGA SKOSANA.

80
Sowetan
29/1/87



Mrs Roseline Kharoli, whose family was among those evicted last Friday, goes on with her chores outside her locked Sebokeng home.

Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

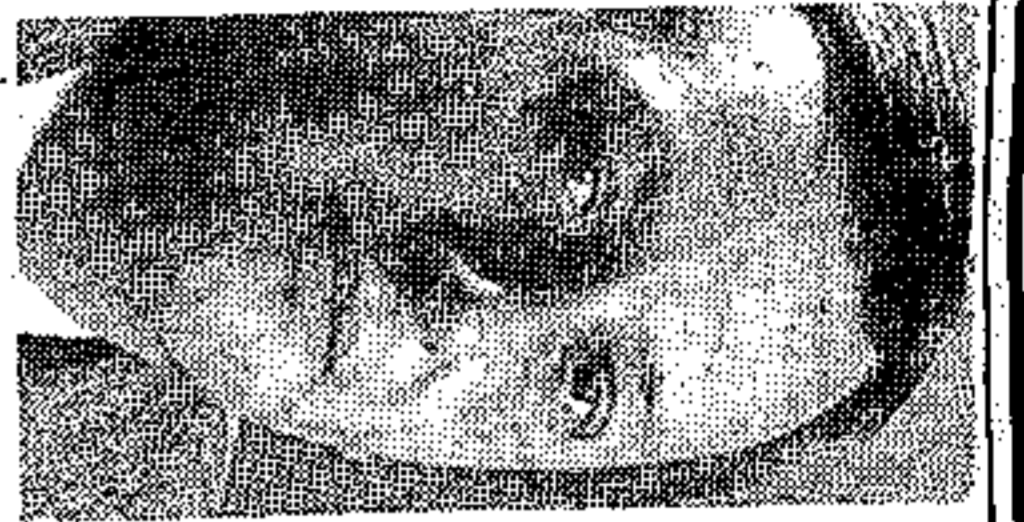
Warning

The eviction notice — which she showed to reporters — warned her that despite previous notices to pay rent arrears she has failed to do so, and action was being taken against her in terms of Section 65 of the Housing Act.

But the Diepmeadow town clerk, Mr N Gaum, denied that eviction notices have been served on any residents of Diepkloof or Meadlands.

He said only letters appealing to residents to pay their arrears have been forwarded to residents.

ATLANTA 3/12/48
POLITICAL
Momberg rejects Group Areas, backs rebel Nats



Mr Momberg

Political Correspondent

MR Jannie Momberg of Stellenbosch says he will support Mr Wynand Malan and Dr Dennis Worrall if they make rejection of the Group Areas Act a major part of their election campaigns.

Mr Momberg, a prominent sports administrator, has been a secretary or chairman of a

National Party branch for 26 years.

He clashed with President P W Botha at a Cape Nationalist congress two years ago.

Mr Momberg had pleaded for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped. Mr Botha said it could be adapted but that the main principle would not be tampered with.

Mr Momberg said today he regarded himself as a Nationalist. He would not support the Progressive Federal Party.

On the other hand, he could no longer live with the idea of the Group Areas Act. He would thus support people like Mr Malan and Dr Worrall if they fought against the Act.

Mr Malan has resigned from

the National Party and is to stand as an independent in Randburg, and Dr Worrall has resigned as ambassador in London.

Mr Momberg said he would not leave the National Party but indicated that he thought he could be expelled.

● See Page 6.

REPRESENTATIVES of various communities which have been threatened with resettlement will converge in Oukasi, Brits, on Friday to discuss forced removals.

A spokesman for the organisers, Reverend O K Mokgopela, yesterday announced that the meeting will be held at the Roman Catholic Church hall starting at 6pm. Delegates from Driefontein, Kwamokgopa, Crossroads and other areas are expected to attend.

Mr Makgopela said the occasion was called a "Covenant Project" and was a means to bring together those with com-

Removals' groups to meet

Driefontein
3/2/87

mon problems. He added that Oukasi residents will get a chance to learn and share with other communities which have also been victims of resettlement.

A service has been arranged for Sunday (February 8) to pray for the problems the black communities are faced with removal. Other details of the meeting will be released later as arrangements are still being made.

PC debate on Group Areas

CAPE TOWN — The President's Council will today debate the alleged intervention of the government in connection with a report on the Group Areas Act.

A motion to this effect was moved by a Progressive Federal Party member, Mr Pieter Schoeman, at a 10-minute session yesterday.

He said the fact that the report on the act and related legislation was referred back to the council's committee for constitutional affairs, had been condemned by nearly all political groupings in the strongest possible terms.

The general public, his motion continued, had been given the impression that the council was being seriously hampered in its task of looking at the country's problems with an open mind, and therefore in advising the State President and in making its findings known to the public.

Being mindful of the criticism that the council was manipulated as a rubber stamp of the governing party in the House of Assembly as far as its arbitration function was concerned, Mr Schoeman said, the members "of this council insist that a plenary session be convened immediately." — Sapa

Parliament

PC to discuss report delay

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL. — The government has been called to explain today its alleged intervention in delaying the release of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act.

Progressive Federal Party member of the PC, Mr Pieter Schoeman, yesterday gave notice that he "insisted" the plenary session of the PC "convene immediately" to discuss last year's referral of the report on the Group Areas Act to the council's Committee for Constitutional Affairs.

He will seek clarity from the government for its alleged intervention in delaying the release of the report.

'A rubber stamp'

Mr Schoeman said the government's tactic to refer the report back to the committee had been condemned by nearly all political groups in the country.

The public had been given the impression that the PC had been "hampered" in its task to advise the State President and make the council's findings known to the public, he said.

In motivation, Mr Schoeman said he was "mindful of the criticism that the PC was being manipulated as a rubber stamp of the governing party in the House of Assembly."

The major focus today will be the stand of the Labour Party (LP) and the National People's Party (NPP) who had both supported the delay of the report.

PARLIAMENT. — The future control of fishing quotas is to be shifted from the Minister of Environment Affairs to a new board of experts, according to a white paper published here.

The government accepted a recommendation of the Diemont Commission that a quota board be appointed to allocate to the fishing industry what it calls the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of any resource.

"Two major advantages are that it will remove the process of quota allocation from the political arena and that routine matters will not require attention at ministerial level," the white paper says.

If accepts the recom-

Fishing quotas: Control shifted

mentation that quota holders should be granted quotas for longer periods of time "bearing in mind the quantum of the quota will vary each year according to the Total Allowable Catch".

The TAC was determined by the strength of the resource. Existing quotas held by quota holders should not be affected by new recommendations, the

PW Botha salutes 'bitter' Vause Raw

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday paid special tribute to veteran Natal politician Mr Vause Raw, who ends 31 years in Parliament at the end of this session.

Mr Raw, former leader of the New Republic Party and provincial leader of the old United Party, will not be standing for re-election on May 6.

Mr Botha said he wished all MPs who were not standing again well in their new

relationship between employees and employers. While the government was in favour of an open fishery, even though initially it proved difficult to put into practice, it accepted the commission's proposal that fisheries should be open to all participants. It accepted, however, the commission's recommendation that the resources were limited and that it was therefore not easy to achieve the ideal of an open fish industry.

It also endorsed a recommendation that recreational fishermen should not be allowed to sell fish to defray their own costs, in competition with commercial fishermen. — Sapa

PFP song attitude attacked PFP tables unrest queries

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Opposition Progressive Federal Party has tabled a number of questions on the unrest and detentions, which are scheduled to be answered this month.

The Opposition spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, will ask the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on February 10:

□ How many people have been detained since the state of emergency was declared on June 12 and how many of them were under 18?

□ How many people were under 16 when they were detained and how many of them have been charged?

On the same day the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, will be asked by the MP for Edenburg, Mr Brian Goodall, how many juveniles have been killed or injured by members of the South African Defence Force in incidents of unrest.

Mr Goodall also wants to know from the Minister whether any charges have been laid against members of the SADF as a result of injuries or deaths during unrest.

Dr Marius Barnard, the Opposition spokesman on Health, will ask both the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, whether any detainees have been on hunger strikes and where and when these hunger strikes took place.

The following week Mrs Suzman will pose various questions to the Minister of Law and Order on detentions under the Internal Security Act, while on February 24 she will ask the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, about "reorientation camps".

Questions on individual incidents of unrest have also been tabled by members of the party.

life outside of Parliament, but wanted to say a special word about Mr Raw.

Without wanting to belittle him, he had found a foreign note of bitterness in Mr Raw's last no-confidence speech on Monday.

He had seldom shown bitterness in Parliament and was respected as a South African patriot.

The two men had often differed in their years together in Parliament but Mr Botha said he appreciated the contribution of the New Republic Party when Mr Raw was its

leader during the referendum campaign.

As Minister of Defence for 14 years, Mr Botha said he had often had to deal with Mr Raw and wanted to thank him publicly for his services to the security issue and rising above party political squabbles.

"But I think he made a mistake after the referendum. He missed the boat because I gave him the opportunity to lead his party in a positive direction," said Mr Botha.

"He will always be remembered as a respected member of this House," said Mr Botha.

"It seems that the media do not like the author of the project in spite of the message it contains."

The PFP had condemned the government for persisting with the song but had never condemned the attacks that were being made on the performing artists.

"How can the spreading of a message of peace and hope be dangerous to anyone," he said. — Sapa

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL. — Several opposition parties yesterday described the government's delaying of the PC report on the Group Areas Act as "unethical and irregular" and an election ploy.

Spokesmen for the Progressive Federal Party, New Republic Party, Conservative Party and People's Congress Party strongly criticized the government for the improper delay of a report by the council's constitutional committee which proposed far-reaching changes to the Group Areas Act.

In a debate during the plenary session of the PC yesterday, opposition members said the government referred the

CAM 6 Times 5/2/87 (80)

Group Areas 'election ploy'

completed report back to the committee for further consideration claiming that it would have been a "political bombshell" before the election. This was done in violation of the rules as only an official session of the PC could refer a report back to a committee.

The report apparently recommended that the Group Areas Act should ultimately be phased out.

Nationalist members of the PC argued that the report was not complete but that it was only a

"draft concept-report" and therefore its referral back to the council committee did not constitute a breach of the rules.

The NP was supported by the Labour Party and the Democratic Workers' Party.

Introducing the debate, Mr Pieter Schoeman of the PFP charged that the report was delayed after the State President, Mr P W Botha, intervened by exerting pressure on the PC. Mr Botha, he said, told a National Party congress in East London

that the party would have to get rid of him first before he would agree to amend the Group Areas Act.

Dr Connie Mulder, CP, said the report was "artificially delayed" and described the move as "unethical and irregular".

Mr Ismail Omar, Solidarity member of the PC, said he was prepared to wait for the release of the report but cautioned that people of colour "were not expendable objects in white politics".

Mr Robin Carlisle, PFP, rejected allegations that his party had leaked information on the report to the press. "The reform era of the NP is dead and its tombstone is the Group Areas Act," he said.

Botha 'no' to changes in Group Area Act

Cap. Times 5/2/87

By MAX DU PREEZ

IN A RETURN to old-style apartheid, President P W Botha yesterday ruled out fundamental changes to the Group Areas Act and revived the idea of independent black city-states.

Mr Botha devoted most of his two-hour speech in the no-confidence debate to what Houghton's PFP MP Mrs Helen Suzman called "horror stories" — the communist threat of the African National Congress.

Verligte Nationalists were despondent and said Mr Botha's only answer to the revolt of the "New Nats" was to return to Vorsterian politics.

Mr Botha said the devolution of power and the protection of minorities could not take place without the recognition of separate residential areas. The Regional Services Councils also rested on this principle.

Reasons he gave why the Group Areas Act could not be scrapped, included the protection of lower-income whites. He also said the murder and

terror in black townships would have been rampant in coloured and Indian townships if it were not for the Act.

He said the independent homelands and the self-governing homelands were a fact and could not be undone.

But, the time had come to bring about autonomous bodies in black urban areas. Mr Botha said: "I am prepared to give them complete independence."

He strongly defended the state of emergency, saying it prevented a bloodbath in December and reduced the levels of anarchic violence.

Specifically mentioning Premier's Mr Tony Bloom, Mr Botha said the visits of top businessmen to the ANC were being exploited by it.

Mrs Suzman, who spoke after Mr Botha, said she was "most depressed with what we just heard". There was not one new word of hope. It was clear Mr Botha had no intention of lifting the state of emergency, but was determined to rule by force.

Mr Evans 8/2/70 80

'Group are as must go'

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

MR Wynand Malan, independent MP for Randburg who recently broke away from the National Party, has warned that a political approach equating group with race could spell "confrontation and disaster".

He told Parliament yesterday that the Group Areas Act was discriminatory and had to go.

He also criticised the Government's handling of the emergency on the grounds that security forces were being frustrated by inadequate political leadership.

Mr Malan was repudiated on some points by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Speaking in the House of Assembly's no-confidence debate yesterday, Mr Malan said the National Party had previously had "an open-ended approach" to the concept of "own com-

munities' as embodied in the Group Areas Act.

Lately, however, that open-endedness "came to nought". There was a new insistence demanding that "you have to subscribe fully to the underlying principle of group being defined by law as race".

Impossible

"When that open-end became closed, it became impossible for me to stand in this election on the platform of the NP," Mr Malan said.

"I could in no way defend the principle underlying the Act. My conscience would not allow me to do so."

On security action, Mr Malan said the rejection of violence did not mean that the politics underlying violence could be ignored by locking people up or taking tougher security measures.

Such action would increase and feed the revolutionary climate.

Arbitrary action such as the arrest of people who were already negotiating with the Government was counter-productive.



Mr Wynand Malan



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

The blame did not lie with the security forces, but with "political leadership which does not have an aim or a strategy". There was no framework within which the security forces could act.

Frustrates

"I believe this also frustrates members of the security forces. It contributes to further destabilisation of the total environment."

The security forces expected a clear political direction.

The Progressive Federal Party, on the other hand, put so much emphasis on the rule of law that they created the impression they were "soft on security matters" and that they saw too much good in radicalism.

He believed the key to the future lay in security management and in negotiation. Negotiation had to be distinguished from consultation.

"You cannot come to negotiation with non-negotiables. That goes for everybody who wishes to negotiate."

Speaking immediately after Mr Malan, Dr Gerrit Viljoen said Mr Malan's argument about security and political leadership was not in line with the Government's declared approach. The emergency was intended to make negotiation possible.

On the issue of "non-negotiables", Dr Viljoen said the President had made it clear that negotiation implied "give and take" and "an open agenda". However, it did not mean abandoning principles.

All-race suburbs only for the wealthy — poll

JOHANNESBURG. — Resistance among whites to the concept of blacks and whites sharing the same suburbs is linked directly to earning capacity, the Mariner Research Group reported today.

In a nation-wide poll conducted among 1 000 urban whites, the survey company found that 52 percent agreed with the concept of "grey" suburbs while 46 percent disagreed.

The poll showed that English-speaking and Afrikaans-speaking whites differed sharply on the issue, with 71 percent of Afrikaans-speakers rejecting integrated suburbs while 64 percent of English-speakers favoured them.

The report also indicated that people's attitudes to group areas were linked to their level of income.

"The poll shows that the segment of the population most willing to see integration were those earning R3 500 a month and above — 65 percent of whom would agree to blacks living in white areas.

Cape tolerance

"The percentage drops among those earning between R2 000 and R3 499, where only 49 percent would agree to having mixed suburbs.

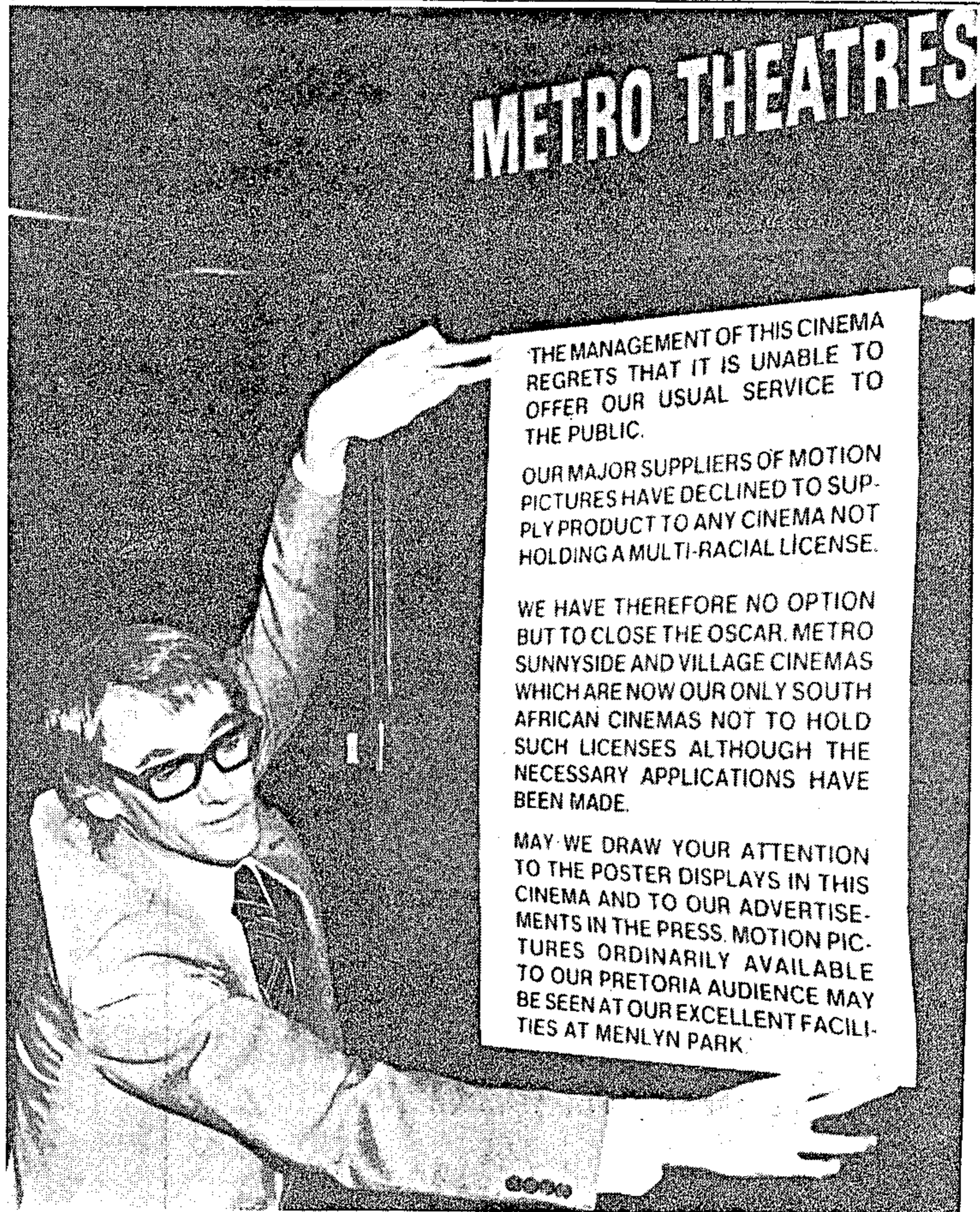
"The strongest resistance is among those earning R2 000 and less — here 60 percent are not in favour of 'grey' areas."

A high level of tolerance was found in Durban and Cape Town, with more than 60 percent favouring mixed residential areas. In Johannesburg 54 percent voted for integration.

Most resistance was encountered in the Vaal Triangle, where 81 percent opposed the idea.

The West Rand, East Rand and Pretoria were also conservative areas with more than 60 percent of respondents rejecting the idea.

"This survey shows that in certain areas there is no reason why the Group Areas Act should not be repealed," the report concluded. — Sapa.



THE END: Mr Robert Hendra of The Village 1 and 2 cinemas in Pretoria put up this notice at the end of last night's performances advising patrons that there would be no more showings to segregated audiences.

Another major peace prize for Tutu

Staff Reporter
THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, is to receive another major peace

which called for peace among people and nations.

It is given by the Quod Cities Peace and Justice Coalition of

Archbishop Tutu will receive the award in May in recognition of his "consistent and courageous voice of conscience against South Africa's immora

Hendrickse's old bugbear

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — The Rev Allan Hendrickse yesterday told the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Volk, that he had a bugging device, taken several years ago from the pulpit of a church where he had addressed a meeting, which he thought belonged to the police.

"It has a serial number on it," he said.

Mr Hendrickse was speaking in the no confidence debate shortly after Mr Vlok addressed the House.

He said he had had the device tested and found it was able to transmit up to 32kms. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 6/2/87

SP not against changes in Group Areas Act ⁸⁰

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, has written to the Editor of the Cape Times to emphasize that he is not against changes in the Group Areas Act and to complain, inter alia, that the headline "Botha 'No' to changes in the Group Areas Act" on yesterday's front page was not a reasonable reflection of the contents of the report.

President Botha's letter is published on page 8 with a footnote by the Editor which accepts that the headline could have given a wrong impression. It is known that President Botha is not opposed to amendments of the Act from time to time. The footnote points out that to reflect the thrust of the report with precision the headline should have read "Botha 'No' to fundamental changes in Group Areas Act".

To clear up any misunderstandings about what the State President said or meant, the Cape Times also carries an account from Hansard of the relevant sections of his speech.

Boy fights for life after train fall

A 14-year-old boy was seriously injured when he

Whites split over mixed suburbs, survey shows

N/M (8D) 7/12/87

JOHANNESBURG—White South Africans are split on the issue of all races living side by side, the Markinor Research Group reported yesterday.

In a nation-wide poll conducted among 1 000 urban whites, the company found that 52% agreed with the concept of 'grey' suburbs while 46% disagreed.

The poll showed that English and Afrikaans-speaking whites differed sharply on the issue, with 71% of Afrikaans speakers rejecting integrated suburbs while 64% of English-speakers favoured them.

The report also indicated that people's attitudes to Group Areas were linked to their level of income.

The poll shows the most progressive segment of the population to be those earning R3 500 and above — 65% would agree to blacks living in white areas.

The percentage drops among those earning R2 000 to R3 499, where only 49% view mixed suburbs positively.

The strongest resistance is among those earning R2 000 and less — here 60% are not in favour of "grey" areas.

A high level of tolerance was found in Durban and Cape Town, with more than 60% favouring mixed residential areas. In Johannesburg, 54% voted for integration.

Most resistance was encountered in the Vaal area, where 81% opposed the idea.

The West Rand, East Rand and Pretoria were also conservative areas, with more than 60% of respondents rejecting the idea.

This survey shows that in certain areas there is no reason why the Group Areas Act should not be repealed,' the report concluded. — (Sapa)

CHIT TIPS 10/2/87 (80) (14)

Political Staff and Sapa

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — The House of Delegates would “under no circumstances” administer the Group Areas Act if more land was not granted to Indians, the Chairman of the Ministers’ Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday.

Speaking during the no-confidence debate, he also called for combined action by the Indian and coloured Houses and “those who will join us from the House of Assembly” to “reshape the political direction of South Africa”.

The Indian administration would refuse to be involved in the removal of people in terms of the Group Areas Act.

“We are not going to do the dirty job of the Group Areas Act,” he said.

Mr Rajbansi said the House was morally obliged to help displaced people and would “ensure that people are not removed from white areas”.

But Mr Rajbansi also praised the National Party as the “forerunner of reform” and said the Progressive Federal Party was no better than the right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party.

He described the PFP as the “HNP in sheepskin”. When the PFP controlled the Durban City Council, he said, it did not allow any member of the city’s Indian local affairs committee to sit in council committees.

On the other hand, the leader of the National Party, State President Mr P W Botha, had allowed him, an Indian, to sit in the central cabinet.

Rajbansi issues ‘Group’ ultimatum

The Minister of the Budget, Dr J N Reddy, said it was to be hoped that the additional R200 million allocated in the mini-budget for pensions would be used to address the present disparity between the races.

In the House of Representatives, Mr Charles Redcliffe (LP Schauderville) said it was despicable that the head of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, could be tainted by the attack on him in Parliament by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Speaking in the mini-budget debate, he said this was probably the government’s way of getting at Mr Ball for his visit to the ANC in Lusaka.

The attack on Mr Ball was reminiscent of the 23-minute castigation on television of the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse.

The country had become a rudderless boat on the ocean. Only the security gener-

als knew what was going on, Mr Redcliffe said.

Now was the time for the State President to go, said Mr Peter Hendrickse (LP Addo).

Speaking in the mini-budget debate, he asked the State President whether he would be prepared to appoint a commission to look into the possibility that he had abused his office.

He asked whether the State President could be held responsible for the malicious slogans painted on four of Barclays Banks branches, or for the decision of people to withdraw their banking accounts. Was he responsible for the assault threats on Mr Ball and his family?

Mr Hendrickse said he had told United States audiences on a recent trip that while the Labour Party and National Party differed in policy, he believed Mr Botha was sincere.

“I was wrong,” he said, adding he had become totally disillusioned and frustrated.

The tricameral Parliament was the purest form of apartheid. People were choosing to go to multi-racial schools, live in mixed areas and enjoy entertainment together. He found he was a Member of Parliament because of the colour of his skin.

“If there is no change in the Group Areas Act our party conference will review our participation in this Parliament. The fact is mixed areas exist.”

If it was found that the office of State President had been misused, Mr Botha also owed the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, a 23-minute television apology. — Sapa

GROUP AREAS ACT UNDER THE SPOTLIGHT

A cornerstone of apartheid, the Group Areas Act, seems to hang around the neck of the National Party like a millstone and it is likely to shake the Afrikaner powerhouse to the roots.

In its quarterly review of developments in the country, the South African Institute of Race Relations says:

"There was little substantial reform in the final quarter of 1986. A report on the Group Areas Act by the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council, which was believed to recommend considerable relaxation... was shelved.

"The reason given was that further detailed investigation was needed, but it was widely suspected that the real reason was that the Government did not want to provide right-wing parties with ammunition to use against it in the general election planned for 1987."

Permit system

The Institute's publication, *Quarterly Countdown Four - Fourth Quarter 1986*, reviews political, educational, economic and social developments in the country.

The Institute focuses on Government delays to the reform programme.

It sees the delay in taking a decision on the Group Areas Act as a highlight of the last quarter of 1986.

The Group Areas Act provides for racially segregated residential and business areas and its

Big test for Govt

80 Somerset 10/2/87

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

contravention is punishable by law.

The Institute notes that whatever the short-term or ultimate fate of the constitutional committee's report on the Group Areas Act, the law continues to be eroded in various parts of the country, people who are supposedly not qualified increasingly move into "white" areas.

Group Areas

The Institute says a recent survey by two Rand Afrikaans University researchers revealed that about 24 percent of the population in Berea, Hillbrow and Joubert Park in Johannesburg is black. In another suburb, Mayfair, whites have become a minority.

These findings, the researchers say, confirm

the *de facto* obsolescence of the Act.

The Institute says prosecutions of blacks living in "white" areas have all but stopped.

The Group Areas Act allows them to legalise their position by applying for permits, but few seem willing to do so.

The Institute says that official figures of the number of people granted permits over the years are not available but the most recent statistics show that the number is relatively low.

Reform delays

It says that according to the Government the two broad principles applied when permits are considered are whether individuals will suffer "undue hardship" if the permit is granted and whether granting the permit is in the interests of the "other" group.

members, the Government will not risk losing more parliamentary seats by scrapping the Act, observers have said.

The Institute says there have been many calls for the removal of the Group Areas Act.

Among the organisations calling for the law's abolition was the Association of Chambers of Commerce, which said the Government should remove all the remaining discriminatory measures, including this one.

A Johannesburg real estate company, Incity Real Estate, has called for a repeal of the Act.

It said that it was time the Government stopped sitting on the political fence and accepted that blacks with substantial incomes were now living side-by-side with whites in "grey" areas of inner-core suburbs of most cities.

The Government has heard all these calls but cannot at this stage afford a white backlash, which would benefit the rightwing parties such as the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Conservative Party and the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging — groups that



Mr P W BOTHA... the Group Areas Act will stay.

• The first African mining engineer graduated from the University of the Witwatersrand last December. The graduate, Mr Patrick Rangwetsi, will, however, be prevented from obtaining a blasting certificate in terms of the Mines and Works Act of 1911 which forbids Africans from obtaining such certificates.

The Institute says this discriminatory clause is expected to be removed early this year, but until then Mr Rangwetsi will have to undergo training at one of the homeland mines of his employer.

• A number of news reports highlighted waste in education, where under-utilised white facilities were closed despite the severe shortage of facilities for people of other races.

• There was little progress on the constitutional front. The fate of the proposed National Council, which has been widely spurned by black political figures, still hangs in the balance.

PLASTICS DIVISION
Divisional directors: T Evans

Investment during the course of next year.

Afdelingsdirekteur: T Evans

goed met hul nuwe bestuur.

...n die afdelingsbestuur is vol
...n die afdeling met
...n nuwe struktuur
...n gunstige posisie
...e ralle geleent-
...kerpakkings
...leeste van sy
...geriewe onder-
...bondbedry-
...ier Klem is
...g van bestuur
...s- en ekono-
...na verweg-
...vees, stel die
...e groei in afset
...n die voor-
...wighede
...s- en ontwikke-
...wat verant-
...ir ontwikkeling
...ng van alle produk-
...n diensaan al ons
...er geniet die hoë
...lie voedsel- en
...kingsbedryf in die
...der en hul maak in groot
...raat op sy diens.
...maatskappye
...ne van u maatskappy
...le en sekere ander
...beriede in dié opsig
...n in die aantekeninge by
...nstele jaarstate. Inlig-
...verband met filiale
...ende die jaar verkoop,
...n ook daarin.
...atskappy se belang in
...s en verlies van sy filiale
...sing vir die afgelepe
...skryf hieronder:
...jaar 3 maande
...geïndig 30/09/84
...R000'e 30/09/83
...R000'e

Peipac and to a lesser degree

Centrande die jaar is

When the Government's reform programme gained momentum in 1985, after certain discriminatory legislation was removed from the statute book, the world waited in vain for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, said at the time that the Group Areas Act remains. He was reacting after rumours spread among the rightwing parties that the Government planned to remove it.

After the recent resignations by some party

Oukasie removal

In its report the Institute also says:

- A focus of controversy was the pending removal of the Oukasie Township near Brits, evidently against the wishes of residents. This and other population removals prompted widespread accusations that the Government was renegeing on earlier promises that it would not move people against their will.

11/2/87

The

lion is dead

THE African National Congress has paid tribute to former Transvaal president and member of the national executive committee, Mr Gert Sibande, who died in Swaziland. He was 85.

Mr Sibande, one of the stalwarts of the organisation, was born in Ermelo where the conditions of near-slavery for farm workers forced him to join the liberation struggle.

During the 1930s he helped organise the farmworkers and tenant farmers in the Bethal district into an agricultural workers union.

From that time he was active in bringing the message of freedom to the hard-pressed rural communities of the eastern Transvaal where he earned himself the nickname of "The Lion of the East".

He was charged with treason together with 157 other people in 1956. In 1959 he was banished to the Komatiport district in terms of the then Native Administration Act of 1927.

He later sought refuge in Swaziland where he lived until his death on January 30 this year.

'Aim was to burn houses of cops, councillors and informers'

GOURT TO TOLD SQUAD

FOUR of the accused in the Duduza terrorism trial were members of a hit squad whose aim was to burn houses that belonged to the police, councillors and informers, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

BY MONK NKOMO

seven alleged members of the banned Congress of South African Students who have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, attempted murder and possession of hand grenades and a bomb.

Mr X said the hit squad which consisted of about 10 people attacked and burned the house of Mr Vincent Makoloba a few days after the house of Mr Joseph Thobela was petrol-bombed.

The witness said members of the hit squad included the accused at the trial of

cused — Mr Mlangeni, Mr Veli Mazibuko, Mr Samuel Lekatsa and Mr Humphrey Tshabalala.

He told the court that he attended a night vigil in Duduza on May 17, 1985 where Mr Thobela urged residents in Duduza to boycott buses because of increased fares.

He also threatened to "necklace" those who did not heed the call.

Another speaker Mr Archie Mbatha, told the audience to attack school buses that transported white children, said Mr X.

Mr Mbatha also told them to fight Bantu

A housing surplus

SURPLUS housing in white suburbs was sufficient to accommodate 300 000 blacks in "unaccustomed comfort" but this was not likely to solve the housing crisis facing the urban poor unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped soon.

est edition of Allied's publication *Housing*.

This was said in a speech by Allied Building Society's managing director, Mr David Waugh, published in the lat-

The report quoted Mr Waugh as saying the black housing shortage now stood at half a million units while an oversupply of between 25 000 to 30 000 housing units in white areas was being increased by poor economic conditions.

Asked by the State advocate, Mr John Oberholzer why these targets were chosen, Mr X replied that it was because councillors and policemen were seen as supporters of "the oppressive system". (Proceeding)

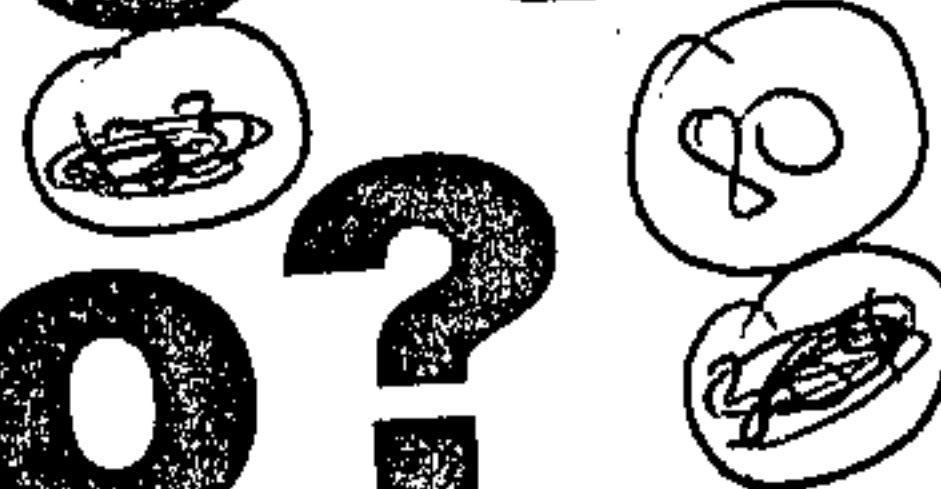


Service with a smile

GIRL with that warm smile is Miss Audrey Mosehla of Senoane in Soweto, who is a bank teller.

11/2/87

Goodbye to Norweto?



VARIOUS organisations were yesterday sceptical about the Government's decision to shelve plans for the new black township of Norweto.

They said it might simply be an election ploy.

The organisations have called on the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act and other apartheid structures that restrict the movement of blacks.

The organisations which include the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Black Sash and the South African Council of

By **JOSHUA RABOROKO**

Churches (SACC), said they were doubtful on the motives for the decision.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, this week indefinitely postponed plans for Norweto which was to be built between Johannesburg and Pretoria following opposition from whites in the area.

Mr Heunis said his department had received numerous representations and as a result the proposal for the establishment of Norweto had been shelved.

The chairman of the SCA, Dr

Nthato Motlana, said it was a step in the right direction because "we want blacks to build homes anywhere they wish to in South Africa as long as the area has a developed infrastructure.

"The Government must abolish the Group Areas Act and the whole system of separate development," Dr Motlana said.

Afraid

Azapo's president, Mr Patrick Molala, said the postponement of the Norweto plan by the Government was not a surprise.

"The Government is afraid that it will lose votes in that constituency in the coming elections," he said.

Momberg offers to back Worrall over group areas

Staff Reporter

REBEL Stellenbosch Nationalist Mr Jan-
nie Momberg says he will back Dr Denis
Worrall in an election campaign based
on a "scrap Group Areas" reform plat-
form.

And he would like Dr Worrall, South
Africa's former Ambassador to London,
to stand in his own backyard in the Hel-
derberg constituency against Cabinet
Minister Mr Chris Heunis.

The prospect has been described as
"tempting" by Dr Worrall.

Mr Momberg, a prominent sports ad-
ministrator and a National Party official
for 26 years, pleaded for the scrapping of
the Group Areas Act with President P W
Botha at a NP congress two years ago.

"POSSIBLE SEATS"

Mr Momberg said today he would be
able to make his position clear by the
end of the week.

"That is when Dr Worrall will be mak-
ing up his mind where to stand," he said.

"There are four possible seats, but of
course I would like him to come and
stand in Helderberg."

Apart from Helderberg, another seat
which Dr Worrall may contest is Port

Natal, against the Natal leader of the
NP, Mr Stoffel Botha.

"If he wants to make himself available
on a reform platform calling for the
scrapping of the Group Areas Act I am
prepared to support him," he said.

Mr Momberg added that he was still a
Nationalist. However, he said: "I am not
on any committees."

Dr Worrall — staying with friends at a
secret address — met prominent busi-
ness and political figures at the weekend,
including former National Party MP Mr
Wynand Malan.

NEW STRATEGY

He said earlier he intended launching
a national campaign to promote "certain
ideas" about a new political strategy for
the country.

Dr Worrall made it clear that he did
not expressly oppose the Government,
but that he did not favour the existing
opposition parties either.

However, he believed politics in South
Africa had reached a stalemate with the
Government having abandoned apartheid
but without having developed an alterna-
tive system.



Mrs RITA Tshingilane... It would be hard to adjust to township life.

Mr JABULANI Khanyile.

Mrs LIZZY Hlatshwayo.

Last days at multiracial Crown Mines

Mining town to be closed

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Crown Mines Village which is to be closed down at the end of the month, is one of South Africa's last examples of multi-racial communities.

The rundown village, also known as Langlaagte Deep, is the last remaining original mining village on the Witwatersrand. It was established at the turn of the century to house miners. But since 1977 it has been rented to the general public when the mine stopped operations.

The current occupants of the 67-house village, owned by Rand Mines Properties, include students, professional people and black family "squatters".

The *Sowetan* last week visited the village which has been described as "a living example of the capacity for blacks and whites to live together peacefully". Most of those spoken to made a plea to the owners that this unique community be preserved in the interest of all South Africans.

Mrs Lizzy Hlatshwayo, one of the oldest black residents of the village, said she had lived there for 26 years. Her former employers, whom she has worked for 16 years, have since died and she was now in her ninth year with her present ones.

"The place has been home for me, and the people

— both black and white — beautiful. We know that apartheid exists in this country, but it is non-existent here," she said.

Mr Jabulani Khanyile said he and his three brothers were staying in the servant's quarters formerly occupied by her late mother. He said her mother's employers had been kind to them in that even after she died in 1981, they allowed them to occupy her room. She had worked for them for nine years.

"We have lived peacefully at Crown Mines for more than five years. Now we have nowhere to go. We come from Natal. I personally would hate to stay in a hostel. But if I have no alternative, there is nothing I can do," he said.

Mrs Rita Tshingilane (46), a retired nurse, said she had spent 14 years of life at Crown Mines. She had not been employed by anyone at the village, but had come to stay there at the invitation of her two doctor friends who have since gone to live abroad.

"My home is in Soweto, but I cannot go there because I have a family too. Life had been very pleasant here and one would find it hard to adjust if she has to stay in the township.

"The community here was like one big family and it is going to be sad for us to go separate ways. What makes my heart more sore is for those people who come from the homelands. They are going to find it tough to get accommodation and jobs," she said.



THIS is a familiar sight at Crown Mines Village. Black and white children play together happily. It is a matter of days now before the mine village is closed and they will go different ways.

Handwritten note: 90, Sowetan, 14/2/87

belo residents corporation

opment Aid, dr Gerrit Viljoen and the Owa-Owa Chief Minister, Mr T K Mopeli, have given an assurance that Botshabelo would not be incorporated into the homeland.

However, there is still doubt over the fate of the area after the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR) said that it was only a matter of time before the incorporation took place.

The NCAR's Ms Laurie Platzky last week said there were indications of "bilateral meetings" next month where

a firm decision will be reached by the authorities on the controversial matter.

Ms Platzky said there has been numerous complaints from the communities in the area concerning the proposed incorporation which she said was already in the making.

Residents said they would be incorporated into the bantustans so that it could opt for "independence" from South Africa.

However, the Owa-Owa Chief Minister, Mr Mopeli, has indicated that he will not opt for "independence".

'Motorists must be careful'

ABOUT R150-million has been spent towards the elimination of dangerous level crossings in South Africa since 1960, Mr David Mostert, chairman of the Permanent Level Crossing Eliminating Committee, said this week.

Mr Mostert was speaking during a tour on the "University on Wheels" coach during which officials of the South African Transport Services (SATS) gave demonstrations to the Press on the dangers faced by train drivers at level crossings.

Mr Mostert said 20 people were killed and 120 seriously injured in level crossing accidents throughout the country every year. He said 352 of the more than 3 000 level crossings had already been eliminated.

"Our committee has been allocated an R10,5-million by the SATS," the Treasury and the Department of Roads to eliminate more of the most dangerous level crossings this year.

"There will always be level crossings in this country. People must be educated on the dangers faced by train drivers," Mr Mostert said.

The Press briefing was called after an accident in which four members of a family were killed when their car col-

lided with a train in Westonaria a few days ago.

Train driver Mr Felix Oosthuizen told the Press conference that it was very difficult to stop a train when a motorist does not stop at a level crossing. He said this was because a train had a far greater braking distance when compared with that of a motor car.

Braking Distance

He said, for instance, a 15-coach suburban train travelling at 90 km/h, had a braking distance of about 558 metres.

Mr André Thomas, public relations officer of SATS, said in an interview that motorists should be very careful in order to avoid more fatalities on level crossings.

He said although factors such as bad weather, poor visibility and time of the day also contributed to fatalities and injuries, the human element must be blamed as well.

"We urge motorists and pedestrians to exercise maximum care and safety," Mr Thomas said.

Jealous

One black resident, who asked not to be named, said he believed white "verkrampies" employed at the mines, had a hand in the closing down of the mine. According to him, they are jealous to see whites and blacks living harmoniously, and in addition, blacks in the village were not asked to pay a cent for shelters, water or lights, by whites who have leased the houses from RMP.

A white resident who also asked not to be identified, said February 28 would be a heart-breaking day for all after they had known each other for years. She said for many, the change of lifestyle would take a long time to heal.

what legislation was each detained and (d) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None while in police custody
(b) to (d) Fall away.

Detainees

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 26 August 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None.
(b) 5 February 1987.

Internal Security Act

*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) None.
(ii) 368 persons.

(b) 6 February 1987.

Browne Commission

*4. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

HQA

Whether the report of the Browne Commission is available in both official languages; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No. Due to its urgency and importance for the further development of Health Services it was decided to release the different reports in the language in which they were originally written.

*5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain journalist, whose name and other particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in December 1986 or January 1987; if so, (a) on what date, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) why, (d) where was he held, (e) when was he released and (f) what is the name of (i) this person and (ii) his employer;

(2) whether any items belonging to this person were removed by the Police; if so, (a) what items and (b) why;

(3) whether all the items belonging to this person and removed by the Police have been returned to him; if not, (a) why not and (b) what items are still in Police hands;

(4) whether, while this person was in detention, he was questioned about his work as a journalist; if so, for what reasons;

(5) whether any other action was taken by the Police in respect of this person; if so, (a) what action and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 29 December 1986.

(b) Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(c) To investigate his possible involvement in the activities of a banned organisation.

(d) Johannesburg.

(e) 23 January 1987.

(f) (i) Siphon M Ngobo.

(ii) Business Day.

(2) Yes.

(a) A variety of documents ie press reports, note books, photographs, pamphlets, paperbacks and letters.

(b) Because it was required in the Police investigation.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(b) and (c)

Areas Investigated

1. Azaadville-Krugersdorp ...

2. Bloemhof

3. Stellenbosch

4. East-London

5. Edenburg

6. Queenstown

Purpose of Investigation

Extension of indian group area.

Extension of coloured groups area.

Deproclamation of portions of the white and coloured groups areas and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

Proclamation of a coloured group area.

Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

(4) No.
(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Group Areas Board or committees of the said Board have conducted investigations into the possibility of establishing new group areas or changing the determination of existing group areas during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) in respect of which areas and (c) what was the purpose of the investigation in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes.

(a) 48 areas were investigated by the Group Areas Board for the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986.

Areas Investigated	Purpose of Investigation
7. Langebaan	Proclamation of a coloured group area, deproclamation of a portion of an existing coloured group area and to be left controlled, deproclamation of a border strip and proclamation thereof as either a white or a coloured group area.
8. Bellville	Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.
9. Lower Kuis River	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
10. St Wendolinsridge-Pinetown	Deproclamation of a portion of the indian group area and to be left controlled for black residential purposes.
11. Kuis River	Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.
12. Midrand	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
13. Lutzville	Proclamation of a white and coloured group area.
14. Stanford	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
15. Ceres	Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be proclaimed coloured and proclamation of a further extension as a coloured group area.
16. Louisvale Road	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
17. Leerkrans	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
18. Karos	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
19. Lambrechtsdriif	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
20. Groodrink	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
21. Wegdraai	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
22. Port Elizabeth	Deproclamation of portions of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes
23. Trompsburg	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
24. Zastron	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
25. Rouxville	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
26. Ladybrand	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
27. Riebeek Kasteel	Proclamation of a coloured group area.

HoA

Areas Investigated	Purpose of Investigation
28. Ficksburg	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
29. Stanger	Deproclamation of the coloured group area, deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and the proclamation thereof as a coloured group area.
30. Kroonstad	Extension of the coloured group area.
31. Pietersburg	Extension of the indian group area.
32. Umzinto	Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and proclamation thereof as an indian group area.
33. Charlesville	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
34. Mayfair—Johannesburg	Extension of an indian group area.
35. Nylstroom	Extension of an indian group area.
36. Brakpan	Extension of a white group area.
37. Durbanville	Proclamation of a white and coloured group area.
38. Edenvale	Deproclamation of portions of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.
39. Nuwerus	Deproclamation of a borderstrip and proclamation thereof as a white or coloured group area.
40. Doringbaai	Deproclamation of a borderstrip and proclamation thereof as a coloured group area.
41. Victoria West	Deproclamation of a borderstrip and proclamation thereof as a white or coloured group area.
42. Philippolis	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
43. Paarl	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
44. Wakkerstroom	Proclamation of coloured and indian group areas and the deproclamation of a portion of the white group area.
45. Ladysmith	Extension of a coloured group area.
46. Reddersburg	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
47. Smithfield	Proclamation of a coloured group area.
48. Luckhoff	Proclamation of a coloured group area.

HoA

(b) As on 31 January 1987.

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(i) 142.	(a) As on 9 February 1987:
(ii) (aa) 484.	Witwatersrand Commandment
(bb) 0.	Detention Barracks 112
(cc) 0.	Western Province Detention
(iii) 92.	Barracks 9
	Orange Free State Detention
	Barracks 20
	Military Area Walvisbay De-
	tention Barracks 51
	King's Rest Detention Barracks 2

(2) (a) 100%.

(b) 13.3%. The hon member is referred to the reply on question No 399 of 27 February 1986.

Hospitals

310. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) What was the average bed occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1986;
- (2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year; if so, how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) 74,9%	(iv) Contravention of Section 19 MDC (Disobeying lawful commands or orders.)—12 persons.
(2) Yes:	(v) Contravention of Section 20 MDC (Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess, etc.)—6 persons.
Malaria 34	(vi) Contravention of Section 21 MDC (Offences in relation to the acquisition or disposal of public property.)—13 persons.
Hepatitis 62	(vii) Contravention of Section 33 MDC (Drunkness.)—2 persons.
Tuberculosis 34	(viii) Contravention of Section 36 MDC (Refusing to answer questions or produce documents or giving false evidence at Preliminary Investigation, Summary Trial or Board of Inquiry.)—1 person.
Meningitis 21	(ix) Contravention of Section 39 MDC (Resisting arrest.)—6 persons.
Measles 24	
Typhoid 8	
Shigella 9	

Detention barracks

312. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention as at that date?

(x) Contravention of Section 46 MDC (Conduct to the prejudice of military discipline.)—12 persons.

(xi) Common law offence of assault—1 person.

(xii) Common law offence of theft—9 persons.

National service

313. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1986 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) None.

National servicemen

317. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

What percentage of national servicemen in the July 1986 and February 1987 intakes, respectively, had a (a) Std 8 certificate, (b) matriculation certificate and (c) tertiary education diploma or degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

July 1986:	(a) 29%.
	(b) 58,50%.
	(c) 12,50%.

The figures for the February 1987 intake are not available as yet.

Members deserted

331. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any members of the South

African Defence Force deserted in 1986; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes, 3.

Group areas

371. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1986;

(2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 455.	(b) 361.
	(c) 127.
(2) (a) 749 886 ha.	(b) 97 423 ha.
	(c) 50 673 ha.

Own Affairs:

Marble Hall: town council

3. Mr F I LE ROUX asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether a commission of enquiry into alleged irregularities in connection with the town council of Marble Hall has been called for; if so, (a) at whose request and (b) on what grounds;

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this connection; if so, what is this decision; if not,

Group Areas Act 'alive and well' 80

Political Staff

THE fact that 48 investigations into new group areas were conducted last year showed that the Group Areas Act was still being vigorously applied, Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said yesterday.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in reply to a question by Mr Van der Merwe that the Group Areas Board investigated 48 areas last year.

His reply showed that most of the investigations were into the proclamation of new coloured and Indian group areas, while others involved the de-

proclamation of areas for industrial development.

Mr Heunis also said in reply to another question, by Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Maritzburg North), that 12 of the 15 applications by racially mixed married couples to live in white areas permanently had been rejected.

Another three applications by mixed married couples to live in white areas permanently had been approved, he said.

Mr Heunis said the other 12 applications had been refused because they did not comply with Section 21 (2)(a) of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Van der Merwe said in a statement that these replies showed that the Group Areas Act was "alive and well".

"Obviously, the minister's reply will help to show that the 'reform' talk emanating from government circles is meaningless and that they, the government, continue to be committed to this vital pillar of apartheid," Mr Van der Merwe said.

Site	Summer	Winter
	85/86	86
Foreshore	20	24
Epping Market	20	24
Paardeneiland	20	25
Salt River	10	15
Greenpoint	10	20
Tamboerskloof	5	10
Edgemead	10	15

The accepted maximum allowable concentrations for the aforementioned pollutants are:

- (a) Lead: 2.5 micrograms per cubic metre (monthly average).
 (b) Sulphur dioxide: 80 micrograms per cubic metre (annual average).
 (c) Particulates: 100 micrograms per cubic metre (annual average).

Family planning advertising

529. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

What was the cost of the State of family planning advertising in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

R2 142 000.

Mixed marriages

530. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many mixed marriages between (i) Whites and Blacks, (ii) Whites and Coloureds and (iii) Whites and Indians have been entered into in the Republic since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b):

Period: 19 June 1985 to 30 June 1986 (end of reporting period)

- (i) Whites and Blacks—10
 (ii) Whites and Coloureds—352
 (iii) Whites and Indians—89
 Period: 1 July 1986 to 29 January 1987
 (i) Whites and Blacks—8
 (ii) Whites and Coloureds—171
 (iii) Whites and Indians—43

Group Areas Act

531. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:

How many prosecutions were instituted by the State in each specified year from 1 January 1976 to 31 December 1986 on account of contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is only readily available for the following years:

1984—0
 1985—1
 1986—4.

Deaths as a result of injuries

532. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether any persons reported by the Bureau for Information to have been injured since 12 June 1986 have subsequently died; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which area did each death occur, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the injury and subsequent death in each case and (d)

in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

The authorities concerned do not keep a record of the subsequent history of all persons who are injured or wounded. After people have been treated and discharged (and are not required for further judicial investigation) further follow-up work is not carried out in all cases. The monthly statistical reviews released by the Bureau are compiled two weeks after the end of the month concerned, so that people who were initially seriously injured and later died can be reflected in the review. The two week period also gives scope to verify all the other unrest data of the previous month, so that the Bureau's monthly review contains only accurate, tested information.

(a) to (d). The information as requested in the question is thus not readily available and would require an unreasonable degree of research.

Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters

533. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) What total amount had been spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) R507 307,00 as at 26 January 1987.

(b) The funds were used as follows:

Salaries	R265 812
Administration expenses ..	R 68 331
Members' allowances	R144 734
Publications	R 27 747
Technical services	R 683
	<u>R507 307</u>

Visits to detainees

534. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1986 for the purpose of examining persons detained in terms of security legislation; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, what total number of visits were made in 1986;

(3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1986; if so, how many such reports were submitted;

(4) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the number of occasions on which action was taken and (b) what were the circumstances in respect of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes = 2 898 visitors.

(3) Yes = 2 898 reports.

(4) (a) Yes.

(i) Hungerstrikes—40 cases.

(ii) Depression—20 cases.

(iii) Minor complaints—50 cases.

(b) (i) *Hungerstrike cases.* Consequences of such acts were explained to them by the District Surgeons. All cases were persuaded to take their food again.

23/2/87

Howard

23/2/87

Howard

Howard 23/2/87

Howard 23/2/87

Howard 23/2/87

(2) whether this case has been concluded; if so, what was the outcome?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.
(a) 23 January 1987.

(b) Contravention of section 44 (1) (b) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959). Alternatively a contravention of section 47 (a) (iii) of the Prisons Act, 1959.

(c) Dominique Souchon.

(2) No. The case has been postponed to 24 March 1987.

Policemen

216. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(2) (a)

Handwritten: 23/1/87
Handwritten initials: [Signature]

- (i) Unfit for training.....
- (ii) Deaths.....
- (iii) Medical disability.....
- Transfer to other Government Department and/or Independent States.....

TOTAL.....

Road blocks

217. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What are the names of the persons (i) shot dead and (ii) injured by the South African Police at road blocks in 1986, (b) on what date was each such person shot dead or injured and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the shooting incident in each case?

(1) How many Whites, Coloureds, Blacks and Indians, respectively, enlisted in the South African Police in 1986;

(2) how many persons in each race group had their service as members of the Police Force terminated in that year (a) on account of (i) resignations, (ii) retirement and (iii) expulsion and (b) for other specified reasons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Whites..... 4 669
Coloureds..... 908
Blacks..... 2 615
Asians..... 309
These statistics represent 7 515 new appointments, 721 re-enlistments and 265 appointments in professional and skilled posts.

	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks	Asians
(i)	1 182	103	334	32
(ii)	150	16	145	8
(iii)	26	31	181	4
Deaths	4	5	14	—
Medical disability	116	20	173	12
Transfer to other Government Department and/or Independent States	128	24	84	12
TOTAL	29	—	397	—
	1 635	199	1 328	68

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) (i)
P Kweiti on 11 July 1986;
N Naki on 23 August 1986;
P Vunathi on 23 August 1986;
L Lingiane on 6 December 1986;
B Ntlokwana on 23 December 1986;
E Ngulube on 22 December 1986.

(ii) M O Dodana on 12 June 1986; D Betho on 8 July 1986.

(c) As far as the deaths are concerned, I am not prepared to furnish particulars regarding the circumstances of the incidents, because most of the requests are not yet finalised and I do not want to anticipate the administration of justice.

After it was ascertained that the vehicle in which Dodana travelled, was stolen, he tried to flee. To prevent his escape he was wounded and arrested.
Betho was wounded when the police fired at a vehicle that transported dagga and in which he was a passenger.

Group Areas Act

218. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 923 cases further period 1 January 1986 until 31 December 1986.
(b) 69 cases were closed as undetected. 2 cases were closed as undetected. 307 cases are still being investigated.

In the remaining 378 cases, the investigations were completed and the docket referred to the different Attorney-generals and senior state prosecutors. Because further disposal of these cases falls within the jurisdiction of the Minister of Justice, I

am not capable to furnish any further reply to the question.

Group Areas Act

219. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Western Cape Division during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 34 cases for the period 1 January 1986 until 31 December 1986.
(b) 1 case was closed as undetected. 2 cases were closed as false. 3 cases are still being investigated.

In the 28 remaining cases, the investigation were completed and the docket referred to the Attorney-general and senior state prosecutor. Because the further disposal of these cases falls within the jurisdiction of the Minister of Justice, I am not capable to furnish any further reply to the question.

Drugs

220. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs confiscated by the South African Police in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a) Mass/Units	(b) Estimated contrabanned value
(i) Daggas	2 114 163 kg	R1 000 per kg—R2 114 163 000
(ii) LSD	1 712 units	R10 per unit—R17 120,00
(iii) Heroin	1 014 gram	R250 per gram—R253 500,00
(iv) Cocaine	945 gram	R250 per gram—R236 250,00
(v) Mandrax	135 769	R5,00 per tablet—R678 845,00
(vi) Other Opiates	1 150 gram	R200 per gram—R230 000,00
(vii) Tablets	43 170	R5 per tablet—R215 850,00

Group Areas

221. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any cases involving offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were referred to the Attorneys-General for decisions regarding prosecution during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases did the Attorneys-General order that prosecutions be instituted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is in respect of 1984, 1985 and 1986.

(a) 54.

(b) 5.

Group Areas Act

222. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Republic in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

(a) 4.
(b) (i) 4.
(ii) None.

Group Areas Act

223. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any person in the Western Cape in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

(a) 3 persons.

(b) (i) 3.
(ii) None.

Group Areas Act

224. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were prosecuted in the Republic for offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available and (b) how many

of these persons were (i) acquitted and (ii) convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

	1984	1985	1986
(a)	0	1*	4
(b) (i)	0	0	0
(ii)	0	0	4

Harward

*The prosecution against this person was withdrawn.

Offences/infringements of the law

225. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1986;

(2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of sorghum beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 405 612 offences.

(b) 623 999 infringements.

(2) (a) to (c) Because all measures that controlled movement of people in these categories, in the Republic, were repealed. I do not consider it of any avail to furnish information that is no longer relevant.

(d) 18 273 instances.

Note: This information is furnished for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 is not yet programmed and cannot be furnished.

SWA: persons held

226. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG 26 and (b) AG 9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) None;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

(b) (i) 12;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

SWA/Namibia: detentions

227. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) None;

(b) 6 February 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

228. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Northern Transvaal	1 219
Highveld	859
Johannesburg	272

tion 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their acts as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 1 507.
- (b) 286.

Prisoners in mental institutions

399. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many sentenced prisoners were transferred to mental institutions in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Thirty two (32). This figure includes three (3) prisoners who were admitted to the hospital prisons for psychopaths in terms of Section 30 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act No 18 of 1973) as amended.

Loss

400. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services in the 1985-86 financial year in respect of (a) (i) first-class, (ii) second-class and (iii) third-class mainline services and (b) (i) first-class and (ii) third-class suburban services?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The total estimated loss in respect of each of the categories is as follows:

- R-million
- (a) (i) 35.
- (ii) 110.

H04

- (iii) 161
39 (Catering services).
- (b) (i) 246.
- (ii) 300.

Alexandra Township

401. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many persons in Alexandra Township applied in each year for 99-year leases from the inception of the leasehold scheme to 31 December 1986 and (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) 1985	84 persons
1986	21 persons
Total	105 persons
(b) 105 as at 31 December 1986.	

Deportations/repatriations

402. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many persons in each population group were deported and/or repatriated from the Republic in 1986 and (b) (i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The hon member is kindly referred to sections 16, 43, 44 and 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) which empowers an immigration officer in one instance and the Minister of Home Affairs in other instances to order the removal of persons who are not South African citizens by birth from the Republic. It is as-

sumed that the hon member had these removals in mind when he referred to deportations and repatriations in his question.

- (a) Whites 29
- Blacks 32 242
- Asians 2

(b) (i) Sections 16, 43 and 45 of Act 59 of 1972.

- (ii) Whites

United Kingdom	15	(aa) and (bb)
USA	3	
Austria	1	
Greece	1	
The Netherlands	1	
Germany	7	
Malawi	1	
	29	

(16 in terms of section 43; 8 in terms of section 45 and 5 in terms of section 16.)

Blacks

Transkei	11	(aa) and (bb)
Zimbabwe	2 543	
Swaziland	674	
Lesotho	2 599	
Mocambique	19 083	
Malawi	37	
Botswana	7 289	
Tanzania	3	
Zambia	1	
Zaire	2	
	32 242	

(24 in terms of section 43; 2 in terms of section 45 and 32 216 in terms of section 16.)

- Asians
- India via Kenya
- (both in terms of section 16.)

H04

Publications Act

403. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether, in 1986, any items were submitted in terms of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, for a decision on whether such items would be considered to be undesirable on the ground of (a) bringing any section of the inhabitants of the Republic into ridicule or contempt and (b) being harmful to the relations between sections of the inhabitants of the Republic; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether in that year any of these items were found to be undesirable in terms of section 47 (2) (c) and (d), respectively; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) It is not possible to give such an analysis. When the Directorate is requested to examine an "item" under the Act, it concerns the matter of undesirability or otherwise and seldom if ever there is reference to one of the particular paragraphs of section 47 (2) of the Publications Act. Recording is consequently not done on this basis.
- (2) Yes. 47 (2) (d) 7 publications.

Publications Act

404. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the possession of any publications or objects was declared prohibited in 1986 in terms of section 9 (3) of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974; if so, how many publications or objects in terms of section 47 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- Yes. Section 47 (2) (a) 12; (b) 1; (c) nil; (d) 1; (e) 40; (f) nil.

Management centres

(b) (i) 15 meetings.

(ii) 12 meetings.

366. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What are the names of the members of the (i) joint management centre and/or (ii) sub-committees thereof in Durban and Pietermaritzburg, respectively, and (b) how many meetings were held by the (i) Pietermaritzburg joint management centre and/or (ii) sub-committees thereof in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) For the security of the persons I do not consider it advisable to publish their names.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Employment opportunities

368. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector in the national states and border areas (i) by development corporations and other statutory bodies and (ii) through investment by (aa) South African and (bb) overseas companies in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) what was the cost per employment opportunity created in each of these sectors?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
KaNgwane	(a) (i) 189 (a) (ii) (aa) 189 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	730 730	87 87	—	—	—	14 14
KwaNdebele	(a) (i) 189 (a) (ii) (aa) 189 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	2 560 2 141 419 6 500	—	—	—	—	10 000
KwaZulu	(a) (i) 194 (a) (ii) (aa) 194 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	3 194 2 737 457 —	98 98	—	3 000 3 000	—	—
Lebowa	(a) (i) 464 (a) (ii) (aa) 464 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	845 845	89 89	—	—	136 136	—
Shangaan	(a) (i) 220 (a) (ii) (aa) 220 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	434 319 115 11 354	—	11 11	50 50	18 18	70 70
Tsonga	(a) (i) 6 042 (a) (ii) (aa) — (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	—	—	—	660	4 300	600
Owagwva	(a) (i) 55 (a) (ii) (aa) 55 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) —	5 800 5 800	—	—	25 25	—	—
	8 035 ²	4 983	—	—	8 035 ²	—	—

	Commerce, services and housing	Establishment of industries	Small industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
STK	(a) (i) 23 (a) (ii) (aa) 23 (a) (ii) (bb) — (b) 7 391	2 731 819 1 912 1 672	10 10	—	1 600 1 600	—	—
	—	—	2 482	—	8 141	—	—

(1) Not available as yet.

(2) Only average figures available.

Group Areas Act

370. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any open areas have been proclaimed in municipal areas in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act since 28 February 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which municipal areas and (c) when?

Port Shepstone	on 03-10-1986	—1
Potchefstroom	on 09-05-1986	—1
Queenstown	on 03-10-1986	—2
Somerset West	on 31-10-1986	—1
Stellenbosch	on 03-10-1986	—4
Swellendam	on 24-10-1986	—1
Visshoek	on 07-11-1986	—3
Volkstrust	on 20-06-1986	—1
Vryburg	on 01-08-1986	—5
Witbank	on 09-05-1986	—1

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) 60 free trade areas in 28 municipal areas.

(b) and (c)

Bellville	on 07-11-1986	—2
Cape Town	on 07-05-1986	—4
Colenso	on 23-05-1986	—1
Delmas	on 23-05-1986	—1
East London	on 19-09-1986	—3
Estcourt	on 18-04-1986	—1
George	on 31-10-1986	—1
Howick	on 02-05-1986	—1
Kimberley	on 05-09-1986	—3
King William's Town	on 23-05-1986	—1
Malmesbury	on 15-08-1986	—1
Nelspruit	on 04-04-1986	and
	on 03-10-1986	—2
Nigel	on 19-09-1986	—1
Ottery (Cape)	on 09-05-1986	—1
Paarl	on 24-10-1986	—3
Parow	on 14-11-1986	—4
Pietermaritzburg	on 07-11-1986	—3
Port Elizabeth	on 07-11-1986	—7

Consolidation

372. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the cost of purchasing land for the purpose of consolidation in respect of each (a) national state and (b) independent Black state as at 31 December 1986 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

On 31 December 1986 the cost of land purchased for consolidation purposes was R1 219 418 000.

The costs relating to the purchase of land are not recorded separately in respect of each state. The figures requested are thus not readily available.

National states

374. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the

Former staunch National Party member, Mr Jannie Momberg told Political Staffer, FRANS ESTERHUYSE that his decision to break away from the NP was taken when he came to realise that the Government's "reform" programme was grinding to a halt. *FRANS 26/2/87*

Momberg back on political campaign trail⁸⁰

FOR Mr Jannie Momberg, former staunch National Party member, it was an agonising decision to break away from the party and to take a stand against the Government and his former party colleagues.

In an interview yesterday he explained just what it meant to him and why he did it.

"It was like a death in the family, like losing a loved one," Mr Momberg said.

But clearly the break had to come for Mr Momberg, holder of the National Party's F C Erasmus award for 25 years' loyal service to the party.

He had reached a point where he could no longer live with the realities of National Party policies and what he saw as the Government's inability to bring about real reform in South Africa. Last week he announced his resignation from the NP.

Now Mr Momberg, as forceful and enthusiastic as ever, is back on the political campaign trail — to fight for independent candidate Dr Denis Worrall in the election battle for Helderberg, the seat held for the National Party by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, with a majority of nearly 3 000 votes.

Although it will be a three-way contest, following yesterday's announcement by the Conservative Party that it is putting up Mr Len De Wet as its candidate, Mr Momberg sees it as essentially a fight between Dr Worrall and Mr Heunis.

As Dr Worrall's campaign manager, Mr Momberg will be in the thick of the battle against his former party and its "guru" of constitutional affairs.

"I expect a tough election, but I believe Denis can win," Mr Momberg said.

"Chris Heunis is a formidable opponent who will be fighting for his political life



Mr Jannie Momberg

because he wants to be State President.

"But if Denis Worrall's message is understood clearly by the voters, Helderberg will fall to him."

Mr Momberg, well-known as Boland sports administrator and wine farmer, was speaking on the eve of his moving into an office in Somerset West, the main metropolitan centre of the constituency.

He said his decision to break away from the NP was taken when he came to realise that the Government's reform programme was grinding to a halt.

His first serious doubts came after President P W Botha's "Rubicon speech" at the NP's congress in Durban.

In 1985 Mr Momberg clashed with President Botha over the Group Areas Act at a party congress. Mr Momberg wanted the Act removed, but Mr Botha said as far as he was concerned the Act would stay.

"And then, in a speech to the President's Council in May last year, Mr Botha

turned his back on reform," Mr Momberg said.

It became clear to him that President Botha had become "South Africa's greatest liability."

Mr Botha's handling of the recent swimming incident, involving the Rev Allan Hendrickse at a white beach in Port Elizabeth, was "nauseating".

Mr Momberg said many people within the National Party felt the way the same as he did about the Government's inability to bring about real reform.

His own background in Nationalist politics and his years of loyal service to the party made it all the more difficult for him to reach the decision to quit the party.

Mr Momberg said many people had believed that the 1983 Constitution would be the beginning of a process of constitutional development. But it had not happened — apartheid, as witnessed at Menlo Park and in the implementation of the Group Areas Act, still remained today.

Mr Momberg had known Dr Worrall for years when both of them were in the party. In the last three years he got to know Dr Worrall better.

These visits were made during Mr Momberg's trips abroad to watch Zola Budd's athletics performances.

During those visits, Dr Worrall gave no indication of any misgivings about the Government's direction, and always showed the utmost loyalty to the Government and his country, Mr Momberg said.

When Dr Worrall announced his resignation in London earlier this year, Mr Momberg rang the same evening and asked him "to come to Helderberg" to fight the election against Mr Heunis.

Mr Momberg said he believed a man like Dr Worrall could help to break the reform deadlock in South Africa and to move towards a new vision for the future.

RD

Scrap Group Areas Act — Mr Clean



Mr JAPHTA Lekgetho
... soul destroying
environment.

THE Chairman of the National Environmental Awareness Council, Mr Japhtha Lekgetho, called on the Government to remove the Group Areas Act, so that all South Africans can have a fair share in the land of their birth.

Speaking at a prize-giving function in Park-

SOWETAN Reporter

town, Johannesburg, Mr Lekgetho, also known as "Mr Clean", said that the majority of South African people were being sentenced to live in an environment that was soul destroying and growth inhibiting.

The function was held to hand over cash prizes to the winners of this year's Corobrik/Home Life House of the Year competition held annually by Home Life.

This year's winner of the competition, Mr William Mda of Mamelodi West, received a cheque worth R2 000 for substantial improvements to his home and property.

Cash prizes were also awarded to Mr Steve Magole of Pimville and Mr Basil Masoka of Atteridgeville for the second and third places.

The builder of the winning house was presented with Corobrik clay face bricks worth R1 000.

The Managing Director of Corobrik (Transvaal), Mr Brian Waberski, said that the pride of individual house ownership was becoming more possible and could be turned into reality, as proven by the winners.

med the owner of the land about legal structures."

on the future he saw for SA

him as a man who everyone...

SOPHIE TEMA

Umsa calls on govt to end Group Areas Act

needs of any community."

As a gesture of goodwill, Umsa had received donations of more than R27 000 from different organisations for the purpose of carrying out its objectives as set out in its constitution.

Boya said: "After making strenuous and futile efforts to reform Ucasa from within, we were left with no choice but to form a new vigorous representative organisation like Umsa which will challenge the country's problems imaginatively and become a true representative for the aspirations of the moderate people through consultation and negotiation.

"The need for the establishment of this new organisation further stem largely from our involvement in the Black Local Authorities."

He said Umsa would conduct thorough investigations into the problems of urban blacks and make recommendations and submissions to the government as to a solution.

Umsa's launch was attended by council representatives from more than 26 regions in the country.

THE newly formed United Municipalities of SA (Umsa) will launch a determined campaign against the Group Areas Act as a first step towards bringing about change in SA.

Umsa president Tom Boya said at Umsa's launch recently: "If the Group Areas Act was to be abolished, about 300 000 houses in white areas presently standing vacant would become available to the upper class blacks thus making available an enormous housing stock."

He said change had to come in SA and blacks had to be represented at the highest level.

Boya said: "The abolition of pass-laws and influx control bring about temporary relief which is not what blacks really want but what they will have to content with."

His organisation would call on government to:

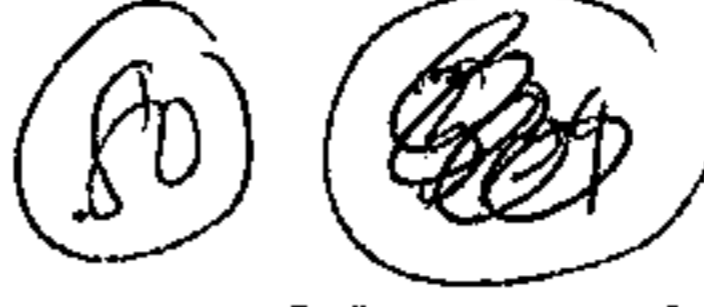
- Release all political prisoners;
- Declare a moratorium and grant amnesty to all South Africans living in exile; and
- Give additional land to blacks in

the country.

Boya said Umsa would struggle for the participation of blacks in the decision making process of the country in central government and for one education department for all races.

"While we agree with the radical organisations that change must come in SA and that we as blacks must be represented at the highest level of government, we cannot accept the argument that it is wrong to make use of the existing system of black municipalities which is the only at local level which can be relied upon to serve the immediate

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Whites
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for mixed
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JOHANNESBURG — Many white South Africans were not ready to accept black diplomats in their residential areas, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said at a National Party meeting yesterday.

He said the Group Areas Act did not apply to black diplomats but he had still received complaints about black neighbours from people who lived in areas such as Waterkloof, which he referred to as the Houghton of Pretoria.

"I have received petitions from PFP, NP and CP supporters all saying they do not want a black diplomat living next door to them. The matter is bigger than party politics.

"I don't want unsavoury incidents, nor do I want their car tyres to be cut to pieces or their cars spray painted."

Even in Johannesburg there had been objections from neighbours to a coloured diplomat living in a white area.

Mr Botha also said the independents in the forthcoming election were giving rise to expectations they would not be able to fulfil.

He said it would have been better for the independent candidates to have remained in the National Party.

(Report by Ken Daniels, Sapa, Old Mutual Building, cnr Harrison Street and Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.)

(40) STP, 2/3/87.

Group Areas must go, says steel boss

Political Reporter

The Group Areas Act has come under fire from Mr Leslie Boyd, chairman of one of the country's largest steel plants, Highveld Steel & Vanadium. Mr Boyd said economic factors should determine housing issues.

In his annual review released yesterday, Mr Boyd welcomed the removal of influx control, but said it was unfortunate the Group Areas Act was still intact as this "would prevent the normalisation of society".

"It would be better to allow economic factors to determine housing issues and social associations, as the current regulations lead to unnecessary duplication of infrastructure and higher capital costs."

He said the removal of influx control was to be welcomed and that "the whole question of urbanisation has now become an important aspect for the authorities and the private sector to address to ensure that the urbanisation process develops in an acceptable manner".

Mr Boyd said it had been disappointing to note the number of black South African leaders who had advocated sanctions and disinvestment. This support had a major impact on the international sanctions campaign and was shortsighted, he added.

Areas Act fan to fight Govt



Mr Gert Botha

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

ONE of the Government's "master builders" of residential apartheid over many years has emerged as a Conservative Party election candidate to challenge the Government on its handling of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Gert Botha, who is contesting the De Kuilen seat in

the Cape Peninsula, has accused the Government of failure and unwillingness to adhere to its principle and ideal of total residential separation of the races.

He was introduced as a candidate this week at a public meeting in Brackenfell, where the CP launched its election campaign for the Peninsula and adjoining region.

He is campaigning for a return to the old-style strict im-

plementation of the Group Areas Act, when Mr P W Botha, now President, handled the establishment of group areas "with fiery enthusiasm" in his capacity as the then Minister of Community Development.

Demolition

Mr Gert Botha, a retired civil servant, said that like Mr Botha he was involved with the demolition of Cape Town's District Six and with other major areas and slum-clearance projects in the 1960s and 70s.

Subsequently, however, disillusionment came for Mr Gert Botha when the Government began to backtrack by watering down the Act and its implementation.

He retired from the public service last year.

The "beginning of the end" of strict residential separation came when the Government scrapped one of the original clauses of the Group Areas Act

which provided for an inspectorate.

After that complaints about group areas contraventions had to be made to the police. Through no fault of the police, the implementation of the Act became increasingly difficult.

Mr Botha said a situation was reached where complaints about contraventions and irregularities seldom resulted in prosecutions.

There was a steady return to racial mixing in residential areas, but the Government seemed to do nothing about it.

In a brief address to this week's Conservative Party meeting, Mr Gert Botha said the direction in which the Government was moving would be "disastrous".

The mandate the Government was seeking in the election would lead to ultimate black majority rule, he said.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

80 ROOM w/c Areas 14/3/87

APL- Times 14/3/87

Heunis clarifies remark

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday said an incorrect interpretation had been placed on remarks he made on the Group Areas Act at a Prieska election meeting on Wednesday.

Mr Heunis was reported in the press as saying the protection of individual rights by the Group Areas Act was the only defence against communism.

Yesterday he said this was completely incorrect.

"What I did say was that the ownership of land was one of the cornerstones in the fight against communism.

"When we plead for the principle of property rights for the various communities, then we also plead that these communities should possess part of South Africa.

"I further said that as a result of the Group Areas Act and the Land Act of 1913 and 1936, people of colour possessed and owned more land than they would have possessed had it not been for these Acts," Mr Heunis said. — Sapa

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Post 10/3/87

Give District Six back — Tutu

CAPE TOWN — The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, yesterday urged the Government to return District Six to the coloured community and to retain the suburb of Lansdowne as a grey area.

Archbishop Tutu was addressing the congregation and invited guests at St Mark's Church in District Six, Cape, in honour of the church's centenary year.

"I urge the Government of this land not to move the so-called coloured people out of Lansdowne, not to open old wounds or create new ones," Archbishop Tutu said.

Referring to the 21 years since the first removals from District Six to the Cape Flats, he said: "It would be a wonderful 21st birthday present if the Government would say we are reversing our policy, it was a mistake."

This would be a "tremendous act of state-mentship", he said. — Sapa

Only four convictions in '86

Group Areas back-off by Govt?

80
19/3/87

By Bruce Cameron, Political Staff

Cape Town

Almost 1 000 complaints about contraventions of the Group Areas Act were made last year — but only four resulted in convictions.

These figures, revealed in questions in Parliament, indicate the Government is avoiding prosecutions under the controversial Act.

The Act, which is still under inquiry by the President's Council, is fast becoming one of the hot issues of the election.

Mr Tian van der Merwe MP (Progressive Federal Party, Green Point), who elicited the latest figures in questions to the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice, today condemned the situation as a

waste of taxpayers' money.
"This ridiculous state of affairs continues under a government which hides behind bureaucracy because it is almost as scared of the bad publicity of Group Areas prosecutions as it is by the scrapping of the Act.
"It shows the Government's utter spinelessness and utter lack of commitment or direction in respect of apartheid."

Mr van der Merwe said while he was grateful few people were prosecuted under the Act, it was "intolerable this miserable Act remains on the Statute Book, to be obeyed only because of the fear and disruption it creates".

He said it was ridiculous that police all over South Africa should waste their time and taxpayers' money investigating complaints that would go no further than a prosecutor's office.

"The police should be released from this ridiculous burden so they have more time to protect our citizens from real crime."

Free trade

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in reply to a question that of 923 complaints, 69 were closed as false, two were closed as undetected, and 307 were still being investigated.

The other 378 cases had been referred to various attorneys-general and prosecutors.

Mr van der Merwe also criticised the "painfully slow" progress being made in granting exemptions to the Group Areas Act for the creation of free trade areas.

Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis said in reply to a question asked by Mr Graham McIntosh MP (PFP, Pietermaritzburg North) that 60 free trade areas had been created in 28 municipal areas.

Mr van der Merwe said: "Business people should be allowed to trade wherever there is a market."

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

ARGUS 17/3/87

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Group Areas: 923 complaints, 4 convicted

Political Staff

NEARLY 1 000 complaints about contraventions of the Group Areas Act were made last year but only four resulted in successful convictions.

The Act, which is still subject to a President's Council inquiry, is fast becoming one of the "hot issues" of the election.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), who elicited the information in questions to the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice, today condemned the situation as a "waste of taxpayers' money".

"Ridiculous"

"This ridiculous state of affairs continues under a Government which hides behind bureaucracy because it is almost as scared of the bad publicity of group areas prosecutions as it is by the scrapping of the Act."

While he was grateful that very few people were prosecuted under the Act, it was "intolerable that this miserable Act remains on the statute book to be obeyed only because of the fear and disruption it creates".

Mr van der Merwe said it was ridiculous that police all over the country should waste their time and taxpayers' money investigating complaints that would go no further than a prosecutor's office.

"The police should be released from this ridiculous bur-

den so they have more time to protect our citizens from real crime," he said.

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Mr van der Merwe also strongly criticised "the painfully slow" progress being made in granting exemptions to the Group Areas Act for the creation of free-trade areas.

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said in reply to a question by Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Pietermaritzburg North) that 60 free-trade areas had been created in 28 municipal areas.

Strained relations

Mr van der Merwe said the Government first announced its intention to create free-trade areas in 1977.

"Business people should be allowed to trade wherever there is a market. Race has nothing to do with this."

This was yet another area where the Group Areas Act strained normal relations and called for the abolition of the Act, Mr van der Merwe said.

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban).

'Cocktail' of factors causes alcoholism

By Janine Simon

Alcoholism is neither wholly caught nor taught but stems from a combination of biological and environmental factors.

This was one conclusion reached by the Fourth Summer School on Alcohol and Drug Dependence.

Conclusions were presented yesterday by the Centre for Alcohol and Drug Studies, a division of the Johannesburg branch of the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (Sanca).

Speakers presented evidence in support of theories that alcoholism was a disease (caught) or a social learning concept (taught), but agreed it was caused by a combination of

factors.

Dr G Hart, head of Johannesburg Hospital's Department of Psychiatry and Mental Hygiene, said biological vulnerability was one factor.

Genetic studies of adopted children showed the likelihood of children of alcoholic parents becoming alcoholics was four times greater than for other children.

This was the case even if the children were removed from home at an early age, he said.

Mrs A Hannon, senior lecturer in psychology at Witwatersrand University, said children acquired social behaviour through "observational learning" of their parents and the behaviour of other models.

Children exposed to alcoholic parents learnt their behavioural patterns and their inappropriate coping skills — which contributed to the occurrence of alcoholism in the children of alcoholics, she said.

Behavioural therapy could teach coping skills.

For example, drinkers who believed alcohol made them socially effective and less anxious were shown video-tapes of their drunken behaviour.

"They were horrified to see that they were sloppy, incoherent, repetitive and boring," Mrs Hannon said.

Therapists could help alcoholics take control of the problem by changing their concept of alcohol and teaching coping

skills. (8) SAN 10/3/87

Other points included:

- That neuro-sensitivity to alcohol differed because of certain biological factors, as shown by experiments proving highly varied responses to a specified level of alcohol.
- That Oriental peoples showed more alcohol sensitivity than Caucasians.
- That the sons of alcoholics tended to be hyperactive and had behavioural disorders.
- That there was little evidence to substantiate beliefs that alcoholics were "psychiatric casualties"
- That treatment should be based on individually tailored "packages" dealing with the relevant factors in each case.

CAPL Trip 18/3/87 80

Jan Steyn attacks Group, Land acts

Financial Staff

THE continued existence of the Group Areas Act hinders upward mobility in the social system and may lead to "serious confrontation between business and government", warns Urban Foundation boss Jan Steyn.

Interviewed by Leadership magazine, Steyn agreed that many companies were making major efforts to promote blacks to management levels but were frustrated by the fact that staff with better opportunities were prevented by such laws as the Group Areas Act from improving their residential position and all that flowed from that.

'Moral dilemma'

"We are subjecting people to an artificial and unacceptable environment.

"You cannot have sound business practises in an unacceptable political environment.

"The moral dilemma is an obvious one. You have identified people in your work force who are capable of making contributions at the highest level of decision-making and yet you deny them the right of upward mobility in the social system and you continue to lock them into residential environments which are inappropriate."

Steyn warned that if government failed to redress this situation "there will be developments — the types of things that are already taking place in many residential areas" which could lead to confrontation between it and the business community.

'Free enterprise'

"Our commitment is based firmly on the free enterprise system.

"I cannot see how we, as the representatives of genuine free enterprise in SA, can support a system which denies the fundamental principle of freedom of choice.

"I simply will not accept that our problems can be resolved on solutions based on race."

Steyn said the provisions of the Land Act "and the whole question of access by blacks to agricultural opportunities" impacted on the business environment "because migration to the cities, caused by pressure on the land, is taking place at a pace which is becoming difficult to cope with.

"Therefore, it is as important to deal with rural development problems as it is to deal with urban development problems.

"To that extent, business has a very real interest and the provisions of the Land Act are something which cry out for radical review."

Integration worries minority

JOHANNESBURG — Two people in every five are worried about racially mixed residential areas, one person in every three about mixed beaches, and one in every four about mixed cinemas, hotels and pubs.

These are the results from Market Research Africa's Sociomonitor study, which ran a survey on 2 000 white urban adults between March and May 1986.

Afrikaans speakers were shown to be more concerned about the issues than their English counterparts.

More than 55% of Afrikaans speakers were worried about mixed residential areas, compared to only 24% of English

speakers.

Although women were more concerned than men about mixed beaches and cinemas, hotels and bars, there was equal concern between the sexes on integrated residential areas.

Young people were more concerned than their elders about integration, especially in cinema, hotels and pubs.

Integration of public facilities is likely to be most opposed in the OFS, followed by the Transvaal, Cape and Natal, the survey showed.

Opponents of integration are more likely to be poorly educated and in the lower income group, the survey found.

— Sapa.

Widman says Group Areas law can't be enforced

SPAR
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81



Mr Alf Widman . . .
Group Areas Act is unenforceable.

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Group Areas Act was being openly flouted while Government pondered its self-imposed dilemma whether to implement the Act, Mr Alf Widman, MP for Hillbrow, said.

Jeppe, Berea, Mayfair, Joubert Park and Hillbrow were already "grey" areas, he said when interviewed in Johannesburg yesterday.

At least eight suburbs in three other cities were racially mixed.

Said Mr Widman: "The Act is unenforceable because the Government has failed to provide sufficient housing for blacks, coloureds and Indians.

"It was rendered ineffectual after the case of the State v Govender.

"Faced with a change in the law by the National Party that a person 'may' and not 'shall' be evicted, the Appellate Division interpreted this as granting discretion to the court.

"The court then said factors such as hardship and availability of alternative accommodation should be considered."

A housing report had shown a white surplus of 37 000 home, but big shortages for other groups.

Mr Widman said: "In Johannesburg CBD there were 750 vacant flats while the waiting list for coloureds was 4 970 and for Asians 8 062."

Two Johannesburg grey areas were represented by Conservative MPs who left the National Party.

Mr S P Barnard represented Mayfair and Mr Koos van der Merwe Jeppe, yet neither could stop their areas going grey, said Mr Widman.

He added: "Grey areas are illegal areas. If the Government scraps the Act people can live where they can afford to.

"We will have no overcrowding and town planning and health laws will be able to operate."

(Report by S Woodgate, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)



Pictures: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

LIVELY MEETING: Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, concentrates on remaining calm at Claremont Civic Centre.

Heunis booed, hissed, cheered and laughed at in Claremont

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night the National Party was asking for a mandate to broaden the basis of participation of all groups at the national level of government.

He was addressing a lively election meeting attended by nearly 400 people in Claremont Civic Centre. Mr Heunis was booed, hissed and cheered by the audience, half of whom appeared to be Progressive Federal Party supporters.

Cheers and laughter greeted some of his statements about PFP policy and hecklers constantly interrupted him.

At the end half the audience left before a vote of confidence in the National Party was passed.

Mr Heunis said his party was asking for a mandate for change and reform, not destruction, and for power-sharing, not surrender.

Group rights and the rights of minorities had to be protected.

"THE REALITIES"

Negotiations for further reform could take place only in an atmosphere of stability and he made no excuse for the use of security forces to ensure this.

Amid cries of "what about the children" and "take them to court", Mr Heunis said nobody was in jail who should not be there.

The Progressive Federal Party, he said, could not be trusted with the security of the country. The party did not address the realities of South Africa. It offered no protection for groups or minorities and this was a recipe for the destruction of minorities.

The National Party had a record of success with negotiations to bring about constitutional change. It was the only party which had brought people of colour into Parliament and into the Cabinet.

In further negotiations the party would not be prescriptive.

There was in fact great interest in the black community in the idea of a consultative national council and since the publication of a draft Bill to provide for this his department had had discussions with 275 leaders of black groups.

AMENDED

At question time Mr Heunis faced a barrage of questions about the Group Areas Act, District Six, the position of coloured people in Lansdowne and his opponent in Helderberg, Dr Denis Worrall.

Mr Heunis repeated Government statements that the Group Areas Act in its present form need not stay forever and that it had in the past been amended.

The Act had been a positive measure to give people of all groups the

right to own and occupy land.

Had it not been for the Act fewer people of colour would own land.

In some areas people of colour had moved into white areas because of an over-supply in white housing and this was illegal in terms of the Act. He said steps could be taken against them.

Steps could be taken such as State expropriation of properties being used by wrong groups.

In Lansdowne, he understood, people of colour were not being put out of the area but were being made offers from time to time to see if they wanted to sell their houses.

The National Party's Southern suburbs candidates, Mr David Graaff (Wynberg), Mr Henry Wilken (Pine-lands) and Mr Pieter Pelsler (Constantia) appeared with Mr Heunis.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

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Group Areas Act thorn in NP flesh

CMG Thuis 21/3/87

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE controversial Group Areas Act is turning into a major election issue — and it is becoming problematic for the National Party.

The right-wing parties are emphatic that the law, which was passed a few years after the NP came to power in 1948, should be maintained and rigidly enforced.

The PFP, the NRP and the Independents are equally emphatic that the Group Areas Act is racist and discriminatory — and that it should be scrapped.

Officially, the NP says that while the law may be amended — as President P W Botha has put it the actual law is no "holy cow" — the principle of "own" residential areas and schools will be maintained.

The confusion, and of course the election issue, is about how it will be changed. The right wing are convinced the NP will gradually permit integrated residential suburbs and schools to develop, despite President Botha's statements to the contrary, while the moderate opposition groups are convinced the government will not deviate from segregated suburbs and schools, demonstrating that apartheid remains central to government policy.

Mixed-areas statement

IN Roodepoort this week the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, said the government had undertaken an in-depth study of the mixing of races in white suburbs, and an announcement about it would be made in due course.

Replying to a question from one of about 100 people in the town hall — who asked what the government proposed to do about non-white people living in Mayfair — he declined to anticipate the government's findings.

'Local option' policy

BUT in Pinelands, the Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr George Bartlett, took a more pragmatic view, which seemed to reflect the local option policy of his old party, the NRP, rather than official NP policy.

In reply to a question on why government schools that had voted for integration were not opened to all, he said a group identity in residential areas and schools was a "natural thing that people desire".

Asked for his view on President

Botha's statement at an NP congress last year that the mixed residential area of Woodstock should become a coloured-only area, he said his personal view was that there were "areas in South Africa where people of different races are living" such as Woodstock and Hillbrow.

"I believe we've got to exercise our minds on this. I'm a pragmatic person and I hope an enlightened one. If people like to live with one another, I believe they should be allowed to do so.

"By the same token, if there are Indian people in Natal or Xhosas or Zulu people who want to keep particular areas for themselves, then we have to respect that right."

Hillbrow lament

HOWEVER, in Hillbrow the CP's candidate, Mrs Gay Derby-Lewis, said the NP's "dishonest footdragging" in enforcing the Group Areas Act in Hillbrow confirmed a "callousness" towards the area's voters.

She was reacting to a statement by Mr Pietie du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, that "it would cost too much to remove non-whites from Hillbrow".

She said: "If the NP had applied the law at the outset when only a handful of non-whites were involved, the cost would have been negligible ...

"We challenge Minister Du Plessis to state whether he would be prepared to live in today's Hillbrow where the forgotten white voters are afraid to venture into the streets."

'Voluntary location'

THE Nationalist, the NP newspaper, says one of the 20 reforms introduced by the government is that "forced removals have been halted".

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Group Areas threat

THE Government has delivered a shock Group Areas warning to white property owners who house other races: we will confiscate your properties!

The threat is part of a remarkable attempt by the Government to deal with public concern over the Act, its major Achilles' heel in the elections.

On the one hand it is offering to stop prosecutions of people presently living illegally in other group areas.

On the other, it threatens savage penalties for owners of properties in which contraventions occur.

And all this is "interim" until the President Council's recommended changes to the Act become available.

The ultimatum was confirmed at the weekend by Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, after unsorted reports spelling out Government's new strategy appeared in

22/3/85 JT

State warns white

Property owners:

We will confiscate

BY LESTER VENTER and CAS ST LEGER

two National Party-supporting newspapers.

Mr Badenhorst warned that legislation enabling confiscation already existed — article 41 of the Group Areas Act — and that Government was prepared to use it.

He also said Government's new strategy was not to act against the "disqualified" people occupying the properties — but to stam the owners instead.

Immune

Mr Badenhorst said contravening owners would — according to Article 41 — be given three months to "correct" the situation, after which their properties could be sold.

There were also strong signals at the weekend that already mixed suburbs like Hillbrow and Mayfair in Johannesburg and Woodstock in Cape Town could be declared "grey areas", where residents and property own-

ers would be immune to Group Areas prosecution.

Mr Alf Widman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Hillbrow, yesterday dismissed the move as "an election stunt".

He said the Government was "trying to get the best of both worlds" by an apparent concession to the left in not prosecuting "disqualified" residents, but showing a strong arm for the benefit of the right wing by threatening whites who allowed the mixing.

Many people of "disqualified" races were living in Hillbrow and other similar areas with official permits.

Mr Badenhorst, however, said Government recognised Hillbrow, Mayfair, Woodstock and other metropolitan suburbs as "affected areas"

where whites had moved out and blacks who had no alternative accommodation had moved in.

The Group Areas Board would "look again" at the classification of these areas. The Government has been in an increasingly serious dilemma over the Group Areas Act.

A landmark court case — the Govenor appeal — five years ago effectively neutralised government action against contraventions when the Pretoria Supreme Court ruled that a contravenor of the Group Areas Act could not be evicted unless suitable alternative accommodation was provided.

Last year police handled 923 complaints on contraventions of the Group Areas Act but only four resulted in convictions.

(News by L. Venter and C. St. Leger, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

NP MP: Group Areas can even be abolished

Cape Times 23/5/87

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — The controversial Group Areas Act can "as far as I am concerned, be amended as often as is necessary and it can even be abolished", the NP MP for Newton Park, Mr Sakkie Louw, says in a statement published here today.

And he says he is also in favour of scrapping the Separate Amenities Act.

Mr Louw's statement on the Group Areas Act appears at the same time as a blunt warning from Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional, Development and Planning, that whites letting premises to people of other racial groups could have their properties confiscated by the State.

Asked whether he supported the abolition of the Group Areas Act, with the implication that this means open residential areas and schools, Mr Louw states that as far as he is concerned it can be abolished.

Qualifying his answer he says that the "sudden and total scrapping of the

promotion and development of separate communities will, however, be highly irresponsible and disruptive".

Mr Louw says the PFP's attitude to the Group Areas Act is "irresponsible", adding that he favours a "more flexible and compassionate implementation of the principle".

Dealing with the Separate Amenities Act, Mr Louw states that decisions on such questions as open beaches will be debated after the President's Council report is received.

Stating that he will abide by the decision of the majority, he writes: "During the discussions I shall, however, take up a stand in favour of the scrapping of the act." He will do so, he adds, "on the explicit conditions that proper control measures be instituted for instance at the beaches", because of the increased number of people making use of the facilities.

**Prosecution 'resistance',
page 14**

(News by Patrick Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

CAPE TOWN
uesday, March 24, 1987

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'Total NP confusion' over Group Areas stand

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TOTAL confusion was reigning within the National Party over its stand on the "inherently racist" Group Areas Act, Dr Denis Worrall said last night.

The number of contradictory statements issued by government ministers on the Act in the past week was "laughable", Dr Worrall said to the loud applause of 500 people in the Brackenfell Town Hall.

National Party policy on this central election issue had been exposed as "a total confusion of conflicting views".

Dr Worrall said it was noteworthy that the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had not issued the latest statement from his department which warned that the Group Areas Act would in future be enforced even more stringently.

"Mr Heunis did not issue the statement but has given the task to his

deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, because he is worried about losing votes in Helderberg."

Dr Worrall said the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act had already been approved by the majority of Nationalists on that body but government ministers like Mr Heunis had decided to try and push the issue off the election agenda.

"If they are serious in asking the voters for a mandate, this report would now have been part of its election manifesto."

Dr Worrall said in a statement issued at the meeting that it was essential that this confusion should be eliminated as soon as possible so that residents of suburbs like Woodstock, Lansdowne, Mayfair and Hillbrow "may know whether they will still have a roof over their heads in the days to come".

Certain recent press reports had suggested that the government was considering exempting certain "grey areas" from the law.

But subsequent reports had in fact indicated that the government would enforce the act more stringently.

"It is exactly this type of confusion which proves that the government has no clear policy or vision on this crucial issue."

'Sky falling'

Dr Worrall said power should be devolved on local authorities to allow them to decide which areas under their jurisdiction should be open and which closed.

"Once the idea takes hold that areas can be opened without the sky falling on the heads of whites, we believe that normalization of our society will follow at an accelerating pace."

Dr Worrall said the government wanted a mandate to negotiate for reform but it had rejected the request by the Rhenish School Committee to admit the daughters of a black Malawian priest on the grounds that he was not a diplomat but merely a doctoral student at Stellenbosch University.

Dr Worrall said the ANC, which he described as "the strongest opponent of the KwaNatal Indaba" was laughing at the government's decision to "shoot down" the Indaba.

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

80 3

GOVT'S GAA THREATS 'JUST HOT AIR'

GOVERNMENT'S latest threat to confiscate private properties occupied illegally in terms of the Group Areas Act (GAA) was also made last year — with no results.

The PFP's Tiaan van der Merwe says these threats are made on an annual basis by Deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Piet Badenhorst to appease government's rightwing opponents and conservative NP members who do not want the Act scrapped.

Immediately after disclosures in *Business Day* last year that government had halted prosecutions under the Act, Badenhorst announced at the NP congress in Bloemfontein that he would and could confiscate properties illegally occupied.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

Government had already issued at least one such notice and was processing several others in terms of Section 41 of the Act, it was claimed, but no details were given.

Yesterday Badenhorst said the notices had not yet been enforced and were "still in the pipeline". He said it was "impossible" to supply details.

Offenders were normally given three months to "rectify" the situation during which time government "discussed" the matter with the offender, he said.

By yesterday, last year's offenders were still in the process of "on-going negotiations" with Government, Ba-

denhorst said.

This also follows recent disclosures that only four of about 1 000 complaints about contraventions of the GAA last year resulted in convictions.

Badenhorst could not say in which areas the convictions took place, and the Law and Order Ministry was unable to provide details yesterday.

Van der Merwe said the renewed threat was "crazy against the background that they're not prosecuting under the GAA".

□ Johannesburg CBD Association chairman Nigel Mandy said any attempt by Government to prosecute under the GAA would be defended and resisted.

(Report by Dominique Gilbert, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

"POLITICAL expediency" was directing various Cabinet Ministers to make differing statements on the Group Areas Act (GAA). And the Act had, of necessity, become an election issue of great symbolic value, Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Greenpoint) said yesterday.

Responding to Foreign Minister P. W. Botha's appeal to political parties not to use the GAA to gain political advantage, he said: "All over SA the disastrous effects of the GAA are there for all to see.

"I have limitless contempt for a government that is not prepared to take a lead on issues like this. It now deserves every bit of pain it gets in the process of

'Vague' Areas Act criticised

having to pander to pressures from the right and the left."

While Botha had said government was dealing with the Act in a "human and compassionate way", and President P. W. Botha had said the GAA was not a "holy cow", Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Piet Badenhorst had twice threatened to confiscate land occu-

● To Page 2 →

PFP man criticises lack of clarity on Areas Act

ried illegally by blacks.

Van der Merwe said the Bothas were "lying low, trying to avoid the consequences of their own miserable legislation", which had had a destabilising and disruptive effect on communities.

"It becomes increasingly clear,

through is use of obscure language, that government isn't contemplating scrapping or materially changing the GAA in any way," he said.

Report by Dominique Gilbert, 11 Diagonal St. Johannesburg

80 B/Day 26/3/87 ● From Page 1

Group area evictions

'don't work'

AKGUS 28/3/87 80
Tygerberg Bureau

EVICTING people of colour from white neighbourhoods under the Group Areas Act was "not working any longer", Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said.

Replying to a question at a National Party meeting in Monte Vista last night, Mr Vlok it was "very difficult" to evict someone under the Act.

The State first had to prove that the accused had lived at the same address for longer than 90 days. And even if found guilty, the State then had to prove that alternative housing would be available in the person's own group area before the court would grant an eviction order, he said.

"We have found that it (evictions under the Group Areas Act) is not working any longer.

"There is a housing shortage among black and coloured people of more than 200 000 houses. On the other hand, more houses are available in white areas than are being used by whites, so in areas such as Mayfair and Hillbrow thousands of non-whites have moved into empty flats, with the owners grateful to find people to pay the rent," he said.

PROTECT PRINCIPLE

"We will look at the particular areas and then declare them this way or that way, to protect the basic principle."

To bring order to the situation, one would have to declare the given area a non-white group area, in which case there would be whites who would have to be moved, he said.

"In such cases, one could answer 'yes' when asked if alternate housing were available."

(Report by A Stuijt, 205 Belray Arcade, Durban Road, Bellville.)

The rock on which the NP could founder

ARGUS 25/3/87

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By DAVID BRAUN, Political Staff

PRESIDENT Botha roundly defended the Group Areas Act in Parliament earlier this year, indicating that the principle of segregated residential areas was fundamental to the Government's entire philosophy of own affairs autonomy for each population group and power sharing of the groups on an equal basis for matters of common concern.

This same Act, or rather the principle it embodies, has become a major issue in this election. It is also threatening to become the rock on which National Party unity may founder.

Already there have been resignations from the party by certain academics and prominent people because of its adherence to the principle of group areas.

On the other hand, the ultra-right wing parties are fighting a successful election campaign on the basis that the Government is no longer implementing the Group Areas Act and that there is every indication it will, in fact, scrap the law after the election.

In its attempts to appease both factions, the NP's policy on group areas is becoming confused and discredited.

On the one hand it has said the Group Areas Act is not a holy cow; on the other it has just warned of a crackdown on offenders that could include the seizure of properties (as provided for by the Act).

There is talk of total abolition of the Act with each local community to decide whether its townships should be segregated or not. And there is talk of official open or "grey" areas where people can live on an integrated basis within the law.

Whatever the President's Council official investigation into the situation recommended in this regard was sent back for re-consideration by President Botha on the basis that the Council must come up with a more detailed prescriptive report relating to all aspects of the matter.

This has been generally interpreted to mean that the President's Council recommendations to greatly ease the restrictions on integrated residential areas were not acceptable to the Government and that they had to be thought through again.

Quite rightly, opposition politicians have demanded of the Government to tell the electorate clearly and precisely what its policy is towards the Group Areas Act, separate residential areas and grey areas.

Mr Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on Constitutional Development, says a study of the NPs' manifesto and its constitutional "non-negotiables" shows there is no way the party can deviate from the principle of separate residential areas.

He says in the first instance, in terms of the NP's policy, racial groups must participate as groups in the political process and individuals can only take part through enforced membership of such a group. For this the Population Registration Act is essential.

Secondly, whatever system of government is eventually applied, the NP has stipulated two principles must be retained — general affairs (equal power-sharing, no domination of one group over the others) and own affairs (each group must have maximum autonomy over its own affairs). For this to apply there must

be separate residential or group areas.

In recent years there has been large-scale contravention of the Group Areas Act in at least one or two suburbs of most of South Africa's major cities.

Mr Olivier says this proves the law is an ass because it does not recognise how unworkable the concept of group areas is in some places and how strong is the determination of people to live where they are happiest.

The reason why the Government is not prosecuting under the Group Areas Act (there have been five prosecutions and four convictions in the past three years), Mr Olivier says, is because of a Supreme Court ruling which prevents people being thrown out of their homes where this causes hardship or unless there is suitable alternate accommodation.

In view of the massive housing shortage for people of colour this means it is unlikely the Government would seriously contemplate significant action against people in suburbs where substantial integration has taken place, such as Hillbrow, Mayfair and Woodstock.

Instead, these areas, or at least parts of them, are likely to be rezoned as group areas for coloureds, Indians or blacks, whichever is applicable, and these would then become closed to whites.

Thus there is no plan for grey areas.

In areas where only limited integration has taken place, the intention is to crack down on offenders, both tenants illegally living in the wrong group areas and landlords who allow such tenants to break the law.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

Group areas issue could sink NP unity

Now it is being said that the (Group Areas) Act is being infringed. Any Act is infringed at one time or another. If one man kills another, we do not abolish the law that prohibits murder. What nonsense is that? Communities are of essential importance if one wishes to develop a system in this country whereby one seeks to develop various structures from one's lowest form of administration up to one's provincial management and the highest form of administration. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, in his most recent speech in the House of Assembly.

Thus did Mr Botha defend the Group Areas Act, indicating that the principle of segregated residential areas is fundamental to the Government's entire philosophy of own affairs autonomy for each population group and power sharing of the groups on an equal basis for matters of common concern.

This Act, or rather the principle it embodies, has become a major issue in this election. It is also threatening to become the rock on which National Party unity may founder.

Already there have been resignations from the party by certain aca-

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sink NP unity

In the attempt to appease differing factions the party's policy is becoming confused and discredited, writes Political Correspondent David Braun.

scraps the Group Areas Act.

Many eminent Nationalist politicians are known to privately endorse the view that the Act should go. Some of the NP's ordinary MPs have publicly said they are in favour of the scrapping of the Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

Publicly, Ministers tread cautiously when dealing with this tricky subject. They have latched on to President Botha's often-stated remarks that no Act is a holy cow and that the Group Areas Act can be, and has been, re-evaluated for adaptation and streamlining.

Exactly what has been meant by this has been the subject of much speculation. There is talk of total abolition of the Act with each local community to decide whether its townships should be segregated or not. And there is talk of official open

policy, racial groups must take part as groups in the political process and individuals can only take part through enforced membership of such a group. For this the Population Registration Act is essential.

Second, whatever system of government is eventually applied, the NP has stipulated that two principles must be retained — general affairs (equal power-sharing, no domination of one group over the others) and own affairs (each group must have maximum autonomy over its own affairs). For this to apply there must be separate residential or group areas.

In recent years there has been large-scale contravention of the Group Areas Act in at least one or two suburbs of most of South Africa's major cities.

Mr Olivier says the reason why the Government is not prosecuting under the Group Areas Act (there have been five prosecutions and four convictions in the past three years), is because of a Supreme Court ruling which prevents people being thrown out of their homes where this causes hardship or unless there is suitable alternative accommodation.

In view of the massive housing shortage for people of colour this means it is unlikely the Government would seriously contemplate significant action against people in suburbs where substantial integration has taken place, such as Hillbrow, Mayfair and Woodstock.

Instead, these areas, or at least parts of them, are likely to be re-zoned as group areas for coloureds, Indians or blacks, whichever is applicable, and these would then become closed to whites.

Thus there is no plan for grey areas.

In areas where only limited integration has taken place, the intention is to crack down on offenders, both tenants illegally living in the wrong group areas and landlords who allow such tenants to break the law.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

'The matter is not only increasing party tensions — it could scuttle the entire tricameral parliament.'

demics and prominent people because of its adherence to the principle of group areas.

Yet the ultra right-wing parties are fighting an election campaign on the basis that the Government is no longer implementing the Group Areas Act and that there is every indication it will in fact scrap the law after the election.

In its attempts to appease both factions, the National Party's policy on group areas is becoming confused and discredited. On the one hand it has said the Group Areas Act is not a holy cow; on the other it has just warned of a crackdown on offenders that could include the seizure of properties.

The issue is not only increasing tensions within the party but it could scuttle the entire tricameral parliament as the Labour Party has threatened to reconsider its involvement in the system unless the Government

or "grey" areas where people can live on an integrated basis within the law.

Whatever the President's Council official investigation into the situation recommended in this regard was sent back for reconsideration by President Botha on the basis that the council must come up with a more detailed prescriptive report relating to all aspects of the matter.

This has been generally interpreted to mean that the President's Council recommendations to greatly ease the restrictions on integrated residential areas were not acceptable to the Government.

Mr Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on Constitutional Development, says a study of the NP's manifesto and its constitutional "non-negotiables" shows there is no way the party can deviate from the principle of separate residential areas.

He says that in terms of NP

Group Areas: NP confusion

Cape Times 25/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has urged voters not to make a political issue of the Group Areas Act, but cabinet colleague Mr Chris Heunis has insisted it is a crucial aspect of the election campaign.

Mr Botha told voters at a National Party meeting here on Monday that the law should be considered with "compassion" and should not be used as a political football in the election campaign.

"I appeal to all parties not to make political gain from this sensitive and difficult problem," he said.

But in East London, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told NP supporters a guarantee that the Group Areas Act would remain was part of his party's appeal.

"The concept of group rights is an indispensable part of my party's policy.

"Different groups and peoples exist as communities. The Group Areas Act makes it possible for them to live as communities."

Helderberg Independent Dr Denis Worrall has demanded the abolition of residential segregation.

"The government has no clear policy or vision on this crucial issue," he said on Monday.

President P W Botha, seeking to defuse a growing right-wing challenge, has said repeatedly in the past year that group areas will remain.

But the ex-Nationalists and moderate critics of his party have demanded that the Group Areas Act should be abolished in the next step towards apartheid reform.

Recent government studies have shown that about 45 000 blacks live in Hillbrow in defiance of the Group Areas Act. Similar illegally mixed areas exist elsewhere in Johannesburg and in Cape Town. —

UPI

(Report by B Boyle, 55 Harrison Street, Union Centre East, Johannesburg.)



CAPE TOWN 25/3/87
TRIPS

Call for 'order'⁸⁰ on Areas Act

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

ORDER would have to be brought into the administration of the Group Areas Act and racially mixed areas like Woodstock would have to be decided one way or another, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said last night.

"We must get order into the whole thing," he said at a National Party campaign meeting in Monte Vista in the Durbanville constituency.

In places like Woodstock and Hillbrow the situation would have to be decided "this way or that way to protect the basic principle", he told about 150 people in response to a question.

Mr Vlok also said the police would investigate all alleged contraventions by people of colour who went on to white beaches in defiance of the law.

However, he urged that the presence of people on these beaches be handled with "sensitivity".

Housing

He said there was a shortage of more than 200 000 houses in black and coloured areas but there were houses available in white areas.

In Hillbrow, thousands of black people had moved into flats and were paying rents where owners had not been earning any rent previously.

Moreover, two, three and four black families were often living in single houses in black areas.

"We say we can't leave it like that. We must bring order to it," Mr Vlok said.

Asked what he would do about the presence of people of colour on white beaches, he said the situation should be handled responsibly.

If people deliberately broke the law, the matter would be investigated fully, he said.

"If there is a white beach and you feel strongly about it, you can lay a charge. But you must not lose perspective," Mr Vlok said.

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Group Areas Act stalled

GOVT HITS A SNAG

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Smetan
26/3/87

EVICTING people of colour from white neighbourhoods under the Group Areas Act was "not working any longer", Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said at a meeting in Monte Vista.

Replying to a question at the National Party meeting Mr Vlok said it was "very difficult" to evict someone under the Act.

The State first had to prove that the accused had lived at the same address longer than 90 days. And even if found guilty, the State then had to prove that alternative housing would be available in the person's own group area before the court would grant an eviction order, he said.

"We have found that it (evictions under the Group Areas Act) are not working any longer.

"There is a housing shortage among black and coloured people of more than 200 000; on the other hand more houses are available in white areas than are being used by whites, so in areas such as Mayfair and Hillbrow, thousands of non-whites (anderskleuriges) have moved into empty flats, with the flat owners grateful to find people to pay the rent."

Mr Vlok said the Government was therefore "taking a closer look" at areas such as Hillbrow and Woodstock.

"We can't leave it like that, but we will look at the particular areas and then declare them this way or that way, to protect the basic principle," Mr Vlok said.

He said there were still whites living in Hillbrow, and the law (Group Areas Act) would therefore be applied with compassion (deernis) as the Government did not want to throw people out on the streets.

COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

80 26/3/87 Smetan.

THE Group Areas Act which is considered variously as a bedrock of National Party policy or one of its holy cows, is amoral, unworkable, expensive and must go.

The Government's pre-election attitude about the stance to take vis-a-vis this very important policy shows the basic flaw that supports the separation of races by law.

Our position is that the Act has been so scandalously prejudiced in favour of whites that it was simply a fraud. It has no business on the law books of any country that claims to be democratic.

In any case most countries have separation of races, of cultures even of religious sects, out of their choice. There is no necessity to make laws to say that Greeks must or must not live with Turks, or whatever. These people, naturally pick those who have similar interests and tastes to live with them. South Africa should be the same.

Thus areas like Hillbrow in Johannesburg and Woodstock in Cape Town have mixed populations because some people like to live that way. Other groups would not countenance people of different colour, be they white or black or whatever to crash their racially exclusive areas. It is no skin off anybody's nose as long as the choice is personal, not enforced.

South Africa is now hoist with its own obnoxious creation. Some Government people would simply like to see the Act disappear. They know the skies will not fall down. The rightwing politicians realise that the Government has a problem and they are obviously going to exploit it to the full.

Confusion over Group Areas Act

CARL - THOMAS 26/3/87 80

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Strong market reaction to new debt agreement

By JANE ARBOUS

SOUTH AFRICAN financial markets reacted strongly yesterday to the country's favourable new debt agreement with its overseas creditor banks.

The main elements of the market movement were:

□ The financial rand leapt by \$0.2 to break briefly through 33c.

□ The commercial rand moved up sharply to a steady \$0.49.

□ The JSE industrial index closed at a high of 1 700.

□ Gold and mining shares shrugged off the finrand surge and rose sharply on sustained investor demand as the gold price around the world continued to react strongly to the weak dollar.

Although bankers and economists cautioned that the new deal only removes an "anxiety" factor from a continuing depressed economy, money mar-

ket analysts cited the successful debt negotiations as a key reason for the sharp rises in both the commercial and financial rand.

"We have not gone from 'no confidence' to 'full confidence' yet," commented one banker who saw the agreement having marginal influence on fundamental economic problems.

The finrand move represents a gain of more than 60% since mid-December and 45% in only a month. Dealers said the continuing rise reflected returning confidence in the economy.

The dollar traded narrowly at slightly higher levels in cautious markets abroad after intervention by central banks yesterday.

Both the JSE all-gold index and overall index rose steeply — to 1 957 from a close of 1 878 yesterday and to 2 133 from 2 085 respectively.

□ Business Report — Pages 6 to 10

THE Group Areas Act, one of the first apartheid measures passed by the National Party after it came to power in 1948, has arguably turned into a hot potato for the government in the May 6 election as confusion reigns about its stand on the law.

Cabinet ministers and Nationalist MPs have made contradictory statements, ranging from calls for its scrapping to statements that the law would be stringently enforced, including the confiscation of illegally occupied property.

The existence of racially mixed residential areas, such as Woodstock and Hillbrow in Johannesburg, have also led to divergent statements about what the government will do about these areas.

"With regard to the Group Areas Act, National Party cabinet ministers are now contradicting each other at every turn," the Progressive Federal Party's general secretary, Mr Robin Carlisle, said yesterday.

A major political problem for the NP in the election campaign is that while the right-wing parties are calling for the stricter application of the Group Areas Act and accusing the government of wanting to scrap the

law, the PFP-NRP alliance as well as the independents are calling for its scrapping as a matter of urgency.

Nationalist speakers in the election campaign have stressed that the principle of government policy is that there should be separate residential areas for the different population groups and racially segregated schools, but the law implementing this principle could change.

But even this general approach has led to open contradictions.

In his statement yesterday, Mr Carlisle said the Minister of National Education and Transvaal leader of the NP, Mr F W de Klerk, had said the mixed area of Hillbrow could not be sorted out, while the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had insisted that "we must get order into the whole thing".

Mr Carlisle also said: "The confusion has been heightened by an appeal by Mr Pik Botha (the

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sen said.
CARL - THOMAS 26/3/87
From page 1

Minister of Foreign Affairs) not to make a political issue of the Group Areas Act whereas Mr Chris Heunis (the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and Cape leader of the NP) insists it is a crucial aspect of the election campaign."

In Cape Town last night, the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said that if President Botha was not prepared to scrap the Act, "he can kiss goodbye to evolutionary reform".

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.)

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, A Johnson and B Streek. Posters, headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

To Page 2

Can't find
26/3/87

Scrap Group Areas plea

Political Staff

ONLY 1.9% of the 126 000 families which had been moved under the Group Areas Act since 1950 were white, the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said last night.

Addressing a meeting in Gardens, where he is the PFP candidate, Mr Andrew said: "The Group Areas Act has caused misery, bitterness and hatred."

He said 84% of the 895 000 hectares proclaimed for whites, coloureds and Indians had been zoned for whites.

"The emergence and growth of groups with middle-class values and a vested interest in stability is being severely retarded if not destroyed.

"That is the reality.

"Because of the Group Areas Act people are locked into a pressure-cooker situation, locked into an unpleasant, hostile and often dangerous environment for themselves and their children," he said.

(Report by B Streak, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.)

No to mixed group areas, but . . .

Whites may have to go

80 epost 22/3/87

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Parts of Hillbrow and Mayfair could be rezoned as group areas for people of colour, judging by recent hints dropped by Cabinet Ministers.

Ministers have ruled out the possibility of mixed or grey areas, but have undertaken not to act against people who have illegally moved into white areas such as in Hillbrow and Woodstock in Cape Town.

Instead, the Government seems to be considering rezoning white areas which have become mixed.

Such a plan would presumably mean whites would have to move out, or apply for permits to

live in the area.

Woodstock could become a coloured group area, while part of Mayfair could become an Indian area.

Adding to the growing confusion about what Government policy is towards these areas is the PFP's interpretation of remarks made this week by Transvaal NP leader Mr F W de Klerk.

According to the PFP MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Widman, by saying that the Group Areas Act could not be applied in places like Hillbrow, Mr De Klerk had "legalised" grey areas.

But the Deputy Minister of Constitutional De-

velopment, Mr Piet Badenhorst, this week ruled out the possibility of grey areas when he said they were not provided for in law.

Mr Badenhorst said Woodstock could be declared a group area for one or other population group, while the situation in Mayfair and Hillbrow was being investigated with a view to possible similar action.

Mr Widman has appealed to President P W Botha to clarify the situation.

He said the obvious solution was to abolish the Act and let people live wherever they wanted to.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria).

ARGUS 27/3/87

Scrap Act, say whites in key areas

Political Staff

MOST white voters in six key urban constituencies are in favour of scrapping the Group Areas Act, the Marketing and Media Research opinion polls commissioned by The Argus has disclosed.

The Government has recently expressed firm opposition to scrapping the Act, but in spite of this 51,2 percent of all respondents said it should be abolished, 37 percent said it should be retained, while 11,9 percent were undecided.

Questioned more closely, 51,6 percent said people should live according to what they could afford, 17,5 percent favoured some mixed and some segregated areas, while 28,1 percent said the law should remain in force. Only 2,9 percent did not answer the question.

Respondents were evenly split on whether the National Party had been in power too long, while the largest number (44 percent) said the Government had not lived up to its reform promises.

SIX POLLS

The majority (44,6 percent) said they preferred an NP reformist Government, but a substantial 35,4 percent favoured an all-race, all-party alliance of moderates in power. A total of 14,1 percent preferred a conservative, pro-apartheid Government.

Marketing and Media Research conducted six separate polls to determine voter trends and political views. A total of 2 151 registered voters were surveyed, and in five of the seats most said they would vote for the National Party.

Constituencies polled were Bezuidenhout, Germiston District, Port Natal, Waterkloof, Randburg and Helderberg.

Another finding was the widespread negative view of the tricameral Parliament. Asked whether the tricameral system had been successful, 45,3 percent said "No", 30,7 percent said "Yes", while 23,9 percent did not know.

The survey showed wide support for Foreign Affairs

Minister Mr Pik Botha. Respondents were given a list of candidates, and asked to choose the most likely President in five years' time.

The top contenders were Mr Pik Botha (31,7 percent), Mr P W Botha (22,4 percent), Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (nine percent), Mr F W de Klerk (eight percent) and Dr Andries Treurnicht (four percent).

Top presidential contender Mr Chris Heunis received only 3,1 percent support, while Dr Denis Worrall (whose name was added to the list by some respondents) received 2,5 percent support and Mr Colin Eglin 1,9 percent.

ANC OPPOSED

When asked whether the NP had been in power too long, 43,4 percent said "Yes", 42,9 percent "No" and 13,7 percent said they did not know.

On the question of whether reform promises had been honoured, 35,8 percent said "Yes", 44 percent "No", while 20,1 percent did not know.

Respondents were generally firmly opposed to unbanning the African National Congress. An overwhelming 73,9 percent said the movement should not be unbanned, while 15,9 percent said the ban should be lifted and 10,2 percent were not sure.

More than half of those surveyed said they favoured talks with the movement provided it either suspended or renounced violence.

□ In the surveys respondents were selected on the basis of a random probability sample. All interviewing was after working hours to ensure a truly representative sample. Respondents filled in questionnaires anonymously and interviewers waited to collect the sealed responses.

The researchers point out that although the sample involved more than 2 000 respondents, it involved six specific constituencies and is not necessarily representative of the country as a whole.

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Law must change, says MP

Sowden 27/3/82



BY declaring Hillbrow and Mayfair open areas under the Group Areas Act, the Government would cause the conditions of life in the already over-populated areas to drop radically, Mr Alf Widman, PFP MP of Hillbrow said yesterday.

Reacting to the Government's reported two-prong strategy to declare only these two areas open and to put the threat of expropriation on landlords letting to non-whites in other grey areas to "correct the situation", he said the problems of overcrowding in these areas could only stop if the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

People should be free to decide where they wanted to and could afford to live, Mr Widman said.

Central business dis-

tricts are declared "open" under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act. Anyone can live in an open area.

However, the Government has pointed out that Section 41 of the Act makes provision for the expropriation of land after a three month notice period to "correct the situation" or put out their non-white lessees. This "draconian threat" was outrageous and impracticable, Mr Widman said. — Sapa.

(80) STAR 27/3/87.

Majority of whites want Act scrapped

By Colleen Ryan, Political Reporter

Most white voters in six key urban constituencies are in favour of scrapping the Group Areas Act, opinion polls commissioned by The Star have revealed.

Support for repealing this controversial law was only one of several surprising liberal views expressed by respondents, who were mainly supporters of the National Party.

Respondents were evenly split on whether the National Party had been in power too long while the largest number (44 percent) said the Government had not lived up to its reform promises.

The majority (44,6 percent) said they preferred a reformist National Party Government, but a substantial 35,4 percent favoured an all-race, all-party alliance of moderates in power. A total of 14,1 percent preferred a conservative pro-apartheid Government.

Marketing & Media Research conducted six separate polls this month to determine voter trends and political views.

A total of 2 151 registered voters living in the relevant constituencies was questioned and in five of the seats the majority said they would vote for the National Party.

Constituencies polled were Bezuidenhout, Germiston District, Port Natal, Waterkloof, Randburg and Helderberg.

The Government has recently expressed firm opposition to scrapping the Group Areas Act, but still 51,2 percent of all respondents said it should be abolished, 37 percent said it should be retained and 11,9 percent were undecided.

Questioned more closely, 51,6 percent said people should live according to what they could afford, 17,5 percent favoured some mixed and some segregated areas, while 28,1 percent said the law should remain in force.

Widespread negative view

One startling finding was a widespread negative view of the tricameral parliament. Asked whether the tricameral system had been successful, 45,3 percent said no, 30,7 percent said yes, 23,9 percent did not know.

The survey revealed strong support for Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha. Respondents were given a list of candidates and asked to choose the most likely State President in five years' time.

The top contenders were Mr Botha (31,7 percent), President Botha (22,4 percent), Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (9 percent), Mr F W de Klerk (8 percent) and Dr Andries Treurnicht (4 percent).

Top presidential contender Mr Chris Heunis received only 3,1 percent support, while Dr Denis Worrall (whose name was added to the list by some respondents) received 2,5 percent support, and Mr Colin Eglin was given 1,9 percent.

Asked whether the NP had been in power too long, 43,4 percent said yes, 42,9 percent said no and 13,7 percent said they did not know.

● In the surveys, respondents were selected on the basis of a random probability sample. All interviewing was done after hours to ensure a truly representative sample.

Respondents completed questionnaires anonymously and researchers waited to collect the sealed responses.

They pointed out that although the sample involved more than 2 000 respondents, it involved six specific constituencies and was not necessarily representative of the country as a whole.

(Report by C Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

GROUP AREAS

Kowtowing to the Right

Government has mounted a last ditch defence of the Group Areas Act as it struggles to regain the initiative against the Right in the election campaign.

With polling day six weeks away, white opposition groups are gearing to focus even more attention on residential apartheid — an issue the National Party (NP) initially hoped to keep out of the campaign.

In an apparent effort to appease the right wing, Deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Piet Badenhorst this week strongly rejected press speculation that the Act might be eased.

He confirmed that in terms of the Act, the authorities can confiscate property let or sold "illegally" to people whose race disqualifies them from living in certain areas. As far as can be established, this section (41) of the Act has never been applied against property owners.

Early this month, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told parliament there were only four prosecutions for illegal occupation under the Act in 1986, one in 1985 and none the year before. This suggested that the authorities were turning a blind eye to contraventions. In any case, Hillbrow's PFP MP Alf Widman reckons a court decision (in the Govenor case two years ago) effectively prevents government from evicting "illegals" in cases of hardship or where alternative hous-



Widman

Badenhorst

ing can't be found.

Earlier this year, government was hoping to keep the matter out of the election by arguing that it was still being considered by the President's Council. The President's Council recommended "grey" areas and "local option" in its report, which has effectively been shelved by the State President until after the election.

But opposition groups have insisted on making the Act a central campaign theme. Nat defectors and the rebel Stellenbosch academics have all called for the Act to go. Coupled to this is remarkably strong evidence that a majority of white South Africans want significant changes to the Act.

The findings of a recent poll commissioned

by the NP-leaning Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, *Rapport*, are in stark contrast to the repeated insistence by government leaders that the principle of racially separate residential areas will be maintained.

The newspaper's poll, conducted by the independent market research organisation, Mark en Meningopnames, among 1 820 people around the country, found that only 26,8% of respondents want the Act retained and applied more stringently.

More surprising is that only 22% of respondents who said they support the NP called for the retention of the Act in its present form.

The poll found that 71,9% of white voters want changes to the Act. Opinions range from: total scrapping — 24,2%; "local option" based on the will of property owners — 19,5%; "local option" based on the will of the local authority concerned — 14,6%; slight changes to make provision for "deserving cases" — 13,6%. The remaining 1,3% were unsure.

The findings reaffirm assessments by the Progressive Federal Party and the independent candidates that the vast majority of whites in general and NP supporters in particular are far ahead of the party leaders in their acceptance of significant socio-political change.

Publication of the poll results coincides

with the latest issue of the NP propaganda organ *The Nationalist*, in which President Botha's defence of the principle of residential apartheid is quoted at length in a front page article.

Badenhorst this week denied speculation that "white" areas such as Hillbrow in Johannesburg and Woodstock in Cape Town, where a considerable number of blacks are living illegally, may be declared "grey" areas. He says there is no provision in the Act for residential "grey" areas.

At a political meeting in East London this week, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, strongly reaffirmed the NP's commitment to residential apartheid. He warned people who tried to interfere with the "group rights" assured by the Act that they were "looking for trouble."

On the same night, Foreign Minister Pik Botha told an NP meeting in his Westdene constituency that the Act was a "sensitive and difficult matter" and appealed to politicians not to exploit the matter for political advantage during the election campaign.

At a meeting in Brackenfell near Cape Town this week, Helderberg's independent candidate, Denis Worrall, said the NP was in "total confusion" over the Group Areas Act.

Worrall said if the NP is serious about asking voters for a mandate, the President's Council report on the Act should be part of the party's manifesto.

So far, only one senior Nat — Deputy Economic Affairs and Technology Minister George Bartlett — has publicly offered a more reformist view. Speaking at a meeting in Pinelands last week, Bartlett conceded that if the majority of residents in a particular area want their suburb open to people of all races, government may have to allow "local option."

But it was cynically suggested afterwards that Bartlett — a recent defector from the New Republic Party (NRP) — lapsed for a moment into his political past. ■

GROUP AREAS ACT

Voices of yesteryear

According to Pik Botha, there are over 45 000 people living in Hillbrow who are not classified as white. In other areas — Mayfair, Berea, Yeoville and Woodstock, for example — a similar racial mixture prevails (see *Current affairs*).

Political observers have long felt that these suburbs will be among the first to be classified as "grey" or "open" once the Group Areas Act is modified. Government's brief to the President's Council was to investigate the Act and means of "adjusting" it to social reality.

The report — summarily referred back to the council last year — was widely advertised as preceding the next phase of Botha's reforms.

It followed a report of the Human Sciences Research Council into inter-group relations which advocated the principle of "local choice" as a criterion for residential occupancy. That is, municipalities would be left to determine where and whether racial lines would be drawn. The President's Council was believed to have further promoted this option.

In the event, last year's back-tracking on group areas was one of the factors which led to the disillusionment of Denis Worrall and his sympathisers in and out of the National Party (NP).

As ambassador in London, he told the *FM*, the dismissal of any change to the Act "was a tremendous blow to us . . . we had had ministers coming through the embassy and giving talks to journalists and MPs and saying that Group Areas was being studied and a report was due soon — so an air of expectation was created."

So while Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Piet Badenhorst is undoubtedly playing electoral ducks and drakes when he insists that there will be no grey areas because the Act "makes no provision for open residential areas," he is doing no more than taking the line of his leader, Chris Heunis, and, ultimately P W Botha.

He chose to do so with peculiar insensitivity. Prosecution of landlords would be stepped up (in recent years they have trickled away to virtually nil), and, as the law stands, confiscation of property is an approved remedy on conviction.

As for the Supreme Court ruling that where no alternative housing is available for illegal families in white areas,

prosecution must fail, Badenhorst was blunt and ill-informed: "You can always find housing. I don't think that is the big problem."

This sort of rubbish must be expected in the run-up to a white election ("Pensioners can live on R20 a month"). But it will neither placate the Right — who, like everyone else, can see inner city suburbs going "grey" — nor make life any easier for those thousands who live in white areas illegally, often at the whim of rack-rent landlords.

The influx of coloureds and Indians to "grey" suburbs will inexorably continue as long as they have no other choice. Or, to consider the example of the burgeoning black population, there will have to be several more Sowetos in the PWV area or there will be squatter camps along the motorways. Economic needs will manifest themselves against any law.

The trouble is that the NP under P W Botha has a schizophrenic view of the future — let alone a positive vision. The State President, in his pre-election seven-single, glowingly speaks of a new dispensation which "must allow unlimited human dignity and full citizenship for all, as well as effective decision-making from local up to national government levels."

He has been saying this for far too long for anyone to take it strictly at face value.

And, sure enough, the basis on which it all rests is soon made plain: "A vote for the NP will give us a man-

date to negotiate for a fair say in all our mutual affairs, and self-determination to all groups regarding their own affairs."

The emphasis on "groups" and "own affairs" is the key — and groups are defined by the Population Registration Act, and where they may live by the Group Areas Act. In short, apartheid stays: nothing new or radical in that. As Badenhorst commented on the matter to *Business Day*: "It is an old policy."

And also a policy which flies in the face of population realities; a policy which refuses people the right to live where their pocket or temperament gives them a choice; and a policy which offends, in the State President's words, against "human dignity."

In the current kragdadige climate, some sense and pragmatism will return only after the May 6 election — or will it?



Areas Act will stay, says PW

w/ ARGUS 29/3/87 80

Weekend Argus Correspondent ERMELO. — President P W Botha last night effectively ruled out any possibility that the Government would drop its segregated group areas policy.

Addressing a National Party rally of about 1 200 people in Ermelo he made it clear that while he was not wedded to the Group Areas Act as an instrument of policy the principle would not be scrapped while he was in power.

Mr Botha said he did not know what the term "grey areas" meant and that the devolution of power, the sharing of power and the protecting of minorities — the major pillars of National Party policy — could not take place without the recognition of "own" residential areas for different communities.

He said: "Own residential areas are of the utmost impor-

tance, particularly in big cities, for the protection of poor white workers.

"The rich people buy their apartheid with large residences and properties. The poor man must live wherever he can afford to. I am on the side of the white worker."

His ruling on group areas follows weeks of confusion about what the Government's policy is towards, specifically, grey areas such as Hillbrow and Woodstock, where thousands of people of colour have moved into "white" areas.

Rights

Mr Botha did not deal with the future of these areas, except to say that where contraventions of the Group Areas Act had taken place it was against a background of the housing shortage.

He said that while he was the head of the Government he would ensure that the established rights of the various communities as built up by, among other things, the Group Areas Act would not be undermined.

He said that were it not for the security of their own areas or had they been living side by side with blacks, coloured people and Indians would have been in trouble during the unrest and chaos.

No Act in any country of the world was a "holy cow", he said. During his time as Deputy Minister of the Interior and later as Minister of Community Development he had himself amended the Group Areas Act several times.

Principles

What was important was not the Group Areas Act itself but whether the principles of own residential areas and own cultural existence could be protected.

Among the principles built into the Group Areas Act were guaranteed property rights on a fairer basis than existed before the Act.

The principle of own residential areas and own property rights and the protection of these communities as provided for in the Act had enabled a large part of the urban communities of South Africa to live in calm and peace.

The Act gave the opportunity for communities to have their own community life, such as own schools and own cultural activities. The Act also provided for flexibility by means of permit control.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

Poor whites must have areas protection — PW

ERMELO — The Government was prepared to amend and improve the Group Areas Act to remove obstacles but the principle of separate established communities in their own residential areas would not be tampered with, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said last night.

In his second election address to about 1 100 people in the civic centre here, he dealt at length with what he described as the need to retain the principle of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha emphasised that "own" residential areas were of the utmost importance, especially in urban areas, for the protection of "the poor, white worker".

He had seen the deplorable circumstances in which they had lived in black townships like Sophiatown "until we gave them security and a future in their own residential areas... this is their protection".

The rich white man could afford to pay for his apartheid in exclusive areas but the poor white man had to live where he could afford to.

"As long as I am head of this Government I am not prepared to allow the established rights of communities — white, black, coloured and Indian — to be undermined. These rights must be protected."

Mr Botha said he was under attack from the right-wing who said he was dismantling the Act, and by the left-wing, who said he was not making any move to dismantle it.

"No law in any country of the world is a sacred cow." A law was there to achieve a purpose and if it was not doing so then it had to be changed.

The Group Areas Act had been amended 17 times already "because we had to adapt to circumstances and problems that came up".

What was most important was that the principle of own residential areas and own cultural life in these areas was maintained and protected.

"This is what the NP stands for."

Mr Botha said the "rich multi-cultural variety" of the different population groups and communities in South Africa was a reality which nobody could change or deny.

The Group Areas Act's principles offered the opportunity for "own cultural life, education and so on, in own residential areas and also it provides flexibility through permit control for areas which are undeclared".

Mr Botha said people called these latter areas "grey" but the fact was that these had existed all along "and they will probably continue in the future in South Africa".

He denied he had interfered with the Presidents Council's investigation into the Act but had only insisted that every single aspect of this legislation be fully examined.

Since Group Areas was enacted, residential areas for the various race groups had become established and would not be tampered with.

His standpoint was that the devolution and sharing of power and the protection of minority communities in South Africa could not take place without own residential areas being acknowledged and protected.

In his wide-ranging address Mr Botha also raised the issue of independent candidates' campaign funding and said they owed it to South Africa to reveal whether their backing came only from this country or whether foreign interests were also involved.

However, he was not going to take the matter further because there was still plenty of time before the May 6 elections.

(Report by Mark van der Velden, 514 Barclays Bank Building, Church Square, Pretoria.)

● Editorial comment — Page 10

'Principle is here to stay, to protect the white worker'

The future of Group Areas

by P W Botha

80
SAC
29/7/87



Group Areas

● From Page 1

ernment he would ensure that the established rights of the various communities, as built up by — among other things — the Group Areas Act, would not be undermined.

He said that were it not for the security of their own areas, or had they been living side by side with blacks, coloured people and Indians would have been in trouble during the unrest and chaos.

No Act in any country of the world was a "holy cow", he added. During his time as Deputy Minister of the Interior and later as Minister of Community Development, he had himself amended the Group Areas Act several times.

What was important was not the Group Areas Act itself, but whether the principles of own residential areas and own cultural existence could be protected.

Among the principles built into the Group Areas Act were guaranteed property rights on a fairer basis than existed before the Act.

The principle of own residential areas and own property rights and the protection of these communities as provided for in the Act had enabled a large part of the urban communities of South Africa to live in calm and peace.

The Act gave the opportunity for communities to have their own community life, such as own schools and own cultural activities. Furthermore, the Act provided for flexibility by means of permit control.

● Report by DM Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.

DAVID BRAUN
Political Correspondent

ERMELO — President Botha last night effectively ruled out any possibility of the Government dropping its segregated group areas policy.

Addressing a National Party rally of about 1 200 people in Ermelo, he made it clear that while he was not wedded to the Group Areas Act as an instrument of policy, the principle would not be scrapped while he was in power.

Saying he did not know what the term "grey areas" meant, Mr Botha said the devolution of power, the sharing of power and the protection of minorities — the major pillars of National Party policy — could not take place without the recognition of "own" residential areas for different communities.

He said: "Own residential areas are of the utmost importance, particularly in big cities, for the protection of poor white workers.

"The rich people buy their apartheid with large residences and properties. The poor man must live wherever he can afford to. I'm on the side of the white worker."

Botha hits out at rebels

DAVID BRAUN
Political Correspondent

ERMELO — Mr P W Botha last night lashed the three Independent candidates in the election, Dr Denis Worrall, Dr Esther Lategan and Mr Wynand Malan, by querying where they had received their financing for their major advertising campaigns.

"Is it only South African interests behind them," he asked when addressing a National Party rally. "I think they must tell South Africa who is behind them, and where they have got their money from."

The audience started chanting: "Chris Ball ... Chris Ball."

Mr Botha smiled. A statement by attorneys for the "Reform Trust" saying that amounts received on behalf of Independent candidates in the May 8 election through newspaper advertisements were in a trust account pending application to the Director of Fund-Raising for the necessary authority amounted to an admission that the funds had been raised illegally, Mr Louis Nel, National Party MP for Pretoria central, said last night.

Mr Nel alleged on Thursday night that independent candidates Mr Wynand Malan (Randburg) and Dr Denis Worrall (Hel-

● To Page 2

and properties. The poor man must live wherever he can afford to. I'm on the side of the white worker."

His ruling on Group Areas follows weeks of confusion about what the Government's policy is towards specifically so-called grey areas such as Hillbrow and Woodstock, where thousands of people of colour have moved into white areas.

Mr Botha did not deal with the future of these areas, except to say that where contraventions of the Group Areas Act had taken place, it was against a background of the housing shortage.

He said that while he was the head of the Gov-

● To Page 2



ROYAL GUEST: Prince Charles pictured soon after he arrived in Swaziland yesterday evening.

Charles's 'detour' dismays security

JEAN WAITE

MBABANE — Prince Charles delighted a cheering crowd of Swazis here when he made an impromptu stop on the road from Matsapa Airport after his arrival in Swaziland for a three-day official visit.

As the crowd surged forward he made his way to a small group holding a handwritten welcome banner from the Cheshire Home for the Disabled. As armed security police battled to control the excited throng, the prince shook hands with several of the group, most of them in wheelchairs, and bent down for a special word with a young boy who had had his hand amputated.

The youngster, no more than about five, was so overcome by all the attention that he buried his head in the skirts of the Cheshire Home secretary, Mrs Hazel King.

With the crowd pressing in from all sides, and his

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Group rights to be 'protected'

Mercury Correspondent

ERMELLO—The 'established rights' that grew out of the application of the Group Areas Act would not be touched as long as he was head of Government, President Botha said last night.

He said devolution of power and protection of minority groups were not possible without 'own' residential areas and community lives for different groups.

But he also indicated that existing grey areas would be legalised.

There were certain unproclaimed areas where people of different races had always lived 'and we will most probably continue with that', Mr Botha said.

Separate residential areas were of the utmost impor-

tance to the protection of the white worker in the cities. The wealthy could buy apartheid in upper-class areas, but the white worker had to live where he could afford it.

That also applied to the coloured and Indian, he said.

The Act was not a holy cow, and it would have to be changed if necessary, as it had been changed 17 times before. But the principles of 'own areas' and 'own cultural lives' for different communities would not be changed.

Mr Botha said the Government could not negotiate with self-appointed black leaders.

(Report by M du Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

Hillbrow rezoning possible

CLAIRE ROBERTSON

The Government has hinted once again at measures to deal with Hillbrow's contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Following intensive speculation that the authorities could rezone the densely-populated, mixed-race area, Mr Pletie du Plessis, Minister of Manpower and Public Works, spoke this week of changing "technicalities" in the Act.

Speaking at the University of Pretoria, he said: "We are looking at possible changes."

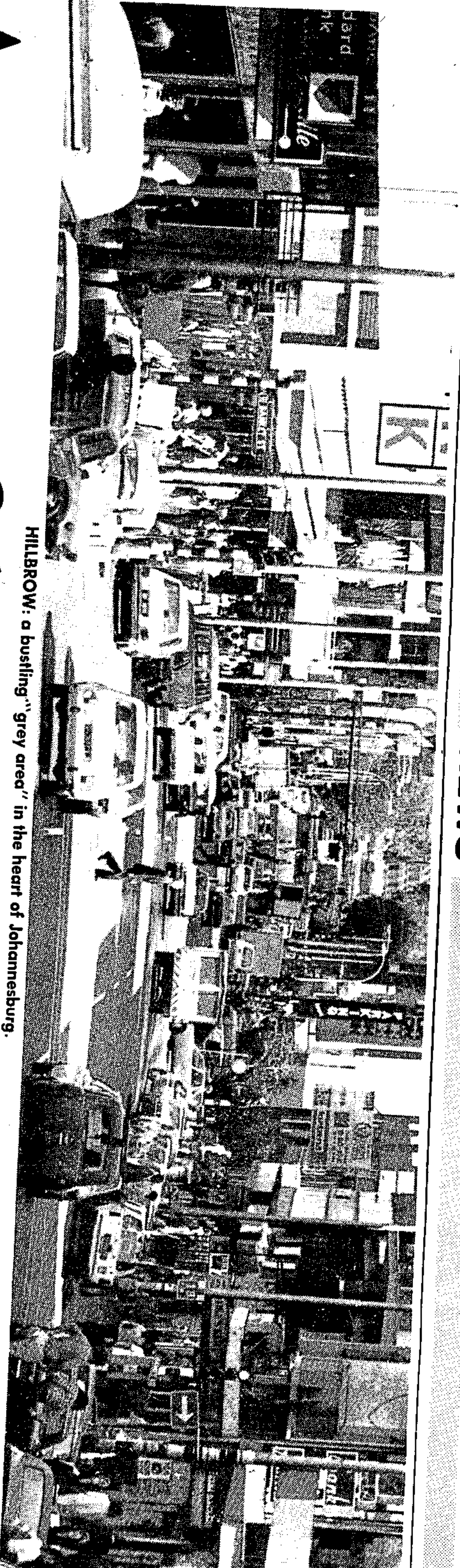
Hillbrow illustrated just the kind of situation that indicated "why we must change it".

The Appeal Court had ruled that before people could be evicted, they must have alternative accommodation.

President Botha and National Party congresses had repeatedly said that white residential areas and schools would stay white. Those issues were fundamental to the Act.

The Government had adapted the Act — including allowing local authorities to determine whether central business districts "open" areas or not — but held that it was important that existing white areas be kept white.

Report by C A Robertson, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.



HILLBROW: a bustling "grey area" in the heart of Johannesburg.

A case of flawed reasoning

There have been renewed calls for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act after a report in The Star this week that the Government could rezone suburbs such as Hillbrow and Mayfair in Johannesburg — where people of all races are living — to provide separate enclaves for different races.

Members of the black community and the Official Opposition, as well as a number of academics, have said that it is impossible to reform a law such as the Group Areas Act because it is based on flawed reasoning.

However, the Conservative Party has demanded that the Government stops

"ducking and diving", and takes action against all who contravene the Act.

Recent indications from various Cabinet Ministers have been that certain "white" suburbs, where large numbers of people of colour are living illegally, could be rezoned as separate group areas for different races.

Indications are that Woodstock in Cape Town could become a coloured group area, while part of Mayfair could be rezoned for Indians.

The possibility of official "grey areas" — where people of all races will be allowed to live — has been ruled out. However, Ministers have undertaken

SUE LEMAN

not to act against people who have already moved into white areas illegally in large numbers.

The Transvaal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the only solution was to scrap the Group Areas Act.

"Merely to relax it in a few areas, or to apply piecemeal solutions, creates more problems than it solves."

Mr Gibson said Government policy was "in a mess".

"Instead of looking at the broader interests of all South Africans, the Government is running scared."

Professor Koos van Wyk, of the Department of Political Science at Rand Afrikaans University, said the Group Areas Act could not be improved "by reforming or adjusting it".

"There is nothing right about it. The whole philosophy of telling people where they should live on a racial basis is shortsighted and impractical."

"This is why the Government's reform initiatives have failed — they think they can improve the apartheid laws." Mr Frans Kekana, of the Institute for

Contextual Theology, said the Government had embarked on an election ploy with the aim of placating its right wing.

"This shouldn't be taken seriously." He said black people remained implacably opposed to group areas, and demanded that the Act be scrapped.

Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, of the Conservative Party, said the Act must be strictly applied, particularly against landlords. But he said the Government had failed. If Hillbrow and Mayfair were rezoned, people who had spent a lot on their homes — on the premise that these areas were white — would stand to lose large amounts.

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Whole article
from page 2

RIOTBREAKS STILL BEING CAUSED BY THE GROUP AREAS ACT

REVOLUTION

Why Hubert took a 'maid' — it's the only way the mother of his young sons can live with him . . .

AN Austrian immigrant has registered the black mother of his two young sons as his servant.

It's the only way the couple can legally live under the same roof in a white group area.

Now Hubert Rehbauer and Lettie Baloyi are praying for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act so they can marry, live together without fear, and he can give their sons his name.

Lettie says the humiliation of being registered as the maid of the man she has loved and lived with for seven years is worth it.

"It's the safest way of making sure that Hubert and I are not separated by the law. We love each other and have tried not to let the intolerable situation get to us," she said from her Zuurbeekom home this week.

Hubert, a site foreman, who came to South Africa from Austria 10 years ago, fell in love with Mamelodi-born Lettie when they met in a Johannesburg hotel seven years ago.

Finding somewhere to live has been the biggest problem in their relationship.

First they lived in a Hill-brow flat, but were forced out when the landlord threatened to report them to the police (the Immorality Act had not then been abolished). They found a flat in Berea, Johannesburg, and later in

Yeoville.

"After a while we simply could not take the intolerant attitude of our white neighbours and moved to Zuurbeekom.

Life in the white Zuurbeekom suburb was not easy either. Hubert registered Lettie as his maid when neighbours complained and they were visited by the police.

"I just showed them my registration book, said I worked for Hubert as his servant and they said there was nothing they could do since we had permission to live and work in a white area."

Hubert said: "I am not allowed to live in a black area. Anyway I want to live where I choose to live, in an area I feel my sons can have the best possible surroundings.

"I love Lettie. She is a wonderful mother, an excellent companion." Her colour doesn't count.

When they first moved to Zuurbeekom, Lettie says she had to put up with insults from her neighbours. But now people are friendlier and even greet her when she takes Maatred, 4, and four-month-old Hubert for a walk.

Hubert is building a house in Zuurbeekom and is just waiting for day the Group Areas Act is scrapped and he can legally live as husband and wife.

THE Indian businessman who bought one of Durban's best-known mansions in the elite white suburb of La Lucia, said this week he was worried that his home — Peppermint Palace — could prove a sticky problem for the Government.

Mr Leo Moodley, who bought the luxurious mansion eight months ago, said he had no wish to become "a thorn in the side of the Government."

The sale of Peppermint Palace to Mr Moodley and another La Lucia mansion, Camelot, to a black businessman from Lesotho, look set to become part of the growing focus on the Group Areas Act in the coming election.

Black mansions: Are they legal?

By DENYSE ARMOUR

Camelot was bought four months ago by Maseru businessman Mr Makhoza Malunga.

He had bought the house as a holiday home and did not intend to live in it permanently.

"I like the area and I like the house.

"Although I'm a Lesotho citizen, my grandfather was from Natal," said Mr Malunga, who has four wives and 10 children.

He was unperturbed by the publicity surrounding his purchase of the mansion has attracted.

Unperturbed

It is close to the Oppenheim's holiday home. The house has a slate-tiled roof, five bedrooms, three bathrooms, a pool and entertainment area.

Speaking from Maseru this week, Mr Makhoza Malunga said he had bought the house as a holiday home and did not intend to live in it permanently.

"I like the area and I like the house.

"Although I'm a Lesotho citizen, my grandfather was from Natal," said Mr Malunga, who has four wives and 10 children.

He was unperturbed by the publicity surrounding his purchase of the mansion has attracted.

Non-political

"The Group Areas Act has nothing to do with me.

"I am a Lesotho citizen and South Africa's laws don't affect me," Mr Malunga said.

He said he would be in Durban on business next week, and was thinking of taking his family to the house for a holiday in December.

He said he paid cash for the house, and although he wouldn't reveal how much this was he said an estimate of R500 000 wouldn't be far off.



Sold to Lesotho businessman Mr Makhoza Malunga as a holiday home, the La Lucia mansion Camelot

Emily was not a traitor — author

By ALAN DUGGAN

AUTHOR Roy Allen is a man with a mission . . . he wants to clear the name of one of South Africa's foremost heroines — the British humanitarian and anti-war activist Emily Hobhouse — in her country of birth.

Her name has already been honoured in South Africa when one of the country's submarines, the Emily Hobhouse, was named after her — so was a small town in the Free State.

Best known in this country for her work among the Boers in British concentration camps at the turn of the century, Emily Hobhouse was arrested by the British authorities when she arrived at Cape Town for a second visit.

She was later denounced as a traitress after attempting to mediate — without the knowledge of her government — between Britain and Germany during the First World War.

Cape Town writer Roy Allen is working on a book which he says will finally put to rest the myths and misunderstandings surrounding this remarkable woman.

"She is revered among Afrikaners, yet her name is virtually unknown in Britain. It is time she achieves proper recognition as one of the most outstanding women of her time."

By SUE FOX MENOFF

THE South African-made movie, "Jock Of The Bushveld," is a box-office hit.

This week co-producers and distributors Ser Kinakor confirmed that the movie — produced by Duncan McNeill and directed by Grey Hofmeyr — has taken R25-million since it was released on December 5 last year.

It has also had one of the longest runs — more than three months — and is set for an international release.

"It's been very successful, grossing more than any of the Christmas releases," except "Crocodile Dundee," said Ser Kinakor publicist Grant Bushby, who has been working on the production since January 1986, when Winbu, belonging to game ranger Tim Han, was cast in the role of the famous Bushveld dog.

Happy

"The movie also ran for much longer than any of the Christmas releases such as "Ruthless People," Mr Bushby said.

"It closed in the middle of March and was seen by more than 1.5-million people. The financial backers, Standard Merchant Bank, are very happy with the results. This is good news for future South African productions."

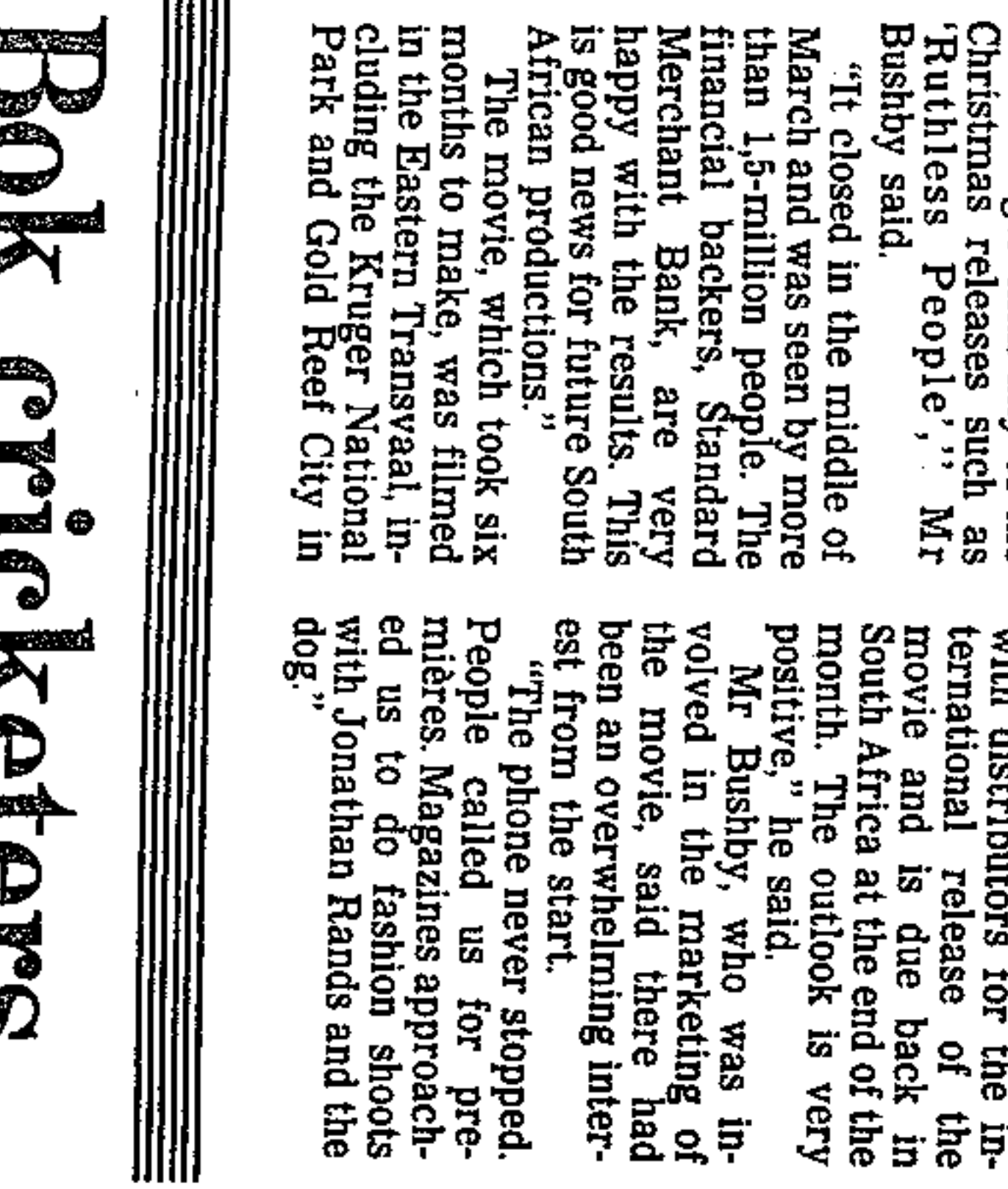
The movie, which took six months to make, was filmed in the Eastern Transvaal, including the Kruger National Park and Gold Reef City in Johannesburg.

Production costs were R1.3-million. Mr McNeill is completing the sale of the movie with interested parties in London and Los Angeles.

"Duncan is settling details with distributors for the international release of the movie and is due back in South Africa at the end of the month. The outlook is very positive," he said.

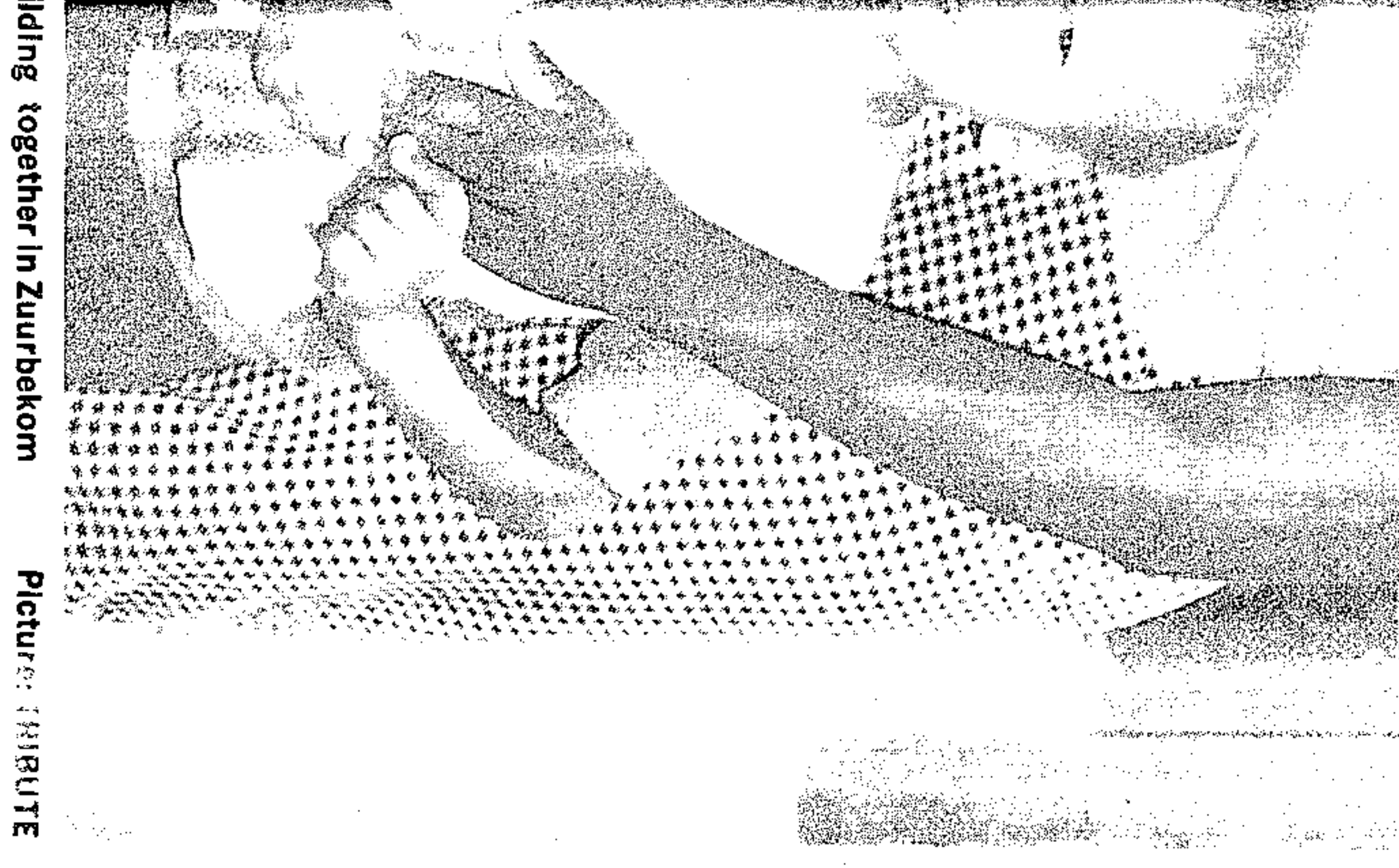
Mr Bushby, who was involved in the marketing of the movie, said there had been an overwhelming interest from the start.

"The phone never stopped. People called us for pre-mieres. Magazines approached us to do fashion shoots with Jonathan Rands and the dog."



'Jock' is a box office winner

Bok cricketers



Picture: MURUTE

living together in Zuurbeekom

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It is finished in Italian marble and tiles, has 22-carat gold-plated crystal chandeliers a mirrored private bar, a 16-seater cinema, a card room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, each with its own bathroom, and closed circuit television.

Spectacular

All rooms have a spectacular view of the sea. He is happy with his Durban home and it seems his neighbours are pleased to have the Moodleys in the area.

"They've all been very friendly and many have been over to visit us.

"There is no problem," Mr Moodley said.

He said he did not think of the consequences of the Group Areas Act when he bought the house.

"But what can they do about it. There are people living in white areas all over the country."

"But I have no wish to embarrass the Government and I don't want to jeopardise my position in this country," Mr Moodley said.

Exemption

A spokesman for the Group Areas Board in Pretoria said this week that — contrary to Mr Moodley and Mr Malunga's belief that the Group Areas Act did not affect foreign citizens — they would need to apply to the Natal Provincial Administration for an exemption from the Act.

He said all blacks, foreigners included, needed permits to be able to buy homes in white areas.

IN COURT WARRIOR



Le Roux, left, and Kirsten ... creditors' bumpers

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

SPRINGBOK fast bowlers Garth Le Roux and Stephen Jeffries found it was easier launching an attack on batsmen than owning a restaurant, the Cape Town Supreme Court heard this week.

And star batsman Peter Kirsten — a former Springbok captain — retired gracefully when creditors started bowling bumpers at the venture.

The cricketers were in court to give evidence in a wrangle to recover nearly R10 000 from Mr Derek Mitchell, who Mr Le Roux and Mr Jeffries claim was a partner in the ill-fated Cricketers Restaurant in Newlands, Cape Town.

The court was told that Mr Le Roux and Mr Kirsten started the restaurant with Mr Le Roux's uncle, Mr Eddie Kohn, in 1983.

The three were equal partners in the business and had invested R10 000 each.

Three months later, in July, Peter Kirsten "became uneasy", and when Mr Kohn, who managed the restaurant, approached him to sign for a second loan he told him he wished to withdraw. The hearing continues this week.

Fiona's nightmare

NUDE model Fiona Wright, ex-mistress of Burton boss Sir Ralph Halpert, was arrested and locked up this week suspected of trying to cheat a bank.

Fiona's nightmare began after she tried to draw R240 from a bank in London's Fleet Street.

She walked into the bank and asked for the money to be taken from an account in Sheffield which is in the name of her parents, but a bank official became suspicious and called the police. Fiona, 19, was freed after police checked with her parents and established that the money was hers.

A spokesman for the bank said: "There will be a full investigation."

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SUNDAY TIMES SPECIAL REPORT ON THE CONTROVERSY

HEA

THOUSANDS of South African families are living on a Group Areas time bomb.

These are the so-called "grey" people living in "white" areas. They have become a political football as the general election campaign heats up. Hardliners demand they be kicked out. Others say mixed suburbs are now a fact of South African life. And everywhere, the statements of politicians on the election trail mirror the confusion.

The "for sale" and "to let" signs in white cities tell another story. Some 37 000 white homes — and that's a conservative estimate — are now lying empty. But at least half a million black homes must be found immediately if the black housing shortage is to be denied.

And shock figures just released suggest the backlog could be even higher — possibly nudging the million mark. To compound the problem, an estimated 80 000 homes are needed immediately for Asians and 70 000 for coloureds.

Says Mr Norman Nel, immediate past-president of the South African Institute of Estate Agents: "The white residential potential is saturated — the future potential lies with the blacks."

As whites graduate up the socio-economic ladder, they move out of the umbrella suburbs — Hillbrow, Woodstock, Greyville, Jeppe, among others — he said. While residential boundaries are staked further afield in burgeoning suburbs and cities like Sandton, Randburg, Pinehaven and Parow.

Love

The new urban non-whites move in to take their places. Many of them are couples who have found love across the colour line. The law now says they can sleep together — but it's a crime to live together in a "white" area.

Twenty-five percent of residents in Johannesburg suburbs such as Hillbrow and Berea are thought to be black. The figure could be higher.

One expert said this week there could be as many as 40 000 blacks living in the greater Hillbrow area alone. In the Cape as well, there is confusion and anger among hundreds of families in "grey" suburbs like Woodstock and Lansdowne.

The critical housing shortage for coloured and African people in the Western Cape has forced thousands of families to live in shacks.

The Grey

Anger of illegals in a colour-blind suburb

LYING with the threat of being thrown out of her home at any time has made "grey" Hillbrow resident "Auntie Pammie" bitter.

"There's no security here — we know we're illegal and can be overcharged or thrown out," says the woman who, like most illegal tenants, is afraid to give her last name.

Making matters worse are the many empty flats she sees around her. "It's a shame when you walk through Hillbrow and see flats standing empty while blacks desperate for accommodation are not allowed to live in them legally."

And Auntie Pammie, who lives in a block of flats where she cares for her neighbours' children while they're at work, isn't the only one who is angry.

South Africa's most cosmopolitan neighbourhood, a colour-blind suburb of boxes in the sky, has become a seething pit of anger, fear and extortion where tales of

human tragedy abound. Yet blacks, coloureds and Indians have many reasons for moving into Hillbrow — the most crucial being the acute housing shortage in their own designated areas.

Two years ago, four coloured friends from Eldorado Park — using a white nominee — moved into a bachelor flat on the outskirts of Hillbrow after they had tried unsuccessfully for six months to find a flat in the coloured suburb.

Another reason they wanted to move into town was that there is no public transport to Eldorado Park after 7.30pm and it costs R1.50 to make the trip in a black taxi.

Eden Daniels, Hans Coccalan, Derek Fisher and Nigel Mungur describe their rent — R400 for a tiny flat — as "astronomical". But, they say, as illegals they have to accept it.



Pamme... can't call home her own Picture: PHILIP LITTLETON

Thousands on a 'time bomb'

By DAVID JACKSON, CHARMAIN NAIDOO and ELSABE WESSELS

growing list of blacks who own properties in white group areas.

As the Government tries to placate both its left and right, it faces a dilemma — to turn a blind eye to flagrant breaches of the Group Areas Act or to apply the letter of the law.

Says former estate agent chief Mr Nel: "Any broker who is selling to Indian or coloured people right now, knows he is breaking the law. You have a front man who buys, who is white, and signs the document on behalf of a company."

As whole families move in by stealth, suburbs already crammed to capacity brace themselves for the additional problems of overcrowding.

Stealth

are not opposed to non-whites living here — but we are strongly opposed to the establishment of grey areas, because that's a perpetuation of apartheid.

"If Hillbrow had to handle such as Hillbrow, ingrained racial attitudes are breaking down. Many whites have happily accepted their new black neighbours.

What they do NOT accept is the flotsam and jetsam — the get-rich-quick profiteers and the criminal element — that have arrived in the slipstream of the new arrivals.

These problems are hardening white attitudes. In two separate local opinion polls, a few months apart, 70 percent of Hillbrow whites approached said they were against blacks moving into the area — after a similar majority had voted in favour of "mixed" suburbs.

Feelings ran high at a packed public meeting in the suburb this week. Some angry whites openly called

Rip-off

groups and the eviction of non-whites living in Hillbrow.

In the "grey areas" of the Western Cape, the main battle is against the threat of forced removal.

Woodstock became the first area to stand up against the Group Areas. The result was the "Hands Off Woodstock Campaign", which united residents, businessmen, clergymen, councillors and politicians in opposition to the proposed rezoning of the historic suburb from traditionally white to coloured.

Supporters of the campaign, including FFP MP Mr Plean van der Merwe, who initiated the protest, vowed

this week to renew their fight against proposed Government action.

Said pensioner Mr Godfrey du Toit, a Woodstock resident for more than 50 years: "They must leave us alone. For 40 years I have lived like this, with people of colour next to me. We are happy the way we are."

"The question is whether the Government will go ahead and declare Woodstock a coloured area despite the total opposition of its residents," Mr du Toit said.

Protests

In Lansdowne, where a similar protest committee has become active, white and coloured families have joined forces.

In Natal, wealthy Indians have also bought homes in the elite white sections of Port Shepstone on the Natal

South Coast and Westville, near Durban.

In Port Shepstone, the immediate past mayor of the south coast town, Mr Peter King, recently sold his house to Indian businessman Mr Moshamed Madari for R170 000.

But not all whites in these towns are happy about having Indians as neighbours.

Police recently confirmed that they were investigating alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act by Indians in these towns after receiving complaints from whites.

In Westville, where South Africa's ambassador to the European Community, Professor Bhadra Ranchod, tried unsuccessfully to buy a house last year, mayor Mr Roy Stuart recently warned Indians not to buy homes in this elite suburb.

Mr Stuart said that Indians who bought and lived in homes without the necessary permit risked losing their houses.

"I personally don't like the Group Areas Act," he said. "But as a public official I cannot overlook an existing law."

In Port Elizabeth, where blacks are still banned from most beaches, there has been a steady infiltration of buyers into white group areas.

Wealthy hotelier Mr Bill Allie led the way four years ago — but he had to fight in court for the right to buy his smallholding at Greenbush, about 50km from the city centre and the area of greatest change.

"I had to set up a company with a number of white shareholders. The only way I could get in was to be registered as the farm manager."

In the plush suburb of Walmer, home to many top professional and business people, at least four properties have been bought by Indians or coloureds in the past year.

"These are large and expensive homes in the range of R140 000 and upwards," the Sunday Times was told.



Austrian hotelier Repbauer, with Lettie and their sons... In front of the new home they

"There is hardly a Cape suburb where people are not living illegally," PPP MP Mr Tiaan van der Merwe commented this week.

And in Natal, wealthy black businessmen have bought and are occupying plush mansions in such up-market Durban suburbs as La Lucia — adding to the

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by thief, the pimp, the con-man and the extortionist. A wave of petty crimes as well as more serious offences — rape, housebreaking and car thefts — taxes police resources to the full and invites an ugly white backlash.

Some landlords, unable to resist making a quick buck, pack entire black families into one-bedroom flats. Blacks agree to pay "trip-off" rents.

If evicted, most blacks will have nowhere to go — except back to the townships.

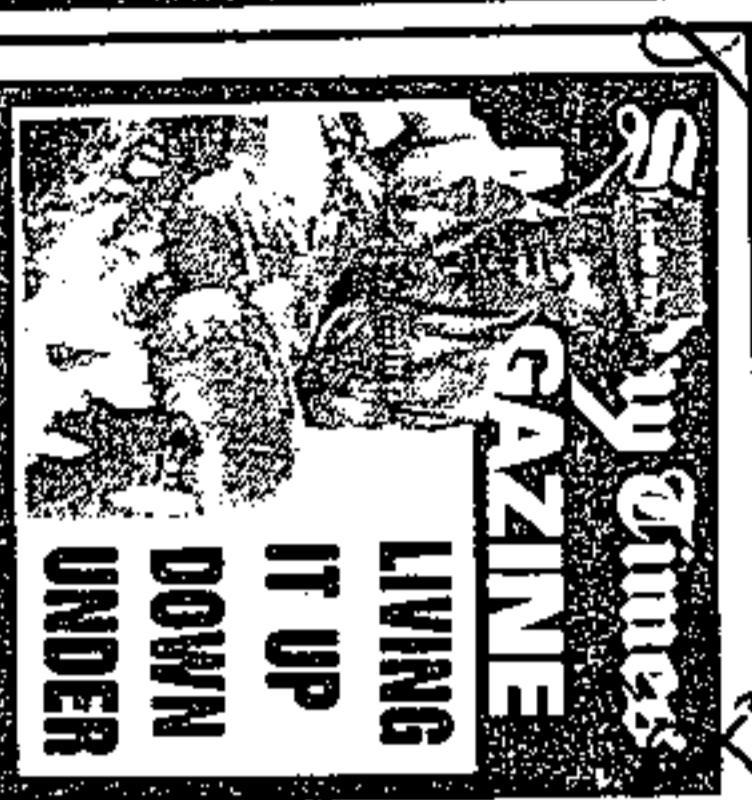
"The Government is caught on an anvil. It is playing up to the rightwing electorate instead of showing integrity by saying group areas will have to go as part of the reform process," says Mr Nel.

Alternative

"I believe market forces should be allowed to find their own level. Then you'll find suburbs that are 100 per cent black as Soweto is today — but they'll be happy because it is their choice."

In law, the "grey" people cannot be evicted unless it is proved they have lived illegally in a white area for 90 consecutive days. Then the State has to show that there is alternative accommodation available.

Says chairman of the Hill-brow Residents' Association Mr Simon Chitshik: "We



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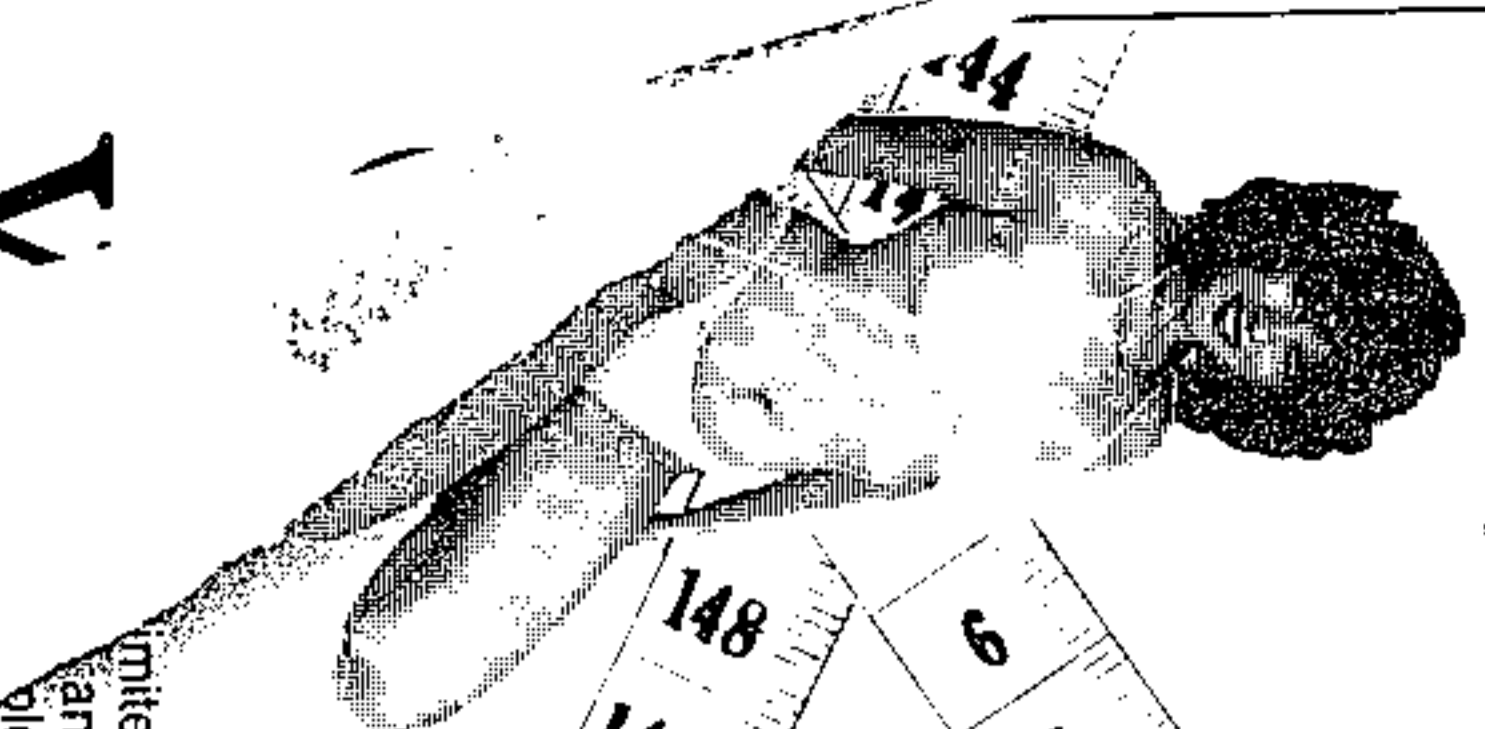
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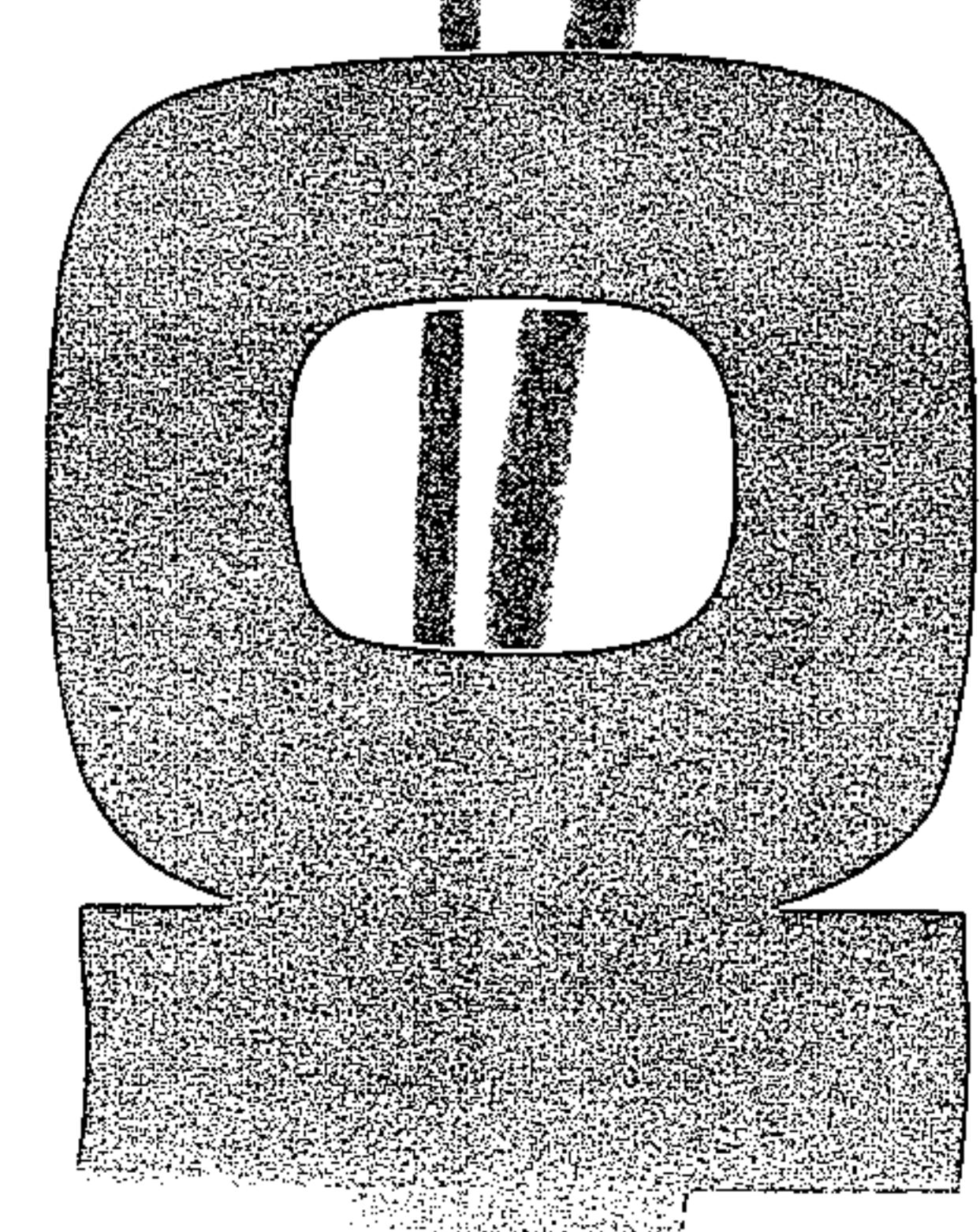
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Changes to Act unlikely this year

M/M

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

IT IS highly unlikely that the Group Areas Act, which has become a hot election issue, will be changed before next year.

Prof Dries Oosthuizen, chairman of the President's Council's Constitutional Committee, agreed yesterday that with the election in the offing and because of

31/3/87
a number of other considerations it would be extremely difficult for the 18-member committee to complete an expanded report on the controversial legislation before Parliament adjourned later this year.

'Seven members of the committee are involved in the election, so we do not know if the committee will be the same,' he said.

Apart from this, the President's Council was due to go into recess soon, and apart from hearing new evidence, the committee would also have to write and produce its new report.

It would then be up to the Government to react to recommendations and, with a busy session in the latter part of the year, it seemed highly unlikely there could

be any changes to the law even if the Government was in favour.

Prof Oosthuizen's comments follow widespread speculation that the Government is in favour of some form of amendment to the law and its application.

President Botha removed some of the uncertainty last week when he said that while the law was not a

'holy cow', the principle of separate residential areas and own community life would remain on the statute books as long as he was Head of State.

At the same time, though, he referred to so-called 'undeclared' areas where people had been living in mixed communities for years.

(Report by Ormande Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Group Areas not watertight ⁴⁰ Pik

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night that own residential areas as embodied in the Group Areas Act remained a principle of the Government but that the concept could not be watertight.

Addressing about 450 people at an election meeting in Brooklyn in the Maitland constituency, Mr Botha this was so when economic factors were taken into consideration.

Mr Botha said there was an over-supply of white housing in

some areas and an under-supply of housing for people of colour.

There was trouble when people were forced together but it was not always wise to force them apart either.

Mr Kent Durr, Deputy Minister of Finance who is the Nationalist candidate for Maitland, said the Group Areas Act was outdated and was not working.

Mr Botha also said the Government had placed restrictions on reporting by the Press of se-

curity-related incidents in order to curb the barbaric killing of blacks by blacks.

If necessary these restrictions would be tightened up.

● Addressing another campaign meeting at Ysterplaat last night, Mr Botha challenged Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke to tell the Australian people whether he agreed with Mr Oliver Tambo and the African National Congress's support for "violence and communist revolution".

Unless otherwise stated, all political comment in this edition is by HW Tyson and RA Gibson, headlines by D Rink and posters by RG Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

(Reports by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town) and P Claassen, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town).

REVISED

26/5/1987

Pik: Group areas not a 'holy cow'

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said that own residential areas as embodied in the Group Areas Act remained a principle of the Government, but the concept could not be a watertight one.

Mr Botha told about 450 people at an election meeting in Brooklyn in the Maitland constituency that this was so when economic factors were taken into consideration.

Mr Botha said there was an over-supply of white housing in some areas and an under-supply for people of colour.

FORCED TOGETHER

There was trouble when people were forced together, but it was not always wise to force them apart either.

No laws were "holy cows" and the Group Areas Act was not one either.

Asked if he could name five coloured leaders who were in favour of the Act, he said there was probably none.

Mr Kent Durr, the Deputy Minister of Finance who is the Nationalist candidate for Maitland, said the Group Areas Act was outdated and was not working.

This was why a judge first investigated it and why it was later referred to the President's Council.

In his speech, Mr Botha attacked the Progressive Federal Party for being "soft on the African National Congress".

PRESS RESTRICTIONS

The Government was not prepared to negotiate with the ANC which was not interested in the sharing of power but only in the takeover of power.

Mr Botha said the Government had placed restrictions on reporting by the Press of security-related incidents to curb the barbaric killing of blacks by blacks.

If necessary, these restrictions would be tightened.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Capl Times 1/4/87

Group Areas put to the question

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THERE was possibly not a single recognized "coloured" or Indian leader in South Africa who favoured the Group Areas Act, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night.

Mr Botha was responding to a questioner at an election meeting who said he would donate R10 to the campaign fund of the NP candidate for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, if the deputy minister could name five recognized leaders who favoured the Act.

Mr Botha berated the questioner for trying to make "a big story", and added: "Possibly there is not one, but what does that grant (toewys) you?"

Mr Botha said that South Africa had to develop in a balanced fashion and in a manner in which communities could also differ from each other.

He told the questioner that the National Party would — "with benevolence and understanding and without the challenges and bravado you demonstrate" — reach a peaceful and prosperous outcome in South Africa.

Mr Durr failed to meet the five-name challenge.

He later added: "We know that the Group Areas Act is out of date — we know the thing doesn't work." It was for this reason it had been referred to the President's Council, he said.

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Group Areas still key to baasskap

CRP 1/4/87

THE Tower of Babel routine by government ministers on the Group Areas Act in recent weeks has left many white voters in an advanced state of confusion.

But the underlying reason for the extended egg-dance is not unfathomable. It represents a coping mechanism for dealing with what ultimately would be a highly traumatic phenomenon — the erosion of white baasskap.

The coming election has, of course, heightened sensitivity surrounding the issue and no doubt con-



Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

tributed to the delaying of the publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act which has been gathering dust since August last year.

But to suggest that the report was merely held back for fear of a right-wing backlash ahead of the election is to place a far too charitable construction upon events.

If it had been merely a question of timing of the release of the report the demonstration effect of unceremoniously earmarking PC chairman Dr Piet Koornhof for Washington would hardly have been necessary.

The real objections by Nationalist power elite lay with the substance of the recommendations of the report — approved by all parties (including the majority of Nat councillors) except the Conservatives — which were correctly perceived as a threat to the racially based and racist grand constitutional plan.

To appreciate why the Nat leadership balked at the carefully drafted proposals it is necessary to turn briefly to the changes to the existing Act these reportedly entailed.

Permit system

Crucial here is the recommendation calling for a form of local option which would afford municipalities the power to zone residential areas for "open" or "own" use.

This would have allowed for a genuine devolution of power in the sense that it would have replaced the existing permit system where exemptions have to be granted by a government functionary and vested local authorities with the authority to either buck or back the system.

Such an arrangement could result in a number of racially mixed residential areas, particularly in a cities like Cape Town with more liberally inclined city councils.

What scared the pants off the macro-planners, however, is that once such areas and amenities were opened to all, the need and public pressure for mixed schools would become uncontrollable.

And once people of different races began sharing local or community interests — whether these concerned garbage removal or resurfacing of neighbourhood roads — it would be difficult logically to deny them access to a common voters roll.

Such a development would muddy the constitutional waters by calling into question the whole concept of "own" and "general" affairs which undergirds the entire colour-coded constitution.

For once racial divisions lose their neatness by becoming more the exception than the rule, the impracticality and the unfairness of the current system would become even more transparent.

So, as opposition members of the PC see it, the Group Areas report has not merely been delayed but is headed for significant surgery that will entail the emasculation of the proposed changes before the Nat hierarchy is satisfied.

The latest welter of contradictory and confusing statement is not merely an attempt to create a smokescreen around an embarrassing election issue.

It reflects the leaders of the white tribe wrestling with the best way to extend their political hegemony.

In the game plan of the top Nat strategists, racial zoning remains the key to maintaining white political domination — hence its non-negotiable status.

Natal leads in exemptions

SMP
2/4/83 Own Correspondent

80

DURBAN — The majority of Group Areas Act permit exemption applications are being granted in Natal, with only 23 of 235 turned down in the past five months.

The statistics were revealed yesterday by Mr Peter Miller, MEC.

The granting of exemptions was taken over by the provinces from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning on October 21 last year.

Mr Miller said that most of the applications were for business premises.

In considering the applications "only two criteria are applied".

The first was whether the affected group would be "disadvantaged" by the application.

For example, would an application by a white to live in an Indian group area cause the Indian group to be disadvantaged?

Mr Miller said the word "disadvantaged" was applied in a broad sense.

The second criterion was whether the applicant would suffer hardship if the permit was not granted.

Mr Miller said the procedures in applying for an exemption remained the same. Statements had to be given and the application was referred to all parties having a direct interest.

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

RAU law professor attacks Group Areas

2/4/87

The roots of the Group Areas Act are racism, prejudice and self-interest, which makes one despair of attempts to justify it on humane grounds, Professor J C van der Walt of the Rand Afrikaans University's law faculty said in Pretoria today.

(80)

Speaking on "Justice in the Reform Process" at a graduation ceremony at the University of Pretoria, Professor van der Walt said the Act could never be seen apart from its historical background.

(81)

The Act was a result of the joint report of two committees set up to inquire into ownership of land among Asians. Its secondary aim was a national arrangement of territorial segregation.

SMC

Through all the commissions, committees and deputations leading up to the Act there ran, like a golden thread, the idea of restricting Asians' ownership of land and extension of trade. This furthered perceptions of racism, prejudice and self-interest.

"I do not say one should scrap such an Act overnight," said Professor van der Walt. "A thorough, scientific investigation has been called for.

"I think we must devote serious attention to developing a greater variety of options in our community — within practical limits." — Pretoria Bureau.

...the present, but has no vision for the future," he said.

CAPL Times 3/4/87 (80) ~~80~~
CP plans prosecutions

THE Conservative Party candidate for Hillbrow, Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis, said the party intended instituting prosecutions against Hillbrow landlords renting accommodation to people other than whites.

"We have identified building owners who are aiding and abetting the law-breakers for personal profit at the expense of the legal residents of Hillbrow. The CP is to institute its own prosecutions against owners of buildings allowing illegal tenants in Hillbrow."

She blamed a National Party member of the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Danie van Zyl, and the party as a whole, for proclaiming the area "grey".

"By not acting, they have condoned the breaking of their own law. This is a dangerous precedent because any group who wants to get its own way in any sphere can break the law with impunity and then challenge the government on the application of that law," she said in a statement last night.

Despite PW's grey areas stance . . .

521 allowed through the GAA barrier

7/4/87 (80) B/Day

DOMINIQUE GILBERT, MARTIN CHALLENGOR and SUSAN RUSSELL

SINCE October last year 521 people in the Cape and Transvaal have been granted permits to live or operate businesses in group areas other than their own.

This has happened in spite of President P W Botha's condemnation of "grey" areas.

Since October, provincial authorities have had responsibility for issuing permits. Figures released by Cape and Transvaal authorities show that of the 788 applications received since October, 521 have been approved, 122 are pending and 145 have been rejected.

But while grey areas have become a major election issue there is still no official policy on how permits are granted in terms of the Group Areas Act (GAA).

Of the 483 applications received by the Cape Provincial Administration between October 1 last year, and March 31 this year, 321 were approved.

The CPA refused 85 applications and there are 77 still pending.

Director of Local Government Pieter van Heerden said he could not comment on the criteria necessary for granting GAA permits.

He said each case was considered on merit.

A spokesman for the TPA said it was "very difficult" to comment on the criteria necessary for issuing a permit.

"There is no fixed line," he said. "You may find where there are two applications for a certain place, one is rejected and the other is approved."

"It all depends on circumstances. Our only guide is the Act."

The TPA spokesman said about 200 permits had been approved in the Transvaal since October last year. Another 60 were rejected and 45 are still pending.

He said the TPA had received 305 applications since administration of the Act became a function of the provinces.

In contrast, while GAA permits were administered by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning last year, 238 permits were approved in the Transvaal, 54 were refused and 124 were still pending when the TPA took

⊗ To Page 2 →

521 allowed through Group Areas barriers

over the function. However, the TPA spokesman said the figures were not necessarily realistic because they did not take into account the "thousands" of people who were granted permits under the Black State Areas Consolidation Act.

These permits fell away when the Act was repealed, he said.

"They now have to apply for new permits under the GAA," he said referring to

the "thousands of flat cleaners who live on the 10th floors and those sort of people".

Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash said yesterday the organisation had received numerous calls inquiring about permits when the Mixed Marriages Act was first repealed.

News by Dominique Gilbert, Martin Challenor and Susan Russell, all of 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

(80) B/Day ← From Page 1

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APET

Group Areas permits 'judged on merits'

B. Bay 8/4/87
(80)

AUTHORITIES remained silent yesterday on their criteria for issuing permits for people to live or operate businesses in group areas other than their own.

This follows disclosures that 521 permits had been issued in the Cape and Transvaal since October.

Campaigners against the Group Areas Act said yesterday they suspected trade mission officials, foreign and homeland diplomats, and SABC presenters on black TV stations were the only people to have been granted permits.

The campaigners — Johannesburg city councillor Molly Koppel, and spokesman Mohammed Dangor for the Actstop group, which provides le-

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

gal assistance to people affected by the Act — said they knew of thousands of applications that had been refused.

However, Local Government Director Pieter van Heerden rejected their arguments. Each case was judged on its merits, he reiterated, but declined to comment further.

Koppel added she had never met anybody who has been granted a Group Areas permit.

Dangor said police were following up complaints under the Act by approaching people who had submitted permit application forms.

Report by Dominique Gilbert, 11 Diagonal St, Johannesburg

Group Areas 'rights' *Carrie Jones* *10/4/87*

THE Group Areas Act was a prerequisite for maintaining the community life of each group, Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, told about 40 people in Kloof near Durban.

He said the government had been attacked for not being interested in continuing the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

"Of course we are. We are interested ... not to make a division between people, but to give to every group that right of self-determination and that right of own community life."

Steyn forecasts govt, business clash on Areas

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

80

SERIOUS confrontation between businessmen and the government over the Group Areas Act could take place if the government failed to abolish that law, Urban Foundation executive director Mr Jan Steyn has warned.

He also said it was "one of the most devastating indictments of the government" that there had been no breakthrough on the Group Areas Act.

Mr Steyn was interviewed by Leadership magazine in an issue called "A Way of Life", a corporate study of AECI and its socio-economic role.

Asked if he thought business would actually defy the government on the Group Areas Act, Mr Steyn, a former judge, said: "I would hope that government would have an understanding of the unacceptability and the immorality of the present situation and that it should redress it rapidly.

"If it fails to do so, there will be developments — the types of things already taking place in many residential areas — which could lead to very serious confrontation between business and government.

"I cannot see how we, as the representatives of genuine free enterprise in SA, can support a system which denies the fundamental principle of freedom of choice."

Asked if the Urban Foundation was helping companies to cope with the problem of aiding staff to improve their residential position in spite of the Group Areas Act, he replied: "It is one of the most devastating indictments of the government that we have been unable to break through in this area.

"We are subjecting people to an artificial and unacceptable environment. You cannot have sound business practices in an unacceptable political environment.

"Yes, we have been attempting to assist, so far without success.

"One of the issues which is going to face business is the maintenance of racially segregated residential areas. The moral dilemma is an obvious one.

"You have identified people in your work force who are capable of making contributions at the highest level of decision-making and yet you deny them the right of upward mobility in the social system and you continue to lock them into residential environments which are inappropriate."

He said the business community found the Land Act and the lack of access by blacks to agricultural opportunities were unacceptable.

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's St, CT.)

13/5/87

Groups braced for cash source crackdown

By Colleen Ryan,
Political Reporter

Community, church and political organisations getting foreign funds are bracing themselves for a crackdown after the State President, Mr P W Botha's, warning on Friday night.

He told a public meeting in Kuruman steps would be taken after the election against those receiving foreign funds: communist elements were being fed foreign capital for propaganda and steps were already being taken against them.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Progressive Federal Party who now runs the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, said the Government was "criminalising" legal activities.

"I have no doubt there is going to be this kind of tightening up on all forms of opposition of which the Government does not approve," he said.

"It is determined to allow opposition only from organisations it is prepared to sanction. It has set itself on the road of wanting to control everything, including opposition and dissent."

CONCERN DEMONSTRATED

Dr Slabbert expected action against the institute.

Last week the pro-Government newspaper *The Citizen* said Dr Slabbert was conducting extra-parliamentary political activities with foreign funds.

The Government recently demonstrated its concern about what it called anti-establishment organisations being funded from abroad by declaring the United Democratic Front an affected organisation to stop it receiving foreign funds.

Church organisations are under particular scrutiny and the following organisations' books have been checked by the Directorate of Fundraising under the Fund-Raising Act: the Council for Higher Education, the National Education Crisis Committee, the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre, Black Sash advice offices, attorney Mr Krish Naidoo who acts for the UDF, the Black Lawyers' Association and the Institute for Black Research.

(Report by C. Ryan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Group Areas election engineering confuses property issues

B Day (sp) 13/4/87

THOUSANDS of small property owners have been caught in what has become a searing election issue—the Group Areas Act.

Lulled into a false sense of security by official blindness to coloured tenants, thousands of small landlords allowed themselves to believe in government's reform programme.

They saw a ready market in the burgeoning black population.

But now, as government recom-mits itself to segregation of the races, they find they are standing square in the glare of the election spotlight.

And they are observing what appears to be crisis management—and all its attendant confusion—

as government underpins the sacred right-wing cow.

Recent reports suggest that government, as part of its mollification of the right, will enforce the Act even more stringently. Landlords who sell or rent houses to blacks or coloureds could have their property expropriated. These utterances have merely served to add to the confusion.

If this is to be the case thousands of small property investors, who invested in Hillbrow and Joubert Park flats during the Sectional Title boom, stand to lose properties.

According to independent candidate for Helderberg Denis Worrall it is exactly this type of confusion that proves government has no

MICK COLLINS

clear policy or vision on this crucial issue.

It is essential this confusion be eliminated so residents of suburbs like Woodstock, Landsdowne, Mayfair and Hillbrow may know whether they will still have a roof over their heads in days to come, Worrall says.

But what has been done to eliminate the confusion and where does the property owner go from here?

Commercial manager of property giant J H Isaacs, Peter Holling, says he does not believe anyone of any authority could sanely contemplate the confiscation of property because of an owner having

purportedly broken the Group Areas Act.

Holling says his company is purely an agent and as such bends to client's instructions.

National SA Property Owners' Association (Sapoa) president Roland Walker says the matter is under urgent consideration by a sub-committee. In the meantime Sapoa is steering an apolitical path.

Provincial property manager at Sanlam, Frikkie Botha, says the company has encountered problems with the Act, but policy dictates laws are not contravened.

If the company got the green light from government it would act straight away to let to people of

different races, Botha says.

Chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association, Nigel Mandy says any government attempt to prosecute under the Act will be defended. He says even a large part of the government recognises there must be an adjustment to reality.

AN editing error in an adapted version of a speech by US Ambassador Edward Perkins (*Business Day*, April 9) identified Adam Smith as "an obscure US professor". This error did not appear in Perkins' speech. *Business Day* regrets its mistake and apologises for it.

Hillbrow agrees: get the politicians out

Everybody is in on this Act

go
SMR 4/5/87

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Highpoint, the landmark Hillbrow building, was last week singled out by the Conservative Party with an offer to support tenants who wanted to institute a private prosecution against their landlord, Anglo American Property Services, for breaking the Group Areas Act.

The CP candidate for Hillbrow, Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis, said probably 80 percent of the 395 "white" flats in the 27-storey block were "black".

She said certain tenants contended this was the cause of the fall-off in business in the downstairs shops and they were preparing to take legal ac-

tion in view of the Government's apparent tardiness.

An attempt to canvass residents' opinions during a two-hour morning wait at the heavily guarded exit to the R250-a-month bachelor and R395-a-month two-bedroomed flats revealed many blacks but few whites emerging from the building.

Some people paused to read advertisements on the ground floor notice board. There a new phrase had crept into "Accommodation offered" ads for Hillbrow flats: "Sorry, no blacks" or "Sorry, whites only".

Only five years ago there was no question of black tenants. Today the landlords are apologising for racism.

A black tele-sales clerk said he had moved into Highpoint to escape the rioting in Soweto; a black Parktown secretary had nowhere else to live; a black estate agent labelled the move to get blacks out as stupid.

A white store supervisor confided: "I'm getting out after living here for eight years. The standards of hygiene have plummeted. You cannot mix whites and blacks under one roof."

A black clerk who works in the city centre said: "We are people, not colours."

THE MESSAGE

The collective message from the blacks was clear: "Get the politicians out of Hillbrow and let us get on with living". The message from the few whites who were prepared to talk was: "Get the blacks and the politicians out so that we can get back to the old days".

In the ground floor sports shop business is down by about 30 percent over the last few years, and the manager blamed the fall-off on the increasing black tenancy. But shopkeepers were divided, some blaming the recession and some blaming the blacks.

The manager of a 24-hour supermarket said his problem was crime, white bullying and thug-gery.

"Its the lack of policing — not the black invasion," he said.

Downstairs in the amusement arcade where the youngsters pit their wits against the array of electronic machines, the manag-

Loopholes 'could lead to scrapping of Act'

Municipal Reporter

The Afrikanervolkswag (AV) has expressed its concern over loopholes that it says make the Group Areas Act ineffective.

AV chairman Professor Carel Boshoff said the Group Areas Act was being openly flouted in Hillbrow and elsewhere by employers who were legally permitted to rent or buy dwellings in any town or suburb and to house their employees there.

Protest would be to no avail: "This sort of exemption can only lead to the complete scrapping of the GAA, regardless of all the election promises and assurances to the contrary."

Professor Boshoff said the exemptions were being made to the enforcement of Article 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act of 1966.

The exemptions were made possible by item 3 as announced in Government Gazette No 9831 of July 5 1985 which stated that a black person occupying accommodation provided by an employer according to Article 2 (2) of the Urban Consolidation Act was exempted from provisions of the Group Areas Act.

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'Flouting of Group Areas Act' — CP backs Highpoint tenants

By SHIRLEY WOODGATE
The Argus Correspondent
Dateline: JOHANNESBURG

THE Conservative Party is backing tenants of Highpoint in Hillbrow who intend instituting a private prosecution against the building's owners Anglo American Property Services for contravening the Group Areas Act.

It is alleged that 80 percent of the occupants of Highpoint in Pretoria Street are "black".

Mrs Gay Derby-Lewis, CP candidate for Hillbrow, said: "Faced with the apparent reluctance of the Government to implement its own laws, the residents themselves were forced to take action because Anglo is blatantly flout-

ing the law by allowing blacks to move into Highpoint.

"The Divisional Commissioner has assured Halt — the legal tenants' association formed last year — that every complaint under the Group Areas Act has been followed up and referred to the Attorney-General in Johannesburg, Mr Klaus von Lieres.

"When I telephoned Mr van Lieres he quoted Mr Justice Goldstone's ruling in the Govender case and implied that his hands were tied."

The Govender ruling stipulated that a person may not be evicted from the "wrong" group area unless there is housing available in his own group area.

"I challenge Mr P W Botha to say who is running the country, Justice Goldstone or the elected government?" said Mrs Derby-Lewis.

A spokesman for Anglo American Property Services said he was unaware of any legal action against the firm.

National Party candidate in Hillbrow, Mr Leon de Beer, denied that the government was refusing to prosecute under the Group Areas Act.

Progressive Federal Party candidate Mr Alf Widman said that in terms of the ruling in the Govender case there was not much chance of a conviction in the Highpoint residents' case.

(News by S Woodgate, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Backtracking

The constitutional committee of the President's Council has not met to discuss the Group Areas Act since its controversial report into residential apartheid was referred back to it for further investigation last November — before it was made public.

It now seems certain that the report will never be published in its original form. There is also speculation that the composition of the committee will be radically changed after the election.

Seven of the 16 members are standing for election to the House of Assembly. Although no more than four are likely to be successful, it is believed that the new chairman of the

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FM 17/4/87

council, Johann Greeff, may use the opportunity presented by the vacancies for a major reshuffle.

It is possible, too, that the committee's verligte chairman Dries Oosthuizen will be replaced. Also, the most verligte Nat on the committee, Olaus van Zyl — who is understood to have been one of the main initiators of the proposed changes to the Act — will be appointed to another post, possibly the Transvaal provincial executive, after May 6. He is standing for election in Randburg against independent Wynand Malan, who is expected to win.

By getting rid of other Nat verligtes on the committee at the same time, the National Party (NP) will be able to further delay publication of the report or facilitate a complete redraft. The theory is that the new committee members will not want to take responsibility for work done and recommendations made by a previous committee.

Although the committee has met since its report was referred back, other business has taken precedence. It is understood that its priorities have been rescheduled and the Group Areas report has effectively been shelved.

Oosthuizen confirmed to the *FM* this week that an investigation into the accommodation of blacks on the President's Council has taken priority on his committee's agenda. However, a process of "gathering information" on the Act is continuing.

He acknowledges that a re-constitution of the committee could hamper its activities in that a new committee will take time to find its feet. He also acknowledges that under a new committee, the original Group Areas

report could be changed. At this stage, the plan is to use the report as a base. Oosthuizen hopes that most of what was contained in the original report will be accepted by a new committee.

It was reliably learnt last year that the original report recommended wide-ranging changes to the Act, including a system of "local option," and the scrapping of all racial restrictions on the occupation and ownership of business and industrial property.

Technically, the report was referred back by the council's steering committee. However, it is widely suspected that the order came from higher up the NP when it was realised that the proposed changes to a cornerstone of Nat policy on the eve of an election could be disastrous for the party.

The maintenance of the principle of Group Areas has become a main plank of the NP's election platform in complete contrast to the recommendations of the council's committee which is dominated by NP appointees.

Confusion and disagreement over the Act is rife among the Nats and is expected to cause further disruption within the party after the election.

It has emerged that one of the reasons the NP leadership decided not to publish the report last year was because the PFP and other non-Nat representatives refused to sign it. They believe that it did not go far enough, and planned to publish a minority report proposing that the Act be scrapped entirely.

This would have meant that the proposals in the majority report would have been seen primarily as an NP initiative and not the product of "consensus," which would have

allowed the Nats to argue that they had to concede certain points to accommodate groups such as the PFP.

Observers agree that the NP's decision to shelve the report was the final straw for many former Nats — including Wynand Malan and Denis Worrall — who quit the party in frustration.

When the report was referred back, the constitutional committee was instructed to investigate the implications — particularly for schools and local government — of its recommendations (which was not part of its original brief).

The NP's repeated insistence in the election campaign that the principle of the Act is a cornerstone of party policy, will make it virtually impossible for any major changes to the Act in the foreseeable future. ■

Black leaders in united call for scrapping of Group Areas Act

By Sejamothopo Motau,
Pretoria Bureau

Black leaders and organisations have given the Government an unequivocal mandate to scrap the Group Areas Act forthwith and to negotiate with black leaders to create a non-racial, fully democratic, unfragmented new South Africa.

Their mandate also rejected the idea of independent city states for urban blacks mooted recently by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Black leaders and organisations, including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa) and the Soweto Civic Association, also rejected the "whites only" elections as irrelevant and characterised the significance of the independent candidates as academic.

The acting publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, said: "May 6 will come and go

and our demands for a free, nonracial democratic South Africa will still have to be met."

Dr N Motlana said the Group Areas Act must be scrapped forthwith because justice long delayed is justice denied.

Azapo wants a new South Africa free of racism where the rights of every individual are guaranteed and protected by law and where all citizens will be free to decide on matters that affect their own destiny.

In his call for power-sharing in a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa, Chief Buthelezi, rejected attempts by the National Party "to tear South Africa apart to create God's world in the image of Dr Verwoerd's dreams".

The editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Joe Latakomo, rejected out of hand the idea of independent city states for urban blacks.

"City states are not the answer to the demands by blacks for full political rights, and will certainly not be accepted," he said.

(Report by S C Motau, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria)

● See Page 11.

Argus 21/4/87

Business ³⁰⁰ must speak ⁸⁰ out, says Rosholt

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Mike Rosholt, the chairman Barlow Rand, the largest industrial empire in the country, has added his voice to appeals to business leaders to "stand up and be counted" on reform issues.

Debate on the role of business in breaking the reform impasse has become the centre of lively boardroom discussions since business leaders were warned about the dangers of silence and complacency by Mr Murray Hofmeyr.

Mr Hofmeyr, executive director of the Anglo American Corporation, spoke at a meeting of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce on April 9.

Now Mr Rosholt, in an interview published in the Barlow Rand house journal, argues that businessmen must speak out on issues which may appear to be outside pure business affairs.

He said: "In the South Africa of today, one finds oneself talking on even broader issues because the dividing line between socio-economic and political issues has become blurred and they are now affecting business.

INHIBITING

"For example, previously one would never have spoken out on the Group Areas Act. That was a purely political issue.

"But over a period it has become a seriously inhibiting factor in the employment and housing of labour."

The reform process had become completely bogged down, with international influence reduced to nil as the Government dug in and refused to bow to sanctions and disinvestment pressures.

"International isolation will be a very stiff price for South Africa to pay for lack of political progress," said Mr Rosholt.

A successful outcome for the Kwanatal Indaba would be very much in line with his own concept of power-sharing, he said.

Whether its proposals were accepted by the Government or not, the Indaba was firm proof that people of different races can sit down together, negotiate, compromise and within six months produce a document on power-sharing, he said.

(Report by Michael Chester, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

There's plenty of noise over Durban's race discrimination problems but for one man the Golden Mile is silent

On Durban's North Beach a holidaymaker meditates. But what about? The outcome of the general election? The winner of the sixth at Greyville? Or whether to make himself more comfortable by liberating one of the chained deckchairs on his left? Not many men contemplate their navel on the beaches at Durbs — they usually contemplate those belonging to the bikinied lovelies without whom there would be nothing to contemplate except perhaps the election... the sixth at Greyville... or a deckchair.

Picture by John Hogg

Group Areas creates chaos along Durban's Golden Mile

Own Correspondent
Durban's Golden Mile, sold internationally as the haven of holiday freedom, has become a obstacle course of racial indecision.

From Government departments downwards, nobody knows how to interpret the Group Areas Act and as a result total confusion reigns as to who is allowed to stay where and for how long.

An investigation discovered that at least two major hotels and several holiday flat complexes are turning away would-be holidaymakers on account of colour. Dozens of others are running the gauntlet and

risking prosecution.

"We haven't the foggiest idea what we are supposed to do," said one holiday flats' owner. "Nobody will give us any answers, and we are getting sick and tired of playing games with the law. It is one word — chaotic!"

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Maritzburg said that according to the Group Areas Act, bona fide guests of all races can stay at a hotel for a period not exceeding 90 days.

However, permits would have to be obtained. Mr Fred Thermann, executive director of the Federation of Hotel Associations of South Africa (Fedhasa), said it was "high time" the whole Group Areas was scrapped. "This sort of situation

is very embarrassing. We think the law has been relaxed as far as holiday accommodation is concerned.

"We send out the news internationally, only to find that restrictions are in fact still in force. The fact is that there are no

answers. "Even when black people holiday in Durban they can't use all the facilities. It is a ridiculous state of affairs."

Buck-passing seems to be the name of the game. The Government Departments say it is not their

affair. The province says it is not theirs.

"Where we go from here, I really don't know," said Mr Andrzej Kiepiela, marketing director of the Durban Publicity Association.

"Every time a black person is turned away it

is an infringement of human rights.

"The DPA does not believe in racial segregation and I sympathise with those who are turned down.

"We can no longer open the 'black market' because of the possibility

of embarrassing black visitors," he said.

"The politicians are hoping the problem will go away. They don't have the guts to admit that these policies are outdated and should be removed."

Meanwhile National Party candidate for the

Point ree, Mr Cliff Mathew, has hit out at any hint of abolishing the existing laws.

"Black people who are staying in the area illegally should be reported to the police.

"I wouldn't want a non-white staying next to me."



BICK'S
Discount Supermarkets

Abolition of Group Areas 'necessary for white survival'

(80)

Star

22/4/87

President Botha says the Group Areas Act is not a holy cow but maintains that to scrap the Act will be tantamount to white suicide.

Black opinion leaders, however, believe that white survival can be guaranteed only by the abolition of the Act and other pillars of apartheid like the Population Registration Act.

The right-wing factions in the country, on the other hand, seem quite certain that the Government will abolish the Act after the present elections — and they find the thought of such an idea intolerable.

From the moderate white section of the population come fears that the Government may declare some neighbourhoods like Hillbrow "open" or "grey" areas.

Such a move, they say, will put a lot of pressure on the finite resources and services in these areas. They are opposed to such selective application of the Act.

The word to the Government from the black community is sure and clear: "Scrap the abominable Act — but now!"

HOMELESSNESS

That is the call as the National Party wages its political battle for re-election.

The call is made to the background of growing homelessness among blacks, as thousands of families in Soweto, Mamelodi and other townships continue to wait for unavailable housing — and while thousands of houses and apartments stand empty in the white suburbs.

From the views expressed on the subject, there can be little doubt that the Group Areas Act would today be the major election issue — if blacks were part of the electoral process.

"With the Act in force, all else that is done in the

May 6 is only two weeks away and nearly 500 white candidates are hard at work telling the country what they or their parties will do should they be sent to Parliament. To put their views and the positions of their parties in perspective, The Star has canvassed the opinions of black leaders and organisations on some of the crucial issues of the day.

Today SEJAMOTHOPO MOTAU of our Pretoria Bureau looks at the Group Areas Act from the viewpoint of the black community.

name of reform remains an absurd caricature of the supposed reform," says the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, says the Group Areas Act is the cruellest piece of legislation ever imposed on blacks.

"It has impoverished the black people and caused them untold suffering," he says.

"I warn the Government that no black person is going to thank them when they finally abolish this dastardly law. They must remember that justice long delayed is justice denied."

Mr Aggrey Klaaste, acting editor of the *Sowetan*, says the Act is "totally immoral and unworkable".

"The Act is immoral because whites are favoured at the expense of black people," he says. "It is expensive because it forces the Government to build reservation-like townships and to impose unpopular structures to manage them. Sociologically, it causes serious problems and a lot of unhappiness by forcing all economic classes of blacks into the same township, putting shacks side by side with mansions. This creates class animosity."

The editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Joe Latak-

gomo, describes the Act as an artificial barrier created by the Government to protect white interests at the expense of the black people.

"This cornerstone of apartheid must go if people are to begin to understand and respect each other," he says.

Mr Tom Boya, president of the United Municipalities of South Africa, says that not only does the Act perpetuate apartheid, "it also makes the provision of housing very difficult".

"The Act has caused artificial housing surpluses in white areas and massive backlogs in the black communities. It must be repealed without delay," he says.

MESSAGE CLEAR

Mr Steve Kgame, president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, says the Act, together with other discriminatory laws like the Population Registration Act and the Separate Amenities Act "should have been scrapped a long time ago".

The message is quite clear:

Black people and their organisations may differ on strategy about the way to a liberated South Africa, but they speak as one with regard to the Group Areas Act. They want it dead and buried.

(Report by S.C. Motau, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

While not quite an all-out debate on the many hot election issues, the opposing candidates in Stellenbosch, Independent Dr Esther Lategan and the National Party's Mr Piet Marais last night faced a barrage of questions from an audience of 300. FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff, reports.

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Face to face on Group Areas

INDEPENDENT candidate for Stellenbosch Dr Esther Lategan has challenged her National Party opponent, Mr Piet Marais, on the Group Areas Act and other hot election issues.

The two rival candidates faced each other on a public platform in Stellenbosch last night and were subsequently peppered with critical questions from the audience.

The big debate was held under the chairmanship of Professor Henrie Erasmus, dean of the faculty of law at the University of Stellenbosch.

The meeting, attended by about 300 people in the DF Malan Centre, had been arranged by the university's debating society.

A series of questions, highly critical of Government policy and actions, were put to Mr Marais by some members of the audience which included many students.

Dr Lategan also faced some critical questions.

Group Areas crux of reform

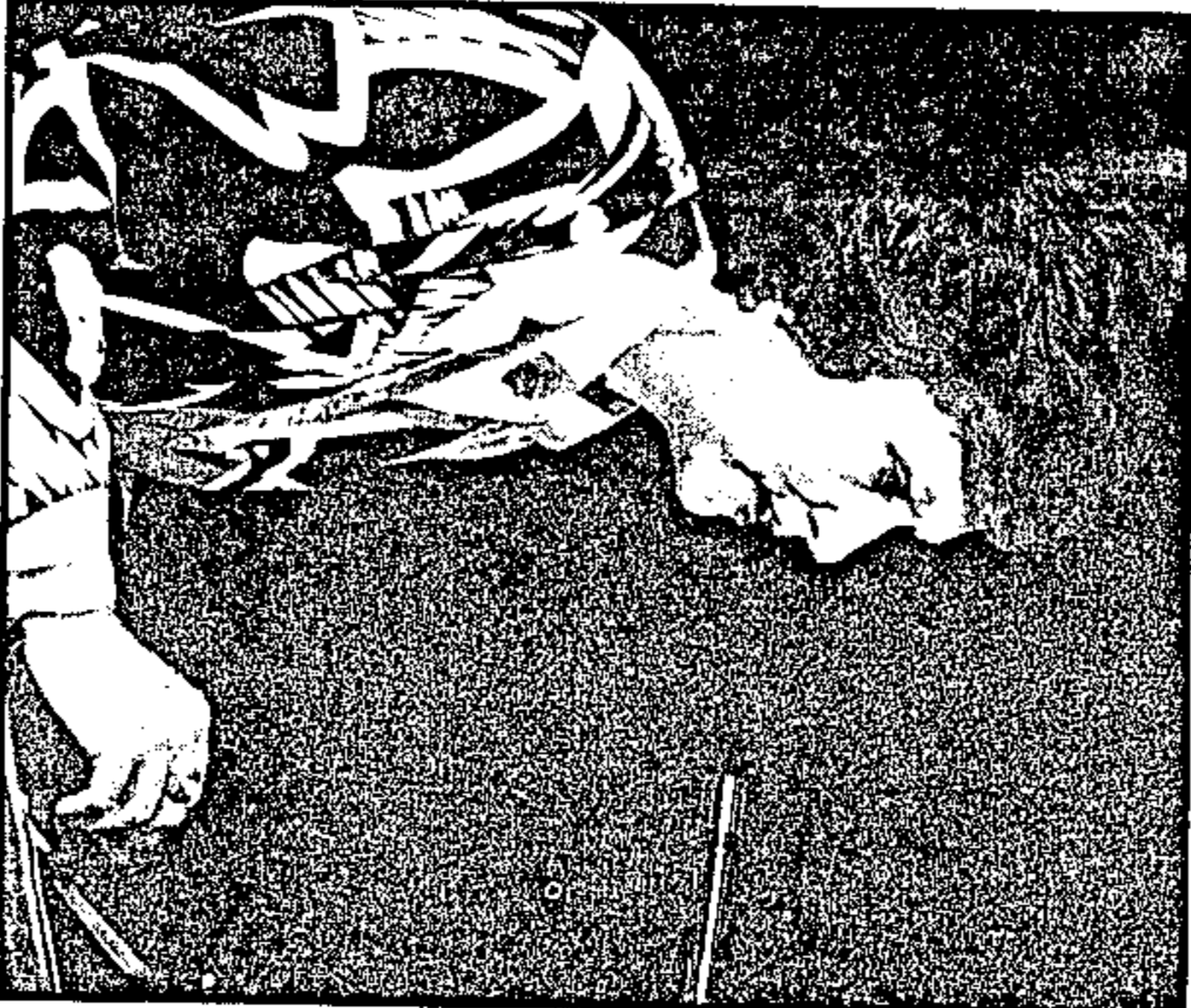
In her address Dr Lategan referred to earlier statements by Mr Marais about the Group Areas Act. She also referred to a National Party pamphlet in which, she said, Mr Marais had indicated clearly that the Act would stay.

She asked whether Mr Marais agreed with his colleague, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, who had threatened at a public meeting to prosecute homeowners who gave accommodation to people of another race.

Mr Marais, in his address, said the impression was created nowadays that the abolition of the Group Areas Act would be the panacea of everything, and that this would be the crux of the reform process in South Africa.

Abolition of the Act would certainly solve certain problems, but it would also create problems — perhaps more problems than it would solve, Mr Marais said.

Dr Lategan said the "bottom line" of the Govern-



ment's policy for black people was that there would be no black participation in a central parliament.

The Government was speaking of negotiation, but often it appeared to be negotiation on the Government's terms.

Focused eyes on 1989 election

Mr Marais said in his address that the independent candidates had focused their eyes on the 1989 election. However, their claims were "irresponsible" because none of them could influence the way in which the country was governed.

Dr Lategan, on the other hand, predicted that success for the independents would lead to significant changes in South African politics.

She made a plea for coming to grips with the real



THE BIG DEBATE: A crowd of about 300 last night turned out at the DF Malan Centre to listen to Dr Esther Lategan, left, and Mr Piet Marais, below, thrash out election issues.

we can come back to the voters in terms of a new constitution at the next election.

Question (to Dr Lategan): If you are elected to Parliament, together with the other independents, what will you do there? Will you raise moral objections all the time, or what will you do for the country in a functional way?

Dr Lategan: If you were to elect me and the other independents to Parliament, I am convinced that it would be an indication of a shift in white politics. I am convinced a new political dispensation in white politics will come about after May 6. I do not intend sitting in the opposition in Parliament for 30 years.

Question (to Mr Marais): Has the time not come for the National Party to start choosing and stop playing a party-political game? To choose to serve the interests of the majority of South Africans rather than those of the whites only?

Mr Marais: Mr chairman, that friend and all others here who are opponents of the National Party have the same



Pictures: DOUG PRITNEY, The Argus

free democratic right that I have to go anywhere in South Africa to persuade the voters to support their viewpoint. It is wrong for opponents of the Government always to go for the Government when they are frustrated.

Question (to Mr Marais): Do you or do you not agree with State President P W Botha about the Group Areas Act? How do you expect me as a voter to vote for a party which, according to the State President on one occasion, says the Act will never go, but on another occasion says nothing is a holy cow?

Mr Marais: My leader has never said the Group Areas Act will never be abolished. My leader has said on occasion that he would not preside at the abolition of the Act while he is our leader.

(Report by P S Esterhuyse, 123 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Confusion⁸⁰ over Group Areas Act

Political Correspondent

CABINET ministers seem confused about the application of the Group Areas Act — some saying it will continue to be strictly applied and others hinting at grey areas.

The Act has been raised by questioners at meetings throughout the election campaign.

The rightwing parties have tried to exploit the issue in areas such as Hillbrow, where many blacks have moved into areas officially zoned for whites.

Little action in terms of the Act has been taken recently.

The Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, last night invited whites to report people of other races living in white areas and promised that the Government would act against them.

Action

He said at a meeting in Pretoria that the Act remained part of Nationalist policy. The principles of "own communities" and "own schools" would remain untouched.

And the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Piet Badenhorst, has said the Government would take action against people who contravened the Act.

But ministers such as Dr Gerrit Viljoen and Mr Pik Botha are taking a far softer line on the Act's application.

Mr Botha said recently it had to be applied with circumspection as there was an over-supply of housing for whites and an under-supply for blacks, while Dr Viljoen indicated the Government might consider grey areas.

He said at a meeting this week that the influx of coloured people into certain white areas had been so great that it would not be practical to untangle the situation.

Speaking at Stellenbosch this week President P W Botha again indicated that the main principle of the Act would remain but that the measure could be changed or adapted in other ways.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Scrapping of Act would mean collapse — Heunis

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has rejected a call for the abolition of the Population Registration Act.

His response is reported in the latest issue of the National Party's election publication Helderberg NP.

He said the scrapping of the Act — the legal foundation of South Africa's race classification system — would lead to the collapse of the present constitutional system.

"It would also make it impossible to implement a new constitutional system since Parliament would have been eliminated."

He was reacting to an appeal from his Helderberg election opponent, in-

dependent candidate Dr Denis Worrall, for the abolition of the Act and other apartheid laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

The scrapping of these laws is one of the major issues on which the former Nationalist independents are fighting the election. It is included in their election manifesto.

"Dr Worrall seems to think he can afford to make totally simplistic and naive statements," Mr Heunis said.

"One cannot simply abolish Acts such as the Population Registration Act since it would lead to the collapse of the present constitutional system.

"It would make a new system impossible to implement."

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

ELECTION COUNTDOWN

PFP gauntlet on Group Areas

Political Staff

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party candidate in Maitland Mr Herbert Hirsch yesterday upped his offer to his National Party opponent Mr Kent Durr to R40 if he could produce the names of two credible black leaders who supported the Group Areas Act.

Mr Durr has, so far, not given the names of any black leaders who support the Group Areas Act — despite persistent challenges by Mr Hirsch to do so.

At a public meeting last month, a questioner offered to pay R10 to Mr Durr's campaign funds if either he or Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha could name five credible coloured or Indian leaders who supported the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said then that there were "possibly" no such leaders.

A week later, Mr Hirsch raised the offer to R20 if Mr Durr could name four leaders who endorsed the Act, and last week he increased the offer to R30 if Mr

Durr could name three such leaders.

Mr Hirsch said yesterday: "I now offer to a charity of Mr Durr's choice R40 if he can produce the names of only two credible and accepted leaders of the coloured or Indian or black communities who support the Group Areas Act."

He said thousands of voters in Maitland had said they understood the urgent and desperate need for negotiation.

(Report by Barry Streak, 122 St George's Street, CT.)

EP 27487
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Oranjewerkers ask PW for a white homeland

JOHANNESBURG — The Oranjewerkers — the Afrikaner group which wants a separate homeland — have petitioned State President P W Botha for a strip of land stretching from south-east of Johannesburg to the Port Elizabeth area.

They also requested Government action and support for the establishment of an Afrikaner "own" governing authority in the demarcated Afrikaner territory.

It would be the world's only racially exclusive state — no blacks would be allowed within its borders.

The petition said that because English-speakers were included amongst whites the Government could not claim to represent the interests of Afrikaners.

The organisation has begun to implement its whites only ideal at Morgenon in the Free State.

DD 29/4/87

Foreign pressure on companies to ignore Areas Act

JOHANNESBURG — Foreign shareholders and unions are putting pressure on companies to ignore the Group Areas Act and support employees in a move to white areas.

The Urban Foundation's housing land policy manager, Mr Mike Morkel, said the main trend was to house black staff in existing black areas but pressure was being applied.

Parts of Cape Town and Durban were opening up to all races as whites there were becoming more accepting, but racial areas were tightly controlled in the Free State, he said.

A Sullivan Signatories spokesman, Miss Denise Buckall, said 42 per cent of member companies have reported having black, coloured and Indian workers living in white areas.

Most of them were in middle or upper management and had asked for help with housing in white areas, she said.

Member companies helped 774 workers get 99-year leases in black areas for the year to June 1986, compared with 914 in the year to June 1985.

A US Embassy spokesman said the embassy had so far helped about 50 staff in South Africa

with housing and the areas chosen did not matter as long as lending institutions approved the loans.

The vice-president of the Institute of Estate Agents of SA, Mr Dave Miller, reported a flood of inquiries from blacks regarding housing in white areas after the government reportedly eased its stance on the Group Areas Act last year.

He said: "There have been cases where blacks have obtained permission to live in white areas and it is possible houses in white areas have been bought for blacks by close corporations or private companies."

The managing director of International Compensation, Mr Keith Clubb, said choice of residence depended on affordability and the availability of housing and land in black areas.

The Sullivan housing task group chairman, Mr Neil Munro, attributed a fall off in the numbers of workers helped to get housing in black areas to a waning of interest rather than a move to white areas.

He said: "People will not come up-front with full details (on mixed areas) as it might force the government to take retrogressive action."

Group areas, law and order are the big issues

The "greying" of Hillbrow has become the most important election issue in South Africa's most densely-populated area.

As a result of the acute housing shortage experienced by blacks, coloureds and Indians, there has been a steady increase over the past few years in the number of illegal residents in Hillbrow and Berea, with current estimates ranging from 30 000 to 40 000.

Although Hillbrow has pioneered the desegregation of public amenities and facilities, whites are sensitive about mixed suburbs.

Hillbrow, with its bustling night life, has acted as a magnet for vagrants and "street children". Residents have tended to blame the increase in the crime rate and the general deterioration in the area on the black, coloured and Indian influx.

It is therefore not surprising that the election campaign in this area has been fought on the issue of the Group Areas Act and a law and order platform.

The Conservative Party, which is standing here for the first time, has used the Group Areas Act to try to embarrass the National Party and the Progressive Federal Party. Both parties have been placed on the defensive and have tended to downplay the "greying" of Hillbrow.

RECENT SURVEY

A recent survey by the RAU Department of Development Studies of Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park, found that 41,9 percent of whites favoured the sharing of residential areas while 48,6 percent were opposed.

Responses to Group Areas correlated with age and economic status, the study showed, with the "no votes" falling among the older, poorer people.

"They are, firstly, exposed to what they perceive as unfair competition for housing units against persons of colour with higher financial abilities. Secondly, they feel their social security and living standard will be adversely affected in conditions of mixed residence."

More progressive thinking was found among the young, highly mobile, single and professional people, who lived in the area for relatively shorter periods and did not regard themselves as "inevitably trapped".

The study also found the immigrant communities such as Italians, Germans, Portuguese and Greeks, who give Hillbrow

PFP sure of 'Brow win despite 'grey' issue

80
SMA
29/4/87

By Zenaide Vendeiro

its cosmopolitan character, are generally more conservative than South African whites.

This has been borne out by the relatively large crowds attending CP meetings in the suburb, mostly pensioners and immigrants.

Although some analysts feel the "greying" factor could produce a surprise in the election, a large turnaround in voter support would be necessary to unseat PFP MP, Mr Alf Widman.

Some observers believe there could be a low poll in Hillbrow, mirroring the uncertainty among voters in other constituencies and aggravated by the fact that no political party appears to have a practical solution to Hillbrow's problems.

In the 1981 election, Mr Widman received 5 344 votes compared to the 2 385 of the NP, an improvement on the 1977 results when his majority in the three-way fight was 1 723. The third party in the 1977 election battle, the NRP, received 1 675 votes.

Mr Widman, who has represented Hillbrow at local, provincial and central government level since 1960, is confident of a win. He claims that he is leading the contest for postal votes, 1 066 of which have been lodged.

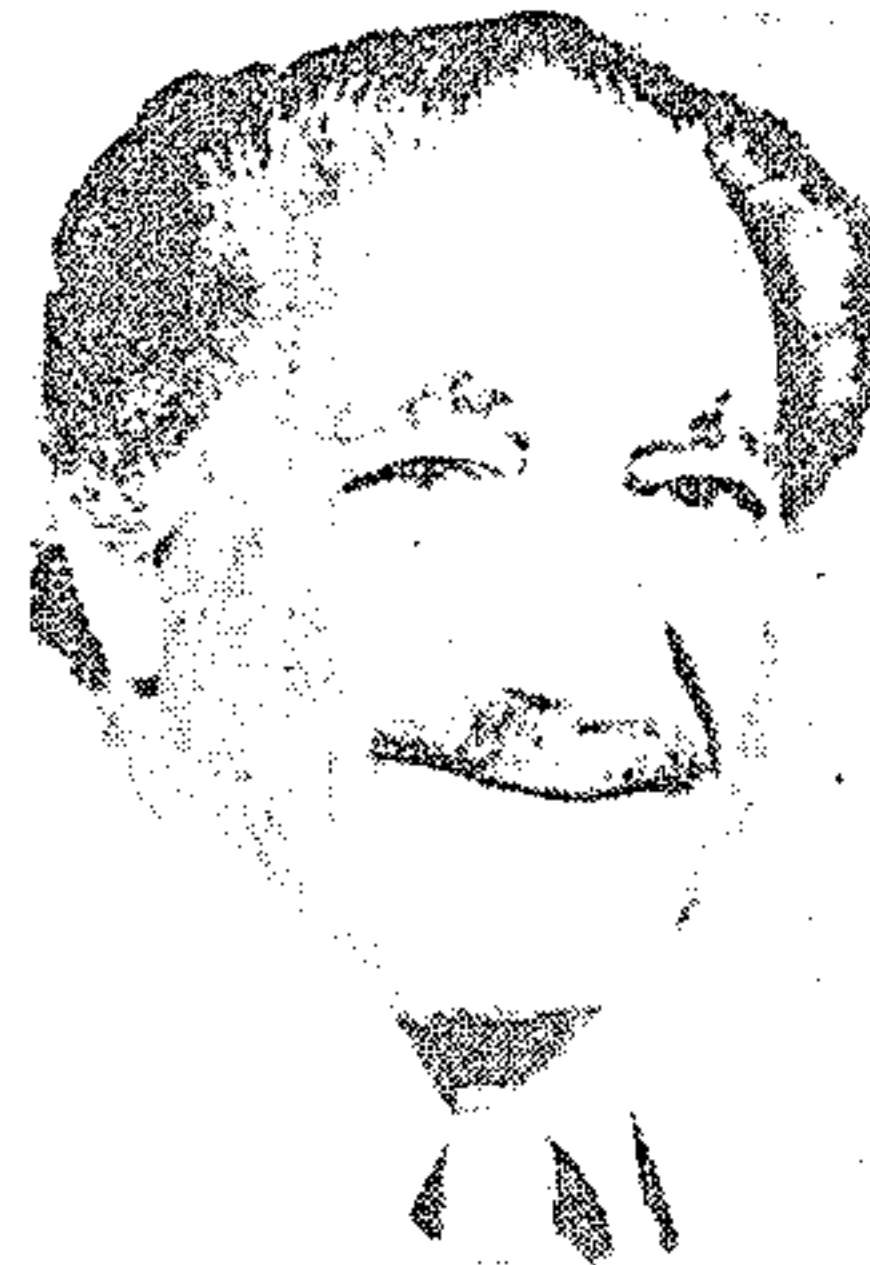
Although he dismisses the CP threat, saying that its candidate Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis will have to go to former NP supporters for votes, he has clearly been forced to fight a more conservative election campaign than perhaps he would have liked.



NP Mr Leon de Beer hanging his hopes on New Nat pose.



CP Mrs Gaye Derby-Lewis is unrelenting on group areas.



PFP candidate Mr Alf Widman is the man to beat.

Mr Widman has vowed to fight "tooth and nail" against the suburb being officially declared an open area if the Group Areas Act remains in force elsewhere. He says that if the Government drops residential restrictions in only a few areas, they will become a magnet for large numbers of homeless people, resulting in overcrowding and friction.

The NP candidate and former PFP member, Mr Leon de Beer (27), has been trying to convert PFP voters with his claims of being a New Nat. He is fighting the election on a law-and-order ticket — an area where Mr Widman has a good record.

Mr de Beer says he will work towards an increased police presence in Hillbrow and involving residents in the police reservists and neighbourhood watches, all of which Mr Widman has been trying for many years to bring about.

He also dismisses the CP's "ox-wagon mentality" as being too radical and outdated for Hillbrow. On the question of mixed suburbs, he insists that the Group Areas Act will remain, but says it is impractical to move the illegal residents without providing alternative housing.

Australian-born Mrs Derby-Lewis has demanded that the Group Areas Act be applied and that landlords renting accommodation to illegal residents be prosecuted. "If we lose this election," she says, "Hillbrow will be black within six months."

For the 18 499 registered white voters the campaign has not been dull. It has featured a lot of name-calling and personal attacks, leading to at least one suit for defamation: a furore over the NP's use of a synagogue for its office and allegations of postal vote irregularities.

(Report by Z Vendeiro, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Housing 'will boom if Group Areas goes'

By Sol Makgabutlane

Only the scrapping or relaxation of the Group Areas Act would revive the South African property market, according to a study released today by the Institute of Race Relations.

The research was undertaken by Dr Renfrew Christie, an academic planning officer at the University of Cape Town, and is entitled "Group Areas and Property Market Economics".

"The Group Areas Act is a fundamental apartheid law, one of three that contain their own set of racial definitions," says Dr Christie in the report.

"It is rejected by almost all black spokesmen but defended by white conservatives who claim that residential integration will lower standards in white-designated areas and cause a drop in property values."

Dr Christie said such fears were unfounded and that the revival of a depressed property market depended on the repeal or relaxation of the Act.

Dr Christie said blacks who wanted to buy in white areas sought to improve their living standards and had an interest in ensuring that those standards were maintained.

According to the study, overcrowding in the townships was so great that the average housed urban African or coloured person lived in a space barely larger than a double bed.

"This is not including squatters and shanty-dwellers of whom there are several million," he said.

He said if the Act was abolished, the market would boom for a substantial time.

He questioned the argument by supporters of the Group Areas Act that influx by blacks into "grey" areas would result in "crime-infested slums".

"The test of this might be whether areas which have not gone 'grey' have crime or safety records and trends better than those of Hillbrow. Crime may well have increased with the recession, rather than with the de facto opening of Hillbrow."

Cape Times 5/5/87

Housing pressure mounts

Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Foreign shareholders and unions are putting pressure on companies to ignore the Group Areas Act and support employees in a move to white areas.

Urban Foundation housing land policy manager Mike Morkel said the main trend was to house black staff in existing black areas but pressure was being applied.

Parts of Cape Town and Durban were opening up to all races, but racial areas were tightly controlled in the Free State, he said.

Sullivan Signatories spokesman Denise Buckall said 42% of member companies have reported having black, coloured and Indian workers living in white areas.

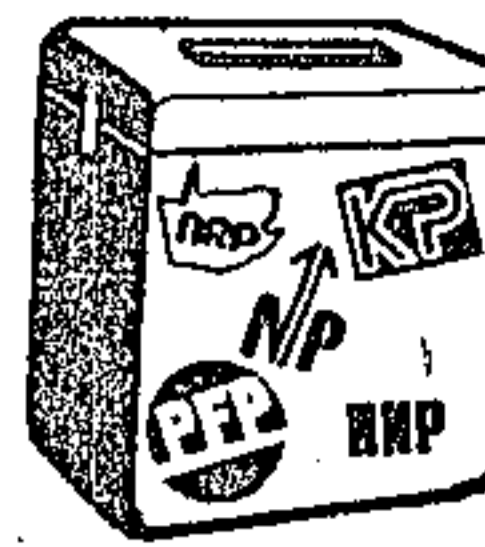
Most of them were in middle or upper management and had asked for help with housing in white areas. Methods of obtaining housing were not disclosed, she said.

Member companies helped 774 workers get 99-year leases in black areas for the year to June 1986, compared with 914 (year to June 1985).

A US Embassy spokesman said the embassy had so far helped about 50 staff in SA with housing and the areas chosen did not matter as long as lending institutions approved the loans.

Institute of Estate Agents of SA vice-president Dave Miller reported a flood of inquiries from blacks regarding housing in white areas after government last year reportedly eased its stance on Group Areas.

Forced removals still going on — action group



ELECTION
1987

Hendrickse is pro-independent

CAPE TOWN — The National Party's election manifesto claims the Government has achieved an end to forced removals but this is only an attempt to deceive the white electorate, according to a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday by the National Committee Against Removals.

The group said that barely two weeks ago the State President, Mr Botha, told a Stellenbosch election meeting he could not guarantee that the settlement of Lawaaikamp at George would not be moved to Sandkraal despite strong opposition from Lawaaikamp residents.

"Since February 1985 when Dr Gerit Viljoen announced there would be no more forced removals the Govern-

No-hope poll — FFF

The Five Freedoms Forum sees no hope in either voting or abstaining today.

"White voters go to the polls today, some with the same futile beliefs they had before the 1984 referendum that their cross would be a mark for justice. Others will vote on a ballot of insecure racial hatred," an FFF statement said.

"Our hopes for peace lie in one person, one vote and in negotiation and the restoration of basic human rights.

"We view the ballot boxes with profound sadness and pray that the future after the elections is not as ominous as we fear," the FFF said. — Sapa.

(Report by M Collier, 626 Old Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg.)

ment has blatantly broken its promise and uprooted the people of Langa, near Uitenhage; engineered the expulsion of 70 000 residents of Crossroads; dis-established the township of Oukasie at Brits; legislated the incorporation of the Transvaal communities of Machakaneng, Braklaagte and Bloedfontein against their will into Bophuthatswana," the statement said.

The group said that in March last year the Government had begun to remove the residents of a township near Machadodorp in the Eastern Transvaal.

"The authorities claim the removal is voluntary but the residents say the Government, having deliberately neglected their township, did not consult them before trying to move them."

The group said more than 40 000 people were threatened with removal in East London's Duncan Village as part of a government "upgrade" programme and a similar plan was under way for Walmer in Port Elizabeth.

"Despite strong resistance to plans, the Government is also going ahead with the incorporation of the sprawling resettlement camp of Botshabelo/Onverwacht into QwaQwa."

The group said that since the declaration of the state of emergency last year many leaders of communities threatened with removal or incorporation had been detained.

"This is clearly an attempt to harass and intimidate people into moving against their will." — Sapa.

(Report by W Blumenfeld, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town.)

PORT ELIZABETH — Cabinet member the Rev Allan Hendrickse says he welcomed the entry of the independents into the white election.

He supported Professor Sampie Terreblanche's contention that the Nationals had no vision for the future.

His son Mr Peter Hendrickse, MP for Addo, appealed to white voters to support the PFP and independents in the election.

The new Democratic Alliance has also called on white voters to reject the National Party at the polls.

In a statement last night Mr Peter Hendrickse said the NP had no conception of the meaning of reform, which for them meant "modernisation of racial domination and oppression — new-style apartheid".

He said the NP could not understand that "we reject separate voters rolls, that the concept of own affairs is nothing but entrenched ethnicity and racism".

"They cannot under-

stand that we emphasise the right of the individual as paramount and that the State is there to serve the individual."

Mr Hendrickse said that after watching NP election advertisements he felt compelled to ask white readers to vote against apartheid, domination, racism and oppression.

"While I have differences with the PFP, I ask you to vote for them and the independents."

The chairman of the alliance and MP for Schauderville, Mr Charles Redcliffe, said young white South Africans should vote as abstaining could allow the NP victory by default in seats being contested by the independents and the PFP-NRP alliance.

Mr Redcliffe said the NP had "no vision and no plan for saving this country other than one based on modernised apartheid".

He said the NP was "a prisoner of its racist past incapable of bringing about fundamental change". — Sapa.

(Report by P Cull, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

...sapa
CMT 7/15/87



10 000 sign Areas petition

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 10 000 people have signed a petition calling for the repeal of the "destructive, divisive" Group Areas Act following recent government moves to remove 19 coloured families from Lansdowne.

The petition was circulated by the Lansdowne Ad Hoc Committee on three Saturdays, at shopping centres in Wynberg, Claremont and Rondebosch, with help from the Black Sash.

The petition follows another petition signed by 889 Lansdowne residents urging the government to allow their coloured neighbours to remain in the area.

...rest rates." ^{Sapa}
Cape Town 7/5/87

Group Areas 'blocks boom'

Own Correspondent 80 123

JOHANNESBURG. — If the Group Areas Act were removed, the property market would boom and the depressed building industry would be stimulated.

The results of a study of the act by the University of Cape Town's academic planning officer, Dr Rensfrew Christie, says the corresponding uplift would see small construction firms, which would otherwise die, growing and land hunger diminishing.

The study, undertaken on behalf of the SA Institute of Race Relations, indicates that political, economic and housing shortage instability would be reduced and the economy as whole would benefit.

"While the emergence of the 'grey areas' has indicated likely future trends by injecting some lift into a flat market, we have noted that continued uncertainty has limited the effect of these changes."

The report warns that the pent-up, stifling dwelling conditions experienced by blacks could burst its banks in a type of "Doctor Zhivago Solution" in which the under-housed could move by force into white homes.

Basic need

"This may seem far-fetched in present-day SA. But the analogy demonstrates the enormous basic need for mass housing and its possible implication for political instability and housing rights.

"It also clearly increases the desire of those who do have the means but are denied access to white property to escape township conditions.

"This explains why, when Fordsburg was opened to Indian residence in 1982, by 1984 prices reached R180 000 for a flat unit sale or R700 a month rental for three bedrooms."

The warning by Christie is highlighted by Tuesday's ultimatum by the government to a Durban couple whose legal mixed marriage made international headlines in 1985.

The couple were informed that their beachfront flat would be sold by the government within three months because they had violated the Act.

Jimmy James and his Indian wife, Shan, are apparently one of many couples in SA to receive notices from the Department of Development Planning this week informing them about the enforced sale of their properties.

This was confirmed by the departmental spokesman on group areas, J W Fourie.

NEWS FOCUS

Removal of Act will help property prices

IF THE Group Areas Act were to be removed, the property market would boom and the depressed building industry stimulated, a study has found.

The study of the Act by Cape Town University's academic planning officer Renfrew Christie said the corresponding uplift would see small construction firms, which would otherwise die, growing and land-hunger diminishing.

The study, undertaken on behalf of the SA Institute of Race Relations, indicated that political, economic and housing shortage instability would be reduced and the economy would benefit greatly.

It said: "While the emergence of the 'grey areas' had indicated likely future trends by injecting some lift into a flat market, we have noted that continued uncertainty has limited the effect of these changes.

MICK COLLINS

"It will continue to do so until the Act is repealed or changed."

The report warned that the pent-up, stifling dwelling conditions experienced by blacks could burst its banks and the under-housed could move by force into white homes.

"This may seem far-fetched in present-day SA. But the analogy demonstrates the enormous basic need for mass housing and its possible implication for political instability and housing rights.

"Where a mass need is not monetarised into an economic demand, it turns into a political demand, and if not channelled, it might be achieved by force."

The report said the existence of this vast force of the urban under-housed who lacked money but wanted housing was not only a growing threat to stability.

"It also clearly increases the de-

sire of those who do not have the means but are denied access to white property to escape township conditions.

"This explains why, when Fordsburg was opened to Indian residence in 1982, prices by 1984 reached R180 000 for a flat unit sale, or R700 per month rental, for three bedrooms."

The warning by Christie is highlighted in yesterday's ultimatum by government to a Durban couple whose legal mixed marriage made international headlines in 1985.

The couple were informed that their luxury beachfront apartment would be sold by government within three months because they had violated the Act.

Jimmy James, who is white, and his Indian wife Shan married in September 1985, soon after the Mixed Marriages Act was scrapped.

...ency of the Republic will be converted

Now it's back to whites-only suburbs

We are tired of warning people says State's

MIXED

D AREAS
Sun. Times
10/5/87

Sell up, or we'll grab your home

CRA

CK DOWN

By NEIL HOOPER and HENRY LUDSKI

THE GOVERNMENT has launched a nation-wide crackdown on people contravening the Group Areas Act.

The flow of blacks, coloureds and Indians into white areas, which has continued almost unchecked in recent years, is about to be halted, and even reversed.

Senior government spokesmen insisted this week that the stricter action was merely the application of policy. But, the bottom line will be a step-up of prosecutions.

A tougher line on contraventions was hinted at during the election by various Ministers.

And this week Constitutional Development officials confirmed that more than 100 complaints were already being investigated.

At the least, offenders will be ejected from property they rent in white areas. At worst, owners of premises occupied by members of other races face the seizure of their property within three months — without compensation.

The Group Areas Act was the centre of debate during the election and the PFP lost at least two seats, Hillbrow and Bezuidenhout, because of white voter resistance to the growing integration of their neighbourhoods.

Cabinet Ministers warned of a clampdown on offenders and one, Mr F W de Klerk, called upon people to report

AFTER THE VOTE:
Pages 22 and 23

those in illegal occupation of premises.

Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, confirmed yesterday he was now tired of warning people about contraventions and his department would act.

He insisted the move was not a change of direction in Government policy — President Botha had promised there would be no tampering with the principle of separate residential areas — but observers pointed out that in recent years there has been a dramatic decline in police investigations under the Act and very few prosecutions.

Senior NP officials have in fact told their caucuses they do not believe it possible to unscramble areas such as Hillbrow.

A President's Council report on Group Areas generated hopes that the Act might be softened to allow "grey areas" but the report was shelved shortly before the election pending further investigation.

Now government officials are holding the speculation which surrounded the report as responsible for the big jump in contraventions of the law.

Mr Badenhorst yesterday warned that the Government would no longer turn a blind eye to blacks living in white areas. He had warned as long ago as May and September last year that steps would be taken.

The latest action, said Mr Badenhorst, was in response to thousands of complaints — "including many from English-speaking South Africans" — about contraventions.

"We just cannot go on like this," he said.

He confirmed that notices were this week served on

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P.T.O.

AFTER THE VOTE:
Pages 22 and 23

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Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, confirmed yesterday he was now tired of



GREY AREAS CRACKDOWN

THE Government has launched a nation-wide crackdown on blacks, coloureds and Indians staying in "grey areas."

According to weekend reports, the flow of blacks, coloureds and Indians into white areas, which has continued almost unchecked in recent years, is about to be halted and even reversed.

The reports further state that senior Government officials indicated last week that prosecutions of all the people who contravened the Group Areas Act would be stepped up.

A number of black, coloured and Indian people staying in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, told the *Sowetan* that they were served with eviction notices last week by their landlords.

They said they were told that only white people were supposed to stay in flats in the area. Some said they were given a month to pack and leave.

A tenant who had recently moved into a flat in Hillbrow said the caretaker of the block of flats she is staying at told her she had to move out by the end of this month.

"The caretaker told me that he had been visited by a Government official last week and told that all blacks, coloureds and Indians staying at the flats should move out by the end of the month," the tenant said.

A caretaker at one of the blocks of flats, who asked not to be named, confirmed that he was visited by an official of the Department of Internal Affairs who told him that all black people, including coloureds and Indians staying at his flat would have to leave the premises.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
and SONTI MASEKO

11/5/87 POST

Warning of mixed areas crackdown

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Government would take a more stringent line on enforcing the Group Areas Act, but it did not intend embarking on a "large scale witch-hunt", the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said today.

In May and September last year the Government had promised stricter enforcement of the Group Areas Act and there was "nothing new" in his comments at the weekend which were reported in Sunday newspapers, he told the Citizen.

He said the Government had received complaints daily from whites about the contravention of the Act, and it was

duty-bound to take action in accordance with the law.

He pointed out that the State President, Mr P W Botha, had defended the principle of separate residential areas for different racial groups.

Mr Badenhorst confirmed that about 100 Section 41 warnings had been sent to property owners deemed to be in contravention of the Act.

Property owners were warned that they were expected to find alternative accommodation for illegal tenants. A three-month deadline was set.

He said if owners decided not to comply, their property could be seized by the State. If owners could not find alternative accommodation for their illegal tenants, they would have to convince the Government that they

had made every effort to do so.

He added a court ruling preventing illegal tenants from being evicted unless alternative accommodation was found for them was still in force.

The Government did not envisage a large-scale active campaign against offenders in Hillbrow, where Act contravention was most commonplace.

MP slams Group Areas crackdown

Suzman: mandate not for reform

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — It was quite obvious government had not interpreted its mandate as one of reform, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

As the MP for Houghton, Mrs Suzman, rejected official statements that the crackdown on Group Areas Act contraventions last week was purely co-incidental.

"It is quite obvious the government has interpreted the mandate given to them as not for reform, but, if anything, to reverse the process," she said.

The editorial in a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday, headed "gullible voters" lashed out at the move saying President P. W. Botha's first reformist action after the election was "to start kicking decent people out their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act".

The editorial charged that voters "allowed themselves to be stamped into the Nationalist kraal by a crude campaign playing on emotional fears about blacks, communists and the ANC".

A spokesman for the Department of Development Planning last week confirmed notices had been served on mixed couples living in white areas instructing them to sell their homes and move out.

In a press report yesterday, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, was quoted as saying notices were served on the owners of premises in white areas that were being occupied by blacks.

The owners had been warned they had three months to rectify the situation.



MRS SUZMAN

In the report; Mr Badenhorst was quoted as saying it was purely co-incidental that the notices had been served in the week of the election.

Mrs Suzman described that as a "tall story".

"Really," she said, "the department cannot expect anyone to believe that.

"It is quite obvious that the government has interpreted the mandate not for reform but, if anything, to reverse the process of reform."

She said some months before the election the State President had said the Group Areas Act was not a holy cow.

"During the election it suddenly became sanctified. Now we see the results," she said.

Mrs Suzman described government's toughening up as "absolutely abominable".

"It is almost unbelievable that the government, without taking steps to provide alternative accommodation in segregated areas, should be ejecting people from their present accommodation.

"You will find them in

garages, doubling up, or leading the lives of hunted fugitives."

The PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said Mr Badenhorst had threatened such action during the election campaign.

"I find it sad to say that I cannot accuse the government of acting in this racist fashion without a mandate.

"Mr Badenhorst has promised to take this action in the middle of the campaign and his party received the overwhelming support of the white voter in this country to take this inhuman action."

On Friday the Port Natal Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan van Niekerk has denied, "in the strongest possible terms", reports that police have visited Indian, coloured, black and mixed marriage families in the white residential areas of Durban, warning them to sell up and move out.

He said he had no knowledge of such police action and that the police would only investigate if a criminal charge had been laid and dockets in these cases were sent to the Attorney-General who decided whether to prosecute.

"That is a matter for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning."

The Deputy-Attorney General, Mr Les Roberts, said it was not the AG's policy to divulge information on the number of complaints and cases prosecuted.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said the government may have received the support of a frightened white constituency, "but we see once more that our emperors have no clothes.

"Their naked racism and naked power are revealed in this hounding of individual people whose lives transcend the decisions which are devised to protect an elite group.

"Minister F. W. de Klerk's (Transvaal NP leader) suggestion that neighbours should inform on mixed couples is disgusting evidence of the depth to which our rulers can sink," she said.

CAPE TOWN — Government opponents yesterday lashed out against the crack-down on people contravening the Group Areas Act, describing the move as "retrogressive", "racist" and "un-Christian".

Progressive Federal Party spokesmen expressed fears that the process, which has already begun in Durban and at Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape, would be further implemented in Cape Town's "grey areas".

The PFP's spokesman on constitutional affairs, Professor Nic Olivier, said he was "very much afraid that the government saw its "so-called mandate as a carté blanche to ruthlessly enforce the Group Areas Act".

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, last night denied a "recent crackdown" but said he had issued a warning at the National Party's congress in May last year that the government would act against transgressions of the Group Areas Act.

"If people live in a white group area, and if my department receives a complaint, we will investigate the matter and people have three months to rectify the situation," he said.

A director of the Department of Development Planning, Mr John Fourie, said: "This is not a witch-hunt against mixed couples. We are acting against everyone violating the Group Areas Act."

The National Party MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr — who, during his election campaign, conceded that the Group Areas Act caused "misery", was "out of date" and "doesn't work" — said: "The law is clear and I am all for upholding the law."

The PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the government's latest move to force mixed couples to sell their homes "is about as close as one can get to legalised theft".

"This action by the government is racist, un-Christian and immoral. How we can hope to establish a peaceful future for ourselves in this country if we treat our fellow citizens in this way is unimaginable."

Mr Van der Merwe said it was a "tragedy" that mixed couples who, after living in fear and embarrassment for years, were now married but unable "to live where they belong".

Dr Denis Worrall, the independent candidate who narrowly lost the Helderberg seat to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday described the crackdown as "a retrogressive and thoroughly deplorable move".

He said that "in many instances" people voted for the government for the wrong reasons.

"Now they must face the consequences of that vote and a government that is trying to turn the clock back."

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Outrages at group areas crackdown

1987
11/1987

Group: Fears for city areas

By CLARE HARPER
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

GOVERNMENT opponents yesterday lashed out at the crackdown on people contravening the Group Areas Act, describing the move as "retrogressive", "racist" and "unchristian".

Progressive Federal Party spokesmen expressed fears that this process, which has already begun in Durban and the Eastern Cape town of Uitenhage, would be further implemented in Cape Town's "grey areas" including Woodstock, Salt River, Maitland and Lansdowne.

The PFP spokesman on constitutional affairs, Professor Nic Olivier, said he was "very much afraid that the government saw its so-called mandate as a carte blanche to ruthlessly enforce the Group Areas Act".

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, last night denied a "recent crackdown" but said he had warned at the National Party congress in May last year that the government would act against transgressions of the Group Areas Act.

"If people live in a white group area, and if my department receives a complaint, we will investigate the matter, and people have three months to rectify the situation," he said.

'Not a witch-hunt'

"There is no such thing as a grey area, there are separate areas for different groups," he added.

The Director of the Department of Development Planning, Mr John Fourie, said: "This is not a witch-hunt against mixed couples. We are acting against everyone violating the Group Areas Act."

He confirmed that action against mixed-race families in white group areas had stepped up and about 100 "unqualified" residents had been issued with warnings nation-wide in the past three months.

He said the warnings were to vacate the premises and if, in another three months, a check showed that this had not been done, the properties would be confiscated by the government and sold at auction.

During the election campaign the National Party MP for Maitland, Mr Kent Durr, conceded that the Group Areas Act caused "misery", was "out of date" and "doesn't work". Yesterday he said: "The law is clear, and I am all for upholding the law."

Mr Durr said he was "not prepared to discuss" whether he was in favour of changing the law.

The PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the government's latest move to force mixed couples to sell their homes "is about as close one can get to legalized theft".

"This action by the government is racist, unchristian and immoral. How we can hope to establish a peaceful future for ourselves in this country if we treat our fellow citizens in this way is unimaginable," he said.

Dr Denis Worrall, the independent candidate who narrowly lost the Helderberg seat to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday described the crackdown as "a retrogressive and thoroughly deplorable move".

Group

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The editorial charged that voters "allowed themselves to be stampeded into the Nationalist kraal by a crude campaign playing on emotional fears about blacks, communists and the ANC".

Mr Van der Merwe said Mr Badenhorst had threatened such action during the election campaign.

"I find it sad to say that I cannot today accuse the government of acting in this racist fashion without a mandate.

Today's Business Day editorial, headed "Cullible voters", lashed out at the move, saying President P W Botha's first reformist action after the election was "to start kicking decent people out their homes

From page 1

Mr Van der Merwe

said it was a tragedy that mixed couples who, after living in fear and embarrassment for years, had now married were unable "to live where they belong".

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that the PFP Law and Order spokeswoman and MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, rejected official statements that the crackdown on group areas contravenions last week was purely coincidental.

"It is quite obvious the government has interpreted the mandate given to them as not for reform, but, if anything, to reverse the process," she said.

Mrs Suzman described government's toughening up as "absolutely abominable".

Our Durban correspondent reports that the Port Natal Division-

al Commissioner of

Police, Brigadier Johan van Niekerk, has denied, "in the strongest possible terms", reports that police have visited Indian, coloured, black and mixed-marriage families in the white residential areas of Durban, warning them to sell up and move out.

He said he had no knowledge of such police action and that the police would investigate only if a criminal charge had been laid. He said in these cases the dockets would be sent to the attorney-general for a decision on whether to prosecute.

"The police are not involved in matters such as this, where civil steps are being taken. That is a matter for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning."

The Deputy Attorney-General, Mr Les Rob-

erts, said yesterday that it was the attorney-general's policy not to divulge information relating to the number of complaints received and which cases were prosecuted.

□ The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said the government may have received the support of a frightened white constituency, "but we see once more that our emperors have no clothes".

"Their naked racism and naked power are revealed in this hounding of individual people whose lives transcend the decisions which are devised to protect an elite group. Minister F W de Klerk's (Transvaal NP leader) suggestion that neighbours should inform on mixed couples is disgusting evidence of the depth to which our rulers can sink," she said.

Crackdown on 'grey' group areas denied

CME Times 11/5/87

80

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, today dismissed suggestions of a crackdown on people of colour living in white areas.

He said there had not been a sudden change in the application of the Act. Complaints were constantly being received from the public and the department had to react to them.

Estate agents and homeowners had been warned not to break the law.

In terms of the Group Areas Act landlords can have their properties sold by the State if they have not reacted to a warning after three months.

LANSDOWNNE

Complaints had been piling up and there might now be between 80 and 100, he said.

In the case of Lansdownne, complaints were being re-

ceived about coloured people moving into new houses in white areas. Such complaints were discussed with the people involved. The department did not just suddenly act, he said.

There had been allegations that between 40 000 and 50 000 people of colour were living in Hillbrow. The group character of the whole area may have to be looked at.

Last year Mr Badenhorst suggested it was possible that certain blocks in Hillbrow could be declared as group areas for specific groups.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, said Mr Badenhorst had through the years encouraged people to complain when the Act was broken.

In the election campaign the Transvaal Nationalist leader, Mr F W de Klerk, had encouraged people to look around for such transgressions.

In this sense it was a crackdown, he said.

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government has initiated action against companies that have settled black employees in white group areas.

It is also set to force individual white property owners into evicting illegal black tenants in a renewed attempt to implement the letter of Group Areas Act, and reverse the tide of emerging "grey areas".

The deputy-director general of the Department of Constitutional Development, Mr J. Fourie, confirmed that a number of companies had been warned to evict black tenants.

Asked about Sullivan Code companies that have actively tried to circumvent the Act, Mr Fourie said: "There are no exemptions for companies. If they have bought properties and they make them available to black employees, that is illegal."

Beeld hits out at crackdown

JOHANNESBURG — Sudden, drastic action in terms of the Group Areas Act was the last thing reform-minded Nationalists would expect shortly after the election, an Afrikaans-language newspaper, Beeld said in editorial.

Such action would make a mockery of all the nice words spoken by government leaders during the recent general election, Beeld said.

Words such as "negotiation, reform, freedom for all," and "pow-

ersharing" had run through the National Party election campaign like a golden thread. Even where they had not been used, the words "Group Areas Act" had been looked upon as being central to the theme.

To support its point, the editorial quoted statements by the State President, Mr P. W. Botha; Mr F. W. de Klerk, General Magnus Malan, Mr Pik Botha, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Dr Gerrit Viljoen and Dr Dawie de Villiers.

The newspaper went to say that it was pleased to hear from the

relevant Deputy Minister that things were not exactly as they are set out in the Sunday press.

"But, to be completely honest, we do not feel fully reassured."

"One thing must be said: if it still happens that mixed married couples are forced to move to the group area of the coloured marriage partner, it will make a mockery of all the nice words which we have quoted above. The distasteful Prohibition of the Mixed Marriages Act should rather then have remained on the statute book."

"I had put in a lot of work trying to resolve the situation, pleading and reasoning with the police, but now I feel it's pointless to go on. I have no hope in the struggle against the Group Areas Act.

"I am leaving with a clear conscience and the people of Hillbrow must decide for themselves what they want."

However, Mr Moss said all was not lost because the party would work hard to win the by-election for the vacant seat.

"The election had an impact on the people and now they will rally around us. They realise now that we have a political role to play in South Africa," Mr Moss added. — Sapa

PFP councillor emigrates

JOHANNESBURG — The election swing to the right here and the recent Group Areas crackdown in the area has led to a councillor's decision to emigrate to Australia — resulting in the Progressive Federal Party losing its majority on the city council here.

The PFP recently gained control of the council with Mr Pat Rogers' victory in The Parks ward, giving them a 24-23 majority, but Mr Mike Sutherland's decision to remain in Australia has returned the control of the council to the National Party coalition.

The PFP leader of the council, Mr Sam Moss, said he had been in contact with Mr Sutherland who had recently visited Australia and was due

to return on May 23.

Our Correspondent reports that Mr Sutherland said in an telephone interview from Sydney: "The PFP win in the Parks by-election served no purpose as I foresee a clash between government and a PFP-controlled city council. They may even decide to disband the council."

Mr Sutherland who had been despondent over the Hillbrow residential question said the PFP leadership had requested him to delay any decision to quit pending the election outcome.

"The loss of the Hillbrow constituency to the National Party shattered whatever hope I had of improving the situation in the area.

But several US corporations which are signatories to the Sullivan code have stepped up their campaign of civil disobedience in South Africa.

A paper issued by the Rand Afrikaans University on the latest Sullivan report, cites examples of the action against racially discriminatory practices taken by the corporations, nearly half of which reported that they have blacks, asians and coloured employees living in white areas.

These actions include:

● A company that purchased and furnished a large house in a white suburb of Cape Town for use as a multiracial residence for 10 university students. It has agreed to pay any legal costs incurred by the students.

● A company that moved most of its bursary support away from black-only universities to fully multiracial schools which had specifically rejected the government subsidy requiring them to abide by racial quotas.

● A company that threatened to withdraw its "considerable financial support" from the University of Port Elizabeth and the PE Technikon unless they increased the number of non-white students.

● A company that has accommodated 27 employees in white areas in Johannesburg and Kempton Park and is negotiating for a further five employees.

● Eight US computer companies which are involved in a project to develop a non-racial community north of Johannesburg for company employees and any others wishing to live in a non-segregated environment.

● A company which has helped with the establishment of three black businesses in the white area of Sandton.

But the governments' new thrust will effectively remove the security previously offered to black tenants by circumventing the Govender judgement handed down in the Transvaal Supreme Court in 1983.

In terms of the judgement, the state could obtain a prosecution against Group Areas Act offenders, but it could not automatically evict them.

Factors like the availability of alternative housing and the attitude of neighbours would have to be taken into account.

By using Section 41 of the Act, property owners will either have to evict illegal residents or lose their properties.

Govt gets tough on grey areas workers

US companies face legal action

But Mr Fourie has denied a new hardline policy had been adopted.

"We are notifying the owner that the property can be sold by the state. One-hundred notices have been issued. This is an opportunity for people to get rid of illegal occupants. I don't think the minister will sell the property if the owner no longer has illegal residents."

Asked about the eviction, he said: "The owner will have to settle that with the occupant."

"The intention is to apply the terms of the Act. It is to reverse the further infiltration of disqualified persons."

Grey areas to be combed out

New Group Areas shock for business

B/Day

12/5/87

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GOVERNMENT has initiated action against companies which have settled black employees in white group areas.

It is also set to force individual white property-owners into evicting illegal black tenants in a renewed attempt to implement the letter of the Group Areas Act (GAA), and reverse the tide of emerging "grey areas".

Department of Constitutional Development deputy director-general J Fourie last night confirmed that a number of companies had been warned to evict black tenants. He could not say how many.

Asked about Sullivan Code companies that had actively tried to circumvent the Act, Fourie said no exceptions could be made. (See Page 3).

He said: "There are no exemptions for companies. If they have bought properties and they make them available to black employees, that is illegal."

Already 100 individual property owners had been given three months' notice in which to evict black tenants. Another 50 would receive notices soon.

The new thrust will effectively re-

PATRICK BULGER

move the security previously offered to black tenants by circumventing the Govender judgment handed down in the Transvaal Supreme Court in 1983.

In terms of the judgment, the State could obtain a prosecution against GAA offenders, but it could not automatically evict them. Factors like the availability of alternative housing and the attitude of neighbours would have to be taken into account.

By using Section 41 of the Act, property owners will either have to evict illegal residents or lose their properties.

Fourie yesterday denied a new hard-line policy had been adopted.

He said: "Certain investigations have been taking place for quite a while. We are now at the stage where we can act."

"We are notifying the owner that the property can be sold by the State. One-hundred notices have been issued. This is an opportunity for people to get rid of illegal occupants. I don't think the Minister will sell the property if the owner no

● To Page 2 →

Grey areas to be combed out

longer has illegal residents."

Asked about evictions, Fourie said: "The owner will have to settle that with the occupant."

"The intention is to apply the terms of the Act. It is to reverse the further infiltration of disqualified persons. The Act does not make provision for grey areas."

The new move is taking place in spite of a severe black housing shortage and a white housing surplus. According to 1985 CSIR figures, there are 44 000 too few houses for Indians, 52 000 for coloureds and 538 000 for blacks outside the national states. Whites have a housing surplus of 37 000 units.

Legal sources said yesterday the use of Section 41 would remove the protection afforded by Govender.

The Urban Foundation's Mike Morkel said: "Govender has put a halt on things for some time."

And Geoff Budlender, of the Legal Resources Centre, confirmed that once a prosecution had been successfully concluded and the accused had been convict-

ed, the eviction was not part of the sentence.

He said: "The prosecution would be obliged to justify the eviction." He felt that this would now fall away.

GAA expert Johann Fick, of Rand Afrikaans University, said that if the intention was to implement the Act, Section 41 "is a more effective way to act".

"If the owner of a building has to do the eviction, it is a new sort of issue."

But, in spite of government's hard line, Fick said it would be impossible to rid flatland areas like Hillbrow of illegal residents.

He said: "The provision could be used to prevent contraventions snowballing."

□ The Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld said in an editorial yesterday that if mixed couples were forced to move to the group area of the coloured partner it would "make a mockery of all the nice words" used by government leaders during the election campaign.

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B/Day

● From Page 1

12/5/87

ARGUS 12/5/87 (80)

Govt crackdown on blacks living in white areas

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Government is to take immediate action against companies which have settled their black employees in white areas, a director of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J Fourie, confirmed today.

"We are not specifically hitting out at companies or at blacks. We are simply aiming against owners who allow disqualified people to occupy their buildings illegally," Mr Fourie said.

"If a company which owns property does this it will not be exempt. However, companies can, like anyone else, apply for exemption permits," he said.

A large number of international companies and banks are believed to have housed their top black executives in posh "whites-only" suburbs.

Mr Fourie said a number of companies had already been warned to evict their black tenants but he would not say how many. He said no exceptions would be made. If companies had bought properties and allowed black tenants to occupy them, this was illegal.

EVICT TENANTS

Property owners in "grey" areas also face a Group Areas Act clampdown. At least 100 property owners have apparently already been given three months notice in which to evict black tenants.

Mr Fourie pointed out that the Group Areas Act did not provide for "grey" areas. He said investigations into transgressions of the Group Areas Act had been taking place for

some time and the Government was now ready to act.

The Conservative Party and the Progressive Federal Party have both condemned the Government's crackdown.

Both parties said the Government was acting in response to last week's election results in spite of statements that there was nothing extraordinary in the scores of notices being sent to landlords.

CP spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe, newly elected MP for Overvaal, said it was obvious the Government was in a state of political panic after the swing to the Conservative Party in last week's election.

"PLAYING GAMES"

"The Government is now playing games with people of colour after inhumanely allowing these same people to move in and live in white areas under the false impression that this was being officially condoned.

"This is a Government which has no principles left. Having battled against the left in the election it now is not wasting a second to try and impress the people on the right," Mr van der Merwe said.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, said the Government's latest action was just one of the appalling results of the "disastrous election".

She warned that the Government's "toadying-up" to the rightwing would exacerbate racial unrest and hasten disinvestment of overseas companies. "It brings confrontation one step nearer," she said.

P.T.O.

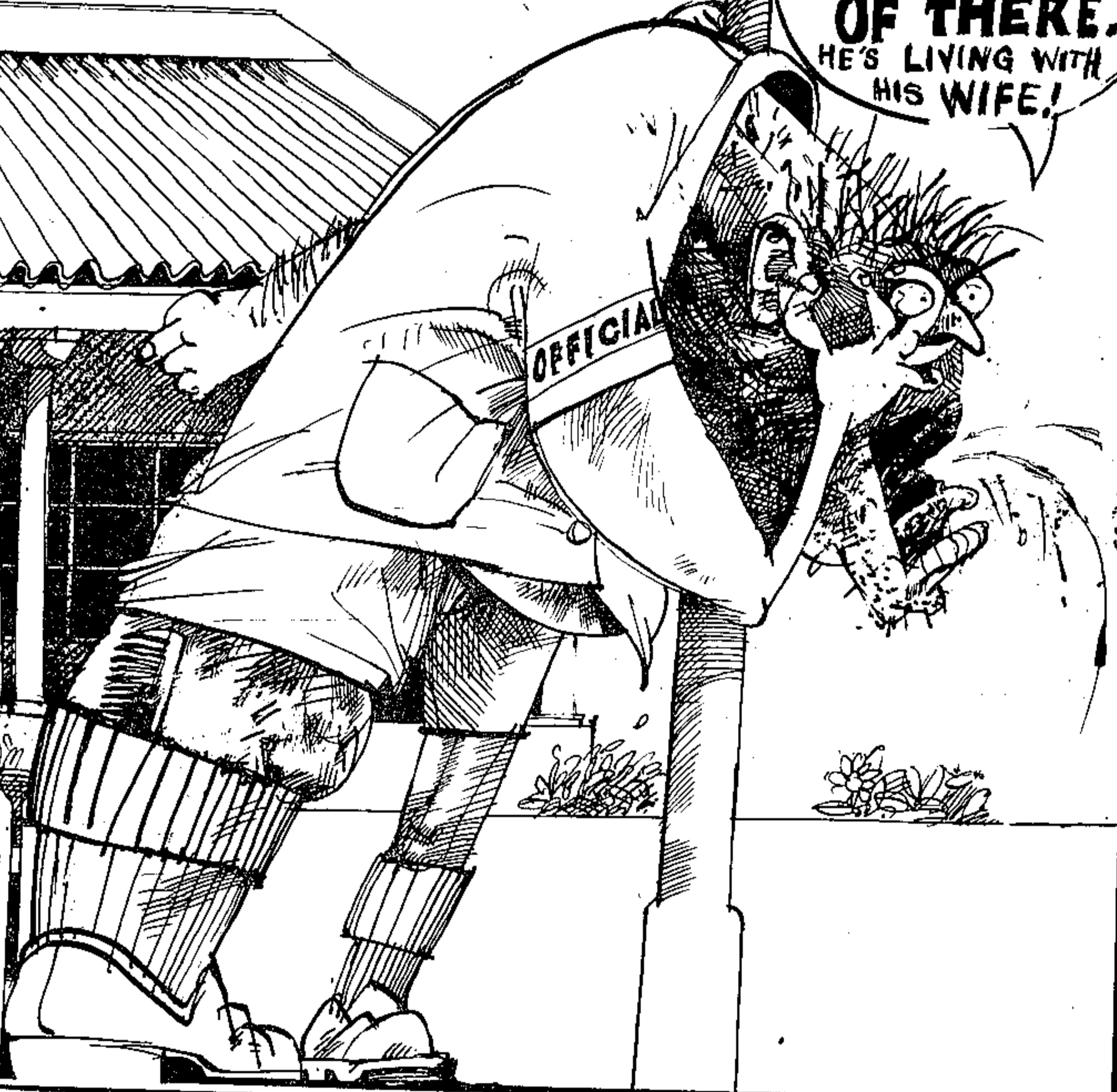
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hearing

Argus 12/5/87

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GET HIM OUT OF THERE...
HE'S LIVING WITH HIS WIFE!



Firms step up Group Areas disobedience

CANC TOWNS 12/5/87

80

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — United States corporations which are signatories to the Sullivan Code have stepped up their campaign of civil disobedience, putting themselves in direct confrontation with the government over the Group Areas Act.

A paper issued by Rand Afrikaans University on the latest Sullivan report cites examples of the action taken by the corporations, nearly half of which reported that they have black, Asian and coloured employees living in white areas.

The examples include:

□ A company that bought and furnished a large house in a white suburb of Cape Town for use as a multiracial residence for 10 university students. It has agreed to pay any legal costs incurred by the students for living illegally in a white area;

□ A company that moved most of its bursary support away from black-only universities to fully multiracial schools which had specifically rejected the government subsidy requiring them to abide by racial quotas;

□ A company that threatened to withdraw its "considerable financial support" from the University of Port Elizabeth and PE Technikon unless they increased the number of non-white students;

□ Eight US computer companies which are involved in a project to develop a non-racial community north of Johannesburg for company employees and any others wishing to live in a non-segregated environment;

□ A company which has helped with the establishment of three black businesses in the white area of Sandton.

In December, there were 179 US signatories and five non-US signatories. Those that withdrew as signatories included 29 companies which had ceased operations in SA.

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Englishman Mr Richard Coates and his coloured wife Joan, forced under the Group Areas Act to sell their Uitenhage home within three months or have it confiscated, have decided to move to a coloured township.

They are the town's first mixed-marriage couple and they are victims of a current wave of evictions under the Act at present being ordered in Natal and the Cape, with more expected in Cape Town.

All his life savings went into buying the house, where Mr Coates has lived for 13 years.

The couple, who have appeared in court nine times on charges of contravening the Group Areas Act, are having to ask a rock-bottom price on their Fairbridge Heights home to sell it within three months.

To the State

They have already dropped it from R60 000 to R40 000, and Mr Coates said yesterday he had now decided to go even lower and "take what I can get".

Should the house not be sold within the three months, the property will be put up for public auction and the proceeds retained by the State.

But Group Areas or not, Mr Coates is prepared to stick it out and stand by his wife and family in South Africa. They have a two-year-old daughter, Elana.

Mrs Coates has a son of seven by a previous marriage.

Mr Coates said he had no intention of going back to England.

"My whole family — my parents-in-law, my children — are living here, and I want to stay," he said.

It is because of his commitment to remaining in the country that Mr Coates decided to buy a house in a coloured area — if he can find one.

"While there are many empty houses in the white areas of Uitenhage, housing is at a premium in the coloured areas," he said.

This would mean the couple would probably have to find temporary accommodation in a coloured area, before buying something on the "outskirts".

Asked how he felt about the eviction notice, he said: "The possibility of something like this has always been at the back of our minds.

"But we never expected anything as extreme as having to sell our property within three months.

Govt acts against grey areas

apt Times
12/5/87
80

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has initiated action against companies that have settled black employees in white group areas.

It is also set to force individual white property owners into evicting illegal black tenants in a renewed attempt to implement the letter of the Group Areas Act (GAA), and reverse the tide of emerging "grey areas".

The deputy director-general of the Department of Constitutional Development, Mr J Fourie, last night confirmed that a number of companies had been warned to evict black tenants.

Asked about Sullivan Code companies that have actively tried to circumvent the act, Mr Fourie said no exceptions could be made.

"There are no exemptions for companies. If they have bought properties and they make them available to black employees that is illegal," he said.

Already 100 individual property owners have been given three months' notice in which to evict black tenants. A further 50 would receive notices shortly, said Mr Fourie.

The new thrust will effectively remove the security previously offered to black tenants by circumventing the Govender judgment handed down in the Transvaal Supreme Court in 1983.

Lose properties

In terms of the judgment the State could obtain a prosecution against GAA offenders, but it could not automatically evict them. Factors like the availability of alternative housing and the attitude of neighbours would have to be taken into account.

By using Section 41 of the act, authorities will force property owners themselves to evict illegal residents or lose their properties.

Mr Fourie yesterday denied a new hardline policy had been adopted.

"Certain investigations have been taking place for quite a while. We are now at the stage where we can act," Mr Fourie said.

"We are notifying the owner that the property can be sold by the State. One hundred notices have been issued. This is an opportunity for people to get rid of illegal occupants. I don't think the minister will sell the property if the owner no longer has illegal residents."

The new move is taking place in spite of a severe black housing shortage and a white housing surplus. According to 1985 CSIR figures, there are 44 000 too few houses for Indians, 52 000 for coloured people and 538 000 for blacks outside the national states. For whites there is a housing surplus of 37 000 units.

Legal sources said yesterday that the use of Section 41 would remove the protection afforded by Govender.

"Govender has put a halt on things for some time," said Mr Mike Morkel of the Urban Foundation.

Group Areas Act expert Mr Johann Fick of Rand Afrikaans University said that if the intention was to implement the Act, Section 41 "is a more effective way to act".

But in spite of government's hard line, he added, it would be impossible to rid flatland areas like Hillbrow of illegal residents.

□ The Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld said in an editorial yesterday that if mixed couples were forced to move to the

... area of the
... for sus-
... good reasons
... not only had reasons
... finding that
... yesterday

Union told to quit

THE Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union was this week served with an eviction notice following the Government's renewed implementation of the Group Areas Act.

The union, according to a notice signed by the director-general of Development and Planning, has to vacate its offices at 26 Leslie Street, Vereeniging, by August

By **THEMBA MOLEFE**

10.

The union has been occupying the offices since January.

The 7000-member OVGWU which organises municipal and State workers in the Vaal, received the notice on Monday.

A spokesman said yesterday that the union intends taking legal action against the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and would "fight to the end".

The notice, coming in the wake of an onslaught by the Government on white property owners, threatens to force them to evict black tenants.

According to news-

paper reports, the deputy director-general of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J Fourie, said this week that a number of companies had been warned to evict black tenants.

The OGVWU regards the eviction as "the cancellation of the Labour Relations Act of 1956 which fostered sound labour relations".



Sometan
13/5/87

Govt now has mandate for repression — Van der Merwe

Further Group Areas crackdowns expected

SM
13/5/87

Own Correspondent

CAPETOWN — Fears of a Government Group Areas crack-down in Cape Town's mixed areas are growing following the election and the strong swing to the right.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, which includes the Woodstock area presently

subject to a Group Areas inquiry, said the Government had not been given a mandate for reform but for repression.

Action taken in Durban and Uitenhage, where "unqualified" people have been ordered to quit their homes within three months or have them expropriated, have increased fears of similar action in areas such as Lans-

downe, Maitland, Woodstock and Salt River.

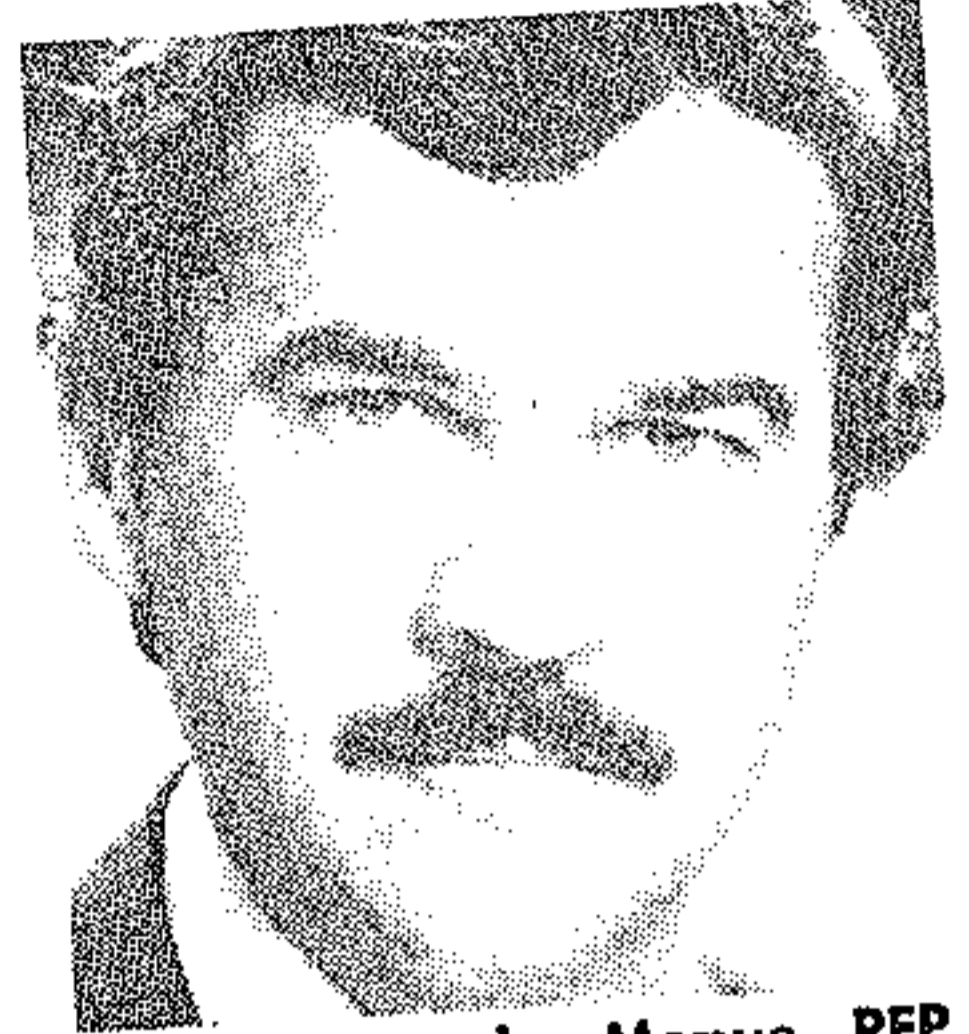
So far about 100 "unqualified" householders nationwide have been given warnings.

Mr van der Merwe said there had been signs in the past few months that people, especially in Lansdowne and Woodstock, were being harassed.

According to PFP figures, 19 families living in Lansdowne face prosecution under the Group Areas Act unless they sell their properties and move out within the next few months.

The chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign, city councillor Mr Peter Parkin, said Woodstock residents across the political spectrum were in favour of keeping the area mixed.

Mr Parkin said that as the issue was regarded as a non-party political matter, representations on the future of Woodstock had deliberately been withheld during the run-up to the election.



Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Greenside.

"It's simply a matter of continuing to be allowed to live together in racial harmony. It would be a tragedy for the Government to ignore this message of goodwill," he said.

According to figures given in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, police investigated 923 complaints about Group Areas Act transgressions last year.

80 STAN 13/5/87

Group areas clamp will harden black attitudes

A Government clampdown on companies housing black employees in white suburbs would only antagonise black attitudes towards South Africa's free enterprise system, businessmen warned today.

"We already have a dangerous situation in this country with a significant number of blacks rejecting outright the free enterprise system," said the black chief executive of a large company.

"One would think that with the opening of the CBDs to black businesses there would be a softening of the Group Areas Act to allow them to live closer to their businesses."

He said the clampdown would also make anticipated expansion of black businesses very difficult.

"If they are not going to be allowed to live near their businesses, why should they expand in those areas?" he asked.

The Department of Constitutional Development has confirmed that the Government would be taking immediate action against companies which have provided their black employees with houses in white areas.

However, companies will not be singled out.

The clampdown will affect landlords and property owners in all spheres including those in "grey" areas such as Hillbrow and Mayfair.

MOST OFFENSIVE

The public relations manager of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Neville Huxham, said: "Anglo American Corporation has consistently called for the repealing of the discriminatory legislation of which the Group Areas Act is perhaps the most offensive.

"We therefore look forward to the release of the report of the President's Council on this issue."

A businessman, who preferred to remain anonymous, said the initial movement of black people into white communities was not meant as a confrontation with the authorities, but was a way of conditioning the environment.

It was a test to see how white residents would react.

Indians could lose thousands

Municipal Reporter

Panic has hit Indian homeowners in Mayfair who stand to lose some R50 million if the Government implements the Group Areas Act.

Recent rumblings of a group areas clampdown to appease the Right have undermined hundreds of Indian families who have moved into the area over the past two years, said prominent businessman and head of the Corporate Group, Mr Ebrahim Kharsany.

At least 25 000 people would be affected and the 500 families who had bought their homes at vastly inflated prices ranging between R70 000 and R100 000, had no chance of recovering their money if their houses were auctioned over their heads.

"The municipal valuation of these properties is between R25 000 and R40 000. If these homes have to be sold over the owners' heads they have no chance of recouping their investment."

Church challenges Govt

Group Areas row looming

80
SMR
13/5/87

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

A major showdown is looming between the Government and its coalition partners, the Parliamentary opposition, the Anglican Church and foreign companies over latest attempts to crack down on offenders of the Group Areas Act.

The issue is expected to be raised at today's meeting of the Cabinet which will be attended by members of the majority parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, which are both implacably opposed to the Group Areas Act.

Chairman of the Ministers' Council and the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said earlier this year unless the Government scrapped the Group Areas Act, his Labour Party would reconsider its participation in the tricameral system.

The Government's latest action against landlords housing tenants of colour illegally in white areas has particularly angered coloured members of Parliament.

Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said today there was a serious shortage of land and this should be addressed before action to evict people was taken.

Action against mixed couples

Mr Rajbansi said he had already held "positive but inconclusive" talks with Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

He said he was particularly pained about the action against mixed race couples, the more so as the prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act had been repealed.

The Anglican Church has thrown down the gauntlet by challenging the Government to act against it for housing Archbishop Desmond Tutu in the Archbishop's official residence at Bishops Court in Cape Town.

A spokesman for the Archbishop said yesterday the church had not applied for a permit

for Archbishop Tutu to live in a white area nor did it intend doing so.

He was reacting to reports that the Government had sent notices to companies to evict tenants of colour or face confiscation of their properties in white areas. Several companies served with such notices are foreign-owned.

The Government has refused to comment on Archbishop Tutu's case.

Conservative Party spokesman, Mr Koos van der Merwe, MP for Overvaal, said the Government was not prepared to take a firm stand on the Group Areas Act.

"It is easy to act against Mr Nobody living in Vaalwater when it means winning a few votes on the right. But is something different to act against Archbishop Tutu when that means losing the votes that the Government has so recently won from the Progressive Federal Party," Mr van der Merwe said.

PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said the "entire ugly, crazy plan" of evictions of people under the Group Areas Act should be dropped.

● See Page 4.

80 (10) 0013/187

Tutu in line for eviction

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Archbishop Desmond Tutu faces eviction from his plush Bishopscourt home under the government's crackdown on contraventions of the controversial Group Areas Act.

He, along with Capetians throughout the Peninsula — including several hundred students — stand to be forced from their homes because they do not have a permit to live there or their neighbours have "complained".

Officially, the government will only enforce the Group Areas Act, and evict or serve notice on home-owners forcing them to sell their property, in response to those two conditions — and it was now ready to do so, according to a Constitutional Development and Planning official.

Mr Matt Esau, a personal assistant to Archbishop Tutu, said last night: "The church has never considered applying for a permit and will not do so now because Bishopscourt is the official residence of the Archbishop of Cape Town."

Referring to the appeal by Mr F.W. de Klerk, the National Party leader in Transvaal, that people should report infringements of the Group Areas Act, Mr Esau said this was "totally immoral".

Archbishop Tutu was not available for comment last night.

▲

(40) STP 15/5/87

Union ordered to vacate 'white' building

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Orange Vaal General Workers' Union and a Vereeniging lawyer who owns the property from which the union operates have become the latest victims in the Group Areas crackdown.

A spokesman for the union — one of the few which organises farm workers — said a notice warning them to vacate the building was received yesterday.

TO BE SOLD

The notice, issued in the name of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the building was to be sold in three months time because the Deputy Minister was

"satisfied the property is being held in contravention of the Group Areas Act".

The property, a house near the centre of Vereeniging, is registered in the name of attorney Mr Jack Cooper.

Mr Cooper confirmed yesterday that he had been notified that his premises were to be sold in terms of the Act. He said he would be taking legal opinion on the possibility of challenging the matter in court.

Mr Cooper said he had not at any stage received an official warning that he was regarded as breaking the law. But he had been asked to go to John Vorster Square to sign a statement confirming known facts about the ownership and occupancy of the building.

Reacting to the notice, a spokesman for the union said the Group Areas Act was in direct contradiction to the Labour Relations Act. While labour laws provided for the functioning of trade unions, legislation such as the Group Areas Act was "designed to curtail the day-to-day work" of such bodies.

"The unions will not stand by and be attacked but will fight this notice to the end," the spokesman said, adding that if this was the meaning of the mandate given the Government by white voters last week it was "horrifying and obnoxious to all civilised people".

It had to be seen in the context of recent attacks on the Congress of South African Trade Unions and some of its member unions.

Tutu won't ask for areas permit

Cape Times
13/5/87 (80)

By ANDREW DONALDSON
and RONNIE MORRIS

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu faces possible eviction from his Bishops-court home under the government's crackdown on contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

The archbishop, like many other Capetonians throughout the Peninsula — including several hundred students, does not have a permit to live in a white area. They also stand to be evicted if neighbours complained.

An official of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said the government was ready to enforce the Act in response to the two conditions.

Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Bishop Tutu, said last night: "The church has never considered applying for a permit and will not do so now because Bishops-court is the official residence of the Archbishop of Cape Town. I challenge the government to take on the Anglican Church.

"If Mr (Piet) Badenhorst (Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development) is saying that properties would be confiscated and sold at a public auction if people refused to move out, let them try it with Bishops-court," Mr Esau said.

Archbishop Tutu was at a bishops' synod in Johannesburg and was not available for comment last night.

'Letter of the law'

Mr Badenhorst last night told the Cape Times that he was not prepared to comment.

"I have got nothing to do with Archbishop Tutu. The house belongs to the church and not to Tutu," he said.

In searching for people at risk of eviction, the Cape Times found that all the estate agents canvassed claimed they had stuck to the "letter of the law" when leasing or selling property.

"We have thrashed this out at meetings, and we now steer clear of dubious deals," said one agent.

Another said: "If we did do that, it would only be in Woodstock."

Woodstock was considered a "grey area" and "safe" — for the moment — from the Act.

A coloured property developer told the Cape Times he had signed a contract of sale with a city estate agent for a house in Bishops-court when his successful bid for a R500 000 property there was quashed in January by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

"I'm bitter, but I understand," said the developer, who did not want to be identified.

Elsewhere, students stand to be evicted from their residences in white areas.

It is reliably understood that about 600 University of Cape Town students are being housed — without an exemption permit to do so — in suburbs throughout the Peninsula, from Wynberg to the city centre. The UCT registrar could not be approached for comment on this.

In Johannesburg, a Constitutional Development and Planning official indicated that immediate action was likely to be implemented against companies which have settled black employees in white areas.

A number of companies had already been warned to evict tenants, but the official, a director, Mr J Fourie, would not say how many.

He said the government was not specifically hitting out at companies or at people of colour. "We are simply aiming against owners who allow disqualified people to occupy their buildings illegally."

Companies could, "of course", apply for exemption permits, he said.

GOVERNMENT'S threat to prosecute companies breaking the Group Areas Act (GAA) is set to trigger a renewed outflow of American capital, as US companies realise they are powerless to influence change.

Business Day has learnt that at Cabinet level there is a growing impatience with US companies which have been deliberately flouting the law by settling black employees in white areas, and that it will not hesitate to take action against them.

With just over two weeks before the deadline set by the Rev Leon Sullivan for the dismantling of apartheid, there is a growing fear that government's hardline attitude will finally convince US companies there is no prospect of contributing to change.

Undecided investors would be more inclined to leave should government's hardline attitude towards implementa-

More fears of cash outflow

PATRICK BULGER

tion of the GAA continue, said Meg Voorhes, assistant director of the influential Washington-based Investor Responsibility Research Centre (IRRC). The IRRC advises US financial investors of investment conditions in SA.

Two years ago, Sullivan said that if by the end of this month "grand apartheid" was not eliminated, he would call for a total US boycott of SA. He particularly

● To Page 2



More fears of cash outflow

singled out the scrapping of the GAA at the time.

Until now, Sullivan companies have conducted a low-key programme of civil disobedience that includes settling black employees in white areas. Business Day has been told that such companies could not expect to be exempt from prosecution in terms of the GAA.

Voorhes warned that the GAA was a particularly emotional issue with the American public. She said: "People here see the GAA as one of the most visible signs of apartheid. When you see the State prosecuting people breaking the Act, I think it would make people think twice about continued investment."

Premier's Tony Bloom said yesterday that foreign companies breaking the

GAA "must go on and keep going on doing so".

SAPA reports that the United Municipalities of SA (Umsa) has expressed disappointment at government's recent threat to sell properties occupied by people contravening the GAA.

Umsa said yesterday: "If this is reform, then it is unacceptable."

□ Business Day incorrectly reported yesterday that J Fourie was deputy director-general of the Constitutional Development and Planning Department. He is in fact a director responsible for the GAA.

● See Page 8

Showdown looms over Group Areas

PREV. 13/5/82 80

Showdown on Group Areas

(cont. from Page 1)

age of land and this should be addressed before this type of action was taken.

He had already held positive, but inconclusive talks with Deputy-Minister Mr Piet Badenhorst.

He said: "In Johannesburg everyone knows what has happened to the Indian community for ideological reasons."

"The only reasonable Indian housing there is 30km from the city centre. People are living in white areas from necessity."

"I am very pained about the action against mixed-race couples, particularly as the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act has been repealed."

● The president of the Natal Chamber of Industries yesterday described the Government's warning to companies

to evict black employees living in white areas as "an absolute tragedy".

Mr Andy Warner said industry had been battling to provide suitable housing for senior black personnel and in the light of this the government's strict enforcement of the Group Areas Act was "incredibly disappointing".

AFFECTED

Mr Warner said he had no idea how many companies would be affected in Natal, "but I'm sure neither they nor their employees would want to shout about it".

Assocom has called a Press conference in Johannesburg today at which a statement regarding the government's warning is expected. — Political Staff and Sapa-AP.

● See Page 17.

A SHOWDOWN in the Cabinet, Parliament, with foreign companies and with the Anglican Church is looming as the Government pushes ahead with plans to force thousands of people of colour out of white group areas.

The issue is likely to be raised at a Cabinet meeting in Cape Town this afternoon by the chairman of the the Indian Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, and by the chairman of the Coloured Ministers' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The chairman of the President's Council constitutional committee investigating the Act, Dr Dries Oosthuizen, said today the investigation had been delayed and may not be completed before next year.

It is understood that Mr Hendrickse has asked President Botha for a moratorium on group areas removals at least until the President's Council reports on the Act.

Reconsider

Both Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi have publicly committed their parties to scrapping the Act.

At the Labour Party congress at the beginning of the year Mr Hendrickse said the party would have to reconsider its participation in the tricameral Parliament if the Group Areas Act were not repealed.

And foreign companies, many of which house senior black employees in white areas, said action under the Act could lead to another spate of disinvestment.

The Sullivan Code deadline on the dismantling of apartheid expires in two weeks. Further decisions by the US government on South Africa could be affected by Government moves now.

Mr Ian Leach, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, said the chamber's social justice committee would meet this week to discuss the apparent Government crackdown on company housing programmes.

Permission

He said the chamber, which represents almost 200 US firms in South Africa, has called previously for the abolition of the Group Areas Act and other race legislation.

He said some American companies, rather than defying the Act, have applied for and received special permission for programmes to house blacks in white districts.

Up to December there were 179 US corporations in South Africa which had signed the Sullivan Code.

The Government has been using a new tactic to remove thousands of people of colour living in white areas: threatening owners that properties will be sold compulsorily if "illegal" tenants are not evicted.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, today called on the Government to drop "the whole, ugly, crazy plan to evict people".

Winning votes

Meanwhile the Government has been slammed for attempting to ignore that Archbishop Desmond Tutu is living in a white area.

Mr Koos van der Merwe, Conservative Party spokesman, said: "It is easy to act against Mr Nobody when it means winning a few votes on the right."

"But it is something different to act against Archbishop Tutu when that means losing votes the Government has so recently won from the PFP."

He added: "It was inhuman to allow people to move into an area under the false hope that there would not be a clamp-down."

The Anglican Church today challenged the Government to take action against Archbishop Tutu.

Mr Rajbansi said in a statement there was a serious short-

(Turn to Page 3, Col 2)

Outflow of US capital foreseen

Cape Times 13/5/87 (80)
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government's threat to prosecute companies deliberately breaking the Group Areas Act will trigger a renewed outflow of American capital from South Africa as US companies realize they are powerless to influence change.

The Cape Times correspondent has learnt that at cabinet level there is a growing impatience with US companies that have been deliberately flouting the law by settling black employees in white areas, and that the government will not hesitate to take action against these companies.

With just over two weeks before the deadline set by the Rev Leon Sullivan for the dismantling of apartheid, there is a growing fear that the government's hardline attitude will finally convince US companies there is no prospect of contributing towards dismantling apartheid.

Undecided investors would be more inclined to leave should the government's attitude towards implementing the Act continue, according to Ms Meg Voorhes, assistant director of the influential Washington-based Investor Responsibility Research Centre. The IRRC advises US financial investors of investment conditions in South Africa.

Two years ago Mr Sullivan said that if by the end of this month "grand apartheid" had not been eliminated, he would call for a total US boycott of SA. He particularly singled out the scrapping of the Group Areas Act at the time.

(80) 14/5/87 SOWETAN

A MAJOR showdown is looming between the Government and its coalition partners, the parliamentary opposition, the Anglican Church and foreign companies over new attempts to crack down on Group Areas Act offenders.

The issue was expected to be raised at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet which was attended by members of the majority parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, which are both implacably opposed to the Group Areas Act.

Chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives the Reverend Allen Hendrickse, said earlier this year that unless the government scrapped the Group Areas Act, his Labour Party would reconsider its participation in the tricameral system.

The Government's latest action against landlords housing tenants of colour illegally in white areas has particularly angered "coloured" members of Parliament.

Repealed

Chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday there was a serious shortage of land and this should be addressed before action to evict people was taken.

Mr Rajbansi said he had already held "positive but inconclusive" talks with Deputy Minister of Constitu-

Govt faces storm over Group Areas

SOWETAN Correspondent

tional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

He said he was particularly pained about action against mixed race couples, the more so as the prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act had been repealed.

Meanwhile the Anglican Church has thrown down the gauntlet to the Government to act against it for housing Archbishop Bishop Tutu in the Archbishop's official residence at Bishops Court in Cape Town.

Permit

The spokesman for the archbishop said on Tuesday the church had not applied for a permit for Bishop Tutu to live in a white area nor did it intend doing so.

He was reacting to

FOCUS

reports that the Government has sent notices to companies to evict tenants of colour from houses the companies owned in white areas, or face confiscation of their properties.

Several companies served with such notices are foreign-owned.

The Government has refused to comment on Bishop Tutu's case.

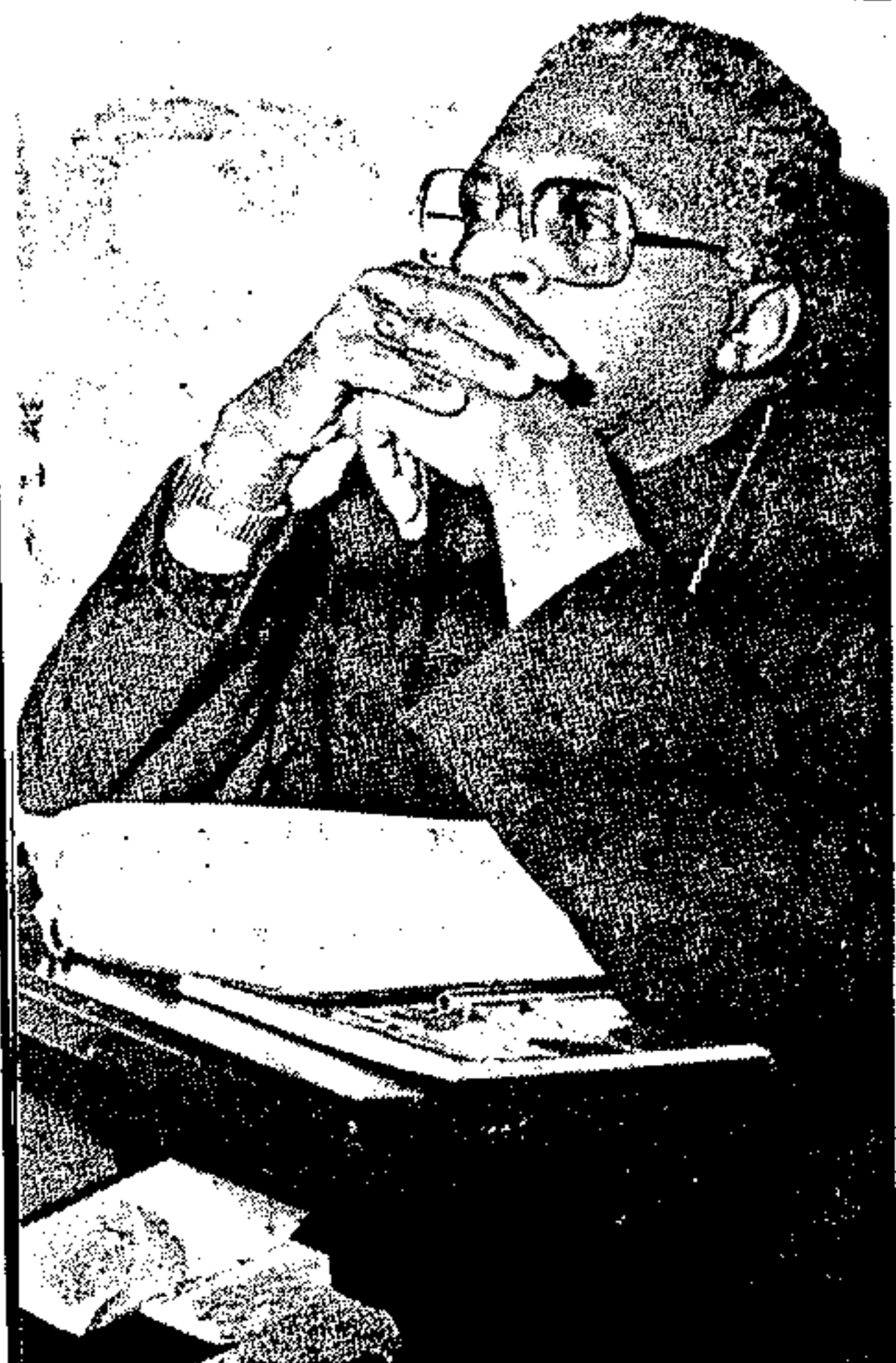
Conservative Party spokesman, Mr Koos van der Merwe, MP for Overvaal, said the Government was obviously not prepared to take a firm stand on the Group Areas Act.

"They make statements about doing things, but when it comes to an issue like Bishop Tutu then they are not prepared to comment.

Points

"It is easy to act against Mr Nobody living in Vaalwater when it means winning a few points on the right. But it is something different to act against Bishop Tutu when that means losing the votes that the Government has so recently won from the Progressive Federal Party.

"The Group Areas Act has become a political football and people are getting hurt. The Government no longer has any policies or principles as it sits in the



ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu . . . Anglican Church won't apply for a permit to allow its leader to live in a white area.

offenders has sent ripples of concern throughout the "Grey Areas" of Cape Town.

Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP whose Claremont constituency includes several "mixed" areas, said he had had several calls from worried people in the past few days.

"One came from a man who has already been moved out of Simon's Town by "the group".

Upset

"He moved to the Cape Flats and then, because of his son's asthma, found a home in Crawford.

"His wife is very upset and has been put on tranquilisers and he was very nearly in tears at the thought that "the group" was going to move him again," said Mr van Eck.

middle of the road," Mr Van der Merwe said.

PFP spokesman on law and order, Mr Helen Suzman, said the "entire ugly, crazy plan" of evictions of people under the Group Areas Act should be dropped.

Sapa reports that a confrontation is likely between the Government and United States corporations which defy apartheid laws by housing black employees in white neighbourhoods, according to reports on Tuesday.

Eviction

The Government confirmed that it has warned an unspecified number of corporations that they must evict black employees settled in whites-only areas in defiance of the Group Areas Act, which mandates segregated neighbourhoods.

No "unqualified" people in Cape Town have been threatened with eviction for living in the wrong group areas but some have been investigated by the police.

According to politicians and councillors concerned with the issue, some people have had letters asking if they want to sell their homes and police investigation have been made.

Concern

But publicity about the Government's latest moves against group area

Group Areas Act crackdown makes landlords wary

Superintendents of apartments in Johannesburg's "grey" areas seem to be hardening as the Government turns the Group Areas screws.

I went to 11 blocks of flats known to have accepted black, Indian and coloured tenants, and only two were willing to still defy the Group Areas Act by offering me a place to live.

The Act has carved South Africa into different racial zones and, without permission, a member of one racial community may not live in an area zoned for other groups.

The Government has warned landlords to evict tenants of colour or face official action.

At one block in Hillbrow which has dozens of black, coloured and Indian occupants, the receptionist said: "Sorry, we are not multiracial."

At another, the woman in charge put on a great show of pity and said: "We had the authorities here a while ago. They said if we want to admit non-whites

Reporter SOL MACKGABUTLANE did a snap survey yesterday to see which flats in Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park would offer him accommodation.

we need a permit. At the moment we do not have that permit. I am so embarrassed to have to turn you away."

In a block of flats in Berea, where there is a sign outside advertising vacant apartments, the receptionist said: "We've got nothing at the moment."

I nipped into a R500-a-month executive block and asked for a flat. The man behind the desk said: "You are welcome. But right now we don't have anything. There is a person who said he would be moving out at the weekend. Come back on Monday."

At another place a lady told me: "Yes, you can

live here. We do have furnished rooms, R300 a month."

I called at six other buildings in the Johannesburg flatland area to be met with the reply: "Nothing available at the moment."

At one of these I used a telephone on the ground floor to speak to the manageress somewhere upstairs. This is how the conversation went:

"I desperately need an apartment."

"Do you need a bachelor or a double, sir?"

"A bachelor."

"Hold on."

After a one minute pause: "Are you white or non-white?"

"Black."

"Foreigner?"

"South African."

After another minute: "I am sorry. We have nothing available at this time."

78
2/5/80
2/5/80
2/5/80

US firms, govt on collision course

Dispatch Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — A confrontation is likely between the government and US corporations which defy apartheid laws by housing black employees in white neighbourhoods.

The government has confirmed that it has warned an unspecified number of corporations that they must evict black employees settled in whites-only areas in defiance of the Group Areas Act, which mandates segregated neighbourhoods.

Many US companies have stepped up civil disobedience campaigns recently. A recent report by the Rand Afrikaans University stated nearly half the US corporations in South Africa had housed black, Asian and mixed-race employees in white districts.

The deputy director of the Department of Constitutional Development, Mr H. P. Fourie, said: "There are no exceptions for companies.

If they have bought properties and make them available to black employees, that is illegal."

Mr Fourie also said 100 individual property owners had been given three months' notice to evict black tenants, while 50 more would receive notices soon. In terms of the Group Areas Act, property can be confiscated from owners who refuse to evict illegal tenants.

The president of the American Chamber of Commerce, Mr Ian Leach, said the chamber's social justice committee would meet later this week to discuss the possible government crackdown on company housing programs.

He said the chamber, which represents almost 200 US firms in South Africa, had called previously for the abolition of the Group Areas Act and other racially discriminatory legislation.

He said some American companies, rather

than defying the Group Areas Act, had applied for and received special permission for programmes to house blacks in white districts.

As of December there were 179 US corporations in South Africa which had signed the Sullivan code, a set of guidelines drafted by the Reverend Leon Sullivan of Philadelphia to promote equal treatment of black South African employees of US companies.

Meanwhile, the president of the Natal Chamber of Industries yesterday described the government's warning to companies to evict their black employees living in white areas as "an absolute tragedy".

Mr Andy Warner said industry had been battling to provide suitable housing for senior black personnel and, in the light of this, the government's strict enforcement of the Group Areas Act was, if genuine, "incredibly disappointing".

Priest told to leave rectory

CAPE TOWN — An Anglican priest has been warned by police that by living at the Caledon rectory in a "white area" he is contravening the Group Areas Act.

The Reverend Trevor Pearce, 31, of the Holy Trinity Church in Caledon, said yesterday he was "not concerned about the police visits" in March and April this year as "God has called me to minister here".

Like hundreds of Anglican and Catholic clergy countrywide, Mr Pearce does not have a permit to live in a white group area and stands to be evicted if police act on complaints by neighbours.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, said yesterday there were many Catholic clergymen in a similar position to Mr Pearce and the church would "fight the law" if they were challenged.

He said that if the state chose to prosecute people under the Group Areas Act it would be "a very retrogressive step" and "make a nonsense of reform".

Archbishop Naidoo said the church regarded apartheid as "fundamentally unChristian" and regarded the Group Areas Act as "a pillar of apartheid".

Mr Pearce, his wife, Cheryl, and the couple's three young children moved to Caledon in January this year.

The minister said yesterday that he and his family had been sent fruit and flowers by their neighbours when they moved in and had never experienced any animosity.

"On the contrary, we cannot go anywhere without people stopping to chat about our eight-month-old twins — somehow they have been a source of contact with the community," Mr Pearce said.

He said God had called him to the ministry and the church had placed him there. "The state must decide whether they will heed the call of God if they say they are Christian." — DDC

DA

80

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78/5/41

Govt forms police group area squad

14/5/73
Dg
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Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG
— The government has formed a special plainclothes police squad to investigate breaches of the Group Areas Act (GAA) and in a further development yesterday it was established that the government was also selling an "illegally-owned" building in Johannesburg as part of its crackdown on GAA offenders.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning director in charge of group areas, Mr John Fourie, confirmed yesterday the sale was "in its final stages".

Details on the sale of the building and the special squad were not forthcoming yesterday, as by 3 pm all Department of Constitutional Development spokesmen were refusing to comment on any matter to do with the GAA.

The sale of the building is believed to be the first time Section 41 of the GAA — in terms of which the building is being sold — is being used. The section empowers government to dispose of any building owned "illegally", or any building used by members of the "wrong" race group. Compensation is not guaranteed.

In other developments yesterday:

- A Vereeniging lawyer, Mr Jack Cooper, said he was considering legal action against the department after it sent him a letter saying his building would be sold within three months as the Deputy Minister was "satisfied" it was being held in contravention of the Act.

- The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on urban black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday the crackdown was an obvious attempt to appease the right wing. "It is a step backwards and it must create bad race relations. It's a disaster."

Before the information shutdown yesterday afternoon, Mr Fourie said the "illegal" Johannesburg property owner had already been given the three months warning required by the law.

Asked what the objective of the sale was, Mr Fourie replied: "The Minister's concern is that the property be sold to a member of the qualified group and that it be occupied by a member of the qualified group".

Editorial opinion,
page 14

Govt using GAA to sell building

*CMG Times
14/5/77
80*

From PATRICK BULGER

JOHANNESBURG. — The government is selling an "illegally-owned" building here as part of its crack-down on Group Areas Act (GAA) offenders.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning director in charge of group areas, Mr John Fourie, confirmed yesterday that the sale was "in its final stages".

It was also learnt yesterday that a special plain-clothes GAA squad had been formed at John Vorster Square.

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Three months' warning

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Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on urban black affairs, said the crackdown was an obvious attempt to appease the right wing. "It is a step backwards and it must create bad race relations. It's a disaster."

She said the party intended raising the issue at the earliest opportunity once Parliament reopened.

CAPE TOWN 14/5/87 (80)

Police warn priest on 'Areas contravention'

By CLARE HARPER

A CALEDON Anglican priest has been warned by police that by living at the local rectory in a "white area" he is contravening the Group Areas Act.

The Rev Trevor Pearce, 31, of the Holy Trinity Church in Caledon, said yesterday he was "not concerned about the police visits" in March and April as "God has called me to minister here".

Mr Pearce, like hundreds of Anglican and Roman Catholic clergy countrywide, does not have a permit to live in a white group area and stands to be evicted if police act on complaints by neighbours.

Yesterday the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, said there were many Catholic clergymen in a similar position to Father Pearce, and the church would "fight the law" if they were challenged.

He said that if the State chose to prosecute people under the Group Areas Act it would be "a retrogressive step" and "make a nonsense of reform".

He said the church regarded apartheid as "fundamentally unchristian and the Group Areas Act as a pillar of apartheid".

Mr Pearce, his wife Cheryl and three young children moved to Caledon in January.

Yesterday he said he and his family had been sent fruit and flowers by their neighbours when they moved in and experienced no animosity.

THE axe falls

Police probe 18

'Group' cases

By SAHM VENTER

THE Nationalist Government this week delivered its election promise with a vengeance as the Group Areas axe fell for some Cape families.

A SOUTH investigation this week found:

- Police are investigating 18 Group Areas Act contraventions in six Peninsula areas;

- Mrs Kathleen Cupido was ordered to leave her Maitland flat this week because she is a so-called "coloured";

- A so-called "Indian" man who owns a house in "white" Rondebosch East is believed to have been served with a summons after a visit by police from Pretoria;

- Some landlords in "white" areas, fearing that their properties will be confiscated, want to evict "coloured" and African tenants;

- An estate agent has given notice to at least 25 tenants in so-called white areas to move out;

- Several "coloured" people in Gardens have been told that they have to move in spite of having valid leases.

Police confirmed this week that they were investigating four cases in Grassy Park, one in Mowbray, five in Claremont, one in Steenberg, one in Muizenberg and six in Diep River.

Upon completion of investigations, the relevant case dockets will be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor for decision," the SAP public relations division said.

According to sources estate agents in Rondebosch East were sending out letters to tenants on instructions from home-owners

Mr Jan van Gend of the Progressive Federal Party said the police were using the Act incorrectly to scare people into leaving their homes in white "areas".

He was aware of many cases in Lansdowne and Welton where police had tried to use the Act to "intimidate" people into leaving "white areas". They had taken detailed statements from occupiers.

In terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, a property owner may be given three months notice that the property will be sold by the government.

If the authorities could establish that white ownership was merely a "front" they could take action, he said.

But a "coloured" tenant cannot be evicted from a house bought by a white person for "coloured" people to live in it.

While he admitted he had received "many complaints" Nationalist Party MP for False Bay, Mr A P Jordaan, said the Act had been government policy "for years" and he didn't believe it should be "sensationalised".

If people were worried, they "cause their own worries," he said.

Group Areas cases, see page 3

Group areas unit not new — SAP

15/1/87.
JOHANNESBURG — A police unit to investigate contraventions of the Group Areas Act had been in existence for years and was not part of an alleged "crackdown" on offenders, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said the number of members of the unit had in fact diminished since its formation in the 1970's and its activities had been confined to investigating complaints received from the public.

"Speculation about the unit being used for a crackdown on Group Areas Act offenders is nonsense," he said. Police had a duty to investigate all complaints.

Referring to reports that a building in Johannesburg was to be sold because its owners had contravened section 41 of the Group Areas Act, the spokesman said he had not yet been able to establish the facts regarding the incident but would be in a position to comment "at a later stage". — Sapa

15/1/87 FIM (80)

GROUP AREAS ACT

Leaning on business

Business is being put on the spot by government's stated intention to prosecute landlords who let property in contravention of the Group Areas Act. Just how they'll respond given their stated opposition to the Act will be interesting.

Apart from individual owners, a number of large property letting firms, including Anglo American Property Services and Sanlam Properties (SP), own buildings in Hillbrow that are known to be "grey."

According to John Fourie, Director in the Department of Development Planning with responsibility for the Act, the department will not discriminate when it comes to landlords. It will act on complaints — even against big business. He said the first such sale was "on the point of proceeding in Johannesburg," but would give no details.

Implementation of Section 41 of the Act,

which entitles the minister to sell "illegally" occupied property, is reminiscent of the deterrent tried (without success) against employers of "illegal" black workers just prior to the scrapping of the pass laws. The intention then was to shift the burden for policing influx control on to the employers by heftily fining them. Similarly, the onus is being shifted onto property owners.

Says Cas Salojee, chairman of Actstop, which gives legal assistance to people caught by the Act: "Government now hopes that by setting an example with a number of landlords, they will stampede others into doing the evicting."

Actstop intends fighting any evictions in court. It points out that since the Govender case four years ago, government has been prevented from evicting illegal tenants in cases of hardship or unless alternative accommodation is provided. This, of course, has been impossible given the housing shortage in black, coloured and Indian areas.

Ampros and Sanlam, however, have said they have no intention of evicting people. Both point out that all their leases are with whites (the "nominee" phenomenon). Ampros MD Gerald Leissner wonders who will buy buildings such as Highpoint in Hillbrow, either outright or by sectional title.

The owner of a Hillbrow flat in a block where only four white tenants remain, says the only takers seem to be coloured. SP has also found that it cannot fill its apartments with whites. It would welcome the issuing of permits to blacks to live there legally.

Neither the coloured nor Indian chambers of parliament have yet said anything about the latest threat to their "own" people. However, coloured Cabinet minister-without-portfolio Allan Hendrickse, has targeted the Act as the next apartheid measure he wants scrapped.

ARGUS 15/5/87 80

Group Areas clamp a grave blow — US

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — A clampdown under the "repugnant" Group Areas Act would be a grave blow to those wanting to believe South African Government assurances that it was moving to end apartheid, the United States has said.

Official State Department reaction was joined by dismay from US companies that have tried to justify their continued presence in South Africa by arguing they were positive forces for peaceful change.

"Now somebody is going to slip the rug out from under us. This is going to play right into the hands of the professional 'hate South Africa' group," said a US businessman involved in the group of "Sullivan companies" still in South Africa.

A US official, Mrs Phyllis Oakley, said the State Department was "greatly disturbed" at the reported reinforcement of the Group Areas Act.

"We were encouraged by indications that the South African Government has been more lenient in enforcing this unjust law," she said. "Renewed strict enforcement would lead to many tragic situations in which peaceful citizens would be forced out of their homes."

Reacting to a Rand Afrikaans University report that charged Sullivan Code companies with "corporate civil disobedience" in South Africa, she said the US was proud of the role American companies played to help break down apartheid.

Mrs Oakley noted that none of the new South African owners of US companies which had left the Republic had continued the fair labour standards and social programmes stipulated by the Sullivan Code.

The businessman linked to the Sullivan signatory group said yesterday none of the corporations had deliberately broken South African laws. They had challenged the system and the Government peacefully and responsibly.



cont Trib 15/8/82

Group cops not new police

JOHANNESBURG — A police unit to investigate contraventions of the Group Areas Act had been in existence for years and was not part of an alleged "crackdown" on offenders, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said the number of members of the unit had in fact diminished since its formation in the 1970s and its activities had been confined to investigating complaints received from the public.

The police had a duty to investigate all reports and complaints, he said.

"Speculation about the unit being used for a crackdown on Group Areas Act offenders is nonsense," he said.

Referring to reports that a building in Johannesburg was to be sold because it contravened Section 41 of the Group Areas Act, he said he had not yet been able to establish the correct facts regarding the incident but would be in a position to comment "at a later stage". — Sapa

Latter-day Daniel

Areas: 'Church to obey God'

CMT TMB 15/5/82
80

Staff Reporter

THE Synod of the Anglican Church said yesterday it hoped the government would not confront the church on the issue of the Group Areas Act, because it would be left with no alternative but "to be obedient to God".

The US State Department said yesterday that Pretoria's moves to step up enforcement of the "repugnant" and "unjust" Group Areas Act was "deeply disturbing".
Simon Barber reports from Washington that the State Department said: "The Group Areas Act is one of the most repugnant aspects of apartheid, and its abolition must be one of the key steps in the negotiated settlement of South Africa's problems."

The State Department is also deeply concerned about government threats to harp on US companies' effort to abide by the Sullivan Code.

"We strongly support our corporations' continued presence in South Africa and note with distress that to our knowledge not one of the South African owners of the assets of those American companies that have left has continued the fair labour standards and social programmes of the Sullivan Code."

Meanwhile, at a meeting in Vanderbijl Park yesterday the Anglican bishops reiterated "most emphatically" their total opposition to apartheid "and in this instance the Group Areas Act".
The bishops reaffirmed that people were created "in the image of God with dignity and

worth and have a right to live where they choose without consideration of race".

They said that "in accordance with God's law, the church has a right to appoint its ministers and to place them where it believes their gifts can be best utilized".

"Any interference with this contradicts all norms of religious freedom. As guardians of the faith, we must remain true to our Lord and His will for His church and its people. It was their "deep hope" that the government would not confront the church "on this matter as we will be left with no alternative but to be obedient to God."

"Therefore we appeal to the government to reconsider what it is reported to be contemplating. We urge those in authority to take positive steps to dismantle apartheid in all its

manifestations.

"This is the way to lasting peace and genuine stability for South Africa," the bishops concluded.

The statement was read to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for comment. Mr Heunis said: "I want to see the statement and will then be able to comment."

He emphasized that he wanted to see the "authentic" statement before he commented. Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the task of the police was "to execute the law of the country".

"If there are complaints, we investigate the matter and compile a docket which is then sent to the Department of Justice," he said.

CMT TMB 15/5/82
Group

'Concern for

Mopping up after the storm

90 ~~100~~ WOST 16/5/87

By PATRICK CULL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — With the hectic 2½-month activity of a white general election finally at an end, Parliament reassembles on Monday for what might best be described as a Budget session.

But it will be far more than that.

The May 6 general election saw the Conservative Party returned as the official opposition under Dr Andries Treurnicht and the Progressive Federal Party — tipped to return with an extra six or seven seats in the wake of the electoral pact with the New Republic Party — reduced to "third player" in the 178-man House of Assembly with just 19 seats.

That *volte face* alone is going to have a marked affect on both the direction and the tone of the debates.

In introducing the censure debate on Wednesday afternoon, the Leader of the Opposition will not assail the Government for its refusal to recognise the need to negotiate with credible black leaders including the ANC, or call for an end to the state of emergency or the release of detainees or the economic burden placed upon the country by the policy of apartheid.

Rather, Dr Treurnicht will berate the Government for being soft on security, for being lax in implementing the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts and for sacrificing the rights of whites in the land of their birth.

Seasoned political observers will be excused if they are overwhelmed by a feeling of the surreal.

That switch in the official opposition will obviously affect the Government's legislative programme.

In this regard the Government has already indicated that it plans significant changes in labour laws and also legislation to halt foreign funding of extra-parliamentary organisations.

It also seems likely the Government will issue further emergency regulations to seal loopholes exposed by court action.

Essentially shorn of a mandate for reform due to the enormous gains made by the CP, the Government is going to concentrate on the



Mr LOUIS LE GRANGE
... certain to be Speaker



Mr B DU PLESSIS
... denies 'real medicine' is due



Dr A P TREURNICHT
... new Leader of the Opposition



Mr HARRY SCHWARZ
... likely to be proved right

Assembly focus falls on security

Opposition leader readying attack on Govt over Areas Act laxity

second leg of its mandate — security.

The former official opposition, the PFP, is unquestionably at a crossroads and is taking "a long hard look at its future".

The loss of eight seats — they picked up Durban North and recaptured Bryanston in return — has come as a major blow to a party which was keenly optimistic about improving the number of seats it held.

With the NRP almost certain to disband, Mr Ralph Hardingham, the sole NRP MP, will probably join the PFP — but any alliance with the Independents is unlikely.

Indeed, their publicist Mr Harald Pakendorf has already described the PFP as a "dead horse".

This leaves the PFP not only languishing as "third player" in the Assembly but with the image of a loser, the left-wing excitement be-

ing generated by the Independents with just one representative in the House.

The National Party's vligtes, too, must have watched the results with scarce-concealed gloom and must now be staring aghast at the Government's zeal in implementing the Group Areas Act.

Any hope of influence they may have had has obviously evaporated.

There is not going to be major reform and they must now decide whether to remain silently within the NP or join Wynand Malan on the crossbenches.

It is not only the "white" House which has seen changes.

Six members of the Labour Party in the House of Representatives have crossed the floor to form a Democratic Alliance with other opposition members and the stormy petrel of the

Transvaal, Mr Jac Rabie, has also resigned.

As the Government turns away from reform — and the chances of the Group Areas Act being repealed now as demanded by the LP must be almost nil — the pressure is going to fall increasingly hard on LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse to justify continued participation within the tricameral Parliament.

The session, however, will be dominated by the budgets and above all by the main Budget to be presented by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis on June 3.

Mr Du Plessis was at pains to deny allegations by PFP Finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz during the short session of Parliament that the real medicine would be presented in June.

There are indications, however, that Mr Schwarz may have been right.

The Post Office budget and the SA Transport Services budget are also due.

After the mild February mini-budgets, wide-ranging increases seem to be the order of the day.

Parliament will meet on Monday to complete various procedural matters including the election of the Speaker.

It is almost certain that former Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange will continue in that position.

State President Mr P W Botha has already nominated the four additional MPs and on Monday the parties will elect a further eight: the NP six and the CP and PFP one each, bringing the Assembly's total to 178.

Mr Botha, officially opening the new session on Tuesday morning, will give strong pointers not only to what the Government may be planning in the way of reform, but also just how he plans to implement the other aspect of his mandate — security.

It will not come as a surprise if it is security which receives most attention.

Group Areas turmoil

THE Government's new offensive against Group Areas Act offenders is set to explode into a major political and corporate row.

Latest moves against offenders — reported in the Sunday Times last week — have led Indian and coloured politicians in Parliament to warn of serious repercussions.

And Pretoria is heading for a clash with large South African and multinational companies who insist on housing their senior black staff in upper-income white areas.

Shockwaves over the crackdown are now set to shake the Cabinet with an undertaking by Indian Cabinet Minister Amichand Rajbansi to work against the line being followed by his white colleagues.

Mr Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said this week he would "assist" a mixed couple facing eviction in Durban to stay where they are.

The couple, Mr Jimmy James, a white, and his Indian wife Shan, have decided to sell up and go overseas, but a number of other mixed-race couples and "disquali-

'Rubicon' for Cabinet men

Sunday Times Reporters

fied" people are facing similar ultimatums.

The Group Areas issue has become a Rubicon for Mr Rajbansi and his coloured Cabinet colleague, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who earlier this year said that unless the Group Areas Act went he would "review" his party's position in Parliament.

This week, Mr Hendrickse avoided telex and phone requests to state his view and

plan of action in the wake of the Government's crackdown. The Minister may find himself personally drawn into the debate.

He lives in the white Cape Town suburb of Rondebosch. Government officials said recently there was no record of an application for permission.

Meanwhile, a showdown is also brewing over the right of companies to house blacks in "white" areas.

American companies in particular — under increasing political pressure with the Rev Leon Sullivan's "end apartheid" deadline only two weeks away — have intimated they will not back down.

At international level, where the diplomatic flak over the crackdown is already flying, the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham), representing the interests of several American companies doing business in South Africa, said this weekend it was "irresponsible and counter-productive to the South African Government's stated commitment to reform" to describe the support given by its members to the search for acceptable housing and accommodation for its employees as "civil disobedience".

Sensitivity

Amcham said it believed employees deserved living conditions "appropriate to their economic status and social standing".

"While these activities are conducted with due consideration for the sensitivity of the broader issues involved, we will maintain our responsibility in providing such assistance and guidance."

Mr Sullivan, author of the Sullivan principles, has called on American companies to disinvest from South African operations by May 31 "if grand apartheid has not been eliminated".

While several companies, including Caltex, stated they are not prepared to break the law, other companies have openly contravened 'race' laws in their commitment to end segregation. In some cases companies have made it known they will pay legal costs of employees caught in the petty-apartheid mesh.

● Sullivan: Page 10



UNDER SCRUTINY ... the Reverend Trevor Pearce with his three-year-old son, Darlan
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Coloured priest faces eviction

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS

A COLOURED Anglican priest faced with eviction from his parish under the Group Areas Act has twice been visited by police acting on alleged "complaints" against his presence in a white area.

But the Rev Trevor Pearce, currently preaching in Caledon, Boland, said this week he would not let the law prevent him from carrying out his calling.

"My church has sent me here and I have to administer to the people wherever they are," he said.

The Synod of the Anglican Church, in a statement released late this week, said it hoped the Government would not confront it on the Group Areas Act.

"We would be left with no alternative but to be obedient to God," they said.

Sensitive

Mr Pearce said the issue was sensitive and he would keep a low profile.

He said the first visit came from the commander of the Caledon police station who said he was acting on a complaint. He had been at the rectory for four months then.

"He was very polite," said Mr Pearce, "and told me he was only doing his duty".

The second visit was last week when two police officers came to the rectory.

Mr Pearce said he was not aware of any of his neighbours harbouring ill-feeling against him.

Interdict to stop assaults

Sunday Times Reporter

THE family of a detainee held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, who was recently seen dressed in a torn nightie and with facial injuries in a Government mortuary in Durban, was granted an interim interdict in Durban's Supreme Court this week restraining the police from assaulting her.

Mr Justice Galgut ordered the Minister of Law and Order and Commissioner of Police to show cause by June 9 why they should not be interdicted from assaulting Mrs Tryphina Jokweni.

The last time her family received news of her was after a Durban lawyer and family acquaintance, Mr Kwenza Mlaba, visited the Government mortuary in Durban on April 28.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Mlaba said Mrs Jokweni was dressed in a torn nightie, her face was swollen and one of her ankles was chained.

She appeared very distressed and hurriedly told me she had been assaulted and feared further assaults," Mr Mlaba said.

Mrs Jokweni was detained after three alleged ANC terrorists were killed by police at her Umlazi home last month.

PRESS CURBS UNDER FIRE

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Southern African Society of Journalists has attacked Press curbs under the state of emergency and pressures on the Media Council.

An SASJ spokesman said the congress noted with great concern the continued enforcement of the state of emergency and statutory Press curbs, which "made a mockery of the principle of Press freedom".

It also slammed the seizing and closure of publications and the detention, prosecutions and harassment of individual journalists.

Attacks

The congress criticised the attacks on correspondents of the foreign media, including the expulsion, detention, withdrawal of work permits and the seizure of film and other material.

The SASJ warned against suggestions that the Government was to open a register of journalists and deplored what it described as pressures being put on the Media Council to change its methods of operation.

Barbie's SA secret

From Page 1

tants to a Catholic country," he said.

An HNP group from the Vryheid district of Natal visited Bolivia in 1978. It consisted of the local vice-chairman, Mr Jan Foley, Mr Oscar Hartung, Mr Mike Eksteen and Mr Jan Human and their wives.

Mr Eksteen said this week "We were told Afrikaners would be welcome in Bolivia, so we went to see for ourselves."

"We didn't go there planning to settle, we were simply looking to see what it was like."

"We wanted to see where to go if there was a holocaust in South Africa."

"Bolivia was the only government that said Afrikaners would be welcome. As far as I know we never met Barbie."

"I wouldn't advise South Africans to live in Bolivia — unless, of course, there is no alternative. It is a fantastic land with wonderful vegetation, trees six-feet in diameter and pawpaws the size of pumpkins."

"But the facilities are poor, and it would not be easy for Afrikaners to adapt," he added.

Mr Hartung said: "I wouldn't settle there now. I am too old. But if I were still young I would have gone to Bolivia."

"With the situation we have in this country today, anyone with any intelligence



UNDER LOCK AND KEY
Barbie faces the past

must realise that we may have to reconsider our futures."

"That was also our feeling when we visited Bolivia in 1978."

"The small German community which controls the Bolivian economy live in their own area in La Paz. We asked whether we, too, could obtain land there, but we were told we would have to live among the Spaniards near Santa Cruz."

"In addition, farming is primitive in Bolivia."

Barbie's interest in South Africa was mentioned by a witness at his trial this week.

Gustavo Sanchez, a former Bolivian official who arranged Barbie's 1983 expulsion, was asked during his testimony on Thursday if Barbie wanted to attract white South Africans to Bolivia because they would work hard and "improve the race".

"Yes, that was one of Barbie's big plans," Sanchez said,

but he was not asked to clarify how he knew about Barbie's plans.

Barbie, the Gestapo chief in Lyons during the German occupation in France, lived in Bolivia under the name Klaus Altmann from 1951 to 1983, when he was expelled.

Evidence abounds that he was a fanatic Nazi and a pitiless persecutor of both Jews and the French resistance.

By the time the South African groups visited Bolivia, Barbie had become a rich and influential citizen of the country which he had entered in June 1951.

Using business contacts he had made through his state-subsidised shipping line, Transmaritima Boliviana, which traded around Africa, he opened Bolivian bureaux in South Africa and Rhodesia to promote the scheme.

He used the shipping line to import arms into Bolivia which were used in a coup to bring Colonel Hugo Banzer — an American-trained cavalry officer, whose rich land-owning family had originally emigrated from Germany — to power.

"Don Klaus" then became the head of the secret police.

In 1976, as President Banzer's confidant, Barbie was the leading member of a government commission established to bring 150 000 white immigrant farmers to Bolivia.

International criticism of the scheme revolved around the fact that the white immigrants would inflate the economy of the small.

Apartheid

REAL negotiation cannot start before the Government declares its intention to scrap apartheid laws, dissident Stellenbosch academics have warned.

In a statement issued by Professor Samuele Terreblanche, members of the core dissident movement, Discussion Group '85, say the laws in the way of negotiation are the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act.

"Peace, order and justice can only be restored if the majority of South Africans acquire a political system so acceptable that they believe in it and are willing to fight for its protection."

"Such a system can only be

IRON FIST

POISONED

80 Press 17/5/87



SANDILE MEMELA

THE RECENT government crackdown on Group Areas Act offenders has serious implications for anti-apartheid organisations and the militant trade union movements with offices in white areas.

Fears have been expressed that the next few days will witness intensive witch-hunts aimed at combing out all trade unions, political organisations, militant church bodies, black lawyers and politically inclined personalities known for their unrelenting opposition to apartheid.

The grim prospects of the move to wipe out anti-apartheid organisations from white areas was validated early this week when the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union was ordered to vacate a "white" building.

A similar fate hangs over the continued holding of offices in the city by the country's giant soccer body, the National Soccer League, and a string of its affiliated clubs.

A wave of anxiety and concern has gripped the labour movement and other anti-apartheid organisations who are likely to be the first victims of the government-orchestrated move to eliminate "offenders" from white areas.

A special plainclothes police squad has been formed at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg to crack down on offenders.

It was reported this week that the government was selling an "illegally owned" building in the centre of Johannesburg as part of its GAA crackdown.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's director in charge of group areas, John Fourie, was quoted in a morning newspaper as having confirmed the sale.

Already, there is belief in some circles that Cosatu will encounter problems if it tries to acquire new offices in the city if its present headquarters - which were wrecked by explosions recently - are not reconstructed.

In another development, *City Press* has established that a number of flat tenants in Hillbrow, downtown Johannesburg and Jourbert Park are already scampering to find alternative accommodation elsewhere - apparently in the townships.

This results from the strong possibility of them being kicked out of their homes in "white areas".

Organisations which are at present facing the grim prospect of immediate eviction from buildings and offices include, among others, the UDF, Azapo, Cosatu,



Tricky Jomo is Chiefs' big worry

By BOIKI MOTHEI
EVERYTHING that goes up must come down.

Is this what could happen to Kaizer Chiefs, who have so far won all their official games this season, when they meet Jomo Cosmos in a league game at Vosloorus Stadium tomorrow afternoon?

There is no doubt that Chiefs will have to lose sometime.

Cosmos coach Roy Matthews said: "We have always done well against Chiefs and I don't see why we can't make it this time. Although they are in top form at the moment, they know that Cosmos is one team

who can unsettle them." Chiefs coach Theo Dumitru is also not taking things easy. He said: "There is one thing about Cosmos which always makes things difficult for us. They play our pattern and anything can happen."

"And just thinking of Jomo Sono makes me even more worried because of his tricky ways of surprising defenders," said Dumitru.

The other league match which will be played tomorrow afternoon will feature league defending champions Rangers and AmaZulu at Rand Stadium.

World-famous
CRAVEN "A"
MENTHOL FRESH



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Organisations which are at present facing the grim prospect of immediate eviction from buildings and offices in town include, among others, the UDF, Azapo, Cosatu, the Cusa/Azactu alliance and the outspoken SA Council of Churches.

A snap survey has shown that the anti-apartheid organisations are the second largest of the so-called "illegals" after flat tenants.

More than 100 Section 41 warnings have been sent to property owners deemed to be contravening the GAA.

It is not yet known who has been served with the notices and which buildings and offices will be affected immediately, as the Department of Constitutional Development is tight-lipped on the issue.

Before and during the recent election campaign, National Party candidates had undertaken to enforce the underlying principles of the GAA.

Late last month *City Press* broke the news that the government was to take firm action against thousands of blacks staying "illegally" in white residential areas.

This followed a low-profile program by foreign companies, who have been deliberately flouting the law by acquiring property for their black employees in white areas.

Records show that the police investigated almost 1 000 complaints about the GAA transgressions countrywide last year.

The latest incidents include:

- The government is selling an "illegally owned" building in Johannesburg as part of its GAA crackdown.
- Numerous flat tenants in Hillbrow, downtown Johannesburg and Jourbert Park are looking for alternative accommodation in the face of threatened evictions.
- A Caledon Anglican priest, the Rev Trevor Pearce, was warned by police this week that by living at the local rectory in a white area, he was breaking the law.
- The Anglican Church has challenged the government to act against it for accommodating Archbishop Tutu in a white area.

- The Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union and a Vereeniging lawyer who own the property, have been ordered to vacate the building.

The building has been threatened with sale should the Department of Constitutional Development be satisfied that the owner has been contravening the GAA.

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World-famous CRAVEN "A" MENTHOL FRESH

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and spillproof**
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THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, *City Press* will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

NEW MOVE EXPOSES GOVT REFORM SHAMBLES

17/5/78
 P. van der Merwe
 (P)

WIDESPREAD hopes that the government was about to scrap one of apartheid's pillars - the Group Areas Act - were dashed this week when Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Piet Badenhorst warned that his department was about to take tougher measures on blacks living in white residential areas.

The government's unexpected "kafir op sy plek" attitude now seems to rhyme well with the overall policy of the new official opposition, the Conservative Party, and the defeated Herstigste Nasionale Party.

The high expectations that a verligte era had, at last, dawned for blacks, coloureds, Indians and whites to be allowed to live together in harmony have now been dashed.

Black hopes reached a climax last year as speculation spread that the gist of the President's Council's recommendation to the government, was that the Group Areas Act be scrapped.

When State President PW Botha subsequently shelved the report without revealing its contents to the public on the eve of the general elec-

tions, there was common belief among blacks, coloureds, Indians and some whites that this was a political ploy aimed at preventing the rightwing political parties from gaining political mileage.

It was believed that he would leak the contents of the recommendations as soon as his National Party was returned to power.

In an unexpected turn of events this week, however, the government has left no doubt in anybody's mind that the Group Areas Act is there to stay.

In fact, the authorities have openly launched a nationwide crackdown on people contravening the Act. Hundreds of blacks - especially those employed by overseas companies - could find themselves returned to townships as a result.

Badenhorst this week declared that the government was now tired of warning people about contravention of the Act and that his department would now resort to action.

He said that his department would no longer turn a blind eye to the influx of blacks into white residential areas.



The latest attitude, said Badenhorst, had been prompted by thousands of complaints by white residents.

"We just cannot go on like this," the Minister was quoted as saying.

Hardest hit by the new moves will be executives employed by American companies and also professionals like doctors, lawyers, and businessmen.

Also affected will be black husbands married to white women, as they are prevented from living in white areas.

Badenhorst said notices were this week served on owners of premises in white areas which were being occupied by blacks, ordering them to rectify the situation within three months.

The government's move seems set to steer it on a head-on collision course with United States corporations operating in the country.

REVELATION NTOULA

One of the Sullivan Principles' requirements for signatories is that they should ignore apartheid laws in their business practices.

It was in accordance with this that many US companies acquired houses for their black executives in white areas.

Ian Leach, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, said that the chamber's social justice committee would meet later this week to discuss the the government's crackdown on the companies' housing programs.

He said that the chamber, which represents about 200 US firms in South Africa, had called previously for the abolishment of the Group Areas Act and other racially discriminatory legislation.

Deputy Director of the Department of Constitutional Development HP Fourie has emphasised that nobody was

exempted from the stipulations of the Act, and that under the terms of legislation, property could be confiscated from owners who refused to evict illegal tenants.

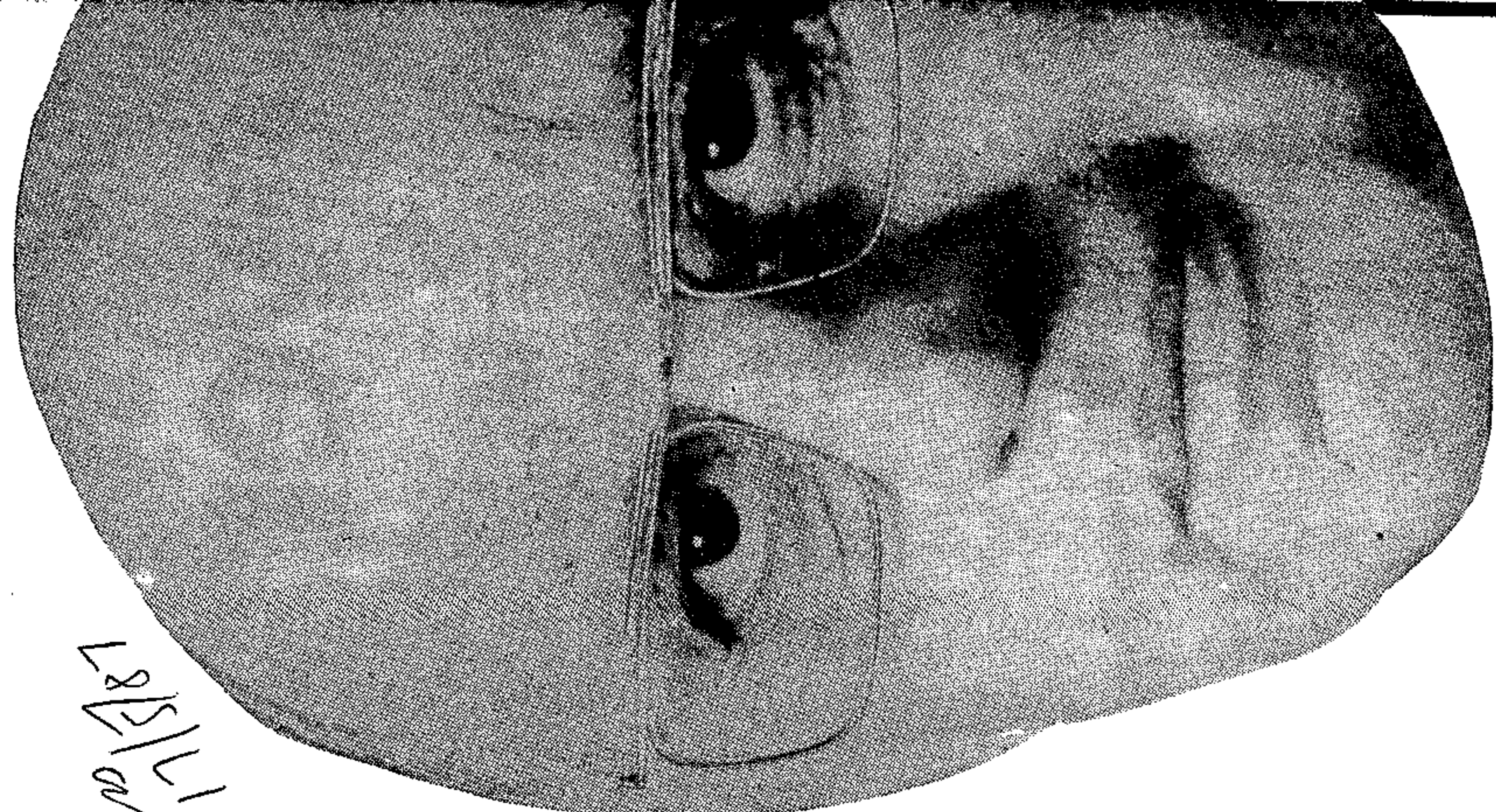
Andy Warner, president of the Natal Chamber of Industries, described the move as "absolute tragedy".

The Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce said it would issue a statement today. As a result of public belief in Botha's reform policies, estate agents have, in recent years, seriously begun looking at the black market.

The public's belief became more profound after the mass exodus of whites after the 1976 unrest. This was also against the background that the housing backlog in the black areas had reached alarming proportions.

It is estimated that hundreds of blacks, coloureds and Indians have taken residence in the whites-only, posh northern Johannesburg suburbs, while others reside in less attractive areas such as Mayfair and Pageview.

There has also been a steady inflow into Cape Town and Durban's white suburbs.



Agents warned to heed Group Areas

80 POST
18/5/87

By MICHEL DESMIDT
ESTATE agents letting flats in contravention of the Group Areas Act are not acting in the best interests of landlords and tenants, says the chairman of the Port Elizabeth and Midlands branch of the Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Bruce Trehaeven.

He was commenting on eviction orders served on two coloured tenants of a

"white" block of flats in Fettes Road, North End, in terms of which they have until May 31 to vacate the premises.

Mr Trehaeven said it was the institute's policy that, whatever personal feelings dictated, members should not flout the law.

All applications by blacks to rent flat accommodation in areas proclaimed white had to be

submitted to the authorities for approval.

Only two such applications from blacks to live in a white block of flats in North End had come to the notice of the institute in recent months.

Although both had been approved, the applicants had either been transferred or lost interest in the time it took to investigate cases and call for objections from neighbours.

Mr Trehaeven said he knew of no coloured or Asian flatseekers who had applied through the proper channels to live in "white areas".

Estate agents had been advised by the Estate Agents Board last year that the practice of letting flats to blacks in so-called grey areas was contrary to the law.

If agents openly flouted the law, this could damage the institute's efforts to get a hearing with the Government in an attempt to have the regulations relaxed.

"Free trading zones have already been approved and the next logical step is to relax controls on flat rental," said Mr Trehaeven. He added

PW expected to dwell on security

15057
18/5/87

By PATRICK CULL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — State President, Mr P W Botha will officially open Parliament at 11am tomorrow morning amid speculation that the major issue he addresses in the wake of Conservative Party gains in the general election will be security rather than reform.

Since the results of the election were announced, the Government has significantly turned its back on real reform and its first major action has been to clamp down on breaches of the Group Areas Act.

The mood of the electorate on May 6 was such that the PFP was ousted as the official opposition and replaced by the Conservative Party which not only has arch right-wing mineworkers boss, Mr Artie Pau-

lus, in its caucus but also three top active members of the AWB.

If Mr Botha does deal with reform, he is expected to concentrate on the National Council legislation for which is scheduled to be introduced in Parliament.

However, with credible black leaders unanimous in their rejection of the council, it seems unlikely that Mr Botha will do more than cover the same ground again.

One issue which Mr Botha is expected to deal with is foreign funding of extra-parliamentary organisations.

During the course of the campaign he stated that the Government would have to look at the question of organisations receiving funds from abroad and that if the necessary legislation did not exist

to curb this it would have to be introduced.

In particular, Mr Botha has singled out the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), the organisation formed by Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine when they resigned from Parliament at the beginning of last year.

Dr Slabbert has acknowledged that the institute receives funds from overseas.

The major thrust is, however, expected to be security and that South Africa will not tolerate interference from outside, will take punitive action against neighbouring states who harbour terrorists and intends tightening up the loopholes in the regulations issued in terms of the state of emergency.

Mixed-race families: The Govt stands accused of immorality

By JIMMY MATYU

LOCAL civic leaders and residents in black, Indian and coloured townships have criticised the Government's action to move mixed race families from white areas as "racist and immoral".

Mr A S Dastager, a businessman in

Schauderville, said such evictions were "totally unfair".

"I am no politician and not against a white man or woman becoming my neighbour — but some of the things done by the Government really upset even ordinary people like us.

"This whole crackdown on people accused of con-

travening the Group Areas Act is immoral as far as I am concerned," he said.

Mr Dastager said it was strange the Government was now prepared to "dump" a white man in a black area against his own will when if he had voluntarily applied to live there, he would have come up against a lot of

red tape.

"Take me, for example.

"I cannot live in a white area even if I apply through the correct channels.

"The Government should never have repealed the Immorality Act without first scrapping the Group Areas Act," he said.

Mr Dan Qeqe, a New

Brighton civic leader and non-racial sports administrator, warned that the crackdown could break up marriages.

"The so-called Group Areas evictions are taking us back to the time of the laager — to square one of apartheid.

"There was a time in Port Elizabeth when we had mixed residential areas like South End and Korsten and there were never any racial clashes.

"Our people had offices in the city and there were no complaints," he said.

Mr Qeqe said what the Government was doing now was in direct contradiction to its "reform song" and he was afraid the consequences would be too ghastly to contemplate.

"People cannot be treated like animals.

"They should be respected for their decisions.

"Mixed marriages and mixed residential areas are in line with the government's reform process of dismantling apartheid," he said.

Mr Qeqe said after the election the Government had been expected to show its sincerity by speeding up its so-called reform process — that process now appeared to be taking a nose-dive.

A traffic officer and a policeman from the Northern Areas slammed the "crackdown" as "unethical and inhumane".

They said that it would bring unnecessary hardship to the families, some of whom had already bought properties in white residential areas.

'Reform nose-dive'



Civic leader Mr DAN QEQE says the Government's reform process appears to be taking a nose-dive.

'Totally unfair'



Businessman Mr A S DASTAGER says the mixed-race evictions are "totally unfair".

Traders' demands

THE South African Government has been challenged by businessmen to give freehold rights to blacks and to scrap the Group Areas Act.

The challenges formed part of the resolutions taken during the annual conference of the Vaal Triangle African Federated Chamber of Commerce held in Vereeniging.

The businessmen said the question of land ownership was vital to them because it offered them security and right to trade anywhere they wished.

They urged the Government to abolish all discriminatory laws, including the Group Areas Act so that black traders could compete

favourably with their white counterparts. The president of the Vaal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr M S Weitzmann said the town council of Vanderbijlpark had resolved to open their central business district for multiracial trade, while the town council of Vereeniging had opened a portion of the central

trading area.

He said the Town Council of Sasolburg had restricted black trading in their central trading area.

He stressed that while the white municipalities have made a start to open their areas, the Lekoa Town Council has not made any effort towards normalisation of black-white relationships.

80 28

Saunders 19/5/87

11 000 sign anti-Group Areas petition

Cape Town 1975/87

Staff Reporter

A PETITION bearing more than 11 000 signatures rejecting "the disruptive, divisive and discriminatory nature of the Group Areas Act" and calling for its repeal was yesterday handed to the chairman of the City Council executive committee, Mr Richard Friedlander.

Ms Amelia January, a Lansdowne resident and spokeswoman for the petition organizers, said 11 265 signatures had been collected on three consecutive Saturday mornings within the municipal boundaries of Cape Town.

"We are convinced that the overwhelming majority of Capetonians reject the act," she said.

The signatures were presented to Mr Friedlander as "evidence of this rejection of the Group Areas Act" and in support of the stand taken by the council on behalf of the people of Cape Town.

The council recently resolved that Exco "consider making urgent representations to central government requesting that residents not classified 'white' and living in Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn and all other residents within the municipal boundary of Cape Town are not forced to leave their areas in terms of the Group Areas Act".

Exco further resolved to write to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, asking him not to force Lansdowne and other residents from their homes.

Mr Friedlander yesterday accepted the petition and said he hoped "it will do a lot of good".

He said the petition would be tabled at the council meeting next Tuesday, and that Mr Heunis would be informed of the petition.

He said the council "wholeheartedly" supported this "necessary stand to protect the rights of worthy citizens" and hoped the petition would prove to be a "productive exercise".

ARGUS 20/5/87
80/22

Archbishop condemns Group Areas moves



Archbishop Naidoo

Religion Reporter

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, has condemned Government efforts to enforce the Group Areas Act "at this crucial stage".

He said these efforts were not only retrogressive but "absurd in concept and enormously harmful in effect".

He said the church had never submitted to the Act in appointing or placing its personnel and had no intention of doing so now.

The church remained reso-

lutely opposed to the Act on the grounds that it was unchristian and caused tremendous hardship and distress to people who in normal society would enjoy freedom of residence in their own country.

The Act was one of the artificial walls of the apartheid system that divided people from people and even families from families, and destroyed human relations.

He said: "The Group Areas Act has been the single most effective means of keeping South Africans ignorant about conditions in their country and

in keeping people ignorant of one another's needs, suffering and aspirations."

For the church to submit to the Act in placing personnel would mean that only whites could bring the Gospel to whites and only blacks to blacks.

"Such a situation is patently ridiculous," he said.

Archbishop Naidoo said the sooner the law was removed the better chance South African society would have of evolving peacefully and with dignity.

22, For Women 11-12, 14, Finance 17, 19-20, Racing 24, Sport 25-26, TV programmes on



The youth have no hope of finding jobs



Mrs Katrine Don

Poor people of

THE first thing a visitor to Graafwater notices is the incongruity of building teams working on the roads, while the houses of many residents remain in a shocking state of disrepair.

Residents are not sure if the road upgrading project is the work of the municipality, the provincial administration or the local joint management centres, but they roundly condemn the scheme.

The residents of Nuwehoop, the inappropriately named "coloured" area of Graafwater, demand better housing, jobs, recreational facilities, a secondary school and a clinic before tarred roads and pavements.

"No one lives in the streets," a community leader said.

There is no industry in the town. The only jobs are in domestic service and on the railways.

The road upgrading that began in October or November last year provided jobs for some of the residents, but most are still unemployed.

Youth never come back

The youth have to leave home in search of work. Some go as far as Cape Town, "and they never come back," church leader the Rev L M Leviticus said. "What is there to come back to?"

"We are the people of promise," he said. "The government tells us you will get this, you will get that. They promise us things for years to come, but we never get anything."

Next door to Leviticus's house workers are starting to build a roof on what will eventually be a community centre.

Since he moved to Graafwater about a year ago, Leviticus has tried to help the youth. Working with young people is his main interest, he said. "There is no recreation for the young people, no community centre."

The Graafwater community has to make do without a regular clinic. A mobile clinic visits every second week, "sometimes it simply doesn't come at all", and the travelling doctor passes through the village three times a week.

Residents can afford to be ill on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, he jokes. Otherwise they face a bus trip into Clanwilliam or Lamberts Bay, or a R30 taxi ride.

But the main grievance of the community, he said, was the housing.

"It's pathetic. In a tiny two-roomed house you often find eight or ten people living."

Instead of upgrading the roads the authorities should improve the people's houses and build another school, he said.

ON THE national road to the Koue Bokkeveld, there is no signpost to Graafwater, a small village 30km from Clanwilliam. The people are poor, there is no work and the only source of income for many of them are odd jobs here and there. The only form of recreation in the this northwest Cape platteland dorpie is drinking. So far, all the people of Graafwater have heard from the authorities, are promises.

MOIRA LEVY reports:



Residents said of their other grievances: unhygienic water, a rubbish dump close to the town and the fact that rents vary from month to month.

In March last year the residents formed the Graafwater Community Committee (GCC) because "the people realised that the management committee could not fulfil their aspirations", the local headmaster, Mr H M Noemdoe, said.

He claimed the management committee was unable to voice the grievances of the people.

The community committee, with the management committee, met the divisional council in December, but the local authorities "will not listen to the GCC. They say we are supportive of the United Democratic Front (UDF)", Noemdoe, a GCC member, said.

He claimed there was majority support for the GCC in the town, in spite of what he identified as conservatism and a strong management committee tradition among the community.

Stuck in the mud

The management committee insists on working within government structures, and although its members complain that the authorities pay little attention to them, "they cannot break from the system. They are stuck in the mud".

Noemdoe is scathing about a "verhoudings komitee" set up to establish contact between black and white Graafwater residents, where white farmers, teachers and church ministers to "drink tea and talk about a few things".

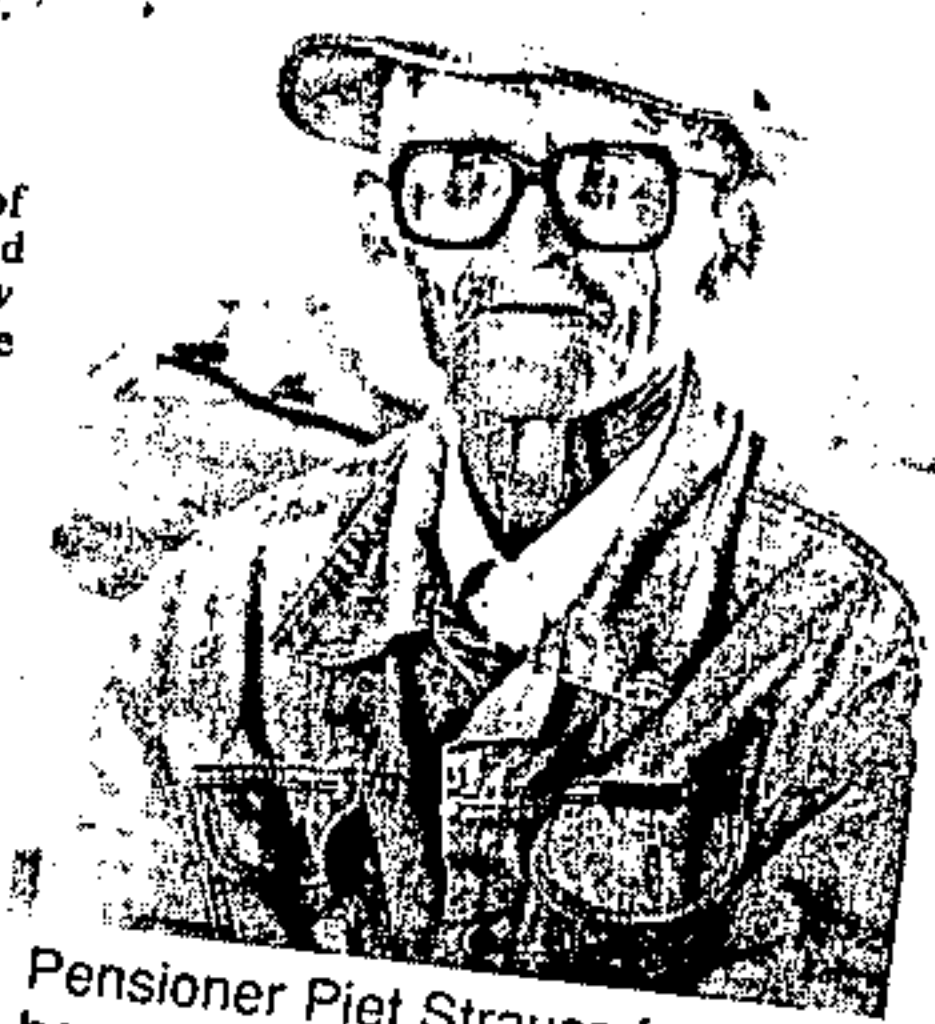
He also said he attended the first meeting of the local mini-joint management centre last year, "but I did not go back when I realised what it was all about".

"We had to say what the community's problems were, and draw up a list of priorities. We don't need more committees here."

He said the management committee was not even consulted about a plan mooted by the town clerk to turn a labour camp that provides temporary accommodation to provincial labourers into an old age centre.

Mr Johannes van der Westhuizen, of the management committee, agreed there was little that his committee could do to help the people.

"The management committee is in a very difficult position. We are somewhere between the community and the council. We are supposed to represent the people, and we must talk to the council. But there is a bad spirit between the council and the people."



Pensioner Piet Strauss faces jail because he cannot pay his rent.

The only school in the Graafwater "coloured" community has classes up to standard five. After that the children have to travel daily to Clanwilliam where there is a secondary school that caters for pupils up to standard seven.

To study further, children have to attend schools in Vredendal 60km away or Piketberg which is even further.

"Their board and lodging in these towns costs R50 or R60 a month. For a breadwinner earning R200 this is an impossible expense," Leviticus said.

He knows of many families who have taken their children out of school because they cannot afford the board and lodging.



Ro

Five pens

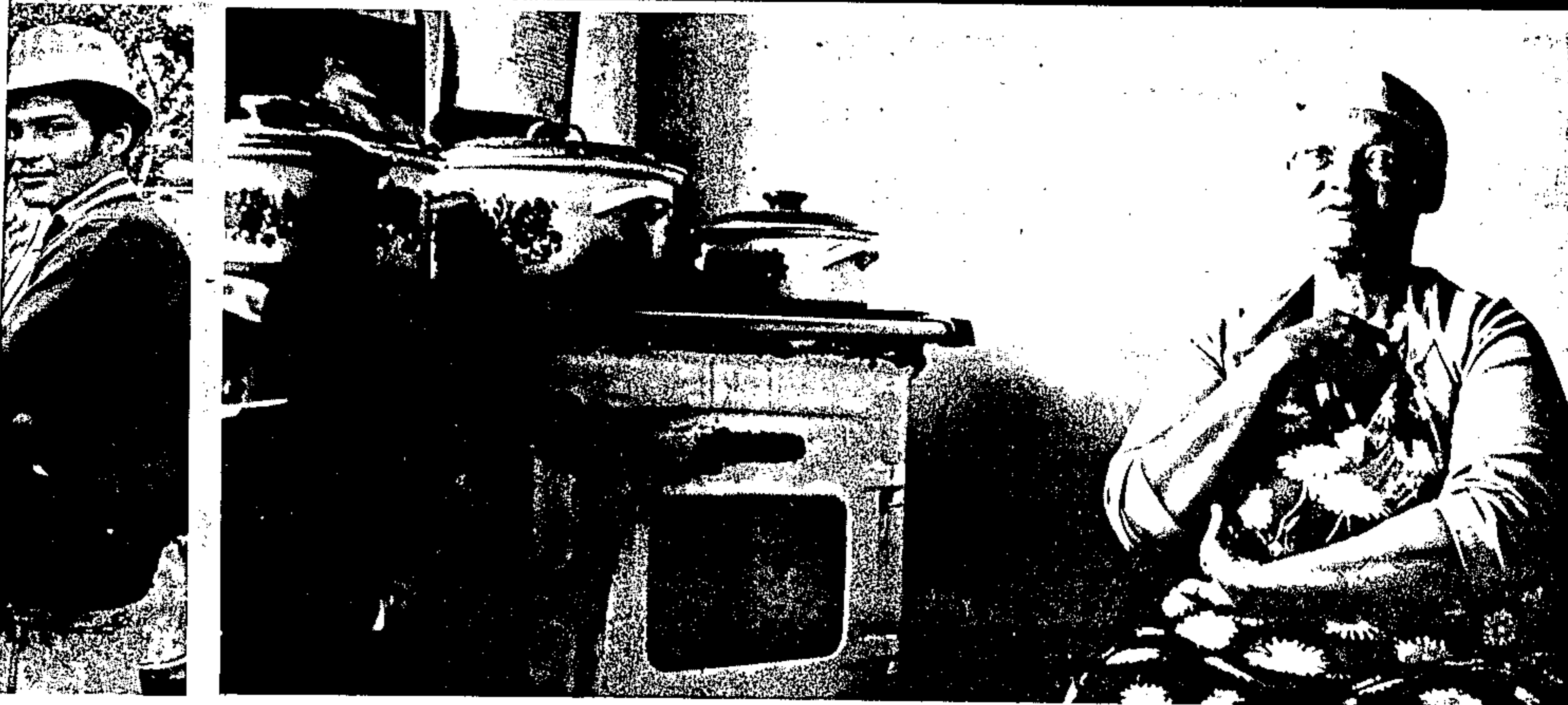
FIVE Graafwater pensioners, summoned to appear in court last week for failing behind with their rents, fear they may be thrown into jail because they have no means of paying off their arrears.

And they are falling further and further into debt because they cannot afford to pay their monthly rents at the same time as they are paying back payments, they said this week.

"We pay every month, and then we get new subpoenas claiming that we owe even more money," Mrs Swartz, 69, said.

She was informed was R230 behind rent. Every month paid R50, and she received a new accounting R44,10 month's rent for a roomed shack.

Mrs Katriena Man said there was no way could afford the p: "We pensioners get R144 a month. What supposed to use to food?"



Mrs Katrine Donster — her front door was once the door of the communal toilet

Pictures: Rashid Lombard

People of 'promise'

their other grievances; rubbish dump close to the rents vary from month

the residents formed the City Committee (GCC) He realised that the council could not fulfil their promises. Mr H M

management committee was formed to address the grievances of the people. The committee, with the council, met the divisional council but the local authorities refused to join the GCC. They say we are not a political party. A Democratic Front member, said,

has majority support for the council, in spite of what he said about the council's conservatism and a strong tradition among the

the mud

committee insists on government structures, and residents complain that the council does not pay attention to them, "they are stuck in the system. They are stuck

ing about a "verhoudings" to establish contact between Graafwater residents, where the council of Nuwehoop meet the residents and church ministers to discuss about a few things". The council held the first meeting of the management centre last week back when I realised

what the community's needs are and draw up a list of what the community need more committees

management committee was not a plan mooted by the council. The council provides a subsidy to provincial government to build a new age centre.

der Westhuizen, of the council, agreed there was nothing the council could do to help the

committee is in a very difficult position. We are somewhere between the council. We are not the people, and we must not be. But there is a bad spirit among the people."



Roads are repaired instead of houses

Five pensioners face jail

FIVE Graafwater pensioners, summoned to appear in court last week for falling behind with their rents, fear they may be thrown into jail because they have no means of paying off their arrears.

And they are falling further and further into debt because they cannot afford to pay their monthly rents at the same time as they are paying off the money they owe in back payments, they said this week.

"We pay every month, and then we get new subpoenas claiming that we owe even

more money," Mrs Ellzabeth Swartz, 69, said.

She was informed that she was R230 behind with her rent. Every month she has paid R50, and she had just received a new account demanding R44,10 for this month's rent for her two-roomed shack.

Mrs Katriena Mannell, 72, said there was no way they could afford the payments. "We pensioners get only R144 a month. What are we supposed to use to pay for food?"

Her friend, Mr Piet Strauss, 67, said his arrears, amounting to R600, had given him "grys hare".

The pensioners said their electricity had been cut off and they could not afford to pay the bills of approximately R6.

Since last October the Graafwater community has been flooded with summonses to appear in court for non-payment of rent.

And community leaders claimed rent defaulters have been picked up in midnight

police raids and often held for days at a time in the Van Rhyndorp police cells.

Advocate Mr Charles MacDonald said that in many cases charges were dropped, but residents still had to pay off what they owed in monthly instalments.

He cited the example of a local widow with no means of income at all who owed R900.

And church leader the Rev Danle Abrahams said residents' debts ran into hundreds of rands. He said rents increased last June from about

R40 to between R50 and R60, and he estimated that in March about 30 percent of the residents had no income at all.

Mrs Katrina Donster said her rent last month was R39,40, and she earned only R40 a month as a domestic worker.

Four people share her two-roomed house, and the rest of her family sleep elsewhere because there is no room for them.

Mrs Donster sometimes takes care of children to bring in extra money.

CAPL 7m6s 2/15/87
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Middelburg crackdown

MIDDELBURG — Witbank and Middelburg police have warned they are about to crack down hard on Group Areas Act contraventions.

The target of the expected police swoop will be "disqualified" people — including domestic workers' dependants — living in servants' quarters in white residential areas.

There are few, if any, black families living in white residential homes or flats in either of these platteland towns.

Middelburg's station commander, Captain Schalk Pienaar, said the measure was a crime-prevention exercise.

He said that recently there had been a considerable increase in thefts and burglaries in the white suburbs.

Captain Pienaar quoted the Group Areas Act, Section 17(2)(c), which prohibits a domestic worker from living with her husband and children or any other people in a white residential servant's room.

He said the Act stipulated that a servant was not allowed to have a "disqualified" person in her room between 10pm and 8am. — Sapa

CME Tink 21/5/82 (80) (80)

Group Areas Act backfires for bosses

By PETER DENNEHY

ENFORCEMENT of the Group Areas Act in Wellington has frustrated the aims of white employers who are landlords in the coloured area of the town.

Yesterday at the congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association, the Wellington delegation proposed a motion that congress should back the scrapping of a Group Areas Act provision.

According to the motivation, many white industrialists and businessmen in Wellington had found it necessary to provide housing in the "coloured" part of town for "key employees".

The aim of this was "mainly to provide continuity" in the workplace, since the owner of such a house had an extra hold over his worker.

"If the worker should leave his employment, his employer can replace him reasonably quickly because a house can be offered as part of the remuneration package.

"In a housing shortage, employers who own houses enjoy a more competitive position in the labour market."

At present, applications for a permit for whites to own property in the coloured area were sent to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives for comment, the report said.

A standard provision imposed by the department when such permits were issued was that within three years the house had to be sold to the employee concerned.

"The consequence is that the employer loses his competitive power (once a house has been sold) and his initiative to build essential labourers houses."

In this age of deregulation, such a provision — which cramped the "enterprising spirit" of the commercial and industrial sector — should rather be scrapped, it said.

Congress agreed that they were in favour of the lifting of such "a restrictive provision" of the Group Areas Act and also agreed to take the matter further.

80

Group Areas housing 'timebomb'

by TOM HOOD, Business Editor
 THE Group Areas Act excludes millions of people from the housing market and prevents much-needed building of low-cost housing on new land — with a threat to unoccupied white houses, a leading academic has warned.

Dr Renfrew Christie, the University of Cape Town's new academic planning officer, sketched an ominous scenario for South Africa in the form of a "Dr Zhivago-type solution" by the turn of the century, where homeless masses move into the mansions of the propertied classes.

He says in a study of the Act and property market economics that the Government, the private sector and those wanting to end apartheid had a common interest in removing the Act.

The Act "shuts millions of South Africans off from participation in the housing market and so threatens the integrity of the market. If the problem is not solved, there could well be no upper property market at all".

He said the "Dr Zhivago solution", in which the underhoused move by force into white homes, may seem far-fetched in present-day South Africa, but the analogy demonstrated the enormous basic need for mass housing.

Dr Christie said the average housed urban black had 3m² of living space — barely larger than a double bed.

Soweto households averaged 16 people and up to 30 had been found in four-roomed houses in Kimberley and 42 in a Uitenhage two-bedroom house.

In addition, millions of people were squatting or simply homeless.

Yet nearly 37 000 unwanted homes were available in white residential areas — 19 300 standing unsold and 17 400 for rent.

If the Act was removed or relaxed, the property market was likely to boom "for a substantial time" and the building industry would be stimulated.

Group Areas Act hits envoy

5/7 am
26/5/87

PROF Bhadra Ranchod, South Africa's first black ambassador to the European Economic Community in Brussels, has apparently been refused a group areas permit to live in the exclusive white area of Westville North, outside Durban.

Mr Steve Gerber, acting director of the Department of Land Usage Control and General Services, was quoted in a weekend Press report as saying that Prof Ranchod's application for a permit to move into a R140 000 home near the University of Durban-Westville, had been turned down.

'Hurt'

Prof Ranchod, who could not be reached for comment yesterday, was quoted last September as saying that his application would fall away with his appointment to Brussels, as the need no longer existed.

Prof Ranchod was formerly head of private law at the University of Durban-Westville, a short distance away from the home he had been seeking to occupy.

Mr Roy Stuart, mayor of Westville, said his own council had nothing to do with the selection of residents, which was the function of the Group Areas Board.

Natal Indian Congress executive member, Dr Farouk Meer, said it was ironic that Prof Ranchod, whose job it was to "sell apartheid in Europe," was a victim of its laws.

— Sapa.

- treatment, (b) to whom and (c) when;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). The circumstances surrounding an incident on 5 May 1987 at the Durban Prison of the nature referred to in the question, are the subject of a motion application brought before the Supreme Court in Durban on 18 May 1987.

The hon member will probably agree that the information asked for may form part of the facts to be considered by the Court and that it will not be in the interest of the administration of Justice to pre-empt the process of litigation.

Group Areas Act

*12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 12 February 1987, his Department has received any applications from couples who entered into mixed marriages for the issue of permits in terms of section 26 (3) of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to reside permanently in White areas and to be exempt from the provisions of the said Act; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any of these applications have been granted; if not, why not; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (3) whether any such applications have been refused; if so, for what reasons in each case;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

HOA

- (1) No. Applications for the granting of permits in terms of section 26 (3) of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, are dealt with by the different Provincial Authorities. The information for each Province is as follows:

Transvaal and Orange Free State

- (1) None.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Natal

- (1) Two applications have been received.

- (2) Both applications are still under consideration.

- (3) Falls away.

Cape Province

- (1) Six applications have been received.

- (2) Yes—One application granted.

- (3) Yes—Five applications have been refused. The applicants are in terms of section 12 of the Act disqualified persons to acquire and/or occupy immovable property in a proclaimed white area.
- (4) No.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he perhaps give us an indication as to what criteria are applied in the granting of applications of this nature?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, obviously I cannot answer that question and I will appreciate it if the hon member would put the question on the Question paper. [Interjections.]

Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether any action has been taken in terms of the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, No 87 of 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(a) 

(b) 

Howard
26/5/87

HOA

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Yes, but these actions have not yet resulted in the issue of proclamations in terms of the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, 1986.

- (a) Information in respect of actions taken up to 13 February 1987 was given in my written reply to Question No 307 on 23 February 1987.

In addition the Competition Board has completed its investigations in regard to the preparation and sale of foodstuffs, licensing of taxis, legislation pertaining to Black businessmen, business licensing and hours of business.

The recommendations of the Board in regard to the regulation of:

- (i) foodstuffs were accepted by the Minister of National Health and Population Development and the relative old regulations were substituted by less restrictive new regulations;

(ii) taxis were accepted by the Government and have already been incorporated in the White Paper on National Transport Policy which will be implemented by the Minister of Transport Affairs;

(iii) Black businesses have been referred to the Ministers of Constitutional Development and Planning and of Education and Development Aid who will institute the necessary further actions;

(iv) business licences and hours of business were referred to the four Administrators for comment and the necessary further actions will be taken as soon as the comments have been received and processed.

Four further petitions for the issue of proclamations were received. Three of these are in respect of the pro-

cedures which must be followed to obtain permission to use land for business purposes. The Competition Board has already started an investigation into the use of land for business purposes in general.

The fourth petition is in respect of an industrial centre and will be submitted for consideration by a parliamentary committee as soon as the necessary investigation has been completed.

- (b) 22 May 1987.

SATV News/Network: monitoring

*14. MR P G SOAL asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether he has taken note of the findings of the monitoring by Rhodes University journalism students of the coverage given by SATV News and Network programmes to political groupings during the election campaign; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether he has taken any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.


(2) No further action will be taken on account of the reasons mentioned in my speech in the No-confidence debate.

Rent/service charges in arrears

*15. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What total amount was owing to organisations under his control in respect of arrears (a) rent and (b) service charges in Black areas in the Republic, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

(a) 

(b) 

Howard
26/5/87

Howard
26/5/87

Black envoy
Cape Times 26/3/82
says scrap
apartheid laws

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's Indian ambassador to the European Community, Prof Bhadra Ranchod, has condemned a government decision to block his purchase of a house in a white suburb.

Prof Ranchod has called for urgent action on the Group Areas Act.

"All apartheid laws must be scrapped," he said in a telephone interview from Brussels.

The Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday that Prof Ranchod had withdrawn his application for exemption from the Group Areas Act after his appointment as ambassador, but a Durban Group Areas official and Prof Ranchod said the application stood despite the envoy's move to Europe.

"If an individual wants to live in some place then that person must have the right to choose," he said. — UPI

Eviction notice served on Tutu

CAPE TOWN — The Archbishop of Cape Town and Nobel Peace Prize laureate, The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, has been served with an eviction notice by the Soweto City Council for failing to pay rent for his Orlando West house.

This was disclosed by a member of the Archbishop's family yesterday.

According to the family member, who did not want her name published, the eviction notice was delivered to Mr Tutu's house last Friday, by an official of the council.

Although she did not have full details of the council warning, she explained that the Archbishop has not paid rent since the start of the Soweto rent boycott, about a year ago, and that electricity, water and rent arrears amounted to thousands of rands.

"We have been given 30 days to pay or face eviction," she said.

She said that Archbishop Tutu, who visited his Soweto home at the week-end, and who is presently overseas, took the eviction notice away.

"He looked at it and without saying a word, took it away. I do not know what he is planning to do. We are probably going to be thrown out," she said.

She further disclosed that the Archbishop's house was the first in the vicinity of Orlando West to experience electricity cuts during the Easter week.

However, officials of the Soweto Council were not available for comment. — Sapa-RNS

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7/25/82

CAP 6 Times
27/5/77
Group: 80
Envoy
withdraws

THE Director General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden, issued a statement yesterday confirming that the Professor Bhadra Ranchod, an Indian and South Africa's ambassador to the European Community, had withdrawn an application for exemption from the Group Areas Act.

He said Prof Ranchod had also told him by telephone that media reports had attributed words to him which he had never said.

He was reported as condemning a government decision to block his purchase of a house in the white area of Westville, Durban, and calling for "urgent action" on the Group Areas Act.

According to Mr Van Heerden's statement, Prof Ranchod confirmed he withdrew when nominated for the ambassadorial post and said he would not have been able to occupy his present position had he not believed that the government was taking praiseworthy reform steps. — Sapa

COMMENT AND OPINION

5/18/50
S.M.C.



"Render unto Caesar . . ."

(150) SMC 29/5/87

'Glaring example of group areas damage'

Open District Six, report urges Govt

Own Correspondent

Open residential areas in District Six and Woodstock have been urged in the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce's annual report.

District Six was probably the most glaring example of the damage that the Group Areas Act had wreaked on the economy of the Western Cape, said the report.

STIGMA

Instead of becoming the priceless asset to Cape Town that it should be, the group areas stigma had caused property developers to hold back on residential development there.

Until that stigma was changed, District Six would "continue to languish and drain the resources of the city as well as the nation as a whole".

The Government's slum clearance programme had cost millions of rands which were as yet largely unrecouped.

City council expenditure on expensive services had resulted in a heavy financial loss to the city through lost rates income and a commitment towards interest and redemption payments on the provision of services to the area.

A major company had offered to make a massive contribution towards restructuring an open society in District Six and surrounding areas.

"Instead of rebuffing this offer, the chamber believes that the Government should be encouraging others in the private sector to do the same," said the report.

Chamber representations to the Government on Woodstock had concluded that the area should be deproclaimed to allow ownership or occupation by members of any racial group.

The racial structure of residents was, and always had been, a very mixed one; the Govern-

ment had revised its approach to forced removals and permits to live there had been made freely available to "disqualified" people, said the chamber in a memorandum to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

It had also pointed to the harsh impact that any enforcement of group areas would have on the working class people there, many of whom were out of work, and the fact that the area was well suited for aspirant entrepreneurs to start businesses from their own homes.

I might have nowhere to stay soon, says Tutu

Cape Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu might soon not have a place to stay he said on his return to South Africa after a two-week trip that included stops in Brazil, Trinidad and the United States.

Archbishop Tutu, speaking briefly to reporters on his arrival from Holland today, said: "It looks as if I am going to be without a house."

He was commenting on a warning no-

tice served on him by the Soweto City Council for not paying rent and talk that he may not be able to stay in his official residence, Bishops court, because of the Group Areas Act.

The Archbishop said he was well received everywhere he went.

Commenting on a recent advertising campaign by the State President, Mr P W Botha, in which he said he was will-

ing to negotiate with black leaders of goodwill, Archbishop Tutu said: "I am quite ready to speak to him but under some very small conditions."

These included the lifting of the state of emergency, and the release of all political prisoners and detainees. — Sapa.