

GROUP AREAS - NATAL
1983

JAN. — DEC,

Coloured area (82)

declared Mercury at Ixopo

17/1/83
Mercury Reporter

THE zoning of a coloured group area in Ixopo has been welcomed by Mr Morris Fynn, Natal leader of the Congress of the People (COPE), a coloured community-based organisation.

He said hundreds of coloured families had been living in the area in a state of insecurity for many years and because of it many had been forced to move to other areas, including Durban and Johannesburg.

'It's unfortunate that the zoning comes at a difficult time when there is a downturn in the economy and many people will be unable to develop their properties.'

He said the community would have been 'far happier' had the Government given Ilfracombe, on the Natal South Coast, to coloureds. 'This area is closer to Durban and it would have been ideal to accommodate some of the people living in the overcrowded Wentworth area.'

'The de-population of Wentworth is an urgent necessity to help curb the crime rate there,' he added.

Mr Fynn said representations were made to the Government many years ago for Ilfracombe. 'In fact a Group Areas Board hearing was held about five years ago and no objections were received from the white community.'

'I do not know why the Government was delaying a decision on the area,' he said.

The proclamation of a coloured group area at Ixopo appeared in the Government Gazette on Friday.

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'Racial stigma' ~~3/11/83~~ worries Verulam

82

Mercury
Mercury Reporter 19/1/83

SOUTH Africa's first all-Indian local authority, Verulam Town Council, wants to get rid of its 'racial stigma' by allowing members of other race groups to open businesses and live in the town.

The Town Clerk, Mr Dick Naicker, said yes-

terday that 'about 20 to 30' white families — mainly railway workers — were living in the town and some major businesses and industries in Verulam were white-owned.

The town's latest white residents moved into a Verulam council-owned house surrounded by Indian neighbours recently.

Mr Naicker yesterday confirmed that the council's roadworks foreman, Mr Derrick Nicholson and his family, were living with Indian neighbours after the council had obtained the necessary permission from the Department of Community Development.

'There is nothing wrong in allocating a council-owned house to Mr Nicholson. We need his services and we'll treat him as we treat our Indian employees.'

Mr Naicker said the council wanted to get rid of the racial stigma attached to the town. 'We want our town to be multiracial.'

Richards Bay sets aside township sites for Indians and coloureds

Natal port opens doors

Property Editor

82

RICHARDS BAY is to open its doors to Indians and coloureds.

A huge area has been set aside for townships close to the proposed central business district of the embryo city which could attract thousands of migrants of both population groups in the next few years.

And the first Mayor of Richards Bay, Dr J C van der Walt, disclosed yesterday that the town had conducted a survey among Durban Indians which indicated that as many as 1 000 families would be happy to move to the Zululand development centre.

At present, Richards Bay has an official Indian population of nil. For generations, Zululand has forbidden Indians permanent residence.

Mr A Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council, said last night he was very happy with the decision, although he felt that the area was 'not ideal' — but thought there was room for expansion and improvement.

'The SAIC has been negotiating with the Department of Community Development for almost 12 years on this issue and it is great to know it has all been worth it.'

Serviced

Dr van der Walt said: 'With the new dispensation, we support the Government's efforts to improve the quality of life for Indians and coloureds.'

'The Department of Community Development is planning the areas and we have been told that serviced lots will be available by the end of the year.'

'The first area to be developed covers 110 ha but there are untold expansion possibilities to the north.'

Town Clerk Trapias Truter said the proposed Indian area was east of the major route through the town, known as the central freeway, and was bounded further east by the growing white suburb of Veldenvlei — another road's width away.

The area set aside for coloured families was to the west of the freeway and up to 150 families could be accommodated.

Durban moves to integrate popular beach

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Durban City Council has voted to integrate all amenities along one of the most popular sections of the beachfront.

After a marathon eight-hour meeting in which liberal and conservative elements clashed repeatedly, the council voted in principle to:

OPEN PADDLING

● "Open the paddling pool to use by all races free of charge

● "Integrate a second city beach, which stretches between the West Street jetty and the southernmost end of North Beach.

● "Allow all races to use the Rachel Finlayson swimming pool at a

charge of 35c for adults and 15c for children.

● In addition, any other amenity not listed above will be open to use by all races. Because the proposals have been approved only in principle another meeting to make the necessary by-law changes will have to be held.

HEATED

This will take place after a public meeting has been held to discuss the moves.

Mayor Sybil Hotz had difficulty maintaining control of the heated debate. Several councillors stormed out of the meeting and at one stage Mr Henry Klotz refused to continue a speech after liberal councillors had repeatedly heckled him.

82 Hansard Q. 61. 45
Group Areas Act: Church Street,
Pietermaritzburg 9/2/83

*9. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether a decision has been made on a declaration in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act in respect of properties situated at the western end of Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the decision; if not, when will a decision be made?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, approval was granted that the area be advertised for investigation by the Group Areas Board in to the possible proclamation thereof in terms of section 19 of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

X Hansard Q. Col. 1437 X
Shakaville
547 82 107 221 16/2/83

*32. Mr. P. H. P. GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has concluded its investigation into the question of Shakaville being retained as an urban Black residential area; if not, when does his Department expect to conclude its investigation; if so,
- (2) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what is the nature of the decision?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. After a final decision on the consolidation of KwaZulu has been taken.
- (2) Falls away.

Botha says no ⁴² ⁽²⁶⁾
Mercury ⁽²⁶⁾
decision has been
18/2/83
taken on Clairwood

Natal
Mercury Reporter

THE Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, has assured Indians in Clairwood that no decision has yet been taken by the Province on a Durban City Council application for designation of the area for industry.

Fears that the area's future for industry had been sealed was unfounded, he said in a letter to Mr M N

Ramson, president of the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association.

Mr Botha said it was not within the powers of the Durban City Council to take a unilateral decision to designate the area.

The relevant Provincial Ordinance provided for a local authority to apply to the Administrator for approval of an application for designation, he said, adding that an application for designation of Clairwood was made by the council as long ago as 1975 but no final decision had yet been reached.

Mr Botha said a full investigation into 'all aspects and implications' of the council's proposal had been conducted, including consultations with residents.

He was informed that processing of the application for designation was now taking place, he said.

Mr Ramson said that although the area's future remained uncertain, property owners were forced to pay municipal rates on their properties, which he described as exorbitant.

THE Group Areas Act is too expensive. South Africa cannot afford its financial or social consequences.

In terms of money, recent research shows that because of the way in which Cato Manor (a part of Greater Durban in geographical fact, but not so in terms of Group Area "fact"): It is an area cleared of Indians and blacks 20 years ago which has never been redeveloped) has cost the people of Durban more than a billion rand in the form of lost opportunities.

After all, in how many of the world's major cities would one find 10 square kilometres of potential medium density residential land standing idle for decades at a distance of only a few kilometres from the city centre?

Yet the Cato Manor case is not an exception in South Africa. There are hundreds of similar, if smaller, cases of wanton disregard for urban land resources induced by the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

But the most important costs of the Group Areas policy cannot be counted in terms of money. They have made themselves felt in a form of social and geographical consciousness that can best be described as "tunnel vision."

Apartheid's planners, it would seem, grasped the first law of social geography: That people relate to those who are closest to them in geographical terms unless there is some intervening barrier. By putting people together who *thought* they were of like kind, they ensured that those people would *become* of like kind.

After all, don't people head for the nearest cafe to buy their packet of cigarettes? It's much the same with social relationships. People relate to those with whom they come into contact and mostly they come into contact with those who are closest in terms of space.

The Group Areas Act is, therefore, probably as responsible for manufacturing inwardly looking social groups as it was for separating supposedly "self identifying" people in the first place. The Act has manufactured an extreme parochialism in South Africans' awareness of space: The problem of "tunnel vision."

One of the facts established by social geographers worldwide is that people's "mental maps" of the environments in which they live develop around the paths along which they travel. In South Africa this means that each group has become progressively less conscious of the living conditions of other groups. The "mental maps" South Africans hold of the world in which they live are today centred upon their own group areas.

This point was starkly illustrated in a research

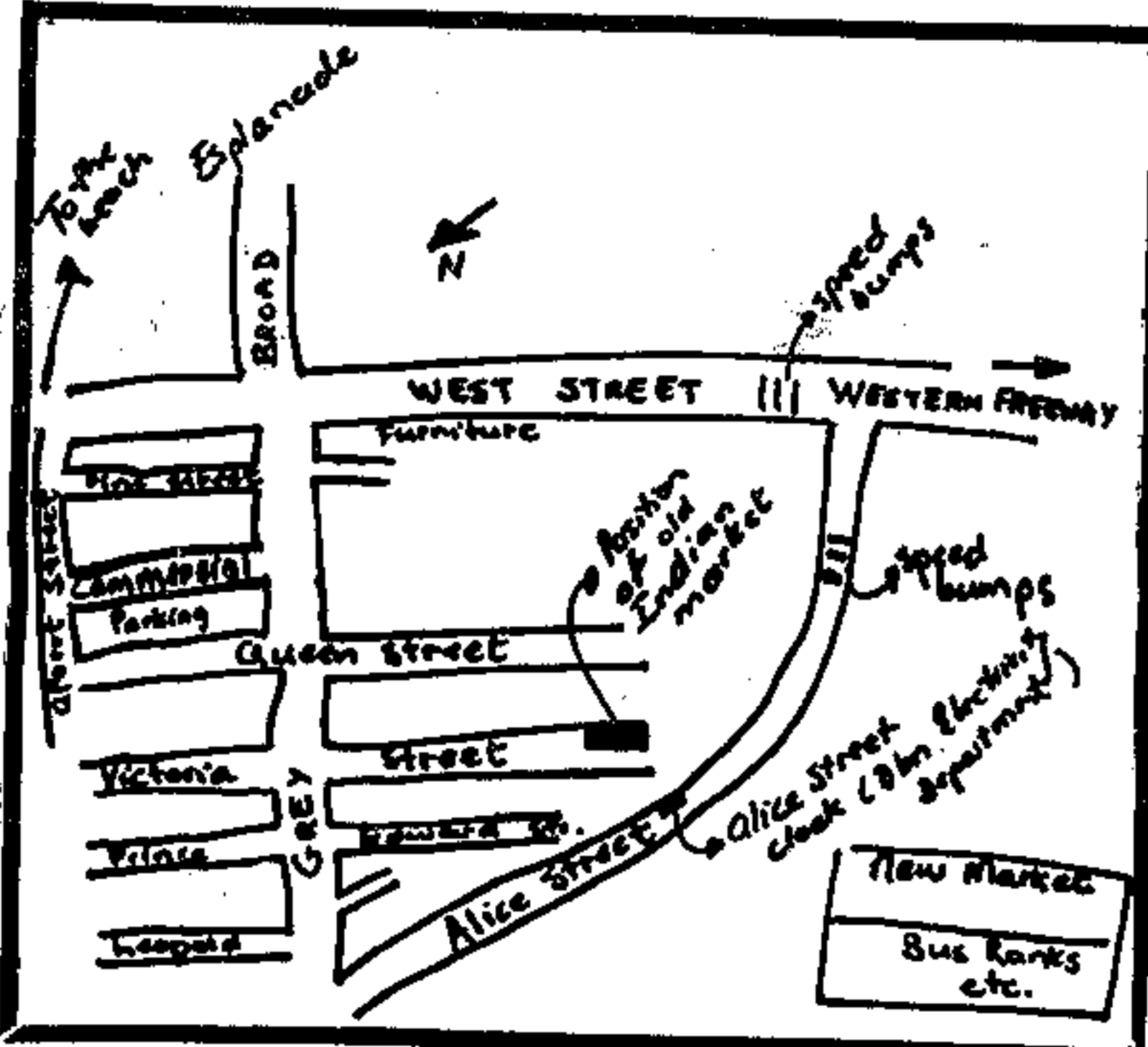
Worlds apart in the Great Divide



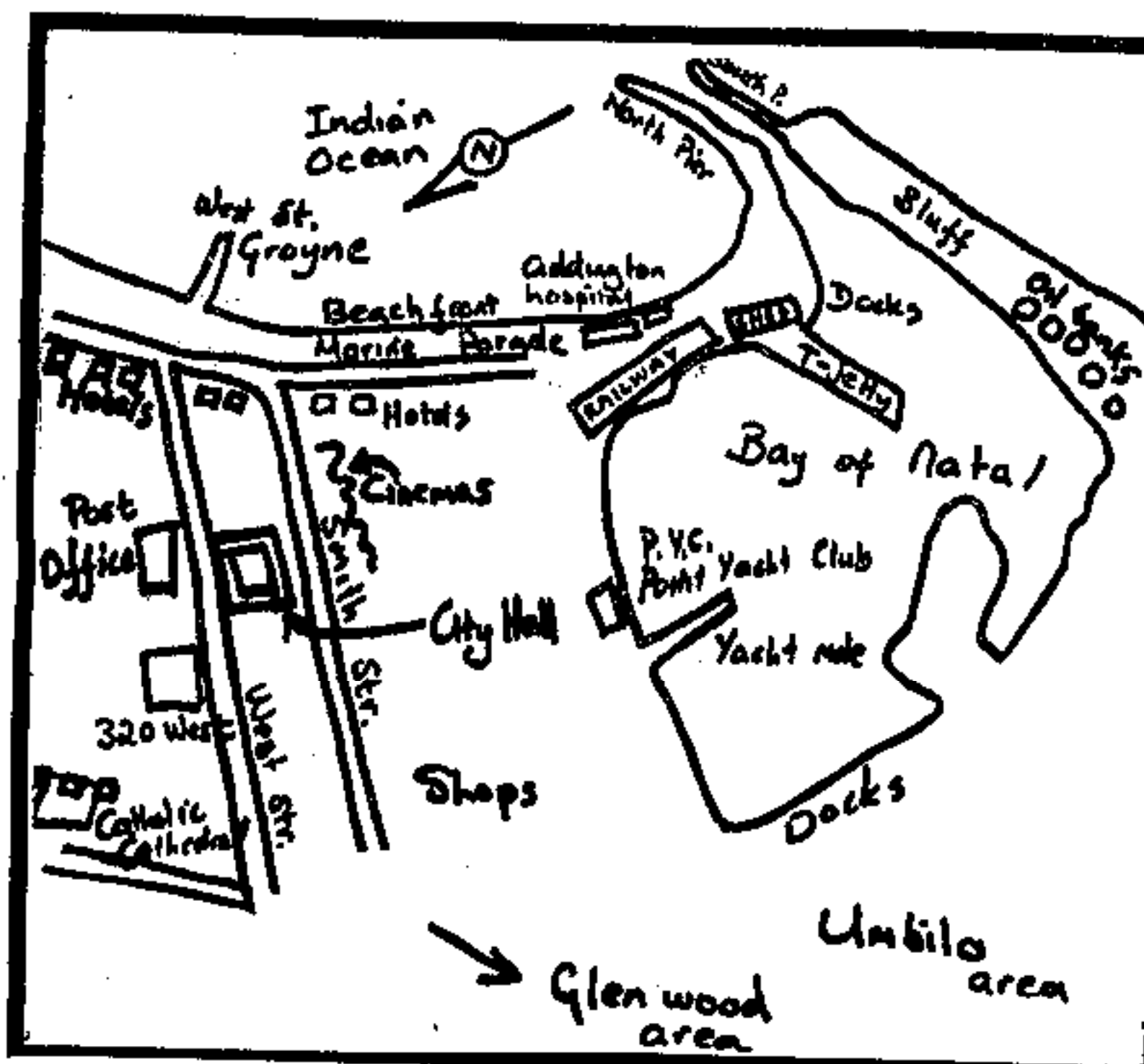
Report by Dr JEFF McCARTHY

AT root the Group Areas Act of 1950 was designed to ensure there would be separate residential areas for each race group in South Africa. In this, generally, it has succeeded — but at grim cost. Dr McCarthy, a political geographer from the University of Natal, explores the frightening phenomenon of a society so divided that each of its parts is an entirely different world...

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□ The stunning result of a research project in which Indian and white students were asked to draw maps of their images of Durban is evident from these diagrams. The images (a typical Indian students' view of Durban is on the left) were astoundingly different



project I supervised a few years ago. Students at the (mainly white) University of Natal and at the Indian University of Durban-Westville were asked to draw a map of their image of Durban. The results were stunning, even to the students themselves.

The white students almost all drew the city with the coastline as its predominant edge. The residential areas included were, without exception, "white" areas such as Durban North, Berea,

Glenwood and the Bluff. The Indian students, in contrast, drew their city without any edge (they were, after all, barred from using most of Durban's beaches and ocean-front hotels): They uniformly chose the predominantly-Indian trading area of Grey Street as the main axis of their maps. And they rarely indicated any residential districts on their maps besides such "Indian areas" as Chatsworth or the Grey Street complex itself.

The point was that white students had an image of Durban which was quite different from that shared by Indian students. If, for example, both groups were to sit around a conference table to debate the "future of Durban", they could well get nowhere as each would be talking about entirely different worlds.

The political structuring of space in South Africa, therefore, seems to have created a range of separate geographical

illusions. Those who have been made in separate worlds by the planners soon forget that there actually is a world beyond the Group Areas buffer zone. And worse: They begin to reason that it is natural that things remain so.

After all, very few South Africans are conscious today of how, 30 years ago, apartheid's planners set about engineering an environment that would lead to such estrangement.

If most South Africans

think about the problem of freedom at all, they now seem to believe that they choose to make the friends they do in an entirely free and voluntary manner. Yet, of course, there is absolutely nothing natural or inevitable in the present arrangements. They were long ago deliberately structured into a form that now causes South Africans to operate in separate spheres, even when they are unaware of it.

This, one presumes, is why the National Party

felt free to do away with so many signs of so called petty apartheid in recent years. "Little laws" are no longer needed to keep South Africans apart. They are now, more or less, voluntarily separated because of the ingenuity of the geographical engineers.

The prospects of easily achieving a non-racial, more equal South Africa are much diminished because of the geographical engineering activities of the high priests of apartheid. Having mooted an extraordinary view of the social order in abstract political terms the NP has, quite literally, seen fit to set it in a sea of concrete structures.

Because South African cities before the Group Areas Act had a more loosely structured pattern of segregation — a pattern similar to that found in much of the rest of Africa and in Latin America — the implementation of Group Areas proposals meant massive upheavals. For instance, in the Durban case almost half of the population of the city was eventually forced to move home to meet the provisions of the Act.

Almost 90 percent of these were Indians, coloureds and Africans. Mainly they were displaced from cheap, inner-city homes to remote townships on the city fringes, despite their best efforts at resistance. The loss of community attachments and the increased costs of living imposed upon these people (especially the costs of transport for this, the poorer part of the community) have been well documented.

And, worst of all, these environments will not vanish overnight. They will not vanish in decades.

If, for instance, the laissez faire enthusiast Milton Friedman were suddenly to find himself ruler of Russia tomorrow, he would have considerable difficulty in imposing a spirit of individualism on a system that for decades has been built on a spirit of communalism.

So the message for those in South Africa who plan alternative social orders is a sobering one. They will face similar difficulties to those Milton Friedman would in the Soviet Union.

Like it or not, the enormous social investment that has gone into building the houses, roads and factories that collectively make up the landscape of apartheid cannot be simply demolished, wished away or instantly replaced.

It will continue to be a stubborn obstacle to social change.

Any realistic programme of reform (or, indeed, revolution) will have to take this into account.

Traders may still win fight

says



Naidoo

Natal 22/2/83

Mercury Reporter

CHATSWORTH'S 250 small traders could still win their fight against Durban City Council moves to allow white-owned chain stores into the township, Mr Daddy Naidoo, chairman of the Chatsworth Traders Association, said yesterday.

Mr Naidoo, Mr Gora Akoob, Mr Paul Singh and Mr Deena Chetty, met the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in Cape Town last week and returned 'full of hope' that the Government would intervene and block the council's move.

Sympathetic

Mr Naidoo said the minister gave the deputation a sympathetic hearing.

'He told us there was no need for traders to panic,' he said.

Mr Kotze told the deputation he planned to visit Chatsworth soon to see things for himself.

The traders claimed they could be ruined by competition from white-owned supermarkets and were angry with the Southern Durban Local Affairs Committee for supporting the council move.

82 ~~17~~ St. Wendolin's 23/3/82
Hansard Q. No. 766
*17. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether a final decision has been taken on which race group is entitled to occupy St. Wendolin's; if so, what is the decision, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

The area was proclaimed as an Indian Group Area on 29 April 1966. As a result of representations received in connection with the deproclamation of the Group Area, the question of whether or not the *status quo* should remain is presently being considered at ministerial level in collaboration with other Departments and bodies concerned.

In view of the far reaching implications no final decision has been taken yet and no indication can be given as to when the matter will be finalized.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

25/3/83

Asiatics in the Northern Districts of Natal Act
(82) Hansard G. Vol. 805-806
2. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

Whether he has received any representations with regard to the Asiatics in the Northern Districts of Natal Act, No. 33 of 1927, since 28 September 1978; if so, (a) (i) when and (ii) from whom or from which body were the representations received and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his attitude in regard thereto?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a)(i) and (ii) To date no written or oral representations regarding this matter were received by myself. Whether my predecessors received any oral representations I cannot tell, but I had the departmental files checked and records were traced which indicate that between 4 October 1978 and 3 May 1982 written representations were received on five occasions from the hon. member for Vryheid, and on one occasion each from the Town Clerk of Vryheid, the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council, the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees and Mr. S. V. Naicker, member of the South African Indian Council.

(b)(i) and (ii) The preponderance of the representations dealt with the application of the Act. The representa-

MARCH 1983

806

tions of the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees and of Mr. Naicker dealt with the repealing of provisions of the Act.

With regard to the representations in connection with the application of provisions of the Act, my predecessors took cognizance thereof, where applicable investigations were ordered, and relevant information were communicated.

With regard to the representations for repealing of provisions of the Act, no effect was given thereto.

Experts oppose Clairwood move

23/4/83

Mercury

Mercury Reporter

SPECIALISTS in urban planning at the universities of Natal and Durban-Westville yesterday wrote to the Administrator of Natal Mr Stoffel Botha, urging him not to approve a Durban City Council application for redesignation of Clairwood for industry.

They are Prof J S Butler-Adam and Miss Maneka Padayachee of the University of Durban-Westville's Institute for Social and Economic Research, and Mr S Horton, Prof M Kahn, Dr J J McCarthy, Mrs D Scott, Mr D

P Smith, and Mr M O Sutcliffe, all of the University of Natal's department of town planning.

They said they believed that the city council may be misguided in its intentions to rezone and redevelop the Clairwood area, which was largely owned and occupied by Indians, for industry.

Research had shown that the majority of existing residents in Clairwood did not wish to be relocated elsewhere, and the present housing shortage for Indians would be compounded by industrialisation.

Clairwood was regarded by Indians as an important cultural centre, even though various measures imposed by the council had led to its neglect.

Researchers also said that ample alternative industrial sites exist, both in Durban and in the greater metropolitan region, that will not displace settled communities, they said in the letter.

Dr McCarthy said the group had urged the Administrator to delay his decision on Clairwood and had asked for an interview.

Call to
scrap
race
buffer
zone

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council yesterday urged the Group Areas Board, which met in Durban, to scrap the buffer zone between the Indian and white area of Merino Heights in Puntans Hill.

The council's executive chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said the board had agreed to consider the council's alternative proposals.

'I am totally opposed to buffer zones between areas occupied by the various race groups,' he said.

The board met to hear representations on whether it should deproclaim a section of white land adjoining Lucania Road in Puntans Hill.

Waste

Mr Ashwin Mohanlall, the SAIC member for Springfield, told the hearing that if the border strip were scrapped it would provide 11 more plots.

He said it was a sheer waste to leave the plots vacant because Bangoor Place — a road which separates the Indian area from the white area — could act as a buffer.

He had established that a very good relationship existed between the white and Indian community in the area.

Mr Mohanlall said there were other areas where only the road acted as a buffer between an Indian and a white group area.

7 000 petition ⁸²

~~87~~
Administrator

Mercury 3/5/83
over Clairwood

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 7 000 signatures have been collected for a petition to the Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, opposing the rezoning of Clairwood for industry.

Mr Paddy Kearney, of Diakonia, which is assisting the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association in the battle to save Clairwood as a residential area, said the petition would be presented to Mr Botha shortly.

More than 500 people pledged to fight the Durban City Council's rezoning proposals at a lively meeting in the Clairwood Tamil Institute Hall at the weekend.

Mr D Smit, a geography lecturer in Town and Regional Planning of the University of Natal, told the meeting it was not too late to zone Clairwood for residential use as only a portion of the area was occupied by commerce and industry.

"The fact that Clairwood is situated on flat land, it is ideally suited for low-cost housing and development of flats, he said, urging the council to work in consultation with the community in replanning the area for residential use.

The council came under heavy fire for levying industrial rates on all properties, although the area had not yet been officially zoned industrial.

Clairwood residents resent City Council

'Leave us be ...'

Report by **MARIAH VENGAS**
Pictures by **JIMMY HUTTON**

PEOPLE in Clairwood yesterday spoke of their resentment over Durban City Council plans to take over the area for industry.

The sprawling complex — which was once the largest Indian settlement outside India — degenerated into a slum after the council imposed a ban on building development.

This week's announcement by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, to visit the area in the wake of mounting pressure against the uprooting of the families has given a glimmer of hope to many residents.

Residents interviewed by the Mercury yesterday said they were strongly against moving as the area was convenient in all respects.

Mrs Shireen Maharaj, a housewife, whose family had been living there for more than 10 years, said it was ideally suited because her husband worked in Durban and schools and shopping centres were within easy reach.

However, an industrialist, Mr K Bal Ganesh, whose family was among the pioneer residents of Clairwood, said there should be a compromise between the council and property owners on the future of the area.

'Part of the area should be allowed to remain for residential use,' he said, adding that he was opposed to further uprooting of settled communities.

Survival

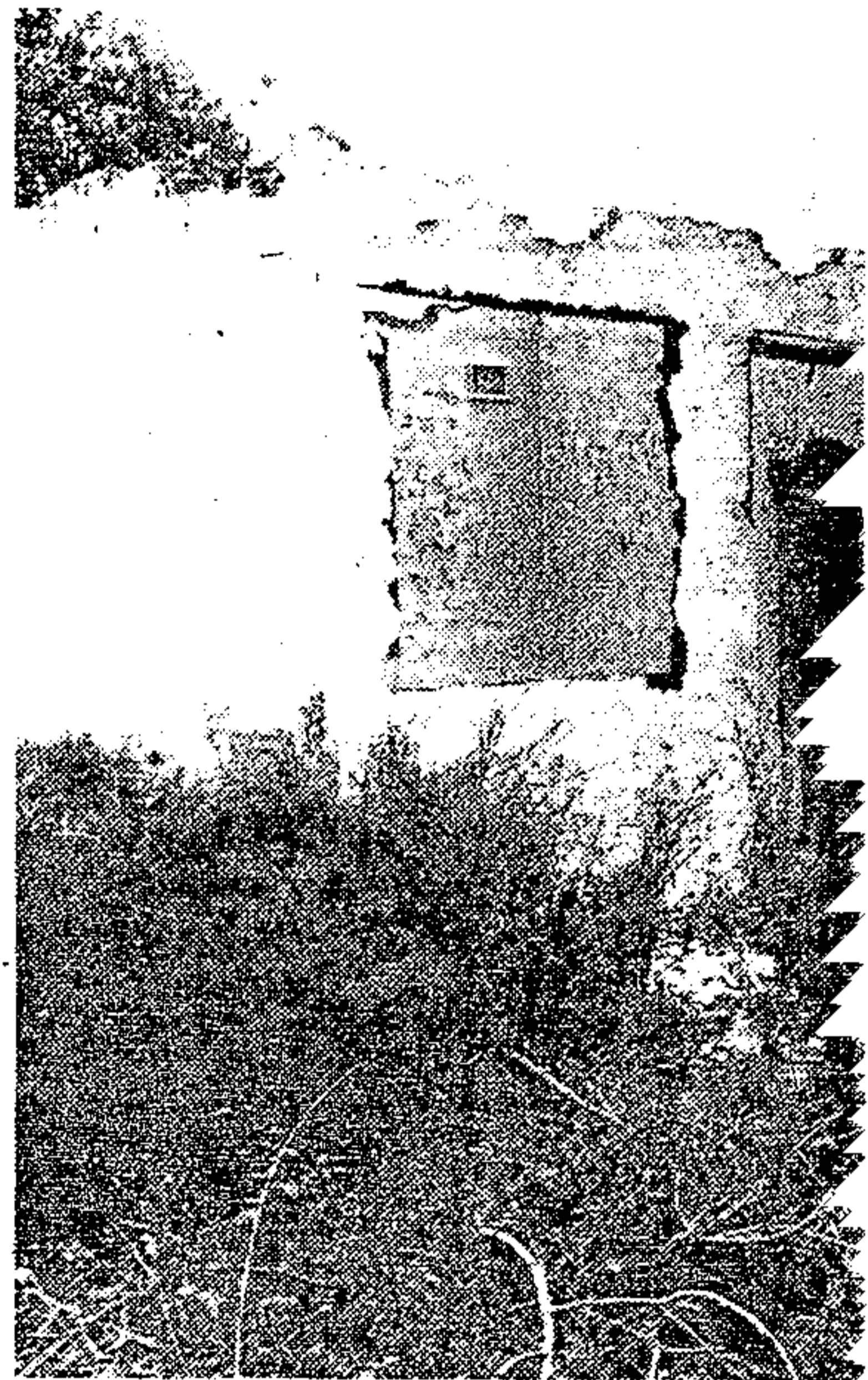
Mr R Maharaj, of Lockhat Road, had been living there since his birth more than 53 years ago. He said it would be a sad day in his life if his family were forced out of the area to make way for industries.

The battle for survival as a residential area goes back more than 30 years when the council first announced its industrialisation plans for Clairwood.

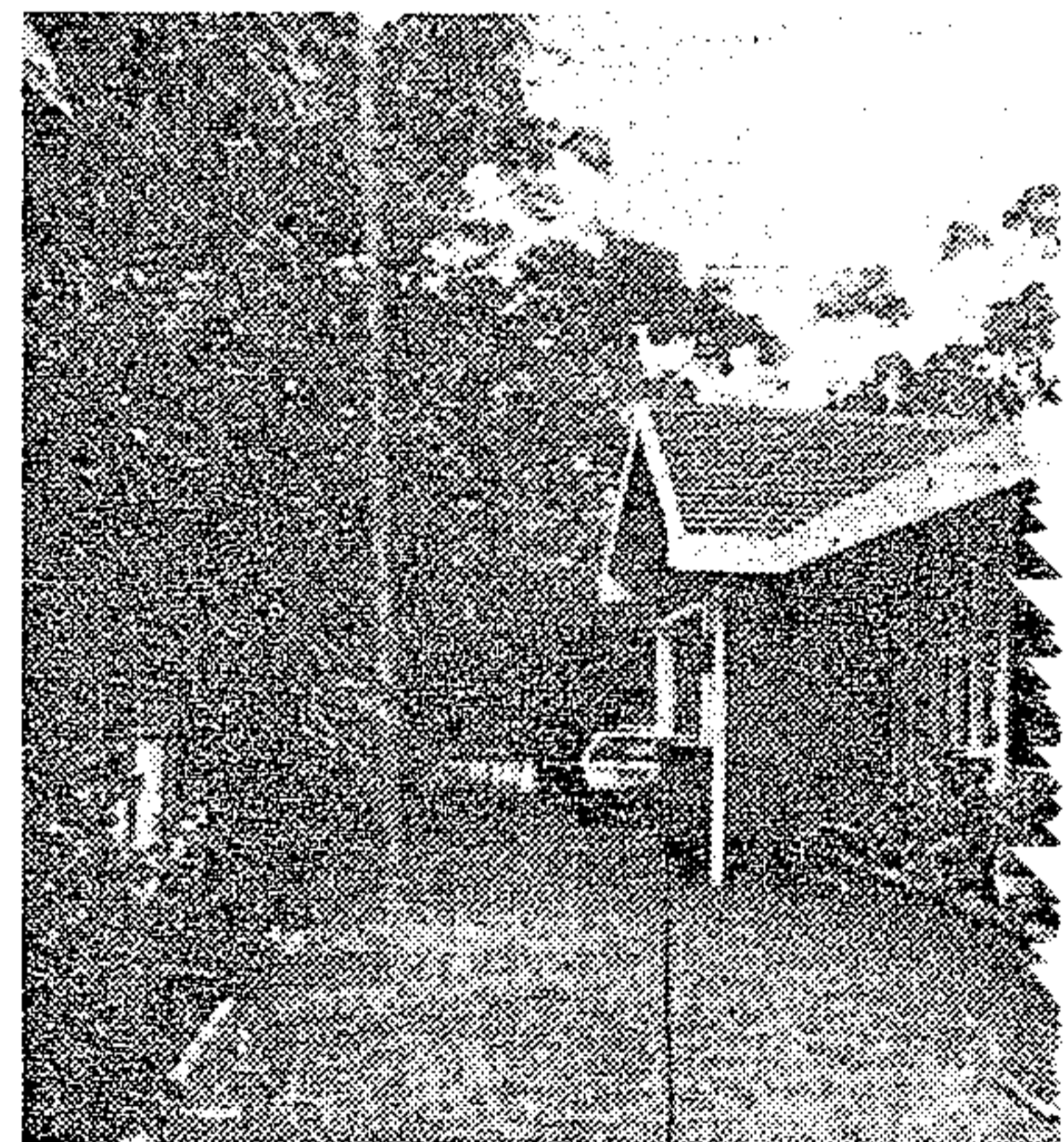
The bulk of the 100 000-strong predominantly Indian community was uprooted and resettled at Chatsworth, Merebank and other areas.

So, too were a number of Hindu temples which came under the demolisher's hammer to make way for road development.

Side by side with the lack of basic facilities — such as sewerage, proper drainage and roads — the council's freezing of building development led to most wood-and-iron hou-



Derelict buildings, vacated by Indian



One of the

l to possible exclusion from the

more than 10 years, said it was ideally suited because her husband worked in Durban and schools and shopping centres were within easy reach.



Industrialist Mr K Bal Ganesh . . . 'A compromise is needed.'

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Side by side with the lack of basic facilities — such as sewerage, proper drainage and roads — the council's freezing of building development led to most wood-and-iron houses falling into disrepair.

And property owners who wanted to demolish their wood-and-iron homes and rebuild modern brick-and-tile houses were precluded from doing so in terms of the council ruling.

'Harsh'

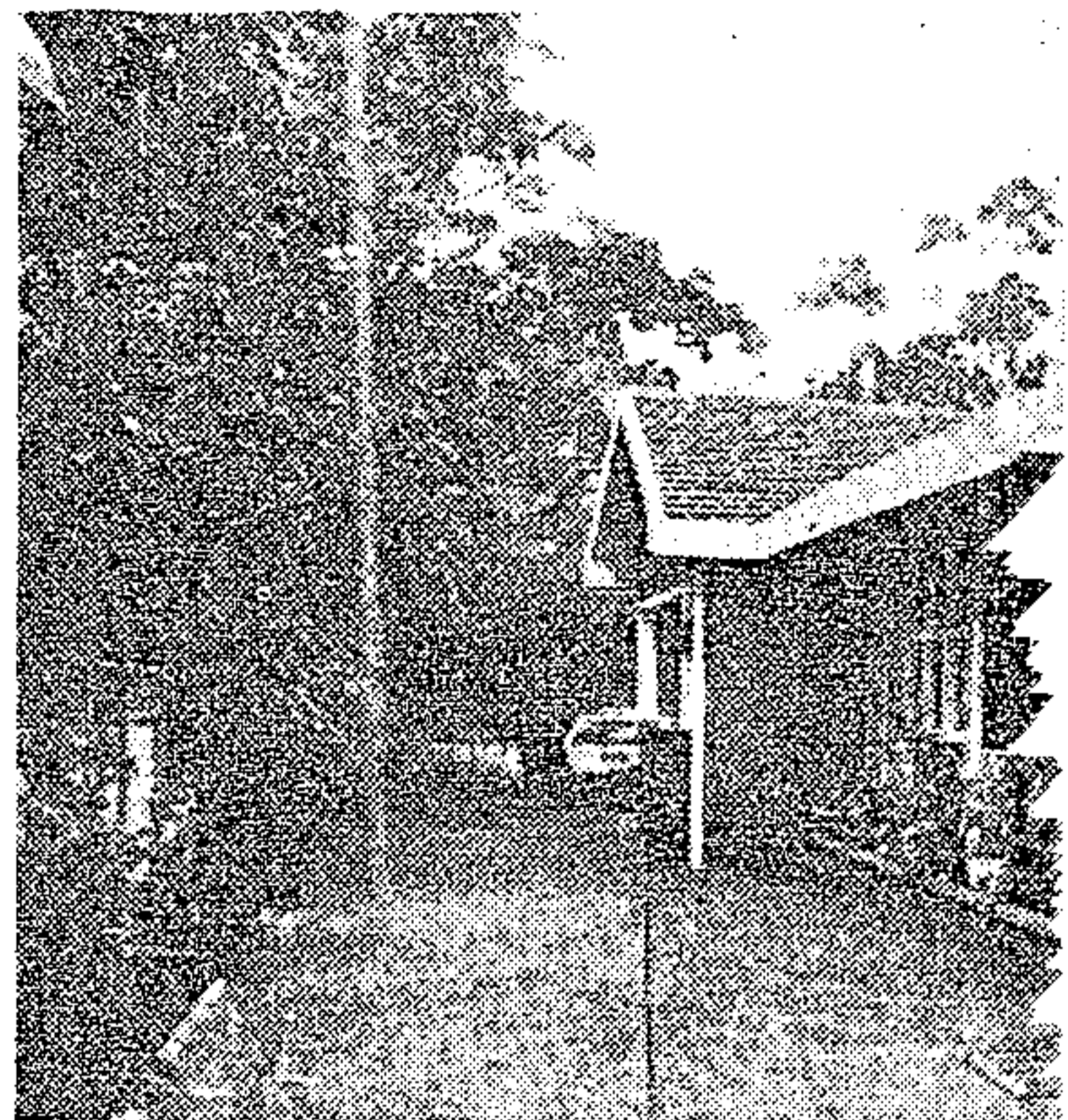
Slum conditions set in rapidly and many owners whose properties were condemned under the Slum Clearance Act were forced to demolish the buildings.

The large number of sites still left vacant bear testimony to the 'harsh' measures adopted by the council to uproot a settled community.

Despondent by the turn of events, some property owners were forced to sell their land, while others are still clinging on to it in the hope of a rethink by the council.

Meanwhile, Durban City Council has invited objectors to the proposed industrialisation plan for Clairwood to a meeting in Durban on June 3. Among the experts expected at the meeting will be Prof Ron Davies — a planning specialist from Cape Town.

Derelict buildings, vacated by Indian families



One of the

to possible exclusion from the

Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

not, what steps does he intend taking in this regard; if so, (a) why and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Latest representations are dated 2 February 1983 and 29 April 1983.

(b) (i) Mrs. B. Calder who purchased a dwelling in this area under the prevailing circumstances.

(ii) Objection was raised regarding the presence of Indians in the vicinity of her property.

(2) The property occupied by the Indians is situated in a controlled area with the result that further investigation is required to determine possible steps against those concerned.

(3) Yes, the housing circumstances of those concerned is being investigated to establishing what can be done to relieve the situation.

(4) No, steps are not envisaged as the outcome of the inquiry referred to in (3) is awaited.

Mr. Speaker, in addition I just want to mention certain further points. The lady concerned moved from elsewhere into this area, which is not a White group area, but a controlled area. She bought this particular property among the Indians living there, while she knew very well what the situation was that prevailed there. Since

she has come to live there, she now expects that all the Indians around here, people who have been living in that area for decades, should be removed. I think that in all fairness, we should give the facts in full.

†Mr. J. J. NIEMANN: What is more, she probably votes for the PFP. [Interjections.]

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, does he believe that the hon. member for Langlaagte really knows where Umhlali is?

The MINISTER: I really do not think so.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Does anybody know? [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

82 Hausard 3/6/83
Umhlali area: Indians
Col. 1454 - 1456
*6. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Community Development:†

- (1) Whether his Department has received any representations in regard to the presence of Indians in the Umhlali area, if so, (a) on what date or dates and (b)(i) from whom were these representations received and (ii) what was the purport thereof;
- (2) whether these Indians are in the area legally; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;
- (3) whether an investigation into the matter has been ordered;
- (4) whether he intends expropriating properties of Whites in this area, if

Big stick motorists

with the falling value of money. Nor did they serve as a deterrent, he said.

'The situation now is not calculated to foster road safety and stronger penalties are extremely necessary.'

The new scale of fines would be uniform throughout South Africa, he said.

Some of the new maximum penalties, for which the current maximum fine is R200, include:

Passing on blind rises or corners, driving under the influence of liquor — R2 000 or two year's imprisonment;

Irregularities associated with the issue of road-worthy certificates, learner's licences, driver's licences and certificates of fitness or discs, exceeding speed limits, removal of vehicles after an accident, unlawful registration numbers — R1 000 or one year's imprisonment, or both;

For 'more serious' contraventions, for example 'hit and run' accidents — R3 000 or three year's jail, or both;

'Less serious' contraventions — R500 or six month's jail, or both;

Reckless driving — R2 000 or two year's jail, or both;

Negligent driving — R1 000 or a year's jail, or both; and

'Other' contraventions — R500 or six months' jail, or both.

Mr Kirstein said the ordinance would also ensure quality control in the issue of roadworthy certificates.

Shortage

Supporting the more severe penalties, the PFP's spokesman on road traffic, Mr Allan Gadd, said the broken bones and bodies dying in South African hospitals were ample justification for the heavier punishments.

He listed three reasons for the heavy accident toll: Driving under the influence of liquor; motorcycles — 'flying missiles'; and neglecting to wear seat belts.

Mr Gadd said another contributory factor to the high accident rate was the shortage of traffic inspectors to enforce the law.

He said Clause 9, which dealt with races and sport on public roads, should outlaw so-called 'breakfast runs' by masses of motorcyclists.

Families

924 told to *Mercury* leave *2/6/83* homes

Mercury Reporter

AT LEAST five Cato Manor families have been served with notices by the Department of Community Development to leave their homes which had been expropriated by the department under the Group Areas Act when the area had been still zoned for whites.

But Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents' Association, said last night that the department's action was not in keeping with the 'spirit of a gentlemen's agreement' which he said had been reached between the department and the association at the time of expropriations two years ago.

Rezoned

There is a written undertaking from the department that owners of property who became tenants after their properties had been expropriated would not be made immediate Group Area victims unless they defaulted with rents or if the homes they occupied were blocking development of the area.

'Our investigations have shown that as neither of these stated conditions have been breached by the tenants, the department is acting unfairly.'

'Most of the families are indigenous Cato Manor residents, and as the area is now rezoned for Indians they should be allowed to remain in the area,' he said.

In terms of the notices, the tenants must vacate their premises by June 30 or face immediate ejection.

Arts and crafts sale

THE Wonderland of Arts and Crafts opens tomorrow at the Pavilion Centre on Durban's beachfront, and not on Sunday as was stated in the Mercury yesterday. The sale will also be open on Sunday.

DELTA

ASSORTED CONTINENTAL SALAM



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Willmer, Black Sash on panel

Municipal Reporter

Change Now, Prof Salman Nadvi, head of Islamic Studies of Durban

begins on June 7.

The programme will

TV AND radio interview

4/16/83 (72)

New hope for Clairwood Indians

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN'S Management Committee would investigate alternative proposals to its plans for redesignating the largely Indian-owned Clairwood residential area for industry, giving hope to thousands, it was revealed yesterday.

The alternatives were offered at a meeting yesterday between the committee and representatives of several outside groups.

Management Committee chairman Neil MacLennan said afterwards his committee had been impressed by the proposals, which had been largely for the residential development of Clairwood.

Some would not be fea-

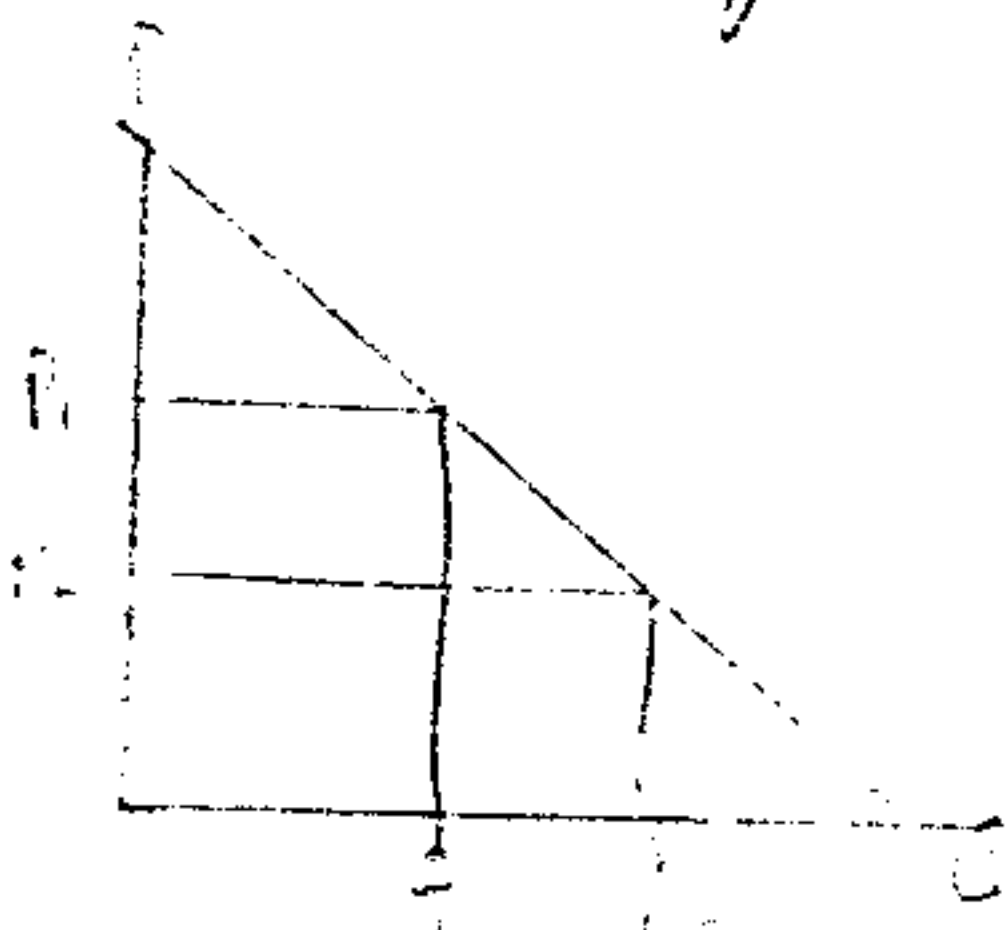
sible but many were certainly worth investigating.

City Engineer Don Macleod would discuss the proposals with consultants and determine if anything could be made of them, he said.

An assurance that, while the proposals were being investigated, no further applications for trading licences in Clairwood would be considered, was given by Mr Macleod.

Prof John Butler-Adams, of the University of Durban-Westville, Prof Mike Kahn, of the University of Natal, and Prof Ron Davis, of the University of Cape Town, who had been closely involved in a study of Clairwood many years ago, were among experts who took part in discussions.

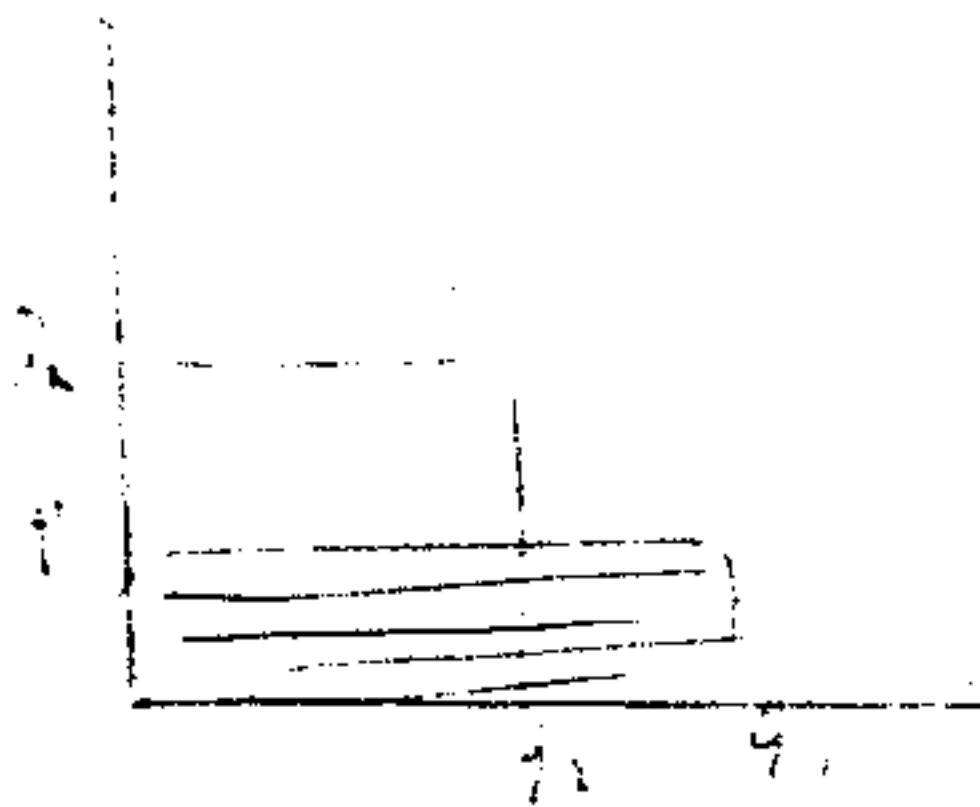
* 1st degree P.D



Here we see a price increase will lead to a decrease in quantity



2nd degree P.D



a price increase leads to a decrease in quantity

Department orders families to quit

(82) 204 H/6/83

DURBAN. — At least five Cato Manor families have been served with notices by the Department of Community Development to leave their homes, which were expropriated by the department under the Group Areas Act when the area was still zoned for whites.

But Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents' Association, said this week that the department's action was not in keeping with the "spirit of a gentleman's agreement" which he said had been reached between the department and the association at the time of the expropriations two years ago.

There was an understanding from the department that owners of property who became tenants after their properties had been expropriated would not be made immediate group areas victims unless they defaulted with rents or if the homes they occupied were blocking development of the area.

"Our investigations have shown that as neither of these stated conditions have been breached by the tenants, the department is acting unfairly," he said.

In terms of the notices, the families must leave their homes by June 30 or face immediate ejection. — Sapa.

MP acts to stop Cato Manor evictions

82
Mercury
6/7/83

Mercury Reporter

MR Pierre Cronje, the PFP MP and spokesman for Indian Affairs, said in Durban last night that he would hold urgent talks with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, today to stop the eviction of Indian families from Cato Manor.

He told the Mercury after a tour of the area that he was shocked at the way the families were being treated by the department.

Dispute

'There is no good reason to evict these people. It seems they are being harassed to break their spirit.'

Mr Cronje was accompanied on the tour by Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents' Association, Dr Jeff McCarthy, senior lecturer in geography at the University of Natal, Prof John Butler-Adam, of the University of Durban-Westville, Mr Paddy Kearney, of Diakonia, and others in the forefront of the Cato Manor dispute.

Losses

The MP for Greytown said that he would also ask Mr Kotze to put an immediate halt to further evictions until the Government had decided on a plan for the area.

Earlier residents at a public meeting told Mr Cronje about financial losses they claimed to have suffered when their properties were expropriated under the Group Areas Act.

Mr D. S. Padarath, 65, said the Department of Community Development had harassed people in the area.

Officials of the department visited the homes of Indian families while the men were at work and harassed the women.

Five Indian families were this week served with notices to vacate their homes by the end of June or face ejection.

Minister gives assurance on Cato Manor

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, was prepared to consider opening Cato Manor to all races if the Indian community did not object, according to Mr Pierre Cronje, the PFP spokesman on Indian affairs.

In an interview with the Mercury yesterday, Mr Cronje said Mr Kotze had made the disclosure during the community development debate in reply to a question by Mr Ron Miller, MP for Durban North.

According to Hansard, Mr Miller asked Mr Kotze: Is the minister aware that Indians owned only 40 percent of the properties in Cato Manor before it was expropriated.

Minister: Yes. Yesterday that was my argument. We can talk again if the member persuades the Indians to allow other people to buy land there.

Mr Cronje (Greytown): Is that an agreement?

The minister: Bring me that assurance then we can talk again. I am not afraid to take a decision.

Welcoming the move as 'a step in the right direction', Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents' Association, said his association had already requested that the area be opened to all.

SAIC

'Prior to being zoned Indian, Cato Manor was a multiracial area where Indians, coloureds, blacks and whites lived side by side.

'Even today we still have a few black, coloured and white families in the predominantly Indian-occupied area,' he said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, said the council had made representations to this effect when it led evidence before the Strydom Technical Committee to amend the Group Areas Act.

'It will be a wonderful example in Durban to have a residential area in which people of all race groups can live side by side with each other. We will also support an expansion of Cato Manor by taking over Sherwood,' he said.

He said the Group Areas Act would have to be amended to enable Mr Kotze to declare open residential areas.

Families 'won't move'

~~27~~ 82 Mercury Reporter

Mercury
10/6/83

FIVE Cato Manor Indian families, served with eviction notices yesterday, pledged to defy the orders issued by the Department of Community Development.

Mrs A Sayed, of 183 Dromore Road, said she would not move 'even if they bring the bulldozers'.

Her family had been living in Cato Manor for more than 20 years and it was unreasonable to expect them to move 'within 30 days'.

Mrs M Naidoo, a mother of three, said her children's studies would be interrupted. Two were in matric.

Indian housing 'a human issue'

82 necessary 18/6/83

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE only way to make a real impact on the desperate shortage of housing for Indians in Durban and Pietermaritzburg would be through improvements in their education, earnings and social participation.

This was one of the key findings of a five-year research project on Indian housing, debated at a high-level seminar in the City Hall here yesterday.

The chief researcher, Prof J F Butler-Adam of the Institute for Social and Economic Research at the University of Durban Westville, told delegates the housing problem was ultimately a human, rather than an engineering, issue.

Some of the most striking features of his research in the Pietermaritzburg area were the youth of the community — half were under the age of 20 — and their low level of education, with 10 percent of adults having no schooling at all and only 5 percent having passed Standard 10.

The result was that more than half of the Indian workforce in the capital held semi- or unskilled jobs, while only 20 percent held supervisory, technical or professional positions.

From this it followed that the majority were trapped within the ranks of the low income group and the research showed at least a quarter of the households surveyed lived in, or very close to, poverty.

Prof Butler-Adam said it was misleading to talk of a 'housing problem' when it was the occupants that had the problems, and problems with housing were generally manifestations of other difficulties.

Speaking during the seminar, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pierre Cronje, rejected statements that the Government was 'cutting back on housing'.

About 35 000 houses had been built last year — a figure surpassed only once.

In addition, nearly 20 percent of his department's allocation on housing went to the Indian community who made up only 3 percent of the population.

In the past five years the Government had been responsible for 61 percent of all Indian housing, 85 percent of all coloured housing and 92 percent of all black housing outside the national States.

Some communities had come to regard it as their right that the Government should provide them with finished homes, although in a free enterprise system it was 'a fundamental principle' that the State did not accept responsibility for housing.

Mr Cronje said the emphasis in Government policy would shift to the provision of serviced sites so people could build their houses with their own resources and the assistance of financial institutions and their employers.

At the same time he thought it necessary to 'inculcate everyone with an obsession to own their own home' and said the recently-announced selling campaign for 500 000 State-financed homes would improve the occupants' quality of life and 'create thousands of little capitalists'.

*Prof J F Butler-Adam
Institute for Social and Economic Research
University of Durban Westville
Durban
18/6/83*



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...the Archbishop if he was a Christian.

Grey ⁸²
Street ~~Support~~
homes
25/6/83
growth
warning

Mercury Reporter
THE Grey Street Ratepayers Association warned yesterday that 'very limited' residential development would be possible in the complex in terms of Durban's town planning scheme.

Mr K T Manjee, secretary of the association, said people should not be carried away into thinking the Government's decision to lift residential restrictions in the area would give rise to massive development.

'A sense of realism is badly needed,' he said.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr Don Macleod, the City Engineer, who said any residential development would have to conform with the scheme.

Limited

He said there was no reason for it to be changed to make Grey Street any different from other sections in the central area.

Mr Manjee said that in terms of the scheme only 25 percent of a building's space could be used for residential purposes and the balance had to be for commercial use.

'The residential development would be of a very limited nature'

I reiterate that if Grey Street is to develop rapidly, institutional money — from building societies, banks, insurance companies and pension funds — must be forthcoming.

This is the trend in all major cities in South Africa, but I fear that as Grey Street is an industrial area, restrictions under the Group Areas Act may make this difficult, if not impossible.

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Chris

LONDON — Kathy Jordan, playing the game of her career, shocked Chris Evert Lloyd 6-1, 7-6 yesterday, knocking the three-time Wimbledon champion out of the famed grass courts tennis championships.

It was the first time in Lloyd's career that she had failed to reach at least the semi-finals of a

Plus



A WEEK to go to July Day, and the odds on the fashion favourites are shortening. The gaudy and gauzy look is still tipped to win by a long nose, but the black and white story is now expected to finish close on its heels. Most fancied outsider is Japanese chic. In the middle? Jumpsuits and more jumpsuits.

For what HERS fancies, see Page 7.

Minister lifts Indian area ban

By TICKS CHETTY

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, this week ended the 10-year uncertainty over Grey Street's future when he announced the lifting of the ban on residential development in this central Durban Indian business area.

But one of the key figures in the long battle to have the ban removed, Mr K T Manjee, secretary of the Central Durban Indian Ratepayers' Association, said it was no more than the righting of "an obvious injustice" to Indians.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the Indian Council's executive chairman, described the removal of the restriction as "a great victory for the Indian Council and a victory for negotiation politics".

Mr Manjee cautioned people against expecting an immediate building boom in the area.

"The Group Areas Act has done such immense harm to the Grey Street complex that it would take a very long time for it to become the vibrant healthy area it once was."

In 1973 Grey Street was proclaimed an Indian business area but all residential development there was banned.

Ethnic

The Opposition is calling for the urgent scrapping of Namibia's ethnic system of government in the wake of a devastating report of massive overspending and mismanagement in the territory.

The report, drawn up by officials of the South African Department of Finance, paints a picture of a virtually bankrupt Namibia, its finances out of control and entering the world's big league of debt-ridden countries.

Only the millions of rands of South African taxpayers money is propping up the desperate economy.

Even Mexico, which recently hit world headlines when its massive debts collapsed its economy and caused ructions throughout world banking, compares favourably with the position Namibia will reach soon, the report states.

Parlous

According to the report, on its present course the territory will crash through the barrier where its debts exceed more than 100 percent of national income in the next five years.

Only one other country in Africa - Mauritania - is in such a parlous condition.

The bulk of the blame for the situation is placed squarely on the system of government in the territory, which is divided into separate and autonomous ethnic

BY WORAWIKINS

groups with Pretoria's Administrator General at the head of affairs.

Apart from the National Party, the other major parties in the territory are implacably opposed to the ethnically-based system and have repeatedly called for the scrapping of Proclamation AG8, which determines the constitutional structure.

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, was not available for comment, and the Deputy Minister, Mr Eli Louw, said he had no details of the report and could not comment.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was also not available.

The shocking report was leaked this week by Namibia's self-styled financial ombudsman, Mr Eric Lang, who said the system of 11 ethnic governments was one of the major problems.

"The name of the disease is political spending," he said.

"This country is paying dearly for politicians - local and South African - who want to buy their way out of tricky situations, spend millions on political experiments and on buying the goodwill of a minority group."

Opposition Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, said that on top of the evidence heard by the yet-to-report Thirion Commission, investigating alleged corruption in the territory, this new

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*PER DAY

*Per person per day double room out of season.
Children under 12, half price, under 5 free.

WANT A PERFECT HOLIDAY?

ASK ANYBODY WHO'S STAYED HERE

PERSONS SERVE YOUR 4 NEEDS.

'Miners

By DAVID FORRET

BASOTHO mineworkers in South Africa are being forced to make monthly donations to the Lesotho Liberation Army, says Lesotho's Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana.

In his first interview with South African reporters, Mr Sekhonyana, said many of the 80 000 Basotho mineworkers were coerced to pay R20 a month to buy arms for the LLA's guerrilla war against the Lesotho Government.

Political activists threatened fellow mineworkers to either pay up or else their lives would be made unbearable on the mines, said Mr Sekhonyana.

He also claimed that this was being done with the connivance of officials in the

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Mr Sekhonyana recently met South African count Botha, in an s tension betw countries, sa African autho amine their l

Profi

Mr Sekhonyana that he was n "upper echelo African public curity service Pretoria to ex sibilities that positions were

Minister lifts ^{S. Times} Indian ^{20/6/83} area ban ⁽⁹²⁾

By TICKS CHETTY

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"The Group Areas Act has done such immense harm to the Grey Street complex that it would take a very long time for it to become the vibrant healthy area it once was."

In 1973 Grey Street was proclaimed an Indian business area but all residential development there was banned.

GREY STREET

Amber light

(82) (A)
Fm 8/7/83

With the ban on residential development in Durban's Grey Street Indian group area now lifted, there is much talk that a property boom will follow.

Are the pundits right? Some have their doubts. The main problems appear to be rising building costs and the almost prohi-

59

bitive costs of land acquisition and site assembly. The restrictions of the Group Areas Act and the shortage of freehold property in Indian ownership have pushed prices skyward. Other obstacles are onerous town planning requirements which restrict the residential content of new developments to 25% of bulk, and the apparent lack of institutional interest.

All this makes RMS/Syrets' Wally Meyer suspect that there will be no fireworks involving the 20 ha spread after all. Says Meyer. "To talk about a boom is to be dramatic. With the cost of erecting new buildings and the rentals one would have to charge to make them viable, you have to ask how many tenants can afford to pay them." The answer is probably not many — even given the relative wealth of the Grey Street community. Secretary of the central Durban Indian Ratepayers' Association Karsandas Manjee thinks that limited residential developments for sale by sectional title could be the solution. But even here he sees problems. There's only a limited number of people who want to live in the CBD. And then again costs are likely to be exorbitant, restricting buyers to the very wealthy.

Given the obvious risks involved, Manjee reckons that few Indian businessmen would be willing to commit their own funds. "What is needed," he says, "is institutional money. Otherwise I can't see it getting off the ground."

On this score Manjee and others are likely to be disappointed. Old Mutual's Malcolm Gruneberg tells the *FM* that OM, for one, would be a non-starter. The problem, says Gruneberg, is that "residential developments for letting are not even feasible for other race groups at this stage." Although the bulk factor of eight does permit office towers with a residential content, Gruneberg contends that office space in the vicinity is in over-supply. Figures from the city engineer's department tend to bear him

out. Since 1976 office accommodation has increased by 36%. Demand, on the other hand, has gone sideways.

What, then, is the most likely scenario? Few doubt that the lifting of the restrictions will be beneficial for the development of Grey Street in the long term. It's even reported that some brave developers have developments in the pipeline now. Most, though, will probably be waiting to see how they fare before making commitments. For all that, Community Development Minister Pen Kotze's decision has certainly enhanced the development potential of the properties concerned. Which means that prices can only go one way — and that's up.

82
107/2600
**Zulus can
buy farms**

Mercury
African Affairs

Reporter 21/7/63

THE Department of Co-operation and Development yesterday confirmed that a number of white farms in Natal and Zululand had been made available for sale to Zulu farmers.

The farms were in Babanango, Eshowe, Port Shepstone and Ixopo.

A spokesman for the department, confirming the sale of the farms to Zulu farmers, said it had been the policy of his department for a long time that the farms should be acquired by blacks.

LAC to back opening of trading areas

Mercury Reporter

THE Southern Durban Indian Local Affairs Committee yesterday decided to support the opening of trading areas in Chatsworth to all race groups on condition that racial segregation of trading areas in Durban were lifted.

But, the LAC decision is likely to trigger off a new wave of protest from Chatsworth traders who are strongly opposed to the desegregation of trading areas in the sprawling township.

A spokesman for the Chatsworth Traders' Association said yesterday that Indian traders would be ruined by competition from white-owned supermarkets if chain stores were allowed to be opened in Chatsworth.

Mr Daddy Naidoo, chairman of the association, recently headed a deputation comprising Mr Gora Akoob, Mr Paul Singh and Mr Deena Chetty for urgent talks with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in Cape Town,

to get the Government to intervene.

The LAC discussed the future of trading sites in Chatsworth again this week at a closed meeting and after a split-vote decided to support Durban City Council's move to allow white entrepreneurs in Chatsworth on condition that trading areas in the city were opened simultaneously to all race groups.

Mrs Ashadevi Rajbansi, the only woman member on the LAC, pointed out that at the last meeting of the LAC, council officials indicated that it was not the intention of the council to open trading areas in Chatsworth to whites only.

Quoted

'We were told that the council wanted it opened to all race groups. We were suspicious of the council's intentions and now the minutes of the Management Committee meeting of June 23, confirmed our suspicion.'

She quoted a section of the minutes of a recent meeting between Manco and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, which stated:

'However, it was indicated that the council was presently encountering certain difficulties regarding the development of a supermarket type operation in Chatsworth by white entrepreneurs.'

She added: 'The minutes of the Management Committee meeting now establishes the truth and the LAC must not allow itself to be used to make a strong case for whites in the name of non-racialism.'

'We are of the firm belief that integration does not mean the mixing of whites and Indians only.'

Malcomess was 'asked to help'

Post Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said today he became involved in the affairs of the coloured people of Willowdene because he had been asked to help.

A member of the Northern Areas Management Committee, Mr N W Erasmus, had criticised him for asking the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to place a moratorium on the forced removal of Willowdene's coloured community.

Mr Erasmus, who represents the people of Bloemendal on the NAMC, said last night that he wanted to warn people like Mr Malcomess to stay out of the affairs of the commu-

nity.

The Labour Party would say whatever there was to say on behalf of the people of Willowdene.

Mr Charlie Green, chairman of the NAMC, said the matter was "ticklish" and that a report would be before the committee soon.

Mr Malcomess said he became involved with the Willowdene issue because he had been asked to help.

"I am actually surprised that the Labour Party has not yet apparently made an effort to prevent them being removed or to appeal on their behalf," he said.

He wanted to know whether Mr Erasmus was speaking on behalf of the people of Willowdene or whether he had been expressing his own opinion.

28/7/83

CITY

Cape Town 'no longer' such a special place

ARGUS 27/7/83

81

New journal

looks at a changing scene

By MELISSA LANGERMAN
Environment Reporter

CAPE TOWN now offers an "infinitely poorer quality of life" in the areas of its old city than it did 30 or 40 years ago, according to Mr Brian Basset, chief professional officer of the National Monuments Council.

Writing in the first issue of a new magazine, *Environ*, Mr Basset says Cape Town has already lost many of the environmental elements that made it a special place to live in and warns that the rate of change in the central city must be controlled and the characterful areas protected.

"The loss of District Six, that once bustling, lively Victorian suburb, which was so human and appeared ideal for rehabilitation and redevelopment as a major amenity for both tourists and the citizens of Cape Town, has further isolated the city," he writes.

"The process of strict environmental control and rehabilitation in the central area of a city like Cape

Environ is entering a market which many people regard as being flooded with conservation and environmental magazines, but the editor, Mr Graham Ferreira, maintains that his magazine will succeed because it aims at an untapped section of the public.

Aimed at unconverted

He said it was aimed at the "unconverted" in nature awareness.

The first edition is slickly presented and features glossy colour pictures accompanied by short commentative articles which seem to aim at coffee table glossing rather than in-depth study.

The articles are based on topics of South African importance, which have been related to issues of general importance in the fields of conservation and the environment.

Copies of the monthly cost R2.50 and can be obtained from MER Publishing, PO Box 7358 Roggebaai, 8012; 22 5701/2/3. The magazine is co-edited by conservationist Professor Anthony Hall.

Town is one of the most difficult any local authority can contemplate.

"The success or failure of the process will decide whether the Mother City is to remain a special place to be or whether it will become just another faceless modern city."

The De Hoop issue, the Black Eagle, the use of the controversial drug Scoline in culling and the urban environment are among the topics discussed in the first edition of the new magazine.

W'ldene: PE had no option

81
E. Post
1/8/83

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE Port Elizabeth City Council had no option but to comply with a Government instruction to rehouse the people of Willowdene in Bethelsdorp, according to a survey today of councillors who voted for the move.

At its monthly meeting last week, the council agreed to demolish Willowdene as soon as new houses were available in Bethelsdorp Extension 21.

The survey of councillors' opinions was made after the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Piet Badenhorst, was reported to have said at the weekend that the Willowdene residents should be moved to the northern areas only if it was "absolutely necessary".

Mr Badenhorst, whose portfolio includes coloured affairs, said he was, in principle, against any removal of coloureds.

But the Nationalist Press reported today that the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had said in reply to a letter from Mr John Malcomess, MP for PE Central, asking for a postponement of the move that the coloured people would not be allowed to stay in Willowdene "any longer than necessary".

A Ward 5 councillor, Mr Solly Rubin, said he was satisfied the council had done everything in its power over the last eight years to keep the people there.

"I am opposed to removals and demolitions, but the City Council cannot go against the law of the country."

He said in the final analysis the move would be in the best interests of the people.

In Bethelsdorp the people would have better houses, schools and recreation facilities.

The chairman of the Community Services Committee, Mr Ben Olivier, said his committee had decided to rewire the area, but the Department of Community Development had ruled the money could not be spent.

He said it was clear the council would not win the case against the Government, as had happened in South End in the 1960s, when the Government removed the people

against the wishes of the council.

"We must now move the people as quickly, as safely and as comfortably as possible."

He said it would be "criminal" to extend the life of Willowdene under the dangerous conditions that existed now.

A Ward 1 councillor, Mr Sandy McGillivray, said he would not have voted in favour of the removal if it was not absolutely clear that the council had no other option.

"I do feel the council could have used the money required for the move to better advantage if other options were available," he said.

A Ward 7 councillor, Mr Elwyn Harlech-Jones, said he had reluctantly supported the council motion.

"I personally find forced removals abhorrent but the council was in a cleft stick.

"Willowdene is a victim of the previous policy of urban renewal and is now an isolated community with difficult access.

"The Department of Community Development has denied funds for the upgrading the area."

A Ward 13 councillor and Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr H van Zyl Cillié, said he voted for the rehousing of the Willowdene people because it was a *fait accompli*.

The move to Bethelsdorp could take months and there would still be time to ask the Government to reconsider, he said.

A Ward 6 councillor, Mr Charles Garai, said he voted for the move because the council had to do something about the "highly dangerous" electricity situation in the township.

"The housing will cost more but the people will now have more space, more hygienic conditions and generally a far better standard of living," he said.

Hendrickse and MP fight coloured removals

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, says the removal of people from Willowdene, an isolated coloured area in "white" Port Elizabeth, is evil.

In an interview yesterday Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party had fought removals from Willowdene since 1969 and was continuing the battle at ministerial level.

Mr Hendrickse said the housing shortage was so urgent that to move people from houses and demolish the houses, even if they were inadequate, was evil.

A spokesman for the department of Community Development said yesterday that the Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, had refused a call from the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, to place a moratorium on the demolition of the 219 houses, the last coloured enclave in the city's white group area.

Demolition of the houses began in 1980, but was halted in 1982 on the recommendation of the then Director of Housing, Mr D J Cleary, when it became apparent that no funds for new housing projects would become available for at least three years.

Later, when the council was poised to go ahead with repairs to the electrical wiring of the houses, the Department of Community Development halted this. Since then the department has refused permission for the work to go ahead irrespective of the source of finance.

Mr Malcomess said he would not give up the fight against the demolition of more than 200 houses in the face of the housing shortage in the city. He would seek an interview with Mr Kotze during the special parliamentary session starting next week.

"The Minister's decision is reminiscent of District Six in Cape Town, with the big difference that it is taking place in 1983 against the back-

ground of the Government's new dispensation which will give coloured people a seat in Parliament.

"Despite this they are apparently not acceptable as neighbours adjacent to a white urban area."

Mr Malcomess said that at present about 4 000 to 6 000 families needed houses.

"People are going to be uprooted whether they like it or not and as a result they will have to pay more rent and spend more on transport," said Mr Malcomess.

Willowdene was built as a housing scheme for coloured people in the 1950s. In 1969 the area was included in the white group area of the city and since then has been scheduled for demolition.

In 1979 in spite of opposition from the coloured management committee the council's community services committee decided to demolish the houses as they fell vacant, as the National Housing Commission had instructed it to do.

By RAYMOND HILL

A NUMBER of families in Willowdene, the latest victims of the Group Areas Act, fear that they may not be able to afford to buy or rent homes in Bethelsdorp Extension 21 because of their income level.

An Evening Post investigation yesterday disclosed that some of the families there earn more than R150 a month — the maximum allowed by the Government to qualify for assistance to buy a home.

On the other hand, many who earn R150 and less believe that they will not be able to make ends meet elsewhere because of extra costs such as water, electricity and bus fares — even with State

Many in Willowdene can't afford to move

assistance.

Coloured people have lived in Willowdene for more than 25 years and it was declared a white Group Area in 1969.

The crunch has finally come and families there are going to be moved soon to Bethelsdorp Extension 21, where they will be allowed to buy or rent a house.

The first houses in the new area are expected to be ready within the next six weeks, when the exodus from Willowdene will begin.

The houses will be

available for occupancy at the rate of about 60 a month, according to Housing Department officials.

Today it was disclosed that most of the 200-odd families in the controversial enclave live in abject poverty and that many would not survive without their monthly pension or disability grant of R83.

Even those who earn more than the R150 needed to qualify for home ownership assistance by the State are struggling.

The position is particularly bad in 19th Avenue, where most of the house-

hold heads are pensioners.

Everybody interviewed, except an official of the Willowdene Action Committee, Mr. David Bothma, expressed the fear that they would be left homeless because they would not be able to buy or rent the houses offered to them in Extension 21.

They all complained about the extra expenses they would incur, particularly transport costs, if they were forced to live elsewhere, and said electricity and water consumption were included in their rents in Willowdene.

Mr Bothma, of Laurel Road, is an inspector at a motor plant in the city. He said he earned more than R400 a month and was able to buy his own home.

But most of the families interviewed said they had an income of less than R200.

However, the municipal Director of Housing, Mr Mick Molyneux, has given the families concerned the assurance that their rents in Extension 21 would be assessed accordingly to their income.

Mr Molyneux also emphasized that nobody would be forced to buy

their own homes and the that authorities would try to accommodate in other townships those who did not qualify for a home in Extension 21.

He said the present Government ruling that only families with a monthly income of up to R150 would benefit for housing assistance would possibly be changed, especially for the people of Willowdene.

Mr Molyneux said his department wanted the maximum to be increased to R250.

Mr Solomon Fieks, 60, and his wife, Mrs Maria

Fieks, 60, of 19th Avenue, both receive a pension — a total of R166 a month. They do not qualify for the Government's home ownership assistance because their income exceeds the ceiling by R16.

Mr Isaac Sezo, of Laurel Road, earns R304 a month and he has six school-going children. He will also still struggle financially, even if the State helps him to buy a house.

Mrs Johanna January, of Redwood Street, has an income of R184 a month. She said buying a house

was completely "out of the question".

"My family and I are already struggling here," she said.

"I fear it will be worse elsewhere. Water, high transport costs and rates and taxes will make us starve."

Miss Maria Roman, of 19th Avenue, gets a monthly grant of R83 and an allowance of R100 a month for her children.

Her rent has gone up from R26 a month to R56 a month and she is afraid that they may have to pay more elsewhere.

A widow, Mrs Susie Assia, 71, also of 19th Avenue, has no other income except her R83 pension.

"I'm quite happy here. I don't want to move. My income is so low that I will never be able to afford the bus fares in the other place," she said.

Another widow, Mrs Daisy Adams, who lives in the same area, is slightly better off — her pension of R83 is supplemented by a few extra rands she receives from her daughter every month.

Mrs Johanna Minnie, of Laurel Avenue, said the

family income was R100 month.

"I am sure we will be worse off anywhere else. Here we don't pay for water and lights and my husband can even walk to work sometimes. We can not afford any extra costs," she said.

Mrs Sarah Botha, 33, of 20th Avenue, and her husband, Mr Willem Botha, have an income of between R120 and R130 a month after deductions.

They also fear that they would not be able to make ends meet if they move.

Mr Edwin Gallant, a neighbour, said he earned R39 a week as a cobbler in Newton Park. If he lived in the northern areas he would have to make two extra bus trips a day.

Stabbing: Doctors ask for protection

C. T. S/8/83 Staff Reporter

SOME doctors working at day hospitals and clinics in the crime-ridden areas of the Cape Flats have called for better protection, after a doctor was stabbed in Manenberg last week.

Two men stabbed a doctor on the staff of the Cape Town City Council's health department in the back twice and robbed him of cash and two credit cards last Monday.

Speaking from his home last night, the doctor said he and some of his colleagues felt more should be done to protect doctors in certain areas.

"I realize the police are understaffed and have many problems, but I called them immediately after the stabbing, and by 4.30 pm, when I had already been driven to hospital and stitched, they had not put in an appearance," he said.

ARGUS
12/8/83

Violent crime in Mitchell's Plain soars

Staff Reporter

VIOLENT crime is soaring in Mitchell's Plain, according to a new report.

The annual report of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) says murders in Mitchell's Plain increased 700 percent from 1979 to 1981.

In the same period the population only increased one and a half times — from 60 000 to 150 000.

Miss Linda Christiansen, branch director of Nicro in Cape Town, reported that the number of robberies showed almost the same increase — 671 percent. The incidence of rape increased by 325 percent.

ASSAULT

Cases of assault jumped by 315 percent, theft by 278 percent and housebreaking offences by 252 percent.

There was a lack of adequate facilities and amenities, police control and community cohesiveness in Mitchell's Plain, she said.

"Mitchell's Plain experiences a high stress factor due to financial problems.

"The majority of cases reflect problems of marital violence, alcoholism and inadequate finances, which is aggravated by unemployment, high rentals and electricity costs.

"Divorce and the accompanying struggle of the single parent also feature prominently in the social milieu."

There was a lack of welfare and other organisations to help alleviate these problems.

Homes sought for uprooted Indian families

Mercury Reporter
 18/8/83

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THE Government's new housing plan for the sprawling black shack settlement at Inanda will uproot more than 1 000 Indian families, some of whom have been living there for many generations.

So says Mr Baldeo Dookie, executive member of the South African Indian Council, who also represents the SAIC on a newly formed State committee to look into alternative housing proposals for the displaced Indian families.

With Mr W J Henning, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, as chairman, the committee is made up of representatives of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Port Natal Administration Board.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, recently announced plans to spend more than R1 000 million to convert the slums of Inanda into a modern city. He said the new Inanda would be planned to accommodate 650 000 people by the year 2000.

Mr Dookie told the Mercury yesterday that the committee would be looking at various alternatives to rehouse the Inanda families.

'Some of the people who will be uprooted are market gardeners and farmers. Our committee will do everything possible to find them alternative farmlands,' he said.

Warned

Indian landowners had been warned that they would be prosecuted if they allowed any further development of shacks or squatting on their properties.

He said the area affected included the Release area 33 and Groenberg. Valuers of the Department of Co-operation and Development were already in the area carrying out valuations on the affected properties.

A socio-economic survey will also be undertaken to ascertain the number of property owners and tenants who will need rehousing.

He said property owners, who are anxious to check whether their properties are also affected, could get in touch with the chief Commissioner of Verulam at the local magistrate's court.

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S. Times 28/8/83 (30)

Greengrocer is staying put *(82)* despite 'eviction'

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

A GREENGROCER has won a temporary battle against the Department of Community Development who tried to evict him from his shop.

Mr Ravin Saroop, the last Indian trader in Durban's white Greyville area, was confronted by department officials on Thursday morning.

The officials began moving Mr Saroop's stocks of fruit and vegetables on to the pavement outside the shop, despite his protests that he was still a legal tenant.

The greengrocer contacted his lawyers and sought an urgent Supreme Court order preventing him being thrown out, which was granted.

Mr Saroop can now stay at his premises until the return date of the court application — which has been set for September 21.

Protested

In his application, Mr Saroop said when the officials entered his shop they asked customers to leave and told him that they had orders to "throw the stuff out".

Mr Saroop said he protested against the removal of his stocks and told the officials negotiations were still taking place for new premises to be provided for him.

The department had promised to find him alternate accommodation before evicting him.

He added that some of the fruit and vegetables were damaged during the removal.

Mr Saroop went to see his attorney, Mr Rabbi Bugwande, when the men continued to remove the goods.

When he returned he found they had started to move his stocks back into the shop.

Mr Bugwande said he had approached senior department officials after Mr Saroop contacted him.

He's no financial

Doctor's orders

Mercury Reporter

A LADYSMITH Indian doctor faces eviction because his surgery is in an area zoned for whites.

Dr R S Narrandes, who has a large following of black patients, has been served with a summons to appear in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court on September 6 for allegedly contravening the Group Areas Act.

He has been charged for practising in premises in Illing Road which his family have occupied for more than half a century.

The property was expropriated by the Department of Community Deve-

82 8/8 Mercury
Indian summoned for

30/8/83
practising in a white area

lopment after the predominantly Indian-owned area was declared for white ownership and occupation.

The Narrandes family, who were among the pioneer Indian business community in Ladysmith, continued to run a boarding house there on a lease.

Dr Narrandes returned

to his home town after qualifying as a doctor in Ireland. Because of the lack of accommodation, he shared a portion of the building occupied by his family to set up his medical practice.

The family, angered by the proposed court action, have sought the help of the South African Indian Council to have the

eviction stayed.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the council's executive chairman, yesterday confirmed that the executive committee was intervening in the matter.

'If necessary we will take it up with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze,' he said, adding that it was 'the height of pettiness

that a criminal charge in terms of the Group Areas Act should be made especially against a professional man providing a service to the community'.

Mr W J Henning, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development was not available for comment yesterday.

Indians

82 ~~74~~
get 30 pc
rebate

31/8/83
Municipal Reporter

WESTVILLE Town Council last night voted to give Indian residents a 30 percent rebate on rates because the Group Areas Act has inflated the value of their properties.

The decision, carried by five votes to three, was strongly opposed by the chairman of the finance committee, Mr D Cockhead who said it was unfair to burden the white ratepayers with the R54 500, which the rebate amounted to.

He disagreed with the borough valuer's report that the value of the 260 Indian sites was 60 percent higher than a similar cross-section of sites in the white area. There was just as great a shortage of white land as Indian land in Westville.

Mr T J Browne felt the Group Areas Act had aggravated the shortage of land available to Indians and had greatly inflated the price of their land.

Mr C T Bhoola, chairman of the Local Affairs Committee said the decision marked the end of an eight-year battle to get a rebate.

The chairman of the finance committee announced a 7 percent rates increase last night. The local government financial year end had been changed from July 31 to June 30; had it run a full 12 months the increase would have been 15 percent.

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82 Brief 83

reprieve
Mercury
for
2/19/83
doctor

Mercury Reporter

A LADYSMITH Indian doctor, who faces eviction for having his surgery in the town's white area, was yesterday granted a reprieve by the Department of Community Development.

Dr R S Narrandes was served with summons to appear in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court next Tuesday for allegedly contravening the Group Areas Act.

He told the Mercury yesterday that he received a letter from the Department of Community Development extending the deadline to move.

'I've been given until October 20 to vacate the premises,' he said.

He has been practising in the Illing Road premises which his family had occupied for more than half a century.

The property was expropriated by the Department of Community Development after the predominantly Indian-owned area was declared for white ownership and occupation.

His family leased the property from the department for a boarding house but allowed Dr Narrandes to open a surgery in part of the building.

Tt

Charges
82 against
Mercury
Indian
22/9/83
doctor
dropped

Mercury Reporter
CHARGES against a
Ladysmith Indian doctor
for operating a surgery in
a white group area in the
town have been dropped —
but he still has to move
out.

The Indian Council,
which intervened on be-
half of Dr Rohitsingh
Narrandes, had been as-
sured by the Department
of Community Develop-
ment that the charges
against the doctor would
be withdrawn.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi,
chairman of the SAIC's ex-
ecutive committee, said
the assurance had been
given by Mr P D McEnery,
Deputy Director-General
of the department at a
meeting in Pretoria.

Dr Narrandes, whose pa-
tients are mostly black al-
though his surgery is in a
white group area, ap-
peared in the Ladysmith
Magistrate's Court last
month charged with con-
travening the Group Areas
Act.

He was warned by the
magistrate to appear in
court again on October 20
— the deadline given to
him to move out of his
surgery.

A family member said
yesterday that although
the charges had been
dropped the doctor would
still have to appear in
court on October 20.

He said Dr Narrandes
had still not found alterna-
tive premises.

He had no option but to
remain in the white area
until a suitable surgery
was found in an Indian
group area.

Fm 14/10/83

with them are easier than before and were of enormous assistance in Sorour's visit.

The three elements targeted for contact were top business leadership of corporations represented in SA, followed by a crucial target, the largest businessmen's organisation in Japan. This is the Kei dan ren, analagous to the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham) or the Confederation of British Industry. As the federation of economic organisations in Japan, it is high-

ly powerful, containing the top private sector leadership and channelling private sector funding into the political field. With these established, the political connections are made, starting with the Foreign Affairs department. Links are well established. The next stage involves encouraging a reciprocal flow of people.

But a Japan office won't be opened immediately. Contacts will be given time to mature. Meanwhile, the foundation's coun-

cil must be convinced of the feasibility, preparation and timeousness of the operations; and, above all, that it will return substantial advantages, for instance in trade, to business and to SA. As the foundation faces up to new options, that remains the test.

Ultimately, if economic development is the motor of reform, what's good for business is good for reform. Whatever its debates, the foundation knows that.

EXPROPRIATION

Time to curb the State



If the city council had expropriated your land in Johannesburg's prosperous Rosebank for R85 000 and two years later was attempting to sell it for R1,8m, would you feel hard done by? Chances are you would. But you would have no real legal means of redress.

Unfortunately, examples of this nature do occur in this country. They lead to bitter feelings of injustice and have the potential of being highly politically charged. The reasons are not hard to find. Land has long been at the heart of politics — indeed of wars — in this sub-continent. The issue has been heightened by the large-scale expropriations associated with the creation of "homelands."

Extensive legislation, often incorporating outdated principles, place all the odds on the side of the expropriating authority. And these authorities have sometimes exercised their prerogative in a manner that can only be seen as fickle. For instance, in the Rosebank incident the land was expropriated to build accommodation for firemen but within two years it was decided the units weren't necessary. That says a great deal about the council's planning and man-

Compensation for expropriating property in SA is sometimes grossly unfair. The system is cumbersome and outmoded. It needs thorough investigation.

agement ability.

There are a daunting 40 statutes and ordinances which deal with expropriation and compensation in SA. Not surprisingly, layman and lawyers alike are confused by the different provisions. Attempts by various civic groups and the SA Property Owners Association (Sapoa) to lobby for the various laws to be brought under a single comprehensible expropriation law, and for the improvement of what are in many cases outdated methods of assessing compensation, have not been entirely successful.

The most important piece of legislation, the Expropriation Act, sets out procedures of how compensation is assessed and how disputes are to be settled. Most local authority and state department land purchases are made through The Water Act of 1956, The Expropriation of Mineral Rights (Townships) Act 1969 and The Mining

Rights Act of 1967. In addition, the four provinces are empowered to buy land needed to widen existing roads and build new roads.

It is indicative that settlement precedents set by the courts in the last four years are sometimes more equitable than some of the more outmoded statutes allow for, says international expropriation specialist and Sapoa councillor, Antonie Gildenhuys. There have been improvements in actual compensation because of public awareness and pressure to pay fair market value of the land that is appropriated.

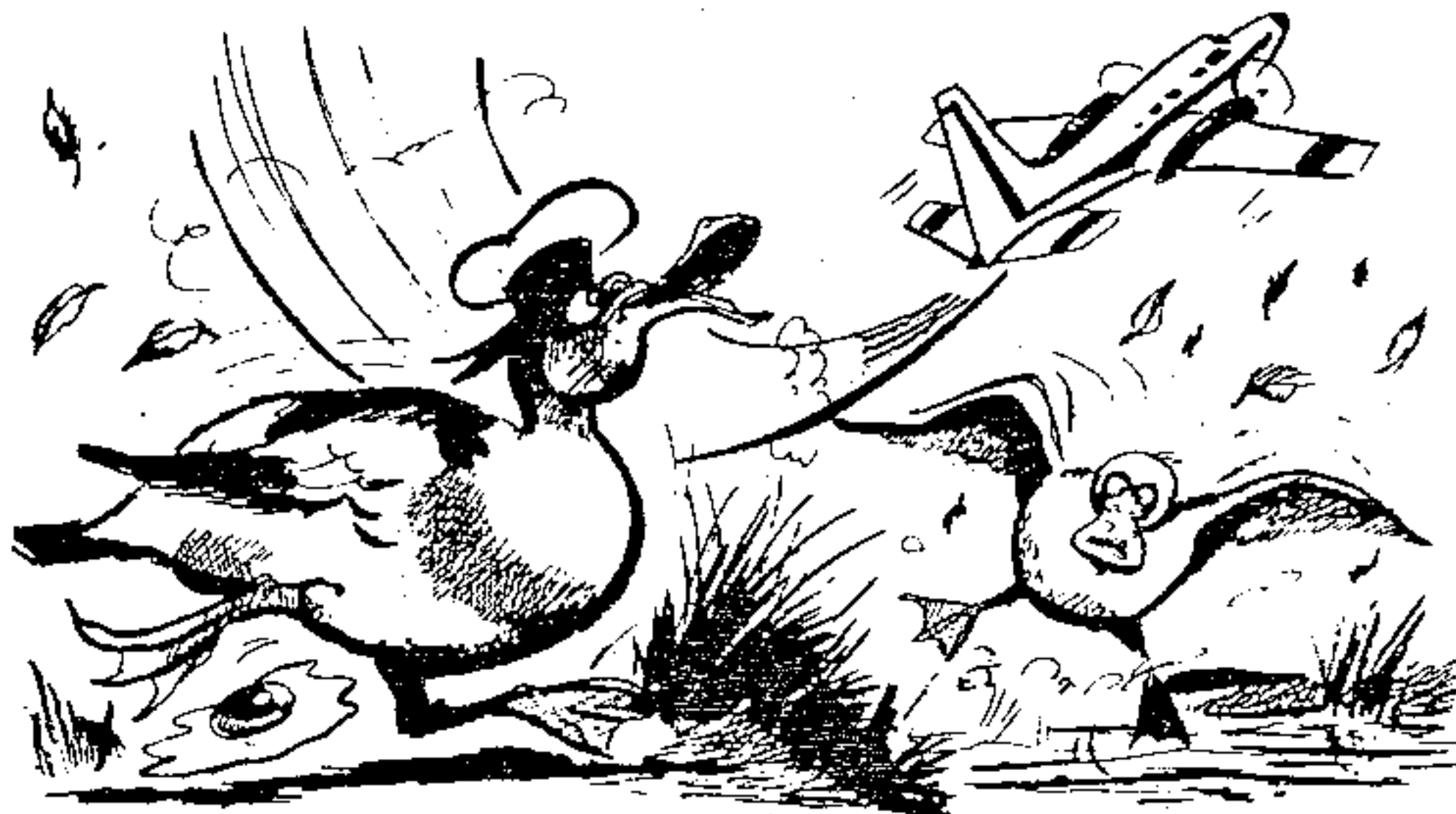
Expropriation specialists believe that the SA laws fall short of equity because they deal only with tangible losses incurred in the actual loss of land. The State or local authority has generally to pay owners only the fair market value of expropriated property. But difficulties arise where no sale has taken place in the area of the expropriated property or the property is not marketable, says Gildenhuys.

SA expropriation law is largely derivative of Anglo-Saxon tradition which is that the sovereign power can do no wrong. By contrast the Continental system is based on the philosophy that tax payers and all citizens contribute to the common good. Any action by a government which causes any quantifiable loss to them, must carry equitable compensation.

To illustrate the difference, problems occur here under the Anglo-Saxon tradition when loss is incurred in neighbourhoods which are adversely affected by the use to which the expropriated land is to be put.

Consider the situation where the government decides to build a sewerage farm in a neighbourhood. In SA, people living nearby are not able to claim for the loss of value of their property or the inconvenience. The State can produce effluent, make noise pollution, create air traffic, and the residents who have to live with it are not entitled to redress.

In the US, the principle "injurious affection" enables citizens to claim damages for loss of trade or revenue because of local authority use of nearby land. It has been a



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UNFAIR COMPENSATION

source of much litigation and is now well tried through established precedent, says Gildenhuys.

The best known SA test case, involving this kind of claim, was the La Merci Airport settlement. Compensation was claimed by surrounding landowners who argued they would be unable to continue using their land for the purposes they had in the past because of air traffic noise. The claimants were told that there were no grounds because the action did not arise out of actual expropriation.

Arbitration boards are, however, giving a more sympathetic ear to aggrieved landowners who are left with useless pockets of land after the authorities have taken what they need. The expropriating authority, it has been argued, should at least buy these odd portions which often become valueless to the owner. In many cases landowners are winning their claim. But the law does not oblige these authorities to pay compensation.

An equitable rule, says the property valuer at Richards Ellis, Ian Mitchell, is to look at the claimant's financial situation before and after expropriation. The difference is what the claimant should be paid in compensation.

"The trouble with expropriation," adds Mitchell, is that it is an intensely subjective loss for the occupant of the land. A blanket 10% — of up to R10 000 — is added to settlements in an attempt to compensate for inconvenience. It is considered enough to cover sentimental value because it is assumed that sellers are willing and will accept a market price, which is not always the case.

In SA 99% of all settlements are arrived at out of court. Very few even go as far as arbitration or to the Supreme Court on appeal. This suggests that in practice reasonably fair compensation is paid. The problem occurs when disputes arise for which there is little precedent. When outdated laws are applied, compensation often falls far short of equity.

There are no up-to-date official figures on the total amount paid in compensation in the last three years. But the most recent available figures for 1978-1979 reveal that the Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure Department (which prior to 1980 managed many of government department land affairs) paid out R2,1m in settlement. Roughly another approximate R800 000 was paid out in cases that were tried. However, the amounts paid out in homeland consolidation is not possible to ascertain, but at a guess will have run far ahead of the R37m provided for in the 1983 budget for Department of Community Development land affairs and land acquisition.

But the regional transportation committees, also large payers of compensation, continue to irritate the public. Land earmarked for new roads does not have to be registered against title deeds. With no way of establishing whether land has been set

□ The council expropriates land from two Rosebank landowners and pays them R85 000 in 1981. Recently it is disclosed that the council no longer needs the land for the intended use. It decides to sell the land for R1,8m instead;

□ Roughly 5 000 people in the town Driefontein are told they have to move. The area, established in 1912 when landowners bought land, is a black spot and the residents are informed it is located on the site of a future dam.

The 300 landowners tell the government they are not prepared to accept the offer of compensation. Under extreme duress the whole community is forced to move to barren land where there are no roads, no shops, no schools.

There is no negotiation over the settlement. Residents are only compensated for their land and dwellings but will have lost infrastructure and their source of

subsistence;

□ Residents of coastal town, Waenskruis in the southern Cape, founded in 1895, have refused to leave their town and farms which have to be evacuated, they hear, because Armscor has chosen this part of the coast to establish a missile testing range;

□ Farmers who were paid out roughly R30m in compensation for land expropriated for homeland consolidation were paid in Government stock and not in cash; and

□ Residents of the Germiston Edwardian Village were served eviction order to move so that a massive police complex could be built. They are now appealing against a Supreme Court decision that they (the residents) have no legal grounds. The Simon Van Der Stel Historical Monument Committee is backing the preservation of the village.

aside for future public use, buyers often buy property which is fated to be snatched unexpectedly away by some board or local transportation department.

And there have been hundreds of cases where home owners newly settled into their houses have been rudely told they have bought what is part of a hideous future highway system. If they're really unlucky they might find themselves overlooking a highway and lose thousands on the value of their property and never be compensated for the loss.

A case in point is an Alberton township which was sold off by defunct Glen Anil in 1977 and deeds were transferred although both the local and provincial authorities had received memos about the positioning of the road. In 1981 residents of newly built houses and 100 stand owners were paid out

R6m in compensation. For reasons that were never disclosed, the Attorney General declined to take the case up, probably because Glen Anil no longer exists.

In West Germany by contrast, says Mitchell, the owner of land required for public use is under no legal obligation to sell. The authorities are obliged to negotiate. This can sometimes prejudice the public good at the expense of the individual.

It is never a good idea to invest any level of government or public authority with powers without their being able to be called to account in the courts for adequate compensation. Under expropriation practice in this country today, the ability of the courts to determine fair compensation is far too circumscribed in all but straightforward cases. The whole question needs legislative review.



Johannesburg's M2 motorway saw many residents prejudiced through expropriation

ON GOVT'S NEW deal

Labour divided

CAPR TIMES 20/10/83

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

THE Natal leadership of the Labour Party yesterday gave an ultimatum to the party — pull out of the new constitutional system or face a split.

The Natal leader, Mr Albie Stowman, said the government threat to enforce the Group Areas Act more strictly had pulled the rug from under the party's feet in its attempts to sell the new system to the coloured community.

In a frank and hard-hitting interview, Mr Stowman tore apart the facade of party unity on its decision to go into the system in spite of its rejection of the actual constitution.

Serious divisions of opinion on whether or not to participate had existed from the start at both grassroots and leadership levels, he said.

Its public united front on the decision to go into the new system had been possible only because of the respect members held for the "persuasive" national leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

The remarks by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on Monday that more apartheid legislation was to be introduced had already generated demands from members to have their fears allayed about the party's decision.

Till now the party's response to contradictory statements by government ministers had been low-keyed. However, the threat of drastic

laws to evict thousands of coloured people and Indians living in white areas because of the housing shortage had placed the party in an "invidious" position, Mr Stowman said.

He made it clear that he had changed his mind over his qualified support for the proposals.

"We want to know just what we are supporting. Is the party supporting a fair deal or is it bluffing the people?"

Urgent meeting

Confident of full backing by his executive, Mr Stowman said he would ask Mr Hendrickse today or tomorrow for an urgent meeting of the national executive to review its stand. Unless Mr Hendrickse gave good reasons for going in, "anything could happen ... including a split".

However, he believed that Mr Hendrickse would be convinced of the impossibility of participating in the light of Mr Kotze's statements.

Last night, Mr Hendrickse, who said earlier this week that the party might have to review its decision following Mr Kotze's remarks, declined to comment till he had heard from Mr Stowman.

Only two weeks ago, the national executive

met to reaffirm its decision to participate.

Mr Stowman said Labour Party strategy changed from day to day to suit the situation.

"If there is need to differ, then we'll have to thrash it out."

Commenting on the demand for a special meeting, the Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, said it might "clear the air" but achieve little.

The party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, agreed, but said that a decision to pull out could be taken only at the party's annual congress in January in Port Elizabeth.

A special congress before then would not achieve anything, as few members would be able to attend at short notice, he said. A decision taken on this basis would not be representative.

Mr Hendrickse's response is likely to depend on what reassurances he gets from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who said through a spokesman yesterday that if Mr Hendrickse was unhappy with Mr Kotze's statements, he had to use the usual liaison machinery.

The party is still reeling from the blow of the resignation of its national chairman, Mr David Curry — its strongman and leading campaigner in justifying its decision to participate in the new system.

Although Mr Curry gave pressures of work as his reason for resigning, speculation is that the growing friction within the party was responsible.

(Report by Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

- Curry: Group Areas Act 'biggest threat', page 4
- Govt proposals hit new snags, page 4
- Kotze: 'My door is open', page 4

**Indian
Mercury
doctor
gets**

reprieve

Mercury Reporter

A LADYSMITH Indian doctor, who has been ordered to vacate his surgery in a white area of the town, was granted a two-month reprieve yesterday.

Dr Rohitsingh Narrandas made a brief appearance before Mr G H van Rooyen in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court last month on a charge of contravening the Group Areas Act.

The hearing was adjourned to yesterday.

But he was informed by the prosecutor earlier that the hearing would not take place in view of the reprieve.

Family

'I received a letter from the Department of Community Development yesterday extending the deadline to vacate the premises by the end of December,' he said.

The charge arises out of Dr Narrandas's occupation of premises in Illing Road from where he ran his surgery, mainly for blacks.

The property was previously owned by his family for more than half a century before it was expropriated by the Department of Community Development when it was declared a white group area.

He said he had been warned that this was the final extension.

MP objects to Griqua plan

82
Mercury

19/11/83
Mercury Reporter

A NATAL MP has objected to the President's Council's recommendation that 2 000 ha of land should be made available to Griquas in East Griqualand in return for land occupied by them that was given to Transkei.

Mr Ralph Hardingham, MP for the Mooi River said that although the recommendations had not yet been put before Parliament or the Cabinet, he was opposed to good agricultural land being handed over for settlement unless it was to be used for agricultural purposes.

But he added that it was not for him to say whether extra land should be made available for the Griqua people in East Griqualand.

'That is a decision that must be reached by the inhabitants of East Griqualand themselves,' he said.

The 2 000 ha earmarked for an accumulated Griqua settlement lies in the area of the Cedarville flats.

Squatters

Coloureds and Griquas are allowed to own land in white areas of East Griqualand and according to Mr Hardingham it is generally accepted among the region's agricultural community that members of other race groups (coloureds and Griquas in particular) could own land, provided it was used on a proper agricultural basis, for farming purposes — and not for settlement.

The Swartberg Farmers' Association's chairman, Mr Robert Williamson, said yesterday that three Griqua-owned farms in the area that were used as settlements were 'squatter camps'.

'The soil conditions and the harsh climatic conditions in East Griqualand would only allow between six to eight families to be accommodated on 2 000 ha.

'Griquas are becoming more urbanised. More of them are artisans than farmers. The Government would do better by financing the development of urban employment for them in Kokstad,' he said.

Progs want ~~7/83~~ (83) OFS ban lifted

Mercury
A/11/83
Ormand Pollock
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Progressive Federal Party has called on the Government to lift prohibition of Indians staying in the Orange Free State for more than three days without a permit.

Dating back to the old Free State Republic the law was described as 'grotesque', 'highly offensive' and 'outdated' by delegates to the party's national congress.

The congress agreed unanimously that the Government should be petitioned to scrap the measure.

Mrs Marlene Webber of Bloemfontein argued that the original reasons for introducing the measure — that Indians were not interested in local affairs and that they could be a threat to local businessmen — were invalid.

Mr A Pressley said people could only be 'horried' that the measure was still on the statute book.

'It should be repealed because it is highly offensive and a grotesque piece of legislation.'

The congress also unanimously agreed that the Government should repeal the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

SAIC seeks urgent talks on land sale

Mercury Reporter

THE executive committee of the South African Indian Council is to hold urgent talks with Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, to protest against the sale of land in Cato Manor by public tender.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the committee, said the matter would be taken up strongly with Mr Kotze at the meeting in Pretoria tomorrow.

The decision by the Department of Community Development to sell 26 sites in Umkumbaan — the first batch of developed sites in Cato Manor — by public tender has caused a furore among former residents.

Slamming the decision, Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents' Association, accused the Minister of letting the Indian community down by not keeping to an undertaking that the Cato Manor land would be sold to the community at cost.

No chance

'We are concerned that the Department of Community Development had given false hope to thousands of former residents of Cato Manor who were uprooted by the Group Areas Act.

'These people will stand no chance against the wealthy in the community. We fear that the sale of land by public tender will divide the community and allow for the exploitation of the less privileged by the wealthy.

'The association is to-

tally opposed to the sale of the Cato Manor land on the open market, as this will invite speculation and the price will be beyond the reach of the man in the street,' he added.

Dr Jeff McCarthy, a senior lecturer at the University of Natal and patron of the association, said yesterday that the move to sell the land by public tender was a 'complete turnabout' by the minister and was out of keeping with previous undertakings.

Mr W J Henning, regional representative of the Department of Community Development, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Minister asked to halt Clairwood zoning move

Mercury Reporter

MR PEN Kotze, Minister of Community Development, has been urged by Diakonia to intervene on behalf of the Clairwood Ratepayers' and Residents' Association to persuade the Durban City Council to abandon its plan to industrialise Clairwood and to allow full residential development there.

Diakonia has written to Mr Kotze, supporting the appeal of the two associations to Mr Kotze against the council's plan.

It said Clairwood was close to the centre of Durban and had community facilities and places

of worship built by the community with their own funds.

Between 5 000 and 6 000 people still living in the area would be uprooted if the council's plan were not abandoned.

Concerned

Diakonia was concerned with unemployment in Durban and agreed that more land should be made available for industry, but emphasised that there was suitable land in other areas.

According to reliable information there were already 100 000 Indians in the Durban area who needed houses and at

least 300 names were being added to the waiting list each month, Diakonia said.

Some of the people in need of homes lived in garages, outbuildings, shacks and in abandoned cars.

The letter to Mr Kotze was signed by several churchmen, including the Most Rev Denis Hurley, Bishop Michael Nuttal, the Rev Wesley Mabuza, the Rev Ken Turner and the Rev John Borman.

The South African Indian Council executive will meet Mr Kotze this week to discuss the Clairwood issue, among other matters.

Durban looks at non-racial development

DURBAN — A far-reaching plan to develop part of the Durban harbour and Point area as a non-racial suburb of flats and hotels for up to 250.000 people is being explored by a mayoral "think tank".

Confidential documents on the project to develop a "free port" or international area were leaked to an arch conservative, Mr Brendan Willmer, who released them to the Press.

He plans to use the document to attack the idea at a public meeting.

An inquiry is likely to be held into how the departmental notes of a meeting of the mayor's steering committee came into Mr Willmer's hands.

The steering committee was appointed by the Mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz, after the much-publicised conference she convened in June last year and which was entitled: "Leading the city region into the 21st century".

The committee of nine includes representatives of

all race groups, among them the leading industrialist, Mr Chris Saunders, Professor L Schlemmer and three top Durban municipal officials.

They have been briefed to prepare Durban for the year 2000 and, as they are merely a think tank, their minutes are not normally circulated to councillors and officials.

But Mr Willmer showed the Press a copy of department notes of a meeting held on November 8.

The think tank proposed that a four-man delegation, including two of their own members, meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to discuss the possibility of the non-racial suburb.

It would cover up to 400 hectares south of Camperdown Road towards the North Pier, owned by the Government.

Mr Willmer is opposed to any integration of civic amenities.

The departmental notes acknowledge there would

be many obstacles, "not least those of the State land ownership, the financial resources necessary for the development of the area and the necessity of obtaining the State's agreement to the economic and racial matters associated with the proposition."

A consortium of financial and property companies would need to be formed to consider the financial aspects and the notes say some investigations have already been carried out.

Mr Willmer said the possibility of the land being used for accommodation had been discussed for a long time, but few people in council circles knew of its possibility of becoming a multiracial area.

A spokesman for the mayors' steering committee said yesterday a report-back meeting would be held on March 6 at which all the committee's initiatives would be reported on. — Sapa

25/4/83

82

PFP welcome ⁸² mixed race area

Mercury Reporter

THE Opposition Leader welcomed the news that a mayoral steering committee was considering the development of Durban's Point/Harbour area as a normal residential suburb where people of all races would live.

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert said he was pleased some people were trying to anticipate realistically the living arrangements of the future.

The principal of an open living area had come up quite often, but it was unprecedented that a committee appointed by a local authority had considered it.

Dr Slabbert said he would be surprised, considering the racial make-up of South Africa, if all groups were not living in open areas by the year 2000.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the SAIC, said the council would support any attempt to create an open area.

The council had asked the Government to declare a number of areas open, but it had been turned down.

'If there are areas of both character, mixed and restricted, people of both persuasions could be accommodated,' he said.

Mr Rajbansi said it was obvious that Mr Brendan

Willmer, Right-wing activist, should have been born 100 years ago.

'Every time he opens his big mouth he damages the image of South Africa.'

Mrs Sybil Hotz, Mayor, was unavailable for comment, but Mr Neil MacLennan, chairman of the Management Committee, said there would be an inquiry into the leak of the confidential inter-departmental memo to Mr Willmer.

Someone in the municipality had been 'sufficiently indiscreet' to have allowed it to happen, he said.

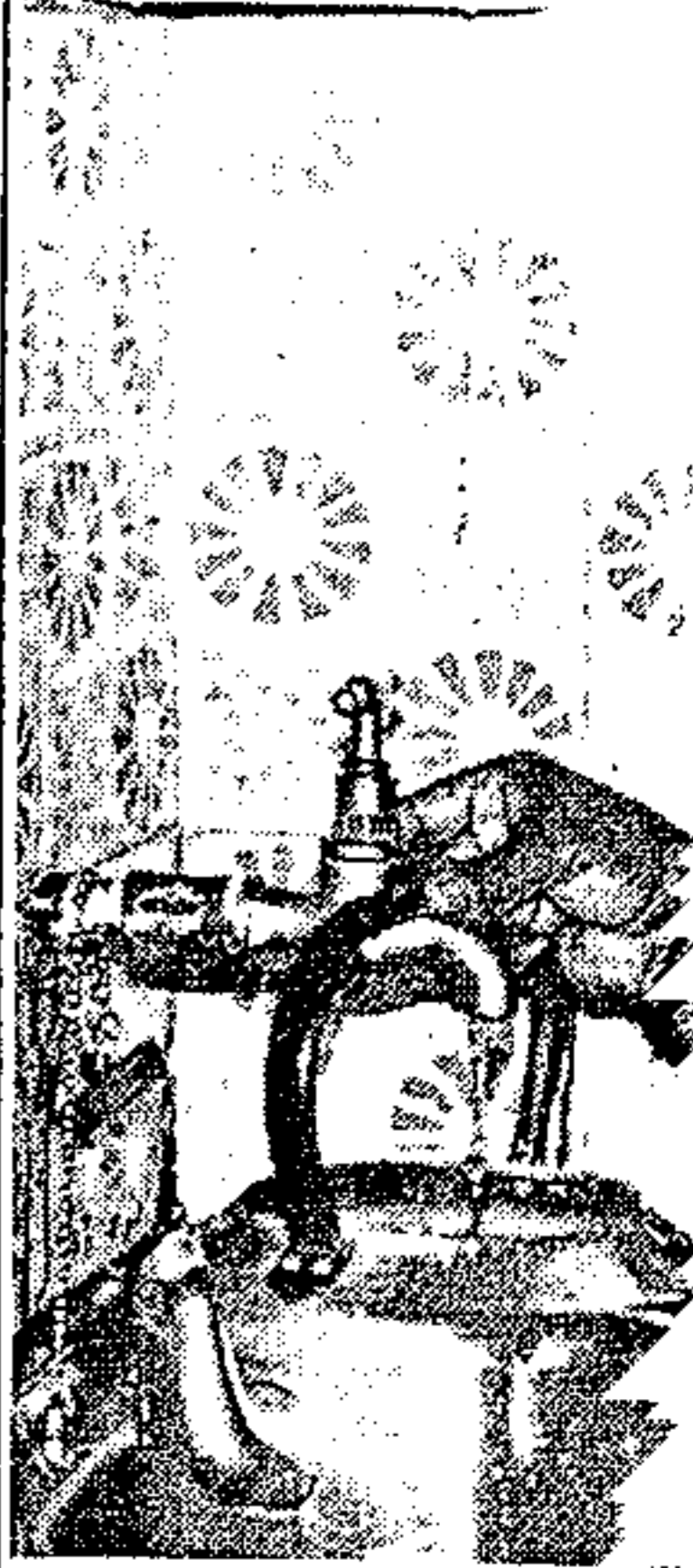
A spokesman for the steering committee said the idea of having blacks living in the area had come about because of its restricted access.

Situated on a spur, it could only be approached from the north, so any blacks employed in flats or hotels would cause severe congestion if they had to travel in and out of the area each day.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development, which administers the Group Areas Act, said he could not comment on hypothetical considerations.

Mr Vause Raw, national leader of the New Republic Party, said: 'I am not prepared to comment on a Willmer story without establishing the full facts.'

Life with



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Yuletide shortage of many popular toys

WASHINGTON — Nationwide shortages of popular toys, such as the 'Cabbage Patch' dolls, are conjuring up Yuletide scenes of desperation reminiscent of wartime rationing, a consumer group has reported.

'Shortages of some hot toys has always been high, but this year the situation is much worse than usual,' the Consumer Affairs Committee of Americans for Democratic Action said on releasing a survey of the best and the worst toys of the holiday season.

'The run on Coleco's "Cabbage Patch Kids" reminds some observers of the parallel faced by prospective parents in the real adoption market,' the group said, referring to the marketing ploy that provides young owners with 'adoption' papers for individual dolls.

Ann Brown, chairman of the committee, told reporters that, overall, toys are better this year than last.

Commenting on the shortages, she said the manufacturers have failed to anticipate the popularity of some toys. (UPI)

82 Mixed suburb plan: *Mercury*
Group plans to see P W

Mercury Reporter

A DELEGATION of four members of the Mayor's steering committee investigating the development of a mixed residential area in the Point area is planning to see the Prime Minister for discussions on the question of mixed areas.

This was revealed in a letter to the Town Clerk by Councillor Clarence Cheek who represents the Point ward.

According to the letter, reference has been made to a delegation of four people, including one or two steering committee members, holding discussions with senior Government members including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The fact that the area had been referred to as a possible 'international' area accomodating all race groups was also mentioned in the letter.

'I am concerned that with an 'international' area adjoining Addington beach, this section of the beaches would also become a multi-national beach,' wrote Mr Cheek.

'I do not believe that this committee has any right to take up this matter with any Government officials without

first consulting Council, who are owners of part of the total area involved.'

Many people who had purchased homes in the Addington area were concerned about these developments, and they were entitled to expect Council to declare its intentions.

Mr Cheek recommended that Council should declare its intentions regarding the future development of the council-owned land south of Bell Street.

'Will it be an extension of the Addington Beach residential area for the white group or a separate multi-racial area?' he asked.

The MP for Point, Mr Vause Raw, leader of the NRP, said he was not aware of any delegation holding talks with Government officials, neither did he think a delegation would see the Prime Minister.

Free bus service during holidays

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban Parks, Recreation and Beaches Department has chartered buses from the Transport Management Board to provide a free service on December 17, 18 and 26, and on January 1, 2 and 3.

The buses will leave for the northern beaches from the Berea Road, Durban and Umgeni stations and will operate on demand from 10 am to 6 pm.

Only Durban Transport Management Board buses bearing the destination 'Beach' will be used for the service.

According to the director of the Parks, Recreation and Beaches Department, Mr Errol Scarr, this service is being provided for the convenience and safety of beachgoers.

'It offers a regular service direct to the beaches, avoiding pedestrian-vehicle conflict and easing congestion caused by the limited parking facilities at these beaches,' said Mr Scarr.

Big chance for young adventurers

LONDON — Thousands of young adventurers will revive the pioneering spirit of the 16th Century British explorer Sir Walter Raleigh in a major multi-national project featuring expeditions and a voyage round the world.

The organisers of Operation Raleigh, which will commemorate the 400th anniversary of Raleigh's founding of Virginia in what later became the United States, launched the venture this week by inviting applications for the 4 000 places.

They expect one million applications and will select 1 500 between the ages of 17 and 23 from the United States and 1 500 from Britain. The remainder will come from the rest of the world but must speak English.

The London-based organisers described the four-year venture, starting next November, as the largest and most ambitious multi-national expedition ever undertaken.

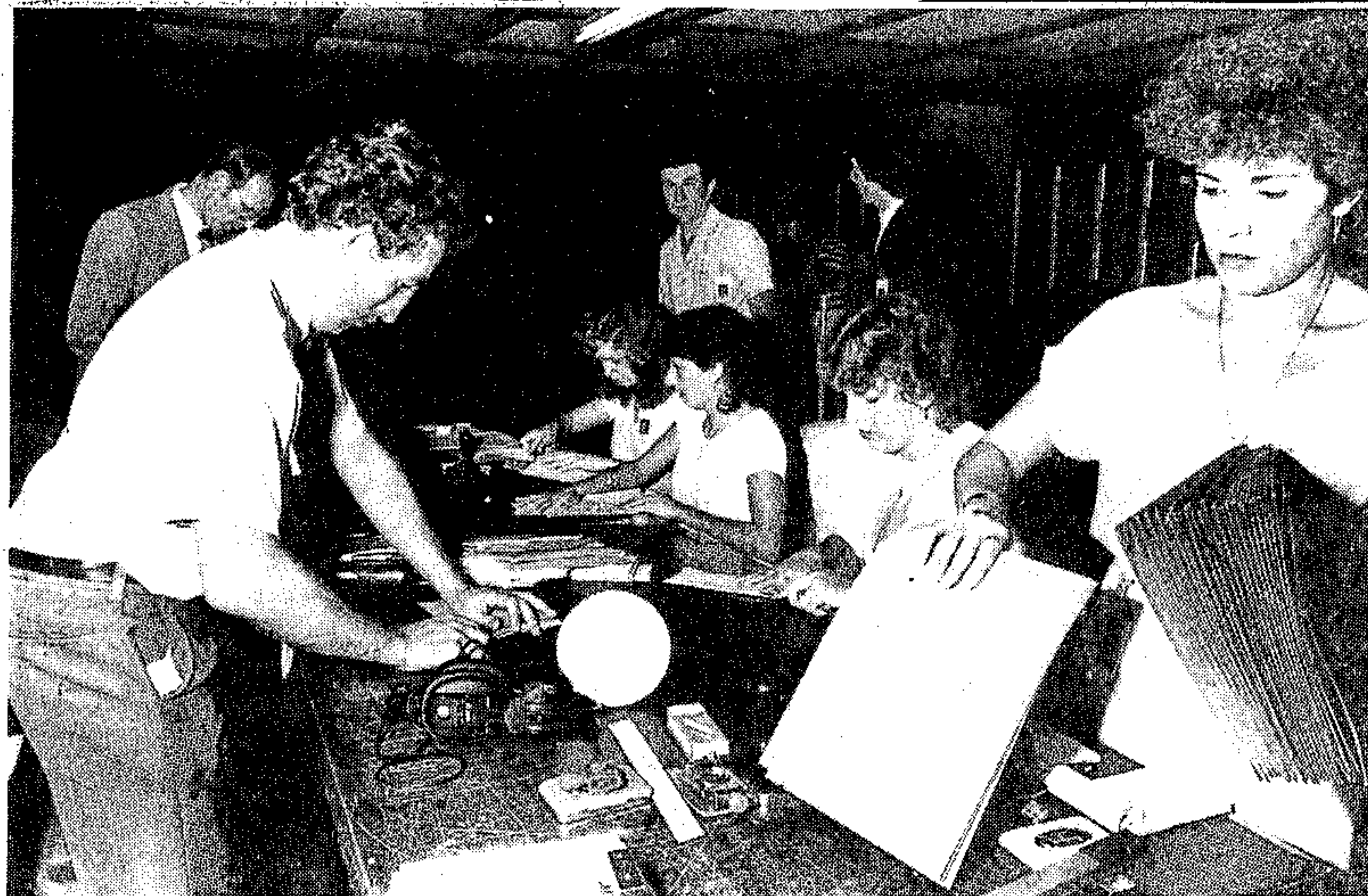
Costing more than r20 million, the project will involve 16 three-month expeditions

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The main table where sealed tenders were opened after they had been screened with a metal detector.

2 584 tenders for ^{15/12/83} 82 *Mercury* 25 Cato Manor plots

Mercury Reporter

THE Government was offered a total of more than R750 000 by 25 Indians for the same number of building plots in Durban's controversial Cato Manor, yesterday.

Their tenders were the highest for each of the 25 sites put on sale by the Department of Community Development by public tender.

Mr V G Hunt, a senior

officer of the department, said it was not bound to accept the highest or any offer, nor was it obliged to furnish reasons for accepting or rejecting any of them.

Altogether 2 584 tenders were received for the 25 plots, the first of the Cato Manor plots to come on the market. Offers ranged from R1 000 to R36 500 a plot.

The sealed tenders

were opened under tight security before more than 200 Indians in the department's first-floor parking garage in Commercial Road.

Envelopes containing tenders were first screened with a metal detector.

As people started to gather for the tender opening, supporters of the Cato Manor Residents Association, which has

opposed sale by public tender, paraded with placards calling on the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to honour a promise to make plots in the area available for all income groups.

The placards also denounced group areas and 'land sharks', and called for an end to exploitation.

All tenderers would be informed in writing of the outcome after a month, he said, adding that he had no idea what criteria the department would use in selecting successful tenderers.

Poorer

Mr Roland Parsotham, chairman of the Cato Manor Residents Association, said the number of people tendering at prices ranging from R1 000 and R5 000 and from R20 000 and R36 000 showed the 'desperate shortage' of building land for different categories of people.

'Once again, it seems, the poorer sections of the community, who badly need housing, are going to be left out in the cold,' he said.

It appeared that the average offer would be 'somewhere between R20 000 and R25 000' for a plot.

A 946 m² site described as Sub 34, attracted 228 tenders with prices ranging from R1 000 to R35 500, and a 946 m² plot, Sub 54, fetched 214 tenders with prices ranging from R2 000 to R36 500.

GROUP AREAS — NATAL

1984 — 1986

Minister to talk on area's future

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has requested an urgent meeting with the Durban City Council to decide the future of Clairwood, which was once the largest Indian settlement outside India.

Mr Don Smith, chairman of Durban's Planning Committee, said yesterday that no date had been set for the meeting but it was expected to take place 'fairly soon'.

The minister's request followed representations by organisations representing ratepayers and residents for the area to be retained for residential use.

The council had decided to have the whole of Clairwood zoned for industries and had already sent a memorandum to Mr Kotze in support of its proposals.

Mr M N Ramson, chairman of the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association, said Mr Kotze's intervention had given Clairwood Indians a new 'glimmer of hope'.

'Clairwood is of sentimental value to the community and it will be only fair to ask that a portion of it be retained for housing,' he added.

The battle to save Clairwood was strengthened by the personal intervention of Archbishop Denis Hurley and several church groups, including Diakonia, and Natal University academics and town planning experts.

- (3) whether the determination has been accepted by his Department;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the future of the area concerned?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No determination was made but recommendations were submitted to the Departments concerned for consideration.
- (3) The matter is receiving attention.
- (4) No.

St Wendolin's Ridge

*20. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Community Development:

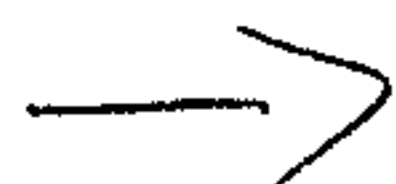
- (1) Whether any families residing at St Wendolin's Ridge, near Pinetown, have been given notice by his Department to vacate their homes; if so, (a) how many families, (b) on what grounds were such notices given and (c) what period of notice was given;
- (2) whether alternative accommodation has been provided; if so, what alternative accommodation;
- (3) whether his Department intends to compensate the families concerned for improvements effected?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 11 families.
 - (b) as a result of arrear rentals.
 - (c) one month.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) Not applicable.

X
 (82) Hansard Q. 61.19 X
 St Wendolin's Ridge
 1/2/84
 *19. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board met in Pinetown on or about 18 June 1982; if so,
- (2) whether the Board made a determination on the deproclamation of St Wendolin's Ridge as an Indian area; if so, what was the determination;



X
 [Handwritten signature/initials]
 †

Indian traders must buy or give up shops

By DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI

INDIAN traders in Mid-delburg have been forced to buy the rented shops they were moved to by the Department of Community Development six years ago.

All but two of the traders have signed deeds of sale for their shops in the Eastdene complex — at prices as high as R120 000 and which many cannot afford. They were told by the de-

partment: buy, or your shops will be put out to public tender.

The traders were moved by the department from the central business district in 1978.

The threat of losing their shops has convinced most of them to buy. The deadline was originally set for June last year, but was extended

to January 31.

Several shopkeepers who did not sign received telegrams from the department shortly after the deadline, warning that their shops would be put out to open tender.

Only two traders refused to buy but their contracts are expected to be finalised soon.

Stores in the Eastdene complex were priced between R100 000 and R120 000 — 30% higher than the provisional prices laid down by the department in 1978.

Most of the traders refused to discuss the matter and the few who did would not be named. They were vague about how much they were paying and what deposits they had put down.

Only one thing was clear — they believed they had no choice.

"We are dealing with people whom nobody can fight," said one trader.

The joint-secretary of a local association, the Mid-delburg Indian Community, Mr D S Mistry, said: "This business has been finalised. There are only a few who haven't signed the deed of sale."

When the traders first moved to Eastdene and until August, 1980, they paid 80c/m² rent. This was increased to R1,08m². Traders who have still not signed the deed of sale contract will have to pay R1,40m² until the shops are sold.

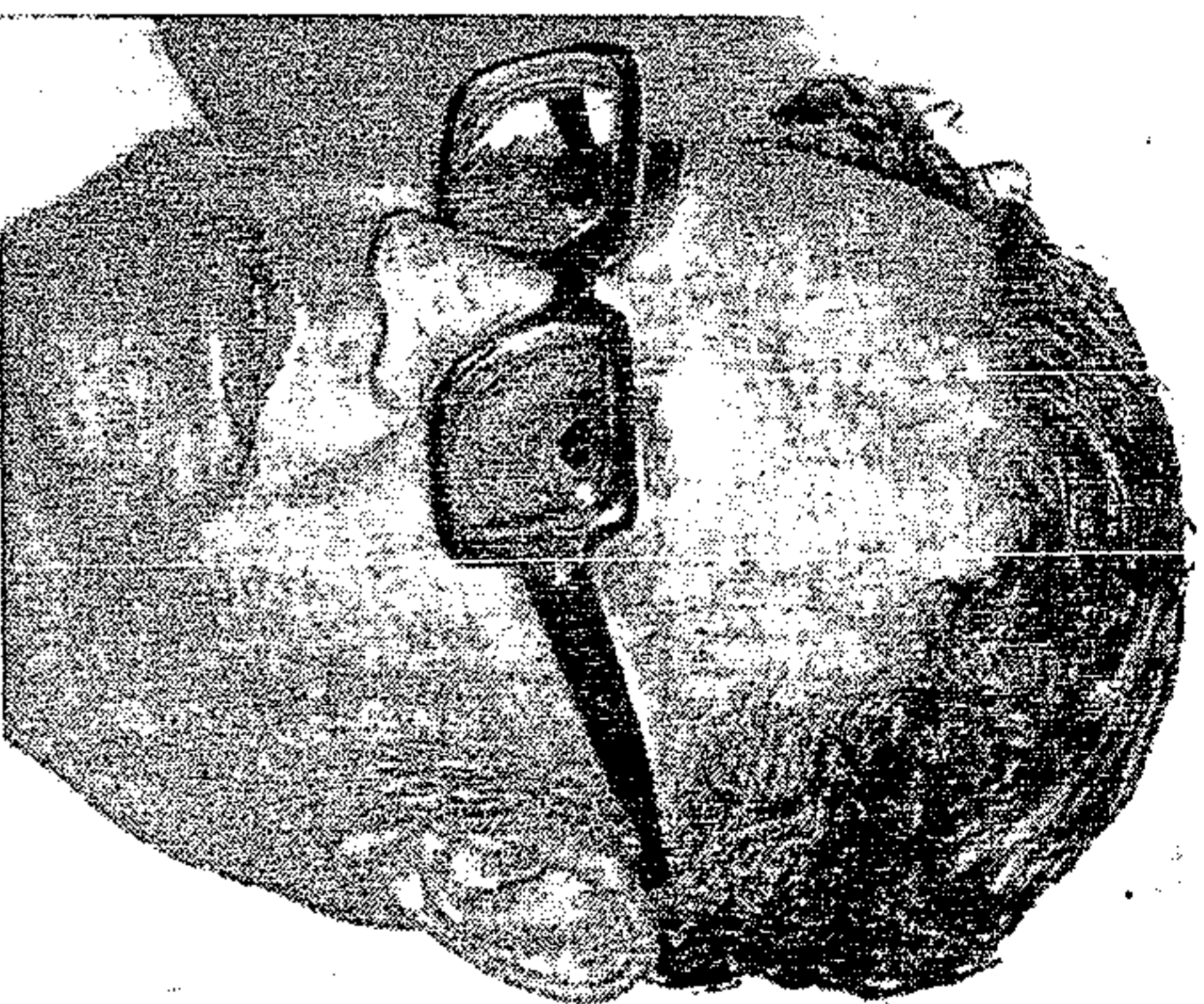
A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said this was well below the "economic" rent. Mr Mistry said each trad-

er had wanted to buy his shop and had done so for fear of interest rates going up.

The traders had 20 years in which to pay and he believed that this, at an interest rate of 13,75%, was reasonable.

Chairman of the local consultative committee, Mr Moshamed Philodia, said: "I don't want to talk. It (the reported unhappiness about having to buy the shops) may be disclosed at a later stage — but not now."

A young trader said: "We had no option. If we don't buy, they'll give our shops away."



● Mr D S Mistry — decided to buy because he feared rise in interest rates

Blacks lose out on 'farms'

ABOUT 2 000 Indian families will be settled at the controversial "Dairy Farms" near Atteridgeville in the near future, it was announced yesterday.

The "Dairy Farms" were proclaimed an Indian residential area on March 13, 1981 amid vehement petitioning by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council to have the place incorporated into the black township to alleviate their acute housing shortage.

Mr E "Boetie"

By MONK NKOMO

Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium management committee, yesterday said they had about 2 000 families on the official waiting list for housing who would be settled at the "Dairy Farms" — now called Lotus Gardens — "possibly in 1986".

The controversial

"Dairy Farm" issue took a dramatic turn on March 25 in 1981, when the Council, led by Mr Joseph Tshabalala, suspended their activities for three months in protest against the Government's decision.

The council also threatened to resign en bloc at the decision to allocate the area to the Indians — a move which nullified their two-year battle through memoranda and representation to cede the land to the council.

Mr Abramjee yesterday said the area has already been upgraded for their occupation, which would solve their acute housing shortage. The place could be ready in 1986, Mr Abramjee said.

N. M. - copy 22/3/84
82

Minister urged to replan Cato Manor

By Nagoor Bisetty

A MEMBER of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Committee, Mr J N Reddy, has urged the Government to suspend the sale of plots in Durban's Cato Manor — and replan the area in consultation with Indians.

The community still had 'strong feelings' on Cato Manor and the time for decisions imposed on it by the authorities was past, he said yesterday in a strongly worded letter to Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development.

A former executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Reddy once accompanied

former Prime Minister John Vorster on an aerial inspection of Cato Manor in bids to persuade the Government to return the area to Indians.

He said in his letter to the minister that problems in Cato Manor would have been resolved had a former Cabinet Council decision to appoint a State committee on Cato Manor with Indians also serving on it, been implemented.

Injustice

Plots in the area had been put out to public tender, but offers which were made by some people put plots beyond the reach of many families

badly needing housing.

He said residential plots were first sold to whites in Cato Manor Road at prices ranging from R3 500 to R4 500 by the Department of Community Development, but now, a decade later, Indians were being put in a position where they were paying prices 'as much as eight times' higher than what whites had paid.

Deproclamation of a part of Cato Manor was intended to redress a grave injustice done to the community when the area was taken from Indians and given to whites, but this could not be achieved unless selling prices were reasonable.

Call to ^{N. Murray} replan ^{23/3/84} ⁽⁸²⁾ ⁽⁸³⁾ troubled Wentworth

Mercury Reporter

A RECOMMENDATION to wipe out crime in trouble-torn Wentworth calls on the Government to depopulate and replan the entire area.

This is one of several proposals outlined in a memorandum by the political party, the Congress of the People (Cope), to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

Cope's Natal leader, Mr Morris Fynn, has urged the Government to prevent further bloodshed and gangster activities in the coloured township by allocating money to replan Wentworth and Austerville.

A Cope survey showed that there were hundreds of families living in Wentworth as illegal tenants. Houses and flats were congested with four and five families sharing homes.

Mr Fynn said there was a shortage of land for coloureds and no alternative accommodation.

Sports amenities

Cope suggested that all sub-economic houses at Wentworth should be sold to individuals. The army barracks, used for housing, should be replanned and outside toilets and ablution blocks removed.

Mr Fynn said families displaced by the replanning should be accommodated in areas such as Cato Manor, Spark Estate, Newlands East, Tongaat, Elisuin and Ilfracombe.

Cope also suggested that improved sports and other amenities should be provided at Wentworth and that Treasure Beach, with a tidal pool, should be developed.

Cope extended an invitation to Mr Kotze to inspect the area with officials from the Durban City Council, sports administrators and the Durban Chamber of Commerce.

● See Editorial Opinion

Parliament and Politics

Township to get freehold

Cape Times 12/4/84 (247) 82

Political Staff

ST WENDOLINE'S, the black settlement near Pinetown whose 12 000 inhabitants have lived in fear of removal for 18 years, is to become a black town with freehold rights and its own local authority.

The government has also accepted an offer by the Mariannah Mission to spend R20 million on the development.

This was announced yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and was immediately welcomed by the Opposition's chief spokesman on homelands, Mr Ray Swart, who is also leader of the Progressive Federal Party in Natal.

Dr Koornhof's announcement reverses a decision 18 years ago to declare the area for Indian occupation and ends a concerted campaign to allow the black community to remain.

Mr Swart described

the move as "highly sensible".

"It follows a great deal of uncertainty and means now that the community will be se-



cure in the knowledge that they will remain there permanently and that positive steps are to be taken to develop the area and provide a better quality of life," said Mr Swart.

"One can only commend the government for taking a realistic view of the situation in the interests of all concerned.

"I hope it will show the same compassion and sensitivity for other threatened removals elsewhere in the

country."

Dr Koornhof said the decision had been taken by the cabinet in light of many representations by black leaders, various organizations and the Mariannah Mission.

St Wendoline's would be developed as a town in terms of the South African Development Trust in which case the residents would have freehold rights.

"It has been agreed that the mission will develop and allocate the stands but that the day-to-day administration would be handled by the Department of Co-operation and Development," said Dr Koornhof.

"The administration of the town will be handed over to a black local authority when the development has reached a suitable stage."

The SA Development Trust would also contribute to the development of the area in the usual manner.

Rezoning plans 'to woo Indian leaders' revealed

Mercury Reporter

THE Government allegedly considered rezoning the Paradise Valley scheme under the Group Areas Act in a bid to win favour with local Indian leaders, according to a town planner formerly employed by the Pinetown municipality.

Giving evidence before the Pinetown Municipality Commission of Inquiry chaired by the Hon Mr D G Fannin, Mr Brian Johnson told the commission he had been informed of the possibility by a leading Indian businessman.

He said he had discussed the matter with Mr Owen Jones, who was the mayor at the time, who in turn discussed the matter with Dr Jan Marais, who was a candidate in a coming by-election.

Mr Johnson alleged Dr Marais had kept quiet about the issue so as not to affect the election results as he feared possible political repercussions.

He added that Mr Jones later told him discussions had been held on the issue, but that no commitments had been made.

Referring to an incident in which Mr Johnson had alleged an agenda report compiled by him about the

Paradise Valley scheme, including possible rezoning, had been torn up and removed, Mr M Hands, appearing for the municipality, asked Mr Johnson whether it was not logical to do so.

Mr Hands added that if one considered the public concern which would have resulted if the information had leaked out, the council's actions were understandable.

Mr Johnson, who was employed by a religious organisation in Johannesburg after his abrupt resignation at the municipality, said he had always felt the whole Paradise Valley scheme was badly planned.

Mr Johnson also told the commission he had been unhappy about the municipality's refusal to grant him a housing loan or a loan to buy a new car.

He alleged that he had been told a way to get around the problem was to get engaged.

'But I was not prepared to be forced into an engagement,' he said.

In cross examination Mr Johnson admitted that he had known of a municipal regulation which stipulated that an employee could only be granted a loan after a year's service.

The hearing continues today.

~~III~~ (82) Mercury 13/4/84

Mercury 27/4/84 (82)

Concern over possible R9m sale of plots

Mercury Reporter

THE Department of Community Development stood to make more than R9 000 000 from the sale of plots to Indians in Cato Manor which it bought from various Indians and the Durban City Council for less than R1 250 000, the Cato Manor Residents' Association claimed yesterday.

Association chairman Roland Parsotham said the department 'seemed to be living up to its reputation as the biggest estate agency in the land'.

A senior spokesman for the department in Durban declined to comment, but said the association's allegations would be studied.

Compensation

In reply to questions raised in Parliament by Mr Pierre Cronje, MP for Greytown, and Indian affairs spokesman for the PFP, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said the department had paid the Durban City Council R711 120,89 as compensation for 108,6 ha of property which was originally acquired from the council.

Mr Parsotham said it was clear from asking prices — averaging R25 000 a plot — for Cato Manor plots now fixed by the department, would make the department more than R9 000 000 from the sale of plots.

'We are very concerned and are lodging a strong protest with the minister,' he said.

The department originally acquired land in Cato Manor's Umkumbaan area from 87 private owners and the Durban

City Council for a total of R1 240 843,54.

Replying to Mr Cronje's questions, the minister said that in order to consolidate and remove restrictions in respect of all the subdivisions, properties of the city council were also obtained and then made available to the council for town planning and installation of services.

The minister said that in July 1983 the properties were again taken over by the Community Development Board in order to undertake the sale of sites to bring about further development.

Subdivision had not been finally completed yet but the first development phase of 52 ha embraced 338 residential plots, six flat sites, a general shop site, two creche sites, two church sites and a primary school site.

The remaining portion of 131 ha would be used for an Indian teachers' training college, an academic teaching hospital, a training college for retarded children, a temple and open spaces, he said.

He said late last year the department offered 25 of the Cato Manor plots for sale to Indians by public tender. Earlier this month the department sent letters to a number of Indians informing them that a 'number of choice residential sites' were now for sale.

Mr Parsotham said his association had obtained an official list of the 67 additional plots with asking price averaging R25 000 a plot. He said 24 of these plots had already been sold to Indians and because of the serious shortage of land for Indian housing all on the list were bound to be sold.

Group to oppose eviction threat

Mercury 28/5/84

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Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS and businessmen in the Warwick Avenue triangle — which may be replanned as a white residential area — have formed an action committee to oppose all evictions from the area.

They claimed the triangle was a multiracial area with whites, Indians and coloureds living in harmony.

But the Department of Community Development has said conditions are very poor and people had known for some time they would have to move.

Meanwhile, a State Committee, appointed by the Minister of Community Development, is looking

It was being replanned by a State Committee on which all interested parties were represented.

Mr Fuchs confirmed that it was the policy of the department to involve

the private sector in its projects to a much greater extent than in the past, but he would not comment on specific proposals.

The current move to redevelop is part of the slums' clearance programme of the Community Development Board.

But there is opposition to this plan.

An alternative proposal to the white housing scheme is that the redevelopment includes coming into redevelopment.

More than 400 Indian and coloured families were being forced to move by October, said Mr Sayed Mahomed, chairman of an action committee opposing the move. They had been offered alternative accommodation in Phoenix and Newlands East.

Private landowners would also have the option of buying land in Cato Manor.

Mr Anton Fuchs, Press liaison officer for the department in Cape Town, said the urban renewal programme would include some demolition of old buildings and replanning.

Commercial premises on ground-floor level, with office and residential accommodation above.

If the area is developed by private enterprise for white residential use, it seems likely that only the lower income groups would live in an area bounded by freeways and near to the mainly black shopping complex of Warwick Avenue.

But private enterprise is going to have to charge fairly high rentals to get a return on its investment.

'Leave us alone' say people in triangle

Mercury Reporter

WHITE residents in Durban's Warwick Avenue triangle — which may become a white residential area — said yesterday they were living happily with Indians and coloureds as neighbours and wanted to be left alone.

Many of them said they were aware that the area was being replanned and sympathised with the Indians and coloureds who were being forced out.

A majority of the whites in the area are Portuguese immigrants and pensioners who say they have had no trouble with their Indian and coloured neighbours in the area.

A survey yesterday showed that several coloured and Indian families were living alongside homes and flats occupied by whites.

However, all the Indians and coloureds have been offered alternative houses in Phoenix and Newlands East and were told to leave while whites have not been told of their future.

Mrs Yvonne Roper, a pensioner and mother of two sons, who rents a flat in the area said she had nowhere to go if she were forced out.

'We will oppose any move by the Department of Community Development to evict us,' she said.

Mrs Roper said that Indians, coloureds and

whites were living in harmony in the triangle.

Mrs Jenny Botha said



Mrs Yvonne Roper ... 'we want to be left alone'

the area was becoming a slum because the

buildings left empty by tenants who had moved out were being used as shebeens.

Meanwhile, Indian and coloureds in the area have formed an association — the Durban Central Residents' Association — to oppose all evictions.

The chairman of the association, Mr Sayed Mahamed, said whites, Indians and coloureds had been living in the Warwick triangle for many years without a problem.

'It is wrong to take away homes from Indians and coloureds to give to whites,' he said.

He added that residents are confused because they are being

told the area was being replanned for an Oriental plaza, a freeway, technikon and also for white housing.

Affected

Mr Martin Friedrich, deputy regional representative of the Department of Community Development, said that in terms of the urban renewal programme some demolition would take place in the area.

He said he was aware that some whites had been affected by the replanning and would have to move.

'I cannot comment in connection with whites who are tenants in buildings owned by Indians or whites,' he said.

The house-wreckers

By JO-ANNE RICHARDS

OFFICIALS from the Department of Community Development this week went to measure the shell of a house they had smashed so that they could put it together again — "just as the court wants it".

They were obeying an order of Mr Justice D J Curlewis in the Rand Supreme Court to restore the Pageview home of Mr A M Cassim.

Soon they may be smashing it down again. If the Appellate Division overrules Mr Justice Curlewis, the population removal machine could lumber into action again to force Mr Cassim into his proper place in an apartheid society.

Even if the department decides not to appeal — "we are still studying the judgment," a spokesman said — a pending court action which restrains the department from evicting all Indians from the area may fail. Then the group areas machine will take up where it left off.

The small man can sometimes win against the vast Community Development machine — but at "terrible" cost, said an optimistic

member of the Save Pageview Association which is trying to stop the evictions.

The judgment in favour of Mr Cassim proved this, said Mr Chandrakant Hari, but success would be at great cost — both financial and in terms of the strength and anxiety spent.

Besides, the department is implacable. For the past 30 years, the Department of Community Development has moved people from areas near the centre of town in nearly every small South African town.

In Pageview a small group of residents still cling to their homes. Their future hangs in the balance while the court actions proceed.

To the people who have been moved, like the South End fishermen moved away from the sea at Port Elizabeth, the department represents a vast, invincible machine against which resistance is futile.

Mr Cassim himself was a victim of the department's



● Department officials take the first steps in preparing to restore Mr Cassim's home in terms of a court order

Department of Community Development finds its machinery halted by a judge — but how long before it rolls again?

blind determination. The first inkling he got that his home was being demolished was when a friend telephoned him at work to say: "They're breaking your house down."

In a strongly-worded judgment Mr Justice Curlewis said the department's actions were "deplorable". He ordered the officials to restore Mr Cassim's house within a month.

"I am shocked that a government body could act in such a way," he said. "Their actions are a preposterous contravention of common law."

Officials, who had begun breaking down 67-year-old Mr Cassim's home without notice on May 7, promised as

they surveyed the damage this week: "We'll put it right again."

He gazed up at the sagging, broken old pressed ceiling, and added: "Just as the court wants it."

Mr Cassim recalled that when he heard of the demolition of the house, he went straight home and asked what was going on. "A man told me they were throwing me out — that was the first I knew of it."

In court, officials claimed they were under the impression that Mr Cassim had cancelled his lease and illegally sublet the house. Mr Justice Curlewis called this evidence "unimpressive and grossly exaggerated".

To the Save Pageview As-

sociation, the judgment proved people could win if they bothered to fight.

But to many, it was a small victory in the face of years of "callous" and "inhumane" actions by the department in the name of group areas ideology — and not only in Pageview.

"I have been attacking the department for their callous and inhumane actions for 15 years," Dr Rashid Salojee, chairman of the Federation of Residents' Associations of Lenasia, said. Dr Salojee left Nylstroom years ago when his community was uprooted.

"This is something they always disregarded — the semblance of humanity in carrying out the Group Areas Act.

"This is a belated decision by a court, which has possibly put back a grain or two of sanity into the legal system," he said. "If this sense had prevailed long ago, much heartache and agony could have been avoided.

"I have often called on Indians and other people to resist, and not to allow them to ride roughshod over their dignity and human rights," he said.

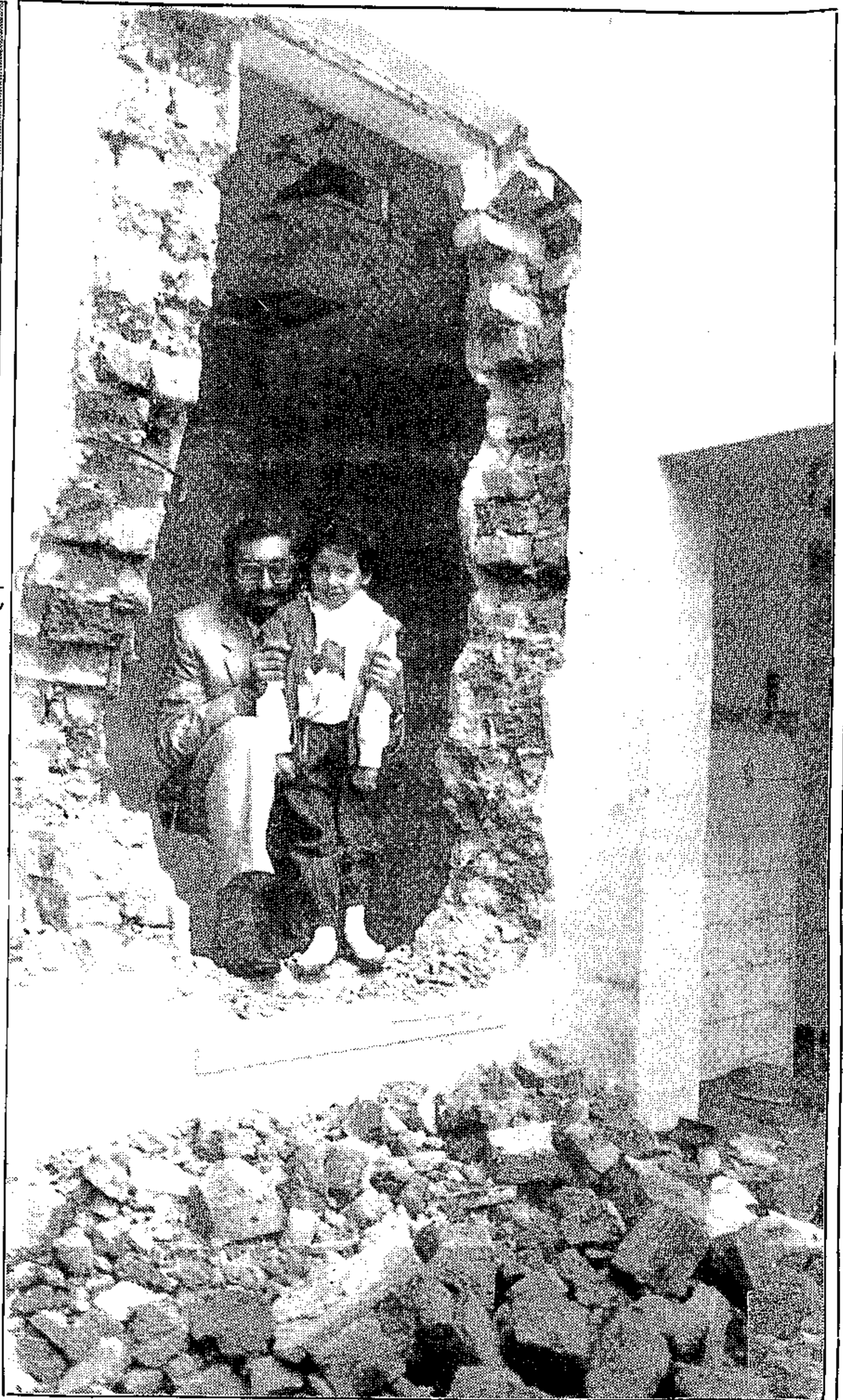
But when a "small spoke is put in the wheel" the department, the state tended to produce amendments, which tightened up the loopholes.

"Any fight, even if it protracts their actions for six months, is a victory for the spirit of people's resistance," Dr Salojee said.

A research officer for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand had a similar view of the judgment.

It was refreshing to see the revival of people's interest in approaching the court to monitor the actions of the state during the past three years, he said.

But this had to be counter-



● Mr Sayed Cassim and daughter Zaheera at the bedroom smashed by the Department of Community Development

balanced by the pessimistic view that provisions were then often added to exclude the court. "Our legislation is characterised by the degree to which the court's ability to monitor the state's actions is excluded."

A spokesman for the Black Sash felt that the department's actions were another example of official inhumanity. "They are totally arrogant and they take the law into their own hands," she said.

"And it's not just Pageview. It is as well to remember that 834 400 people have already lost their homes as a result of the Group Areas Act."

A spokesman for the department said he could not comment on the court decision at this stage. The department would honour it

but would be studying the full court proceedings. He could not say whether an appeal would be lodged.

The episode has added to the insecurity which hangs over the 64 families remaining in Pageview. All that stands between them and removal to Lenasia — 33 km from their businesses in town — is a temporary interdict.

An application for a final interdict to allow them to remain must still come to court.

"I refuse to move," Mr Hari said. "I was born in this area and I intend to die here. If they throw me out of this house, I'll camp on the doorstep."

But roughly 1 100 families have already moved out. "They thought they could do nothing against the state

machinery," Mr E E Khar-sany, of the Save Pageview Association, said.

"The department come with their famous words: 'If you're not out by next week, we'll take you out,' while the husbands are at work," he said. "By evening, the wives are hysterical and they pack and move."

One elderly ex-resident of Pageview said: "Mr Cassim was lucky, but how long will he be there?" he said. "How can you fight the department? They're the law."

Another said: "It's terrible. They put you in a place you don't want to go — but there's nothing you can do."

But also in Pageview at present are a few besieged white families in their new houses — also victims in a quite different way.

A woman, who did not

want to be named, said her family had bought their house at R40 000 on the condition that all Indian families would be removed by April. "This is meant to be a white area and these people just stay and stay," she said. "White people have moved out already and everyone of us will move out if they stay much longer."

The judgment this week was the latest in a few court battles won by members of the Save Pageview Association.

But whether they can finally win the war, remains to be seen.

Get out, Verulam black families told

Mercury 11/7/88

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Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 25 black families living on the outskirts of Verulam have been told to move because they are in an Indian group area.

And while the Natalia Development Board says the people only recently moved into the area, people spoken to yesterday when the Mercury visited the settlement said they had been there for as long as 18 years.

The families, numbering about 95 people, live in a small shack settlement, known as Everest Heights, on the border of Verulam. The land they are on was only recently discovered to fall within Verulam.

The chief director of the Natalia Development Board, Mr H A du Plessis, confirmed that 17 notices had been served on families living in the settlement.

The notices, dated July 4, gave the families 14 days to move.

About seven or eight families have already moved of their own accord, Mr du Plessis said. When they are in need of help we transport their goods back to their villages or legally approved addresses.

It is gathering momentum and we hope by the time the notices expire there will be no need for further action.

These people are fairly recent entrants to Verulam. It is only in the past two or three months that this has developed.

When the Mercury visited the settlement yesterday a group of people were busy breaking down their house and loading things on to Development Board trucks. Armed officials were in attendance. Some huts had already been broken down and moved.

Mrs Ida Shange, one of the residents, said she had lived there for 18 years.

We don't say we will not move, but we want time to look for another place. Our children go to school at the Oakford Primary nearby and we can't just suddenly tell them to leave school, she said.

We have our goats and everything here. If we are forced out it means we will have to go and hide in the bush and then anything could happen to us.

Armed

We did not realise these people were squatting on our land. We did not give any of them permission to build there.

We have not taken any action against them, but they are breaking the law and they will have to move.

There is no water or sanitation there and there are a large number of Indian residents nearby. While they have no objection to black people as such living there, they must abide by the laws of the country.

Mr Dick Naecker, said the town had only recently found that the land on which the people had settled fell within the borough.

Verulam's Town Clerk, Mr Dick Naecker, said the shacks, he said.

The letters asked for help in removing the people and demolishing the shacks, he said.

Mr du Plessis told the Mercury he had received a number of letters from the Verulam Town Clerk and the owners of the land on which the people were living.

The homes the Mercury saw were built of wood, mud and corrugated iron. Some had tinoleum floors and one a cement floor.

Mr du Plessis told the Mercury he had received a number of letters from the Verulam Town Clerk and the owners of the land on which the people were living.

And then some other officials will come along and break them down for them again, she said.

Miss Joyce Shange said: 'The officials told us we must go to our own homes. But I was born here. My parents are buried nearby and I have no other home.'

Indians oppose

Mercury 23/11/84

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group area proposals

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH Indians yesterday opposed proposals by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to deproclaim a controlled area in the town for Indian occupation because hundreds of African families settled there would be uprooted.

They also objected to an area adjacent to the mosque and the aerodrome being proclaimed a controlled area.

Indian House of Delegates MP for Natal Midlands, Mr Somaroo Pachai, told a Group Areas Board hearing in the town yesterday that Indians would not be a party to a decision to

evict any race group from a settled area.

However, Mr P J Hurter, town clerk of Ladysmith, said his council had supported the proposal to have the area, known as Thombi's Camp, deproclaimed.

He said blacks there were illegal squatters and would have to be resettled elsewhere.

Regarding the land near the aerodrome, Mr Hurter said the council was in favour of the area being controlled.

He said the area was unsuitable for housing and it would be difficult to provide services.

Mr Hurter said the council would use the area for multi-racial sports facilities.

In rejecting Mr Hurter's suggestion Mr Pachai said the area should be proclaimed Indian or alternatively as an open residential area.

Mr Pachai, however supported a Group Areas Board proposal to deproclaim the controversial Iling Road area from white to a controlled area. The former Indian area had been proclaimed white in 1970.

Let us stay, say Warwick Avenue families

Mercury Reporter
FAMILIES in Durban's Warwick Avenue triangle — one of the last remaining areas near the city housing whites, coloureds and Indians — have appealed to the Government to allow them to continue living there.

Mr Sayed Iqbal Mahommed, chairman of

the Durban Central Residents' Association, said yesterday that it was almost one year since the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs (formerly the Department of Community Development) had announced its intention to move the families to replan the area.

'Since then no developments have taken place. The uncertainty over the area's future is worrying,' he said, adding that about 400 families, mainly Indian and coloured, would be displaced.

'For many decades, Indians and coloureds have been living side by side with white families in

complete racial harmony. It will be a sad day if they are uprooted.

'The Government should declare the Warwick Avenue triangle an open residential area to show how genuine its intentions are to move away from racial discrimination,' he said.

Mr Mahommed said the

residents' views over the area's future had been conveyed in a memorandum to the Government. 'We are still awaiting a response.'

Meanwhile four families which have been given notice by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs to dispose of property, which they in-

herited after the deaths of the owners, by December 31, have had no further communication from the department.

Mr Mahommed said the matter was in the hands of the association's lawyers, who have been instructed to oppose the notice.

In notices served on them in October last year,

the families were ordered to dispose of the properties within 90 days or face having them sold by the Government. They were holding the properties illegally, they were told.

Mr W J Henning, regional representative of the department, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

THE 'BERLIN WALL' IS NOT ENOUGH!

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13/1/85 C. Pers

OVER 30 Chesterville families are to be removed from their homes to give way for a "buffer strip" between the township and the white Westville residential area.

Why? Because the Westville residents complain that "the blacks dirty the area".

This was confirmed this week by Chesterville superintendent Rogers Ireland.

According to Ireland, the white residents lodged numerous complaints relating to their black neighbours many years ago.

The two communities are separated by a "Wall of Berlin", but now the board wants to increase the "No Man's Land" by forming a buffer strip.

The removal of the families comes at a time when the Government has just alleviated the threat of removal on the people of Chesterville by announcing that the area will now be granted leasehold and freehold property rights.

Chesterville councillor Edwin Ngobeni confirmed that Westville residents

had lodged complaints and said the two communities had held several meetings on the issue.

Besides the "dirt", Mr Ngobeni said the whites also put down noise as another major problem.

Dogs owned by Chesterville residents and children who walked through white properties were also mentioned.

By PHINDA
KUZWAYO

Relatives sought

Durban Railway cops are keen to get in touch with relatives of Mbhekiseni Nkundane Mhlongo, 22, whose body was found along the railway line between Kenville and Temple on the route to Kwa Mashu on December 29.

Indians at Inanda to make way for blacks

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 950 Indian families, some of them farmers, will be moved out of Inanda, near Durban, from the end of this year to make way for a black township.

Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Housing, Local Government and Agriculture in the Indian House of Delegates, said Indians of Inanda would be moved out in three phases.

'First the tenants will be moved and settled in either Phoenix or an area adjoining Phoenix, followed by the landlords and then the farmers,' he said.

A decision on the future of Inanda, where Indians had been living for decades, has been hanging in the balance for several years.

Property valuers had carried out door-to-door surveys from time to time but had denied that Indians would be moved out of the area.

Now Mr Dookie has ended uncertainty over the area's future and confirmed that all 950 Indian families would have to move.

He said a statement

would be issued shortly on the future resettlement of the Indian community of Inanda.

The minister said although the Indian farmers of Inanda and the Natal Indian Canegrowers' Association appeared to be unhappy with the compensation offered for their farms, he hoped to resolve the controversy.

'I am holding talks with various ministers from "general affairs" to resolve the problem,' he said.

Mr Dookie said that he had favoured the decision to move Indians out of Inanda because there was a need for progress.

Alternative housing and proper compensation would be offered to the affected Indian families and farmers of Inanda.

He said negotiations were at an advanced stage and he would release a statement in Parliament shortly.

Group Areas probe into South Coast resort

82 P. Desjardis 9/2/85

DURBAN — Palm Beach on Natal's lower South Coast may be declared an Indian area resulting in the removal of white residents.

Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the area was being investigated by the Group Areas Board for development as an Indian residential area.

This follows an about-turn by the government late last year when it

gave Natal's Exco the go-ahead to spend about R4 million developing the resort as a recreational area for all races.

Residents in Palm Beach were up in arms at the decision and vowed to fight it to the end, labelling the move "the most inhuman discrimination against whites."

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said in Cape Town: "In our

pursuit to get more land for Indians we want to avoid the removal of people of any race. We know the pain and suffering of removals."

However, he said it was only fair that all race groups be given a share of beach facilities along the coast-line.

Mr Heunis said the investigation was being done "in the light of the residential needs of the Indian and coloured communities." — DDC.

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mind, was the representations which various newspaper groups had already submitted some time ago to the Government to limit advertising time in the electronic media in order to prevent the decrease of the newspapers' revenue from advertising. The Government was also aware of the SABC's intention to broadcast programmes with a greater recreational and entertainment content on transmitters which close down relatively early and consequently are not used optimally. In other words, the SABC itself realized that there was a need for programmes with a greater entertainment and recreational content amongst the public and the SABC was thus on the point of satisfying this need at a relatively low additional cost. Meanwhile, the Government appointed a Task Group to investigate the establishment of Subscription Television and to submit recommendations in this regard to the Government. The Government therefore agreed that there was a need amongst the public for programmes with a greater recreational and entertainment content and that even with the expansion of its entertainment programmes, the SABC would not be able to satisfactorily meet this need. The Task Group received well-argued submissions from the most important press groups in South Africa, as well as from other interested groups in the private sector. These recommendations will shortly be submitted to the Government for a decision. Against this background, it should be clear why unlimited expansion of advertisements in the electronic media, especially from a foreign TV-station, could have an extremely damaging effect on the interests of the SABC, the South African newspaper groups and

some other relevant groups in the private sector.

TV 4

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

- (1) Whether he and/or the Government was consulted by the SABC in connection with the launching of TV 4; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether these consultations took place prior to the SABC's announcement in this regard in November 1984; if so, (a) when was (i) he and/or (ii) the Government consulted and (b) what was his attitude in regard to the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii). The SABC has had discussions with me on various occasions since the middle of 1984 regarding the launching of an additional channel.

(b) I have informed the SABC that the Government was aware of a need among the public of programmes with a greater entertainment and recreational nature and accordingly will not oppose the launching of an additional service by the SABC.

82 Howard
Pietermaritzburg: opening of cinemas

Q. 601: 388 5/3/85
*3. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Community Development to Question No 41 on 10 February 1984, the application for a permit to open

certain cinemas in Pietermaritzburg to members of all race groups has been granted; if not, on what grounds was it refused?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

According to the records of the former Department of Community Development who handled applications of this nature at that stage, the application by Ster Kinekor Theatres in respect of Kine 1 and 2, Pietermaritzburg, was refused by the then Minister's delegate for the following reasons:

- (a) The Minister's delegate did not see any need in authorizing a blanket exemption as separate cinema facilities are available for the various race groups in their own group areas;
- (b) the local Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development was also not in favour of a blanket concession;
- (c) the Regional Representative of the Department of Internal Affairs did not recommend the application; and
- (d) except for the Kine 1 cinema in Vryheid where Indians, Coloureds and Blacks are allowed to occupy the gallery only, all other applications in Natal were refused.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask whether the hon the Minister is aware that the Pietermaritzburg city hall is open to all races and it does not cause any disturbance at all. Why did the regional representative therefore decline a cinema application?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have given the reasons for declining the application to the hon member. If the city hall has already been opened then it has certainly been done by the City Council of Pietermaritzburg.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further

arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him why the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the area was consulted and not the Black people themselves. [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we could not consult each one individually and he was therefor the right person to consult.

Prof T van der Walt: inquiry

*4. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

Whether the inquiry led by Prof T van der Walt has been completed; if so, (a) when (i) did the inquiry commence and (ii) was it completed, (b) what was the total cost of the inquiry and (c) what matter or matters were so investigated?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) (i) 4 December 1984

(ii) A concise preliminary report was received on 21 December 1984. Prof. Van der Walt is presently busy finalizing the extended report.

(b) It is not yet possible to determine the final cost.

(c) Prof Van der Walt was invited as an authoritative and impartial person to make a survey of all possible reasons that could be advanced and which could prevent the educational situation in the Township of the Vaal Triangle from returning to normal in January 1985.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask whether the report will be made available to members of the House.

Vryheid Indian area plan likely to meet opposition

Mercury Reporter

PLANS by the House of Delegates to have an Indian group area established in Vryheid are expected to be greeted by stiff opposition from whites in the Natal platteland town.

Mr S V Naicker, National People's Party MP for Northern Natal, told the Mercury yesterday he had motivated a strong case for an Indian area to accommodate at least 300 families.

'Hundreds of Indians employed by industries in Vryheid are commuting daily from neighbouring towns of Dundee, Dannhauser, Glencoe and Wasbank.

'It's time that a small Indian settlement is established in Vryheid,' he said from Cape Town yesterday.

The Indian community was also contributing towards the development of the town by their services in the various industries and it was only fair they too should be allowed to reap the fruits of their labour, he said.

Vryheid's Town Clerk, Mr Gerald Olckers, said

he was not in a position to say how the Vryheid Town Council would react to the proposals.

'The council can only give this some thought once a formal application is received,' he added.

However, some white ratepayers, who asked not to be identified, said they would put up a strong fight against any takeover of white-owned land for Indian housing.

Recently there was an uproar in the town when the Government announced plans for the extension of the black township of Bhekuzulu.

The council took immediate steps to counter further encroachment into white-owned land by declaring a servitude on a buffer strip between the white and black area.

Mr Jimmy Malan, chairman of the Vryheid Ratepayers' Association, said the association's management committee would have to meet to take a policy decision.

'I am not prepared to stick my neck out and speak on behalf of the association until it has been fully discussed and a decision taken,' he added.



Clairwood residents carry banners on their way to the Durban City Hall.

Use racecourse for housing, MP tells inquiry

Mercury Reporter

THE racecourse should be taken over for the provision of housing, a Group Areas Board inquiry into the future of Clairwood was told yesterday.

The House of Delegates MP for Durban Bay, Mr Ismail Baker, said in a statement read on his behalf at the hearing, attended by about 300 Clairwood residents in the Durban City Hall, that if Clairwood was zoned for residential use the existing land would not be enough for the provision of recreational facilities and road widening.

'This can be overcome by incorporating the racecourse,' he said, adding that Durban could not afford the luxury of two race courses.

Earlier, more than 100 people, carrying banners and chanting their support for the area to remain residential, marched into the City Hall as the hearing was about to start.

Speaking for the Durban City Council, the City Engineer, Mr D Macleod, said that Clairwood was suited for industrial use and the council tried to have the area zoned industrial in 1950, but the move was blocked by the Province.

He said 1 500 jobs would be lost if Clairwood was not zoned for industry.

In the event of the area being zoned for residential use, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning should be responsible for the development and planning of that part of the area,' he said.

Mr D K Singh, who appeared for the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association, said the Indian community was totally opposed to the Group Areas Act.

'We say that Clairwood should be allowed to remain residential and all people be given an opportunity to live there,' he said.

The struggle to save Clairwood started four decades ago, he said, adding that in spite of the ruling by the Administrator of Natal in 1956, various obstacles were placed by the Durban City Council in preventing development by refusing to pass plans for houses, neglecting to provide proper facilities, services and basic amenities such as water-borne sewerage.

The levying of industrial rates for residential stands also forced many property owners to sell up and move out of the area.

Mr Peter Marcus, provincial leader of the coloured People's Congress Party, said the party favoured Clairwood being zoned an 'open residential area', but if this was not legally possible, a separate group area for coloureds should be considered in Clairwood.

Renovating

The Solidarity MP for Reservoir Hills, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said in support of the declaration that during the 1960s, Clairwood had been tremendously rich culturally. Since then, in order to grab land from the Indians, the City Council had conducted a deliberate campaign of neglect and 'colonial exploitation'.

It had used every mechanism to coerce Indians into selling their land to the municipality.

Those who had refused to submit saw no point in spending money on renovating their homes with the Damoclean sword hanging over their heads, which explained the condition of many Clairwood homes.

If the zoning was left industrial and a group area was not declared, it would be condemning what was left of Clairwood to the 'jaws of the city council', he said.

Representations for the retention of Clairwood as a residential group area were also made by Mr Paddy Kearney of Diakonia, Mrs Ann Colvin of Black Sash, and members of the University of Natal's Built Environment Support Committee, Dr Jeff McCarthy, Mr Dan Smith and Prof John Butler-Adam.

Handwritten notes:
 NM 4/5/85
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Elderly widow evicted for sake of development

Mercury Reporter

THE House of Delegates has ordered an elderly St Wendolin's widow out of her home to make way for Indian residential development.

A letter from the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates this week gave Mrs Emma Sithole until the end of the month to move out of the 10-roomed house she lives in with more than 30 family members.

Mrs Sithole, who claims to have lived at St Wendolin's since the 1940s, lives just outside the area the Government declared a permanent black area last year.

The latest eviction order is one of many. Mrs Sithole said she had been visited several times and verbally told to move.

Traditionally

According to a community worker with the St Wendolin's Development Project, Mr Protas Mdlala, scores of other families face the same fate.

The areas known as Savanna Park, Nazareth, Mbhedula-Nsizwakazi and Mariannahill One were traditionally part of the St Wendolin's community — using the same

church, schools, graveyard and sports facilities — but the residents still faced removal.

Last month the residents appealed in a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to reassess the future of the 'Greater St Wendolin's area' and include them in the development of the area.

The memorandum called on the minister not to make a decision about the area without consulting the residents.

Compensation

PFP MP Roger Burrows also called on the minister to reconsider the future of the areas surrounding St Wendolin's Ridge.

The letter from the House of Delegates said compensation for Mrs Sithole's house had been arranged through the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Natalia Development Board had made alternative accommodation available.

According to a board spokesman, Mr H D van Wyk, two houses — one with three bedrooms and another with two — have been set aside for the family at KwaNdengezi township.

'The units we are offering her total 110,9 m² and the building she is in at the moment is 112 m².'

The House of Delegates administrative head, Mr Roy Blumrich, was not available for comment.

Minister suspends eviction order on St Wendolin's family

Mercury Reporter

THE eviction of an elderly woman and her family from their home near St Wendolin's to make way for Indian housing has been suspended by the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Delegates, Mr Baldeo Dookie.

But opposition Solidarity Party chairman, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said yesterday this was not enough and the family ought to be rehoused in the township being devel-

oped in the area for Indians.

Mrs Emily Sithole last week received a letter from the Department of Local Government and Housing giving her until the end of the month to move out of the house she lives in with more than 20 family members.

Mr Dookie denied reports that hundreds of black people were to be removed by his department and said only Mrs Sithole's family was involved.

The notice of eviction

against Mrs Sithole is to be suspended and discussions will take place with the family and other authorities,' he said.

The director of Diakonia, Mr Paddy Kearney, said the fate of more than 1 000 people living at Savanna Park, Mariannahill One, Nazareth and Mbedula-Nsizwakazi was still uncertain.

'A clear statement that these people are not to be moved is needed from both the Department of Co-operation and Devel-

opment and the House of Delegates.'

Mr Pat Poovalingam questioned a statement by Mr Dookie that some people had already moved voluntarily from the area.

'I don't believe the people moved spontaneously because they felt like moving. They moved because they were told to.

'If Mrs Sithole's name was Mrs Naidoo would she be thrown out without being given alternative accommodation nearby.

'All the members of the House of Delegates claim to oppose the Group Areas Act and if Mr Dookie is sincere in opposing racial discrimination he should be prepared to permit non-Indians to live in the area.'

Mr Poovalingam said Mr Dookie had perhaps unwittingly allowed himself to be used as a tool in the implementation of apartheid, 'against which we have to warn ourselves constantly'.

Poovalingam rapped for remarks

Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY MP for Reservoir Hills, Mr Pat Poovalingam, was yesterday rapped for his reported statements on the eviction of black families from St Wendolin's near Pinetown.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, said Mr Poovalingam, in the first instance, should have

obtained the facts before attacking own affairs Minister Baldeo Dookie's Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

Mr Poovalingam said in a report published in the Mercury on Monday that it was 'barbaric and horrifying' for the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, to serve eviction notice on the black families when

everyone, including the Indian community, fought for St Wendolin's people to be allowed to continue staying there.

Speaking from Cape Town yesterday, Mr Rajbansi said some Press reports which stated that hundreds of families were being evicted from St Wendolin's, were not correct.

'I wish to place on record that as a result of

the initiative of Mr Manilal Naranjee, MP for the area, the National People's Party had discussions with the residents of St Wendolin's to pledge the party's support for the black community to remain in the area.

'The NPP did, in fact, give evidence in favour of the people of St Wendolin's at the Group Areas Board hearing and even discussed the matter with

the former Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

'Savannah Park is being developed and only one family, that of Mrs Emma Sithole, is on the site of development and Mr Dookie has already announced that the notice served on Mrs Sithole is to be suspended and discussions will take place with the family and the authorities,' he said.

Mayor's plea for change in NM 9/5/85 Stanger

Mercury Reporter

THE Mayor of Stanger, Mr Rick Nidd, said last night he would welcome a Government declaration making the Natal North Coast town a multiracial municipality.

He was commenting on threats by Stanger Indian Local Affairs Committee members to quit the LAC if the Government refused to allow multiracial local authority status for Stanger by September.

Mr Nidd said the nine white councillors had agreed that, instead of seeing the town racially divided, they would prefer a multiracial local authority to control its affairs.

'We have a complex situation in Stanger where 95 percent of the town's population are Indians and 5 percent whites,' he said, adding that Indians numbered about 15 000 and whites about 1 500.

Reaction

If the Government did not allow a mixed local authority, a splitting up of the town between whites and Indians would be 'too costly'.

Asked what the reaction of the white voters would be to a multiracial council, Mr Nidd said: 'They have to be appraised of the present situation. They have a choice of either accepting a multiracial council or selling up and leaving, which is what happened in Verulam.'

Mr Bill Byrnes, Town Clerk of Stanger, said the resignation threat by the LAC was 'surprising'.

'I find it difficult to actually accept that the LAC would make a threat like that.'

Option

'They could put themselves out of business. The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, can say no to multiracial town councils. The LAC will be honour-bound to resign. What happens then?' he asked.

Dr Chota Borat, vice-chairman of the LAC, said last night that the nine-member LAC stood by its commitment to resign if the Government refused to allow the mixed local authority.

'The Government talks about local option all the time. Surely they can let us exercise our local option in Stanger, just as the Government allowed the people of Palm Beach to exercise their local option,' he said.

...has been made to the Council, for authority to erect a self contained flat on the property...
 ...person objecting to the application shall do so by 21 June 1985 by giving a written objection in duplicate with the Town Clerk at the Civic Centre, Westville, setting out the full reasons for his objection and by giving a copy of such notice on the applicant at the address given below...
 ...notifying the Town Clerk objectors must certify that a copy of the objection has been served on the applicant...
 ...particulars relating to this application, including plans and other documents, may be inspected at the office of the Town Clerk, Civic Office, Westville.

MR N VALABDASS,
 Reader Crescent
 Westville

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL CONSENT IN TERMS OF 67 BIS ORDINANCE OF 27 OF 1949.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Applicant MR TENGAI GOVENDER of Tongaat, to apply to the Tongaat Town Board for a Special Consent for Painting and Spray Painting on the premises situated at Nos 1797 & 1798 Ext. 14, Shop T3, 22 Edmund Morewood Road, Tongaat Township, Tongaat.
 All relevant documents will lie for inspection with the Town Clerk, Tongaat Town Board and any persons or persons wishing to object to the application must lodge such objection in writing with valid reasons to the Town Clerk, and a copy thereof to the Applicant's Attorneys on or before the 21st June 1985.

ASH, SINGH & BADAL,
 Applicant's Attorneys,
 Box 601,
 Durban, 4340
 11, Greenfield Towers,
 Moss Wick Streets,
 Durban.

BOROUGH OF ISIPINGO TOWN PLANNING SCHEME IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

Notice is hereby given that application will be made for the Special Consent of the Town Council of the Borough of Isipingo for authority to erect first floor premises on nil space over existing loading bay and vehicle shelter on 5 200mm line on existing Rana Road Kerb at 3 Rana Road on Lot 1551 Isipingo Township.

Any person desiring to object to this proposal, may do so by Monday 18th June 1985, by lodging a written notice, setting out the grounds of his objection with the Town Clerk, Borough of Isipingo, PO Box 23146, Isipingo, 4110.
 Objectors must, in notifying the Town Clerk, certify that a copy of the notice has been served on the applicant, at the address given below.
 Plans and particulars relating to this application may be inspected at the Town Planning and Estates Department, Borough of Isipingo, Old Main Road, Isipingo.
 KASS & WATKINS ARCHITECTS,
 306 United Building
 31 Smith Street,
 Durban, 4001.
 15.1985.

1985 municipal government and provincial

CITY OF DURBAN AMENDMENTS TO TARIFFS

In terms of section 265 (2A) of the Local Authorities Ordinance, No. 25 of 1974, it is hereby notified that amendments to tariffs, the purport of which is as follows, will be considered by the City Council at a meeting to be held not less than 14 days from the date of publication of this notice:

PUBLIC HEALTH BYLAWS

To increase the tariff of charges for the collection and removal of refuse.

GENERAL BYLAWS

To increase the charges payable for services rendered or materials supplied by the Fire Department within and without the city.

Copies of the proposed amendments...

NOTICE is hereby given in terms of Section 211 (2) of Ordinance 25 of 1974 as amended, that the Town Council intends to close permanently, as from 29th June 1985, that portion of unnamed street abutting Lot 1206 Kloof as depicted on the Works Manager's Plan No. M104.

The Plan of the proposed closure may be seen on application at the office of the Town Clerk, Civic Centre, Emolweni Road, Kloof where all objections to the proposed closure should be lodged before 14th June 1985.

A H HATTINGH
 Town Clerk

Civic Offices
 Kloof
 31st May 1985.

SALE IN EXECUTION

In the Magistrate's Court for the District of Eshowe, held at Eshowe. Case No. 898/84

In the matter between:
 RENCKEN'S SUPERMARKET (Plaintiff)
 and
 P A J VAN VUUREN (Defendant)

IN PURSUANCE to a Judgment obtained in the above Honourable Court and by virtue of a Warrant of Execution issued thereon, the undermentioned goods will be sold in execution by the Messenger of the Court, Lower Tugela District, by public auction to the highest bidder for cash or by a Bank Guaranteed Cheque at the Court Messenger's Sales Room at 22 Jackson Street, Stanger, on Thursday the 13th June, 1985 at 10.00 a.m. or so soon thereafter.

Goods: One Blue Mazda 323 Sedan.
 Dated at Eshowe this 22nd day of May, 1985.

WYNNE & WYNNE,
 Execution Creditor's Attorneys.

Lorwyn House,
 17 Osborn House,
 PO Box 1,
 Eshowe, 3815.

UMHLALI BEACH TOWN BOARD BYLAWS: SANITATION: AMENDMENT

In terms of section 268 (1) of the Local Authorities Ordinance 1974 (No 25 of 1974) it is hereby notified that amendments of Bylaws, the purport of which is as follows, will be considered by the Umhlali Beach Town Board at a meeting to be held not less than 14 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Sanitation Bylaws: (4) The Board shall arrange for the removal and disposal of all household refuse at a charge per dwelling unit as reflected in the Board's Tariff of Charges. Copies of the proposed amendment will lie open for inspection in the Town Clerk's Office during office hours for a period of 14 days from the date of publication hereof, during which period interested persons may lodge any objections with the undersigned.

L J ERASMUS
 Town Clerk

Town Board Offices
 Salt Rock
 PO Box 144
 Umhlali
 4390.

954 public notices

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA (CAPE PROVINCIAL DIVISION)

Case No. 5023/85

In the matter between:
 AMBIGAI NAIDOO (BORN NAIDOO) Plaintiff
 and
 MUNSAMY NAIDOO Defendant

TO MUNSAMY NAIDOO, male, whose present occupation and whereabouts are to Plaintiff unknown:

TAKE NOTICE that by Summons sued out of this Court you have been called upon to give notice within thirty (30) days after publication hereof, to the Registrar and to the Plaintiff's Attorney of your intention

the Magistrate's Court, Scottburgh, on Friday 6 June 1985, at 9.30 a.m. entries set out hereunder, to be read by the Deputy the time of the Sale.

CONDITIONS AND

The attention of prospective purchasers is directed to that of the Group Areas Act and no bid will be accepted on behalf of any person who is a member of that Group for property has been designated. Notice, unless that person to the Auctioneer at the from the Minister of Development to acquire such Prospective Purchasers check with the Borough regarding any restrictions attach to the usage of a order any Town Planning Law or other regulation shall attach to the Judgment or the Deputy Sheriff's regard and no representation or implied as to the use of any property sold under conditions may be put, are may be put, are may be put, are immediately after the sale. Auctioneer his commission the first R10 000.00 of the price and thereafter 2.5% a minimum of R20.00 and of R5 000.00.
 The full conditions of sale specified at the offices of Sheriff, Scottburgh. A of 10% of the purchase of case to be paid immediately sale is closed, and the against transfer to be Bank or Building Society to be furnished to the concerned, within fourteen after the date of sale.

DEPUTY
 27 Court House

BANDULAL GANGAT & Applicant's Attorneys
 1st Floor, Kadwa's Building
 Main Road
 Umzinto.

ANNEXURE

Description: Lot 6, Umzinto township, situate in the Umzinto North and in the Regional Water Services Administrative District of Durban, comprising five commone one (5,1955) Hectares.
 Held under Deed of Transfer 19194/70.
 Owner: Joint Estate of ABBU and OTHERS
 Municipal Valuation R18 750.00
 Building: R3 700.00

Description: Lot 54, Umzinto township situate in the Umzinto North and in the Regional Water Services Administrative District of Durban, comprising six commone one (6,7033) Hectares.
 Held under Deed of Transfer 7134/72 and No. T 14248 T 8347/59.
 Owner: DEVANAI and OTHERS
 Municipal Valuation R21 150.00
 Building: R8 900.00

Description: Lot 266, Umzinto township situate in the Umzinto North and in the Regional Water Services Administrative District of Durban, comprising five thousand one hundred and twenty four (5 1204) metres.
 Held under Deed of Transfer 1577/76
 Owner: MAHOMED ESSA & OTHERS
 Municipal Valuation R10 050.00
 Building: Nil

Description: Lot 274, Umzinto township situate in the Umzinto North and in the Regional Water Services Administrative District of Durban, comprising one thousand one hundred and fifty seven (1 857) metres.
 Held under Deed of Transfer 1557/76
 Owner: MAHOMED ESSA & OTHERS
 Municipal Valuation R8 300.00
 Building: Nil

Description: Lot 377, Umzinto township situate in the Umzinto North and in the

Township upgrading May 1985 given priority

Mercury Reporter

AUSTERVILLE, the coloured township in Durban, is to receive priority in the upgrading of housing and recreational facilities.

According to a joint statement released yesterday by Mr Willie Weyers, a spokesman for the House of Representatives, Austerville would receive the 'highest possible priority' to upgrade the area to acceptable standards. NM 31/5/85

This decision was taken after a meeting of the representatives of the Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee, Durban City Council and the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

The statement said: 'A liaison committee with a technical sub-committee will be established under the chairmanship of Mr S. du Preez, of the House of Representatives, to formulate a strategy for the rehabilitation and to guide the implementation of such strategy.'

Crime rate

'Preliminary investigations have already been completed and proposals will be finalised as soon as possible. An investigation to search for additional land for the coloured community will also be part of the committee's function,' the statement added.

Elaborating on the statement, Mr Weyers said there were reports in the Press recently about the high crime rate, overcrowding, inadequate housing and lack of recreational facilities in Austerville.

He said the committee would report its findings to the Committee for the Redevelopment of Austerville which in turn would forward them to the House of Representatives.

Challenge to Dookie over election promises

N.M.

21/5/65

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Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Housing, Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, Mr Baldeo Dookie, was yesterday challenged to address voters in his constituency in Greenwood Park over three issues facing the community.

Mr Thumba Pillay, chairman of the Greenwood Park area committee of the Natal Indian Congress, who issued the challenge, said yesterday the residents were particularly interested in promises made by Mr Dookie during the parliamentary elections.

'Mr Dookie promised to consult the community on the future development of Cato Manor, but instead went ahead with plans for the area without consulting the community.

'We would like to know Mr Dookie's department policy on group area removals, particularly in the light of recent attempts by his department to uproot black families from St Wendolin's.

'During the parliamentary elections Mr Dookie made promises to voters about increased employment opportunities, providing housing at afford-

able prices, lowering General Sales Tax and improved standard of living for the Indian community.

'We believe that Mr Dookie is answerable to the community and therefore challenge him to explain his activities since his election to the House of Delegates.'

Mr Pillay said Mr Dookie had been given an assurance of his safety and a fair hearing if he accepted the challenge.

Mr Dookie could not be contacted for comment in Cape Town yesterday.

Residents slam Govt decision over road

NM 23/5/85 82

Municipal Reporter

UMHLATUZANA residents have slammed the Government's decision to refer the routing of the second access road to Chatsworth to the National Transportation Commission.

Mr Sundra Reddy, chairman of the Save Our Homes Action Committee, said yesterday the committee 'strongly condemned' the delay of a decision on the much-needed road.

'This is a cheap political trick to lure National Party voters to the polls in the coming by-election.

'The Government is in an embarrassing situation of not wanting to antagonise and humiliate the House of Delegates by allowing the road through Umhlatuzana and on the other hand, not wanting to lose any more voters than they have already over the maize crisis, by allowing the road through the nature reserve

Important

'By employing the Commission as a delaying tactic, the Government wishes to secure its interests before committing itself. The House of Delegates is equally responsible for prolonging the

agony that has demoralised our people for more than two decades.

'They allow themselves to be manipulated by the Government like pawns in a chess game,' Mr Reddy said.

He said his committee felt that people were more important than nature conservation and the Umhlatuzana residents were prepared to fight to preserve their rights.

Mr Reddy called on the Government to negotiate with 'the authentic representatives of the people' and to build the road along the cheaper Coedmore Road route.

Some of the Smiths who'll not be sleeping in the corridor tonight

Evicted family of seven happy to be back at home

Mercury Reporter

THE Newlands family of seven living in a corridor after being evicted from their council home last week, have been reinstated with the help of the Durban Housing Action Committee.

Mrs Maureen Smith of Brasher Road was overjoyed when council officials allowed the family to return to the house

yesterday.

According to the council, the Smith family had been evicted because they were 13 months in arrears with their rent.

However, Mrs Smith said although she was glad to be back, she was worried about her unemployed husband, Derek, who was still in hospital. Mr Smith was taken to hospital on Monday. Mr Pravin Gordhan,

secretary of DHAC, said he was shocked at the attitude of the council and the Department of Local Government and Housing in handling Mr Smith's problem.

'It was only after we guaranteed to pay the rent arrears the council agreed to reinstate the family,' he said.

Both the council and the department had rejected appeals from

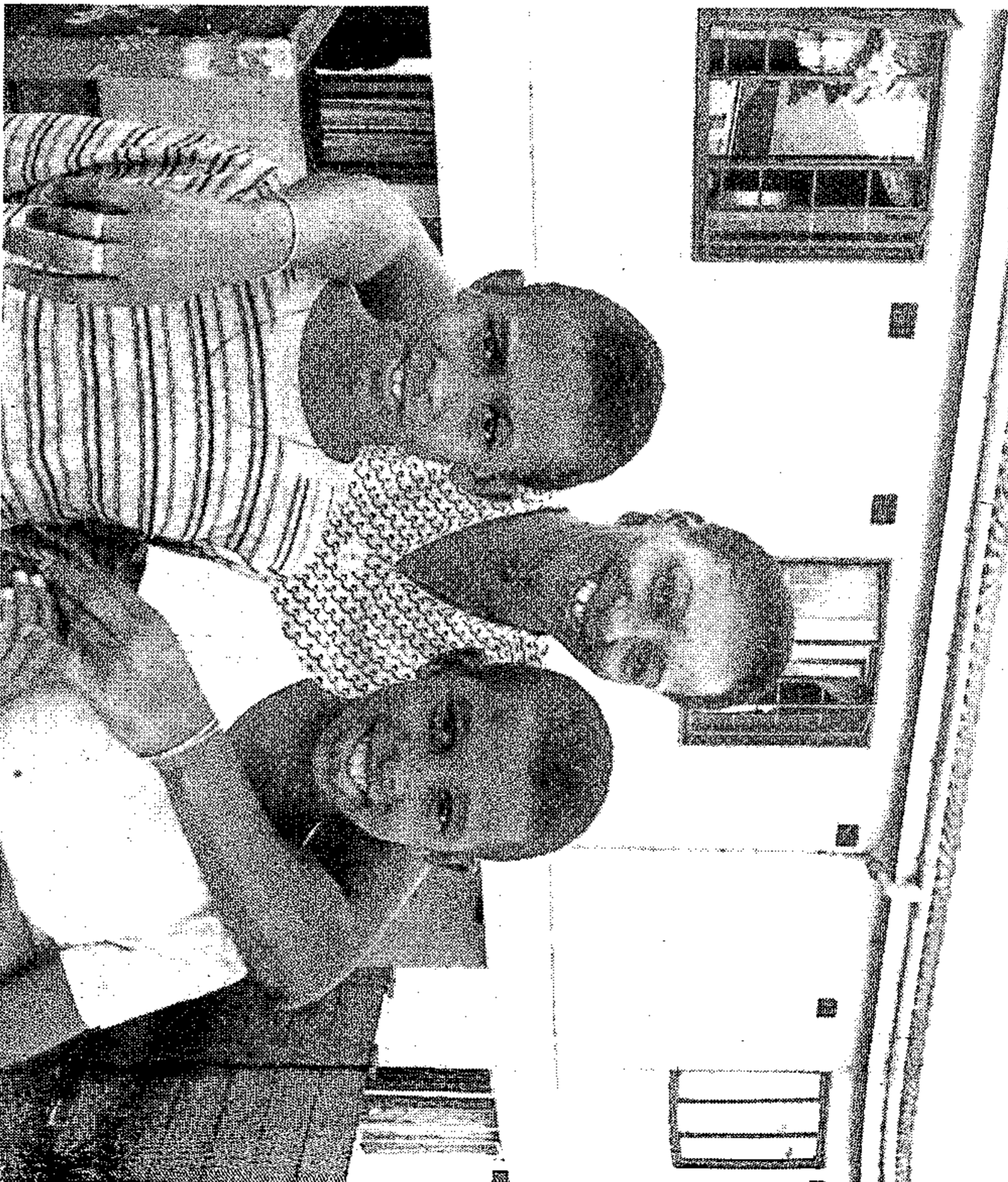
DHAC to reinstate the family on compassionate grounds, he said.

Durban's Mayor Neil MacLennan said he had investigated Mr Smith's problem and found that the council was not in a position to help the family.

'I am tremendously sympathetic, but I just cannot help Mr Smith,' said Mr MacLennan, adding that the council was not a charitable organisation.

He said that he, with the help of the council's Health and Housing Committee, was looking at the whole question of unemployment and how it was affecting people in council-owned houses and flats.

Responding to the mayor's claim that the council was not a charitable organisation, Mr Gordhan said: 'When it suits the council it is a charitable organisation and offers grants-in-aid to welfare organisations.'



Newlands East mum, Mrs Maureen Smith with her sons, Leighton, 12, and Hiram, 11, happy to be back at their home yesterday after spending the past few nights in the corridor.

29 families in arrears face eviction

Labour Reporters meet their commitments.

TWENTY-NINE Indian and coloured families in Durban City Council housing schemes face being evicted from their homes tomorrow after failing to keep up their rent payments, mainly as a result of unemployment.

The Durban Housing Action Committee discussed the problem with own affairs Ministers of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates and House of Representatives last week but expressed disappointment that the evictions could not be stopped.

Mr John Muir, the Durban City Council's financial officer in charge of housing, yesterday confirmed that 19 families in rented and ownership units in Phoenix, six at Newlands East, one from Wentworth, one in Newlands West and two in Springfield were on the eviction list.

However, he said, they would probably end up evicting only one or none at all because in most cases the tenants would come up with the money or enter into an agreement with the council to pay off their debts in instalments.

Mr Muir said some people had not paid their rent for 13 months and added that not all cases resulted from unemployment. Some were grant cases in which families just could not afford to

These people are in a no win situation.

A typical example is that of a Newlands East family — which is among those facing eviction. The family receives a grant of R83 a month, but their rent and other charges including light and water accounts totalled R92 in one month.

Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, said his department requested local authorities not to evict people summarily but to examine each case on its merits where the relief measures in the case of unemployment were being re-examined.

Where people who bought their houses with loans from the National Housing Commission have fallen in arrears through unemployment, we are urgently negotiating with the commission to have the arrears capitalised so that it may be repaid over a longer period to help minimise hardships.

'Mixed' family face Group Areas Act prosecution

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN.— A white Durban man and his coloured common-law wife whose six year relationship became "legal" with the scrapping of Section 16 of the Immorality Act, now face possible prosecution under the Group Areas Act.

Former policeman Mr Les Westlake, now a security officer, Miss Adrienne Cross and their two children, Shane, 4, and Sean, 3, have been living in their home in Stott Road, a white area of Fynnlands on Durban's Bluff for four months.

Before that they lived in flat in Hospital Road, South Beach, for six years.

"We've never been challenged before because of my relationship with Adrienne. When we go out together we have never been thrown out of any place anywhere," Mr Westlake said today.

He said he was asleep last Sunday when a policeman came to his house and asked him whether it was true there were coloured people living in the house.

He left saying he would return to have a look at Mr Westlake's identity document the next day.

The policeman called again on Monday, examined the identity document and told Mr Westlake he might be charged with breaking the Group Areas Act. He said the deputy attorney general would decide on whether to prosecute.

Miss Cross said she was raised by her grandmother who had also

lived with a white man. "I have never lived with coloured people. All my life I have lived with whites and I have always been treated as a white. Why now, all of a sudden should I have to go to live in a coloured area?"

They said the owner of the house knew Miss Cross was a coloured person but had no objections.

"This is ridiculous

when there is so much talk about the repeal of Section 16 of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act. What is happening?" asked Mr Westlake.

He said Shane attended a white pre-primary school in Durban and had had no problems.

"This is going to destroy our family," Miss Cross said. "If we are prosecuted what is going to happen to us? We

may end up being split up with me having to go and live in an area like Newlands East. Our lives are going to have to change totally. I just can't understand what is happening."

Captain Winston Heunis, PRO for the SAP, said they had acted only after receiving a complaint. As yet neither Mr Westlake nor Miss Cross had been charged.

**Northern
Natal ban
82
on Indians
Mercury
to be lifted**

Mercury Reporter

A BAN on Indians living in the Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshé, and Babanango districts would be lifted soon, after talks in the Cabinet, Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Delegates, said yesterday.

Moves for the lifting of the law, which restricted Indians from the northern Natal areas, were started during the days of the South African Indian Council.

More than 85 representatives of local authorities, including 23 farmers' associations, three town councils and a health committee, are expected to attend a meeting in Vryheid to discuss the question.

No date has been fixed, but the meeting is being organised by the National Party.

Vryheid's MP, Mr Jurie Mentz, invited Mr Stoffel Botha, the National Party leader in Natal and Minister of Internal Affairs, to visit the region and discuss the issue with community leaders.

The Vryheid Afrikaanse Sakekamer and the Vryheid Chamber of Commerce will also attend the meeting.

N Natal votes to drop ban on Indians

82
Mercury 26/9/85

Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of about 75 community leaders in Vryheid yesterday gave their overwhelming support for the scrapping of 'outdated' legislation which bars Indians from living in some Northern Natal towns.

Mr Jurie Mentz, National Party MP for Vryheid, who chaired the meeting addressed by Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of the Interior and Natal leader of the NP, said the Vryheid decision would be ratified at a meeting of the NP executive and NP caucus in Durban on Friday.

'Once the decision has been finalised it will then be forwarded as a recommendation from the NP in Natal to the Cabinet,' he said.

Mr Mentz said the meeting was attended by representatives of a broad spectrum of the white community from Vryheid and the districts of Utrecht, Paul Pietersburg, Louwsberg and Babanango.

Among them were representatives of farming associations, sakekamers, chambers of commerce and industry, the Northern Natal Districts Association and the local authorities of the five towns.

He said the only opposition to the proposals were voiced by supporters of the HNP and the CP. 'The meeting concluded with an overwhelming majority vote for the repeal of the outdated legislation.'

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

KwaZulu proposals hit huge St Wendolin's scheme

R20 m black 'uplift' project in jeopardy

African Affairs Correspondent 

A R20-MILLION development project for St Wendolin's near Mariannhill is in jeopardy because of the recommendation that the area should be incorporated into KwaZulu.

The proposal on St Wendolin's formed part of the 49 recommendations drawn up by the Commission for Co-operation and Development and announced in Durban on Monday.

Mr Owen Jones, a former Mayor of Pinetown and the man who drew up the plans for the development of St Wendolin's, said yesterday the intervention of the Mariannhill Institute, which agreed to spend millions on developing 2 500 sites in the area, led to a Cabinet decision on April 11 last year that blacks should be allowed to remain.

He said the decision of the institute to take full responsibility for the redevelopment of St Wendolin's was made on the basis that the area would not be transferred to KwaZulu until the development was completed and that the views of the residents should be taken into account.

This recommendation by the commission cuts across the whole devel-

opment,' Mr Jones said.

He said the redevelopment had been intended to be one of the biggest projects in South Africa involving the private sector and designed to uplift the black community.

The director of the Mariannhill Institute, Fr Dieter Gahlen, said yesterday that the recommendation by the commission was 'ridiculous'.

Postpone

He did not understand how this proposal and the Government's declared intention to scrap apartheid could go hand in hand.

The St Wendolin's Committee of Fifteen said in a statement yesterday the news had come as a shock to local residents. Incorporation into KwaZulu meant the same as forced removals for the community, the organisation said.

The committee appealed to the Government to postpone incorporation until the proposed redevelopment had been completed.

1985

Natal Nats want Indian law lifted

28/9/85

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Mercury

Mercury Reporter

A TOP-LEVEL meeting of the National Party executive in Durban yesterday called on the Government to scrap legislation which restricts the presence and movements of Indians in certain Northern Natal towns.

The meeting, attended by the National Party executive of Natal and the Natal NP caucus — consisting of the Natal MPs, MPCs, and President's Council members — ratified a decision taken by the NP in Vryheid on Wednesday.

Yesterday's meeting decided to call on the Government to scrap the law on the Northern Districts of Natal 1927, which affects the presence and movement of Indians in the affected areas.

Protection

The Natal leader of the NP and Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, as well as the MP for Vryheid, Mr Jurie Mentz, the provincial councillor, Mr Berrie Brecher, and more than 70 people representing five local authorities and 32 other interested bodies from

the area, were present at the meeting.

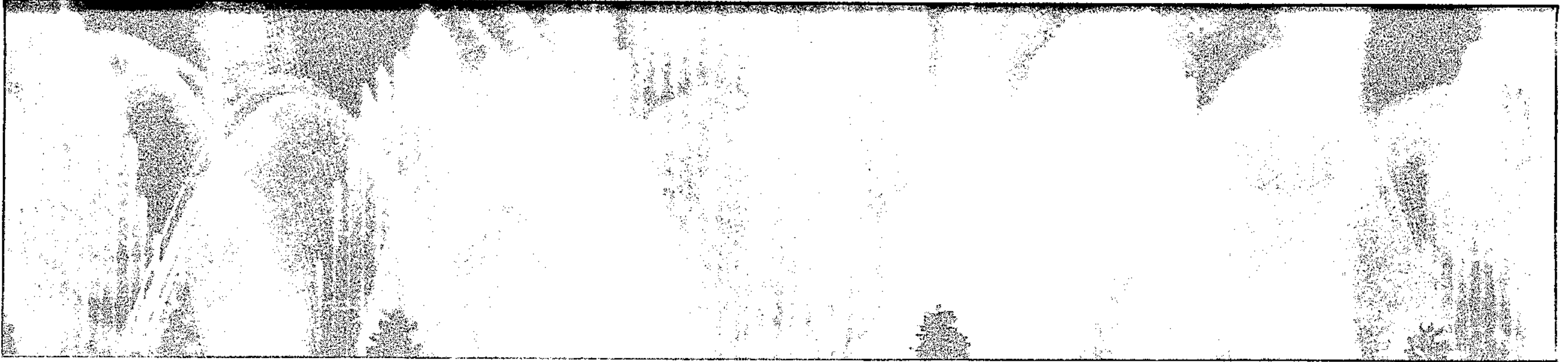
The meeting was overwhelmingly in favour of the scrapping of the law which prevents Indians from being in or moving in the affected areas.

The NP believed there was already adequate protection for the principles of own communities, own cultural affairs, own residential areas, schools and own identities provided by the Group Areas Act, a spokesman for the NP executive said after the meeting.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

DURBAN EXPO '85

EDITED BY ANGUS MACMILLAN



FUNSHINE CITY!

DURBAN'S Expo '85, perhaps the city's most ambitious undertaking, kicks off its 84-day extravaganza of future, fun and fantasy on Tuesday.

Six days a week between October 1 and January 6, 7ha of formerly railway-owned land on the edge of Durban's CBD will swing with activity to celebrate the city's sesqui-centennial (150th) anniversary.

Coincidentally, there are a number of other anniversaries in Natal this year.

It is 125 years since the first Indians arrived in the province, the University of Natal celebrates its 75th birthday this year and it is 50 years since Durban achieved civic status.

The timing of Expo 85 also coincides with plans to re-township several areas in key zones of the city.

More than 200 companies have become involved in Expo since the Durban City Council first seriously considered holding an exposition three years ago.

Benefits

They range from underwriters and sponsors to exhibitors, caterers and merchandisers.

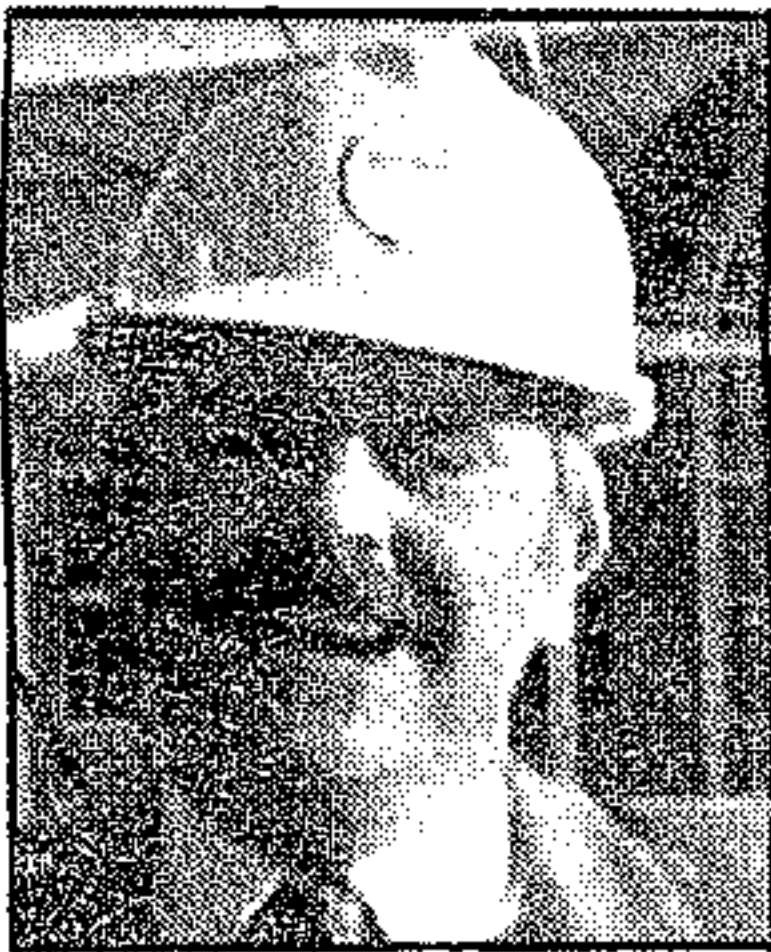
Construction of the centre began early in 1984 and has generated hundreds of jobs.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the Expo is that it will bring long-term benefit to Durban.

Although Expo's budget of R7-million has largely been spent on ensuring that the three-month show is successful, additional invest-

3 months of fantasy for visitors to enjoy

By ANGUS MACMILLAN



TERRY TOOHEY Boosting Durban

ments by the city will bear fruit for many years to come.

The exhibition centre, which has been crafted out of three old railway buildings, was sorely needed in Durban and will undoubtedly be worth its R12,8-million cost to the city.

Nearly R12-million is being spent on roadworks in and around the Expo site.

This will streamline traffic into Durban's CBD, bring much-needed relief to congestion and provide parking for 2 000 cars.

Expo's management is hoping the show will attract about 1,5-million visitors. It needs about 1,1-million people through the turnstiles to break even.

But Durban Expo 85 is registered as a non-profit making institution and will be happy just to cover its costs.

Just in case there are financial difficulties, Expo's overdraft has been underwritten by 41 companies each to the tune of R100 000.

Terry Toohey, who came from the Durban Publicity Association to direct Expo, says the show will rocket Durban into the 21st Century.

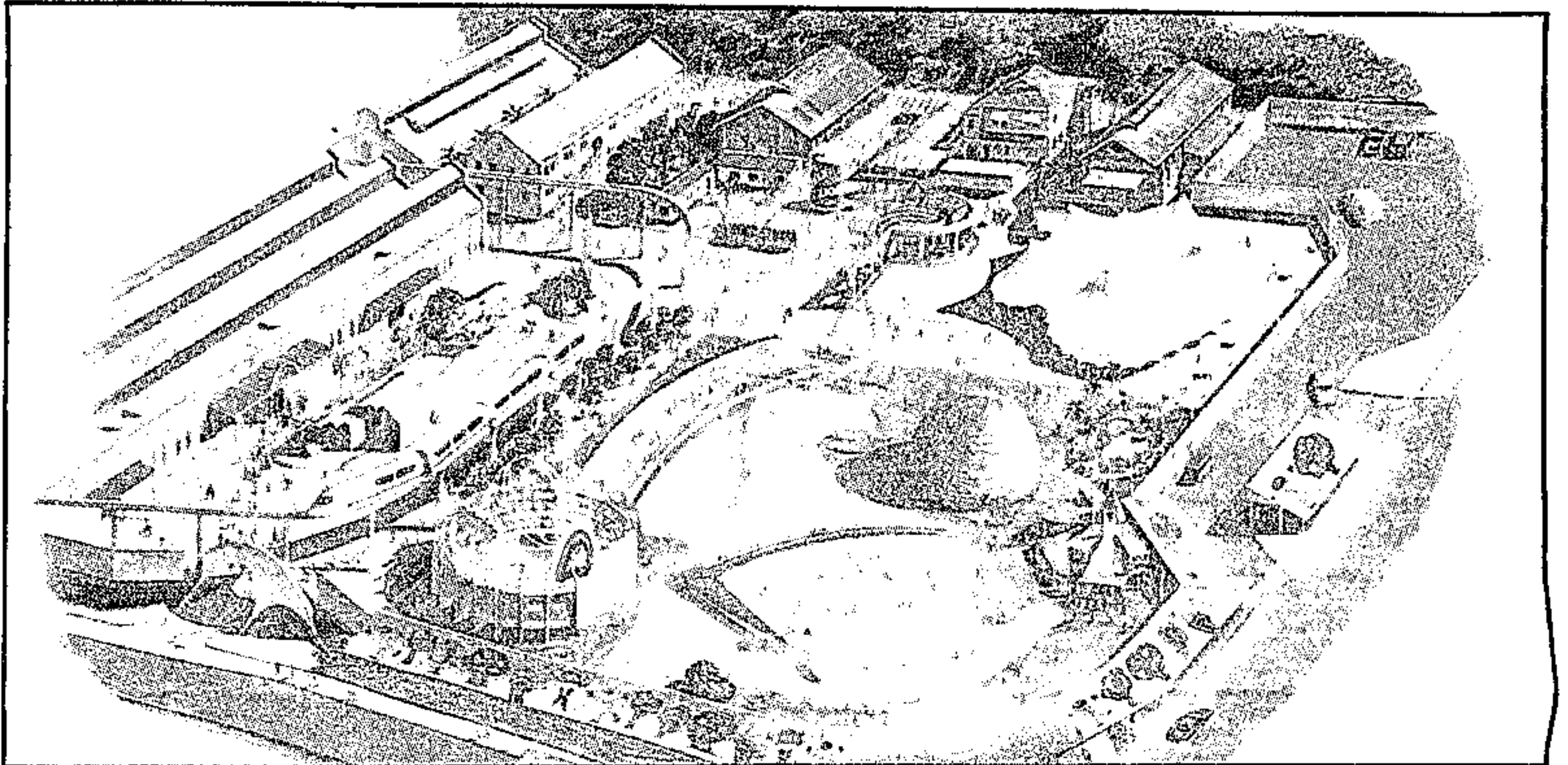
Recession

"No other centre in this country is doing what we are doing here, from redeveloping vital zones to staging an exposition in the middle of a recession.

"The signs are already here that the tourist industry is benefiting and a number of symposiums and conferences are planned for Durban between October and December because of Expo."

Mr Toohey believes Expo has broken away from the formula of conventional trade fairs and consumer product displays by asking exhibitors for imaginative, unique exhibits.

Audience participation has been made a priority in many exhibits and street performers will entertain visitors as they meander from sight to sight.



The southern part of the main exhibition site at Expo 85 in Durban

Another reason for the street performers is to occupy show goers as they wait, hopefully keeping queues to a minimum.

Mr Toohey recently visited the Tsukuba Expo in Japan where visitors had to queue for up to five hours to see major exhibits.

Foreign involvement in Durban's Expo, which derived much of its inspiration from the New Orleans World Fair last year, is limited but novel.

There is an international courtyard which foreign exhibits will each occupy for a fortnight.

Kaohsiung, Durban's sister city in Taiwan, has taken a pavilion and a display of giant balloon robots has been imported from Japan for the duration of the show.

Innovation and experimentation are central features of the show and could point to new developments in the city.

A kilometre-long monorail has been installed by a Johannesburg company and could be the forerunner of SA's first city monorail system.

There is also a unique suspension bridge across Aliwal Street, one of Expo's boundaries, linking the car park with the main complex.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of the Expo is

the community spirit it has created in Durban and its surrounds.

Everyone is excited about it, hotels are offering special deals and it is likely to bring about a bumper Christmas season for an area that

draws much of its earnings from the tourist trade.

This survey is intended to give potential visitors a few ideas of what they can expect from the Durban Expo between now and the end of the year. Mr Toohey has no

doubts about its success.

"We have already proved that we can withstand the downturn in the economy and I am confident we can contribute to the forthcoming upswing — and give visitors the time of their lives."

What you will see

AMONG the major exhibits lined up for Expo visitors are:

- The Coast of Dreams — a Durban City Council show depicting the past, present and future of the city.

- The Maritime Museum — which looks at Durban's maritime history.

- Phenomena — a Swiss-inspired exhibit which

proves that science can be fun.

- The Story of Sugar — Natal's premier industry visually displayed.

- The Frame Doll and Toy House — collections and demonstrations of dolls, toys, miniature sculptures and Japanese masks and kites.

- The Musical Fountain — a fountain that dances to music.

... and what it will cost you

HOURS: From 10h00 to 22h00. Closed Mondays and Christmas Day

PARKING: Space for 2 000 cars in the Expo parking lot. Entrance from Ordinance Road.

TICKET PRICES: Adults = R6; Children = R3

REDUCED TICKET PRICES: (Weekdays only from October 14 to November 29):

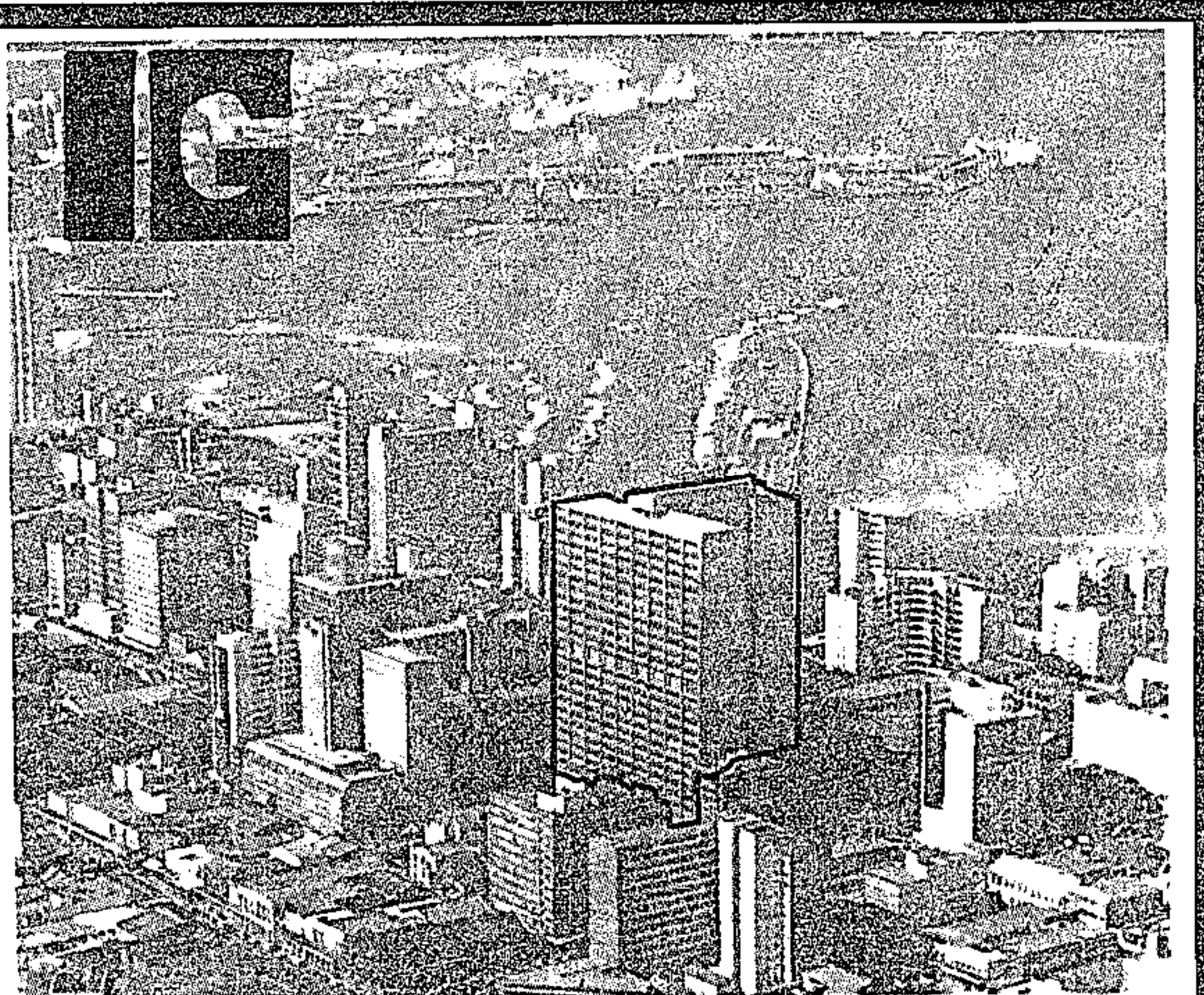
Adults = R4; Children = R2
Family Package: (2 adults plus children)
Adults = R4; Children = R1

SPECIAL TICKET PRICES:
Group 10 — entry ticket = R4
Scholar groups = R2 per scholar
Senior citizens (Tuesdays only) = R3

BOOKING: Durban Expo Office

INFORMATION: Durban Expo Association
11 Walnut Road. Tel: 32-9326. Telex: 6-21594 SA.

NOTE: Children's prices apply to children under 12 years old and under. There is no charge for children 3 years old and under.



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DURBAN EXPO 85

By DENYSE ARMOUR

AFRICA'S first city "experience" — a multi-sensory show capturing the essence of a city — has been built in Durban to rival those seen in New York, London or Holland.

"The Coast of Dreams" is the city council's exhibit for Expo '85 and will stay on in its specially renovated and converted old railways shed, providing a great tourist attraction in the city for many years to come.

The 35-minute show — which cost more than R1-million — depicts the past, present and future of the city with the help of 36 computerised, pre-programmed projectors, six different screens and a wide variety of special effects.

All the senses will be

R1-million sensory show to capture city's essence

aroused so the audience "experiences" Durban through the ages and through the day, taking in the sun rising and setting, with thunderstorms, rain, lightning and wind.

Sessel Sagorin, project manager of the show for Audio Image, the firm which has put the show together, said about 25 000 slides were used to illustrate the multifaceted city of Durban on the

screen. These would be regularly updated with new material.

All the well-known images of the city, like the Comrades marathon and the Durban July, are in the show. But there are surprises — even for the city's residents.

"The most difficult part was showing all of Durban's cultures and sub-cultures in the most objective way possible so that no one is offended," Mr Sagorin said.

The interior of the theatre was designed to overwhelm people and take them out of their usual environment.

You can experience "The Coast of Dreams" every hour, on the hour. There is no admission charge, but pre-booked tickets must be paid for — R2 for adults and R1 for children.



Coming to get you at Expo 85 — the Babots

GULLIVER the Babot has travelled from Japan to Durban to transform the Expo 85 site into a computerised Lilliput.

And he's brought with him nine giant Babot friends who are set to dwarf and enthrall

By DENYSE ARMOUR

the crowds at Expo 85 with their balloon robot ways.

The laughing tree, the giant tomato, the 12m-high brightly coloured rainbow, the dinosaur and Father

Gulliver and his 9 giant friends

Christmas are all colourful balloon-like robots which move about when they sense people near them.

They were created by Professor Shiro Takahashi of Tokyo and each one contains a sensor to detect human presence and a micro-computer to control its movements.

For instance Gulliver will stoop down to try to catch anyone who comes near him. Children have the best fun of all running between Gulliver's legs and trying to evade capture.

Other Babots include a large face and hands whose facial expressions change while the hands move towards you and the fingers jiggle about.

Or you could be stroked by an elephant's trunk or watch a pair of shapely legs kicking up and down.

The Babot family was made in Japan and shipped to Durban exclusively for Expo.

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Super sport events for all

A NUMBER of sporting events have been arranged to coincide with Expo.

They include international events and several firsts for SA sport organisers.

The programme got under way last week with the first Indian Ocean Beachcruiser Crossing a yacht race between Mauritius and Durban, with the leading boats expected to arrive in Durban this week.

Next Sunday, the gruelling Marine Expo 85 Quadathlon takes place between Addiscombe and the Pines. Participants will have to swim, cycle, run and paddle a surfboard.

Aerobatics

Expo takes to the air from October 8-11 with the 1985 Aerobatics Competition at La Meria.

Other major events include:

● The Expo 85 Racing Festival at Clairwood Turf Club from October 10-12.

● An international "sev-ens" rugby tournament at Kings Park on October 12.

● The Marine Parade Holiday Inn "street mile" and the Isaac Gesheh business relay on the weekend of November 16 and 17.

● The final leg of the Tour d'Valvoline Rally 85 tackling 500km of farm road north of Durban on November 23.

● An international power boat grand prix in Durban Bay on November 23.

● The National Panasonic tennis tournament starting on December 2.

● The final round of the Camel motocross series on December 15 at Kings Park stadium.

● The Expo 85 Fun Run on December 22.

DURBAN EXPO 85

BE CAREFUL what you say when visiting the Phenomena exhibit at Durban's Expo 85, especially when you're close to two giant silver parabolic discs.

The discs, one erected on a platform in an exhibition hall and the other about 100m away outside the hall, resemble huge saucers and are part of a unique "hands-on" science exhibition.

Visitors to the exhibition will be able to climb onto platforms in front of each disc and have "telephonic" conversations with anyone standing directly on the line of sight between the two discs, without having to raise their voices above normal conversation levels.

The discs illustrate how sound waves can be projected without amplification and give visitors to the exhibition a dramatic illustration of how soundwaves travel.

They are only one of over 75 exhibits — including a "Moon-walk" gyrocycle, Sphere of Mirrors, and a propulsion train — which constitute the Phenomena exhibition, first conceived in Zurich, Switzerland.

According to Mr Caspar Schwabe, who came to Durban from Switzerland earlier

Science made so easy through fun exhibits

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

this year to supervise the co-ordination of the exhibition, it was devised to give "ordinary" people insight into some of the basic rules of mechanics, physics, optics, aerodynamics and other "scientific" disciplines.

"We wanted to create an exhibit which people would find exciting, stimulating, educational and fun," he said.

Shipped

"It's also not something you stand and watch, but to experience it you have to play an active role," he said.

Over one million people saw and took part in the exhibition when it was staged in Zurich and it is a popular attraction at an expo in Rotterdam. From there it is to

be shipped to Canada for showing at Montreal.

As shipping all the necessary material for the show to South Africa for its erection at Expo '85 would have been too costly, many of the exhibits were made locally to designs and specifications drawn up in Switzerland.

"The South African Transport Services were instrumental in supplying some of the materials and they also seconded some of their apprentices to work on the projects," said Mr Schwabe.

"Without their help the exhibition would just not have been possible."

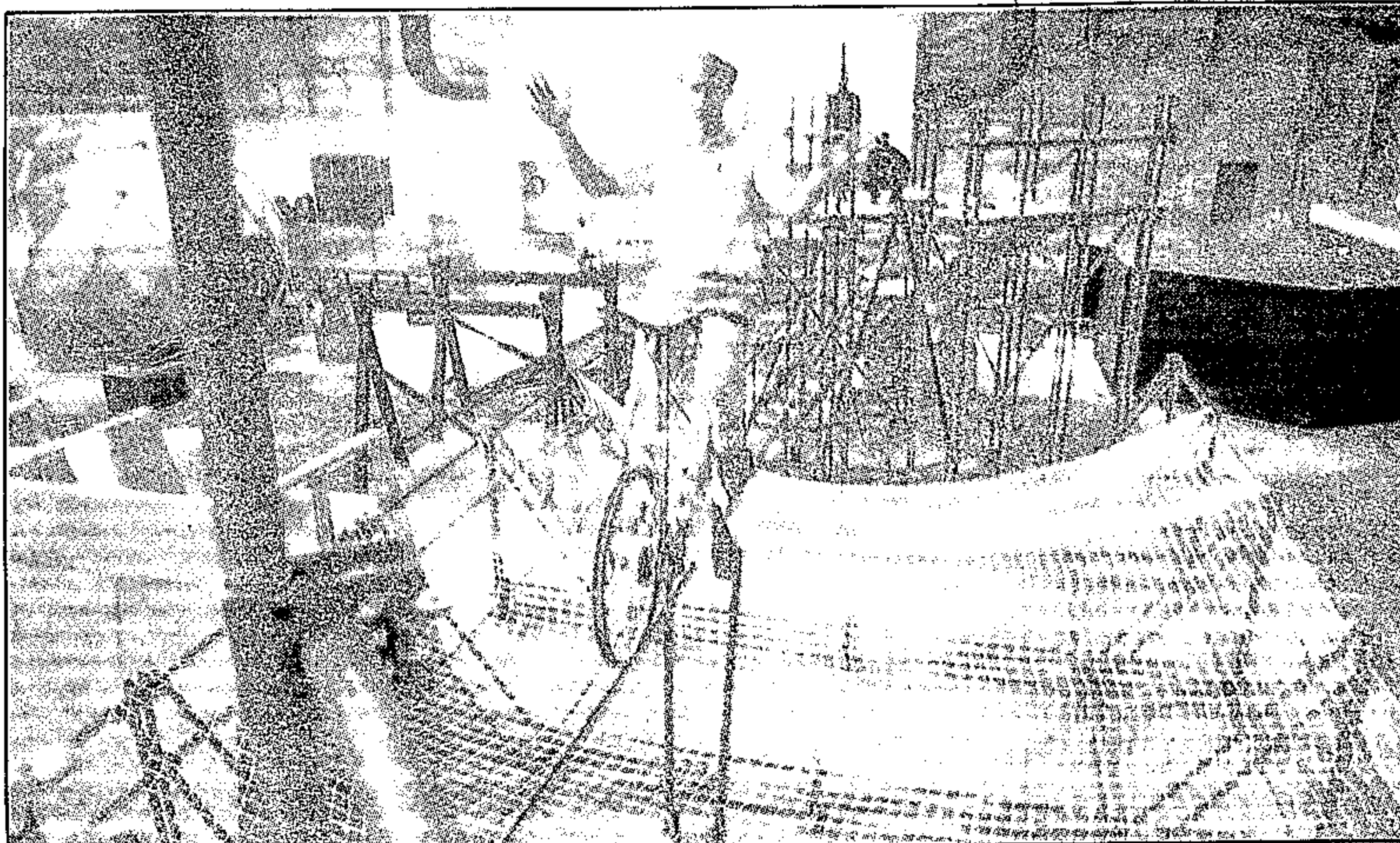
Another of the Phenomena exhibits is a bicycle mounted on a cable strung between two towers.

A weight is suspended below the bicycle and it is impossible for anyone riding the bicycle to fall off.

"The bicycle illustrates how gravity works," said Mr Schwabe.

"The safety net below the bicycle is there to catch people who jump off because they are afraid that they will fall. But that is impossible as the weight below the bicycle lowers the centre of gravity making it virtually impossible to "cartwheel."

There is also a "house of mirrors" constructed in the shape of a sphere into which people can walk and see their reflection 129 times. Inside the sphere sound is amplified as well.



Mr Schwabe gets the feel of the gravity bicycle at the Phenomena exhibition Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

UNDERWRITERS of Durban Expo 85, which have each pledged R100 000 guarantees, include: Anglo American; Bakers; Barclays; Barlow Rand; Beacon Sweets; Beares; C G Smith; Consolidated Textile Mills; Dale Bros. Auctioneers; Dunlop; Federated Insurance; Finanskbank; Grinaker Construction; Hunt Leuchars & Hepburn; J H Isaacs Geshen & Company; John Orr Holdings; Kingsgate Clothing Manufacturers; Lion Match; McCarthy Group; Natal Building Society; Natal Portland Cement; N Boola & Sons; Nedbank; Pick 'n Pay; Rennie's; Russell, Marriott & Boyd; Royal Hotel; Standard Bank; Shell; Smith and Nephew; Sanlam; SA Breweries; SA Sugar Association; Southern Sun Hotels; Tongaat Hulett; Turner & Newall; Unicorn Lines; Unilever and the United Building Society.

It's full steam ahead for Expo visitors

By SHAUN HARRIS

TO BRING a nostalgic touch of the past to the future and fantasy orientated Expo 85, the organisers have managed to obtain a grand old steam engine to ferry visitors between the exhibition site and the parking lot.

Steam engines are not often seen in South Africa nowadays, so the 1958 Garrett locomotive will be a classic reminder of the past when steam transport was the norm.

On loan from South African Transport Services (Sats), the steam engine will be run in the authentic old way with a full crew of driver, guard, station master and fireman.

Sponsor

To keep it chugging along, the Garrett devours about four tons of coal a day and steams up several tanks of water.

During Expo 85 it will chug and toot around a specially built 1,5km narrow gauge track, billowing smoke and steam as it carries visitors from the parking lot to the exhibits and back.

The locomotive is being sponsored by Wilson Rowntree and has been named The Smartie Express.

It will make stops at three stations en route, named after Wilson Rowntree products such as Kit Kat Halt.

And the good news is that the rides will be free. Sats have converted two GT2 cattle trucks into coaches, which will be able to carry about 50 passengers at a time.

And to make sure that everything's safe, Expo organisers will fence in the railway line and erect barriers

and boom gates were necessary. The 61-ton Garrett is being overhauled for Expo 85 by Sats at Umzinto on the Natal South Coast.

Problem

From there it will steam its way up to Durban. Getting the heavy locomotive to the Expo site will be a problem, but Sats engineers are considering building a special line from Durban's new station to the Expo grounds.

According to Mr Hugo Pienaar of Sats, the locomotive should be a major attraction.

"Many visitors to Natal often go down the coast to have a ride on one of the steam engines. At Expo they will be able to do it in the middle of Durban," he said.

50 statues will depict the history of Natal

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

A FORMER team commander of the crack Red Devils British free-fall parachute squad is hard at work on a unique project to illustrate the history of Natal through 50 key historical figures.

Mr Peter Schofield, who has retired from the Red Devils and settled in Durban and local sculptor Mr Charles Buchanan have combined their resources to create 50 figurines of people who helped shape the province.

The moulded figurines, which stand 200cm high will be on display at the Frame Doll and Toy House exhibition at Durban's Expo 85 which opens in October. After that they will be

moved to the local history museum.

The collection, which includes figurines of Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Lord Chelmsford, John Dunn, Dingane, Shaka, Gandhi and the Voortrekker leader Piet Retief — is believed to be unique in South Africa.

Mr Schofield said 20 of the figurines were commissioned by the Durban City Council and 12 others by local companies.

He said he had completed most of the 50 required for the set but was still looking for 18 sponsors before finishing the rest.

"The physical features for

the figurines are taken by Mr Buchanan from photographs and portraits of the people concerned.

"Once the mould is made and the figurines cast by Mr Buchanan, I research the characters to paint on the appropriate clothing or uniforms."

He said each figurine took about 40 hours to make, but was worth the effort as he had received compliments on the accuracy of their images.

"He said a relative of one of the people represented by the figurines had wept when she saw how closely it represented the real person.

Mr Schofield has made a number of figurines for various organisations including former regiments in the Rhodesian Army.

He said that as soon as he had completed the project for the Local History Museum he would begin work on depicting some of the more famous Boer War battles which took place in Natal.

Miss Gillian Berning, curator of Durban's Local History Museum said the set of figurines made by Mr Schofield and Mr Buchanan would be put on display at the museum after they had been exhibited at Expo.



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DURBAN EXPO 85

High jinx on the high board will thrill Expo visitors

By SHAUN HARRIS

ON OCTOBER 1 a lone figure will scale the 26m-high diving board in the heart of the Expo 85 showgrounds.

Russian-American Alex Palatnikov, an Olympic high diver, will poise at the top of the structure, the highest at the Expo site which will be visible from nearly anywhere in the grounds.

With arms stretched above his head he will pause for a few seconds and gaze down at the circular pool below him, 30m in diameter with only four metres of water at its deepest point.

From that height, about the same as the seventh floor of a building where even a gentle breeze feels like a gale, the pool will look small.

But with the expertise and experience that got him to the Olympic Games, Alex Palatnikov will gracefully dive from the towering structure into the pool below.

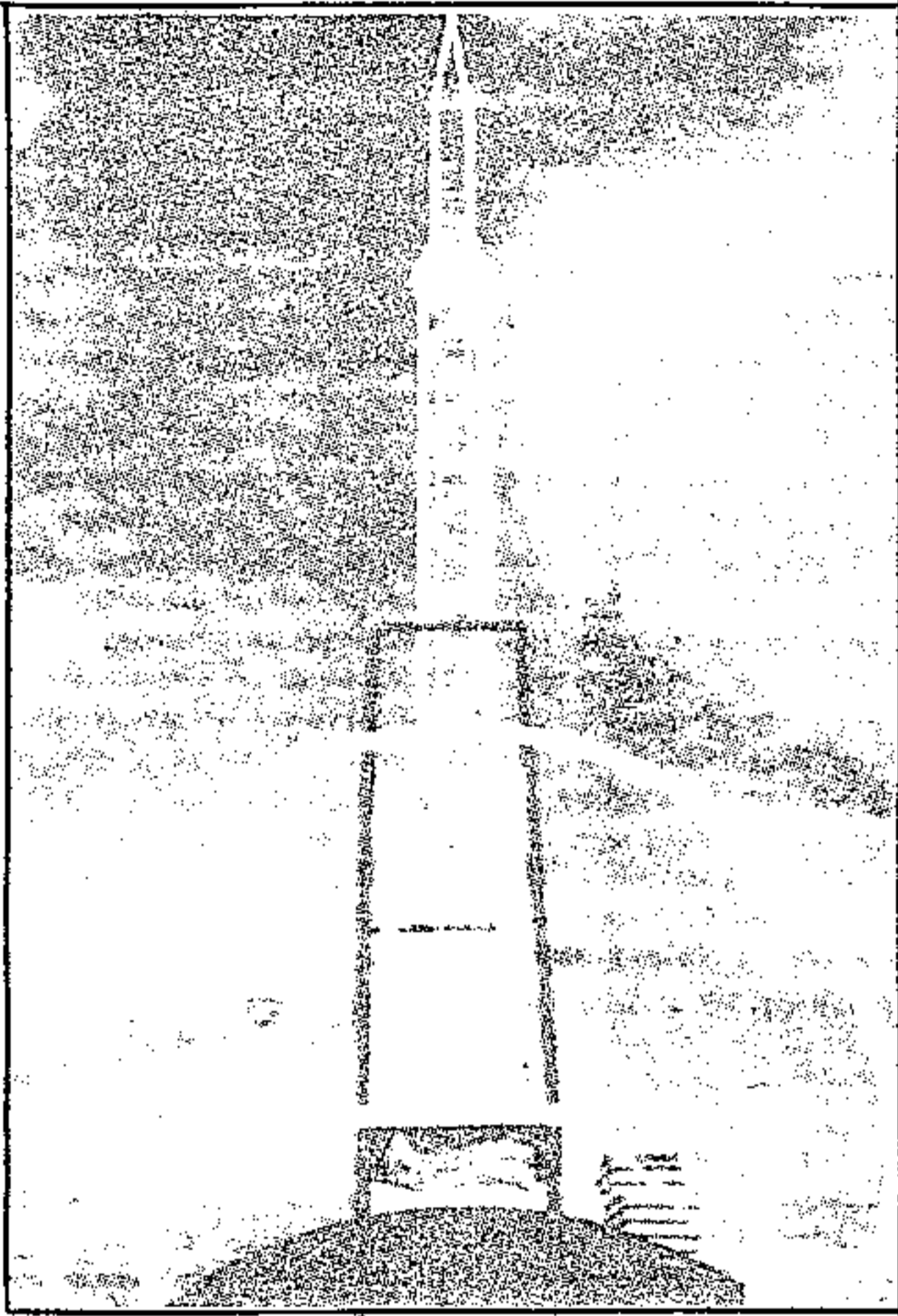
And he will repeat his performance five times a day from the beginning of October until the end of Expo 85 in January next year, thrilling and delighting the capacity crowds expected at the international exposition.

But that's not all in store for visitors to the NBS Aquacade, a raised pool with surrounding seating for 800 people.

The Baines Aqua show from the United Kingdom, a 17-member team specialising in a wide variety of aquatic entertainment, will be there to provide fun, thrills and spectacular stunts for the audience.

There's Billy Woods, the comedian high diver, Tony Evans, world stunt champion diver as well as a number of other individual and team speciality acts.

And of course there will also be a bevy of slick synchronised swimmers to provide a touch of sparkle and glamour to the exhibition.



Part of the 26m high diving tower

Maritime museum well worth a visit

By SHAUN HARRIS

DURBAN by the sea has become a cliché — but without the sea Durban wouldn't be the place it is, and to remind visitors to Expo 85 of South Africa's rich sea heritage the Grinrods group of companies have sponsored a fascinating maritime museum.

Museums sound boring to most people, but this one won't be — it features many "hands on" exhibits of our wonderful nautical past.

You can try a "dry dive" in a specially constructed diving helmet mounted inside a

undersea tank and watch fish swim by with your feet firmly on dry ground.

Or how about the working ships deck, to give visitors a taste of life on the high seas.

Expo has employed a vivacious marine scientist, Miss Marie Levine from Princeton University in America, to run the museum, and she promises that it will be spectacular.

"Grinrods, the Maritime History Society, the South African Navy as well as a number of private individuals have promised us many exciting exhibits, many never seen by the public before," blonde Miss Levine, an experienced wreck diver and shark photographer, said.

The maritime museum will also feature a comprehensive chronicle of harbour life.



Maggie wants to be a queen

SHAPELY Durbanite Maggie Caldwell is one of the finalists in the Expo Queen of Queens competition. Already the holder of the Miss Renault Sport title, Maggie has a chance of reigning over the future, fun and fantasy show for its three-month season

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DURBAN EXPO 85

Slide show is biggest in SA

A long life for exhibition centre

IT is fitting that Natal's biggest industry should be represented at Expo.

Perhaps hoteliers will claim that tourism is the province's biggest earner, but the sugar people will be equally adamant that they employ the most people and bring in the most cash.

A partnership was formed between the SA Sugar Association and 20 of its suppliers to present an exhibition worth R500 000 at Expo.

It is an audio-visual with a difference depicting interdependence within the industry and its many support services.

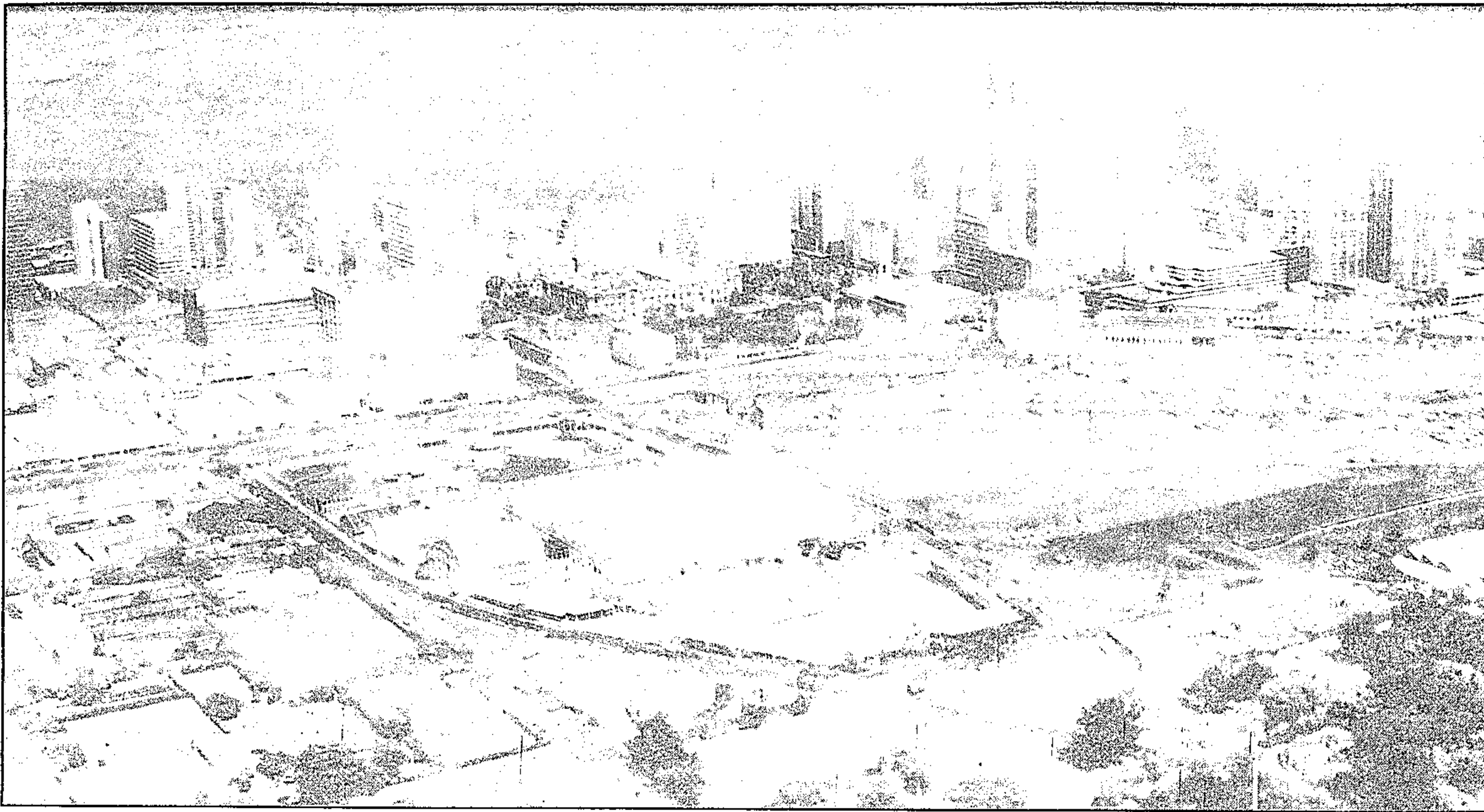
Music

Ninety rear projection slide projectors — the organisers claim it is the largest undertaking of its kind in SA — will present the programme.

Composer Hennie Becker produced the music for the programme which is made up of 7 200 slides. Each scene comprises 90 slides taken on a 30m length of 46mm film. Fifteen roll of film were used for the production.

The idea is for pictures to appear in continuous motion on an 11m-wide screen made up of 90 small screens each measuring 60cm.

There is no doubt that a lot of energy and thought was put into this audio-visual.



Durban's new R13-million exhibition centre which is attracting plenty of big business

By DENYSE ARMOUR

THE FUN won't stop when Durban Expo 85 ends. Instead the closure of Expo heralds the start of a hectic new era of shows, exhibitions and expositions in the city.

Expo is just the first tenant in Durban's new R13-million exhibition centre in the heart of the city and should prove to be an ideal showcase opening the centre.

A number of old workshop sheds and SATS offices on the central old station site were saved from demolition by the Durban City Council

and converted into the much needed high-quality centre, which is already in demand.

"A month after Expo closes Mela India opens. This is a grand exposition of the Indian community and culture in Durban. It's a consumer show with a potpourri of all things Indian," said Michael Frame, the exhibition centre's first director.

"Then there's an Easter Festival — an extravaganza of everything of interest to

today's consumer," Mr Frame said.

He said the centre was booked for shows well into 1987 and already there had been inquiries about 1988.

Some of the trade shows booked for next year, for instance a major transport show and a business equipment show, will be the first of their kind in Natal.

Others will be old favourites, such as the annual House and Garden Show. And during May there will be two different shows running at the same time. The centre was designed to accommodate four shows simultaneously.

Tournaments

Major sporting events could also be hosted in one of the massive halls which was designed to international standards and fitted with SATV-approved lighting.

Mr Frame said the hall could easily be made ready for tennis tournaments, indoor horse jumping events, boxing or wrestling matches.

Although some of the exhibits to be seen at Expo 85 will be retained on the site as permanent features, most will be removed in January.

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DURBAN EXPO 85

A HUGE, majestic beehive structure stands on a hill overlooking Ulundi, the capital of KwaZulu. It is the restored royal residence of a past Zulu leader, King Mpande.

An exact replica of the structure, called an "indlu", has been built in the traditional way at the show-grounds for Expo 85.

And the indlu, made of grass and sapling, is the biggest structure of its kind in the world.

It measures 17m across and stands eight metres high — a massive tribute to the history and contribution of the Zulu nation.

The indlu will stand in stark contrast to the other exhibits on the southern plaza at Expo, a reminder of the glorious past of a nation

Home fit for a Zulu king

By SHAUN HARRIS

which has always played a vital role in the history of Natal.

It is the exhibit of the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation and the KwaZulu Government,

and has been built at Expo over the past few months in exactly the same way as the

royal residence of King Mpande was built many years ago.

The indlu is certain to be a hit among visitors to the exposition, merely because of the novelty and presence of the huge hut.

But it will be well worth stepping inside, where displays from both the various KwaZulu Government de-

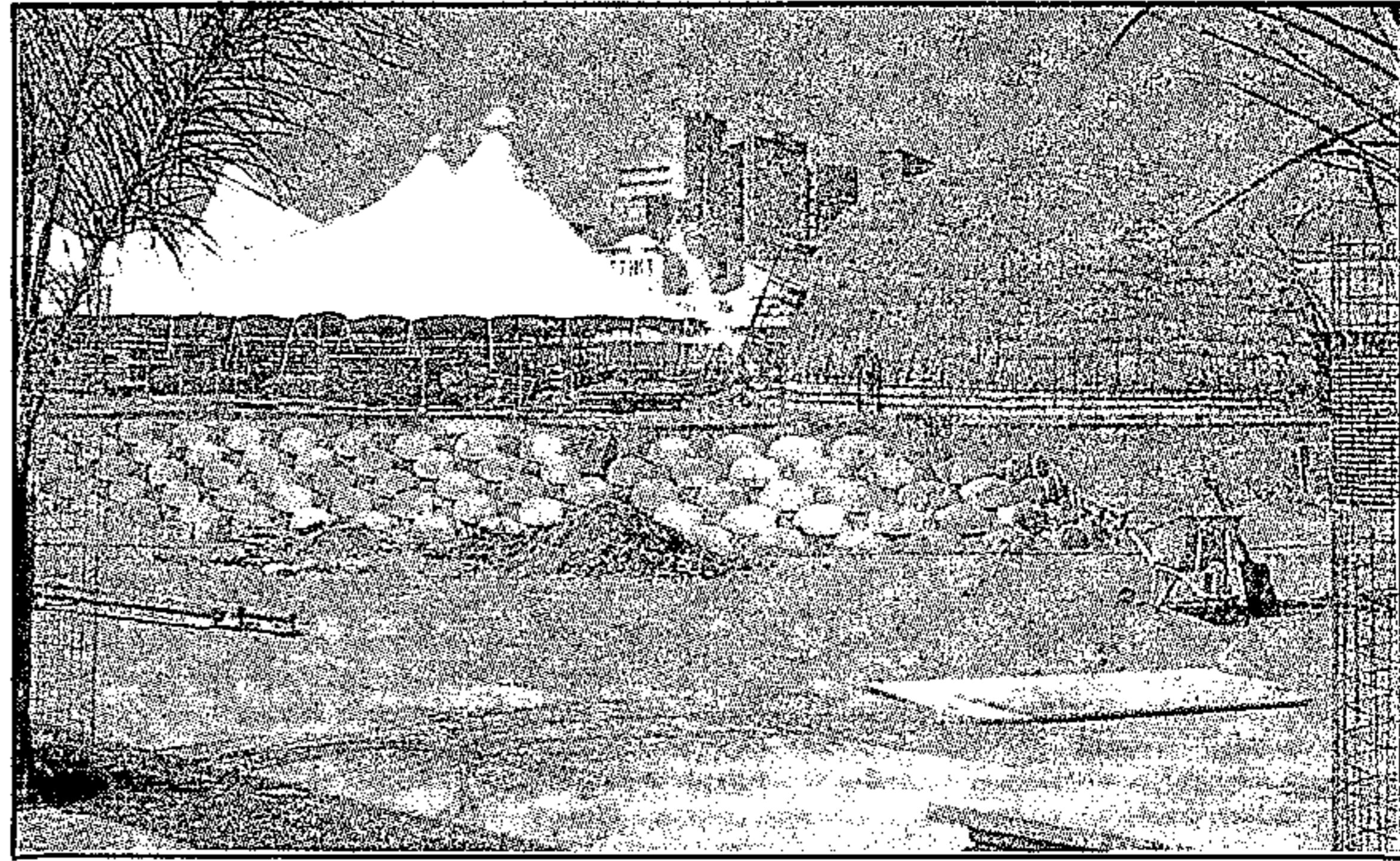
partments and the KwaZulu Finance Corporation will be exhibited.

Included will be natural history exhibits provided by the KwaZulu Bureau of Natural Resources, a conservation organisation tailored to meet the needs of a third world environment.

And the early history of the Zulu nation will also be featured in the massive, traditional homestead.

A number of people skilled in the art of hut-making were brought from Ulundi to construct the indlu.

Materials were obtained from the heart of Zululand — for example more than 15km of grass, especially plaited by people from the remote rural district of Nondweni, was used for the construction of the indlu.



Replica of the Ulundi hut ... on show in Durban

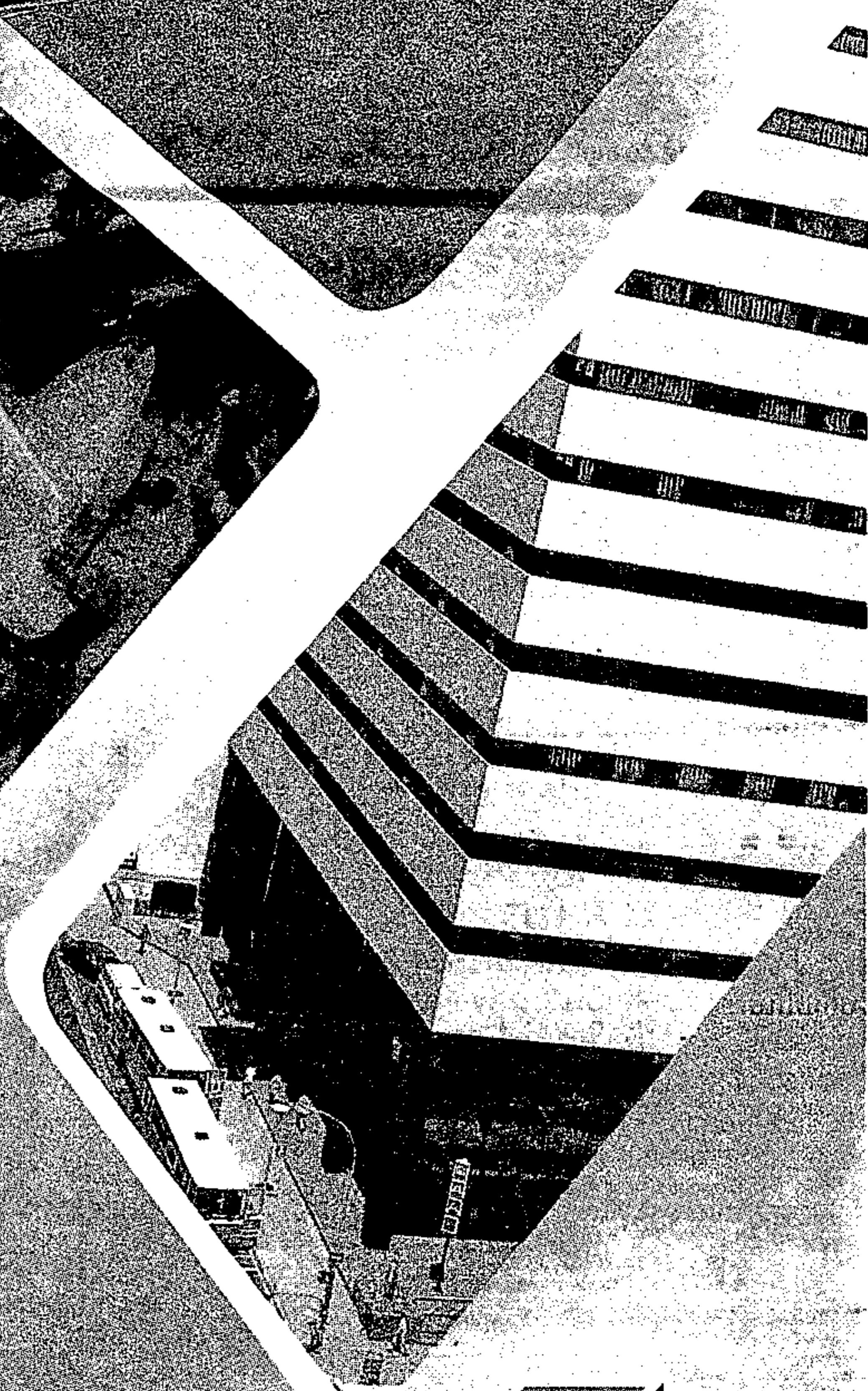
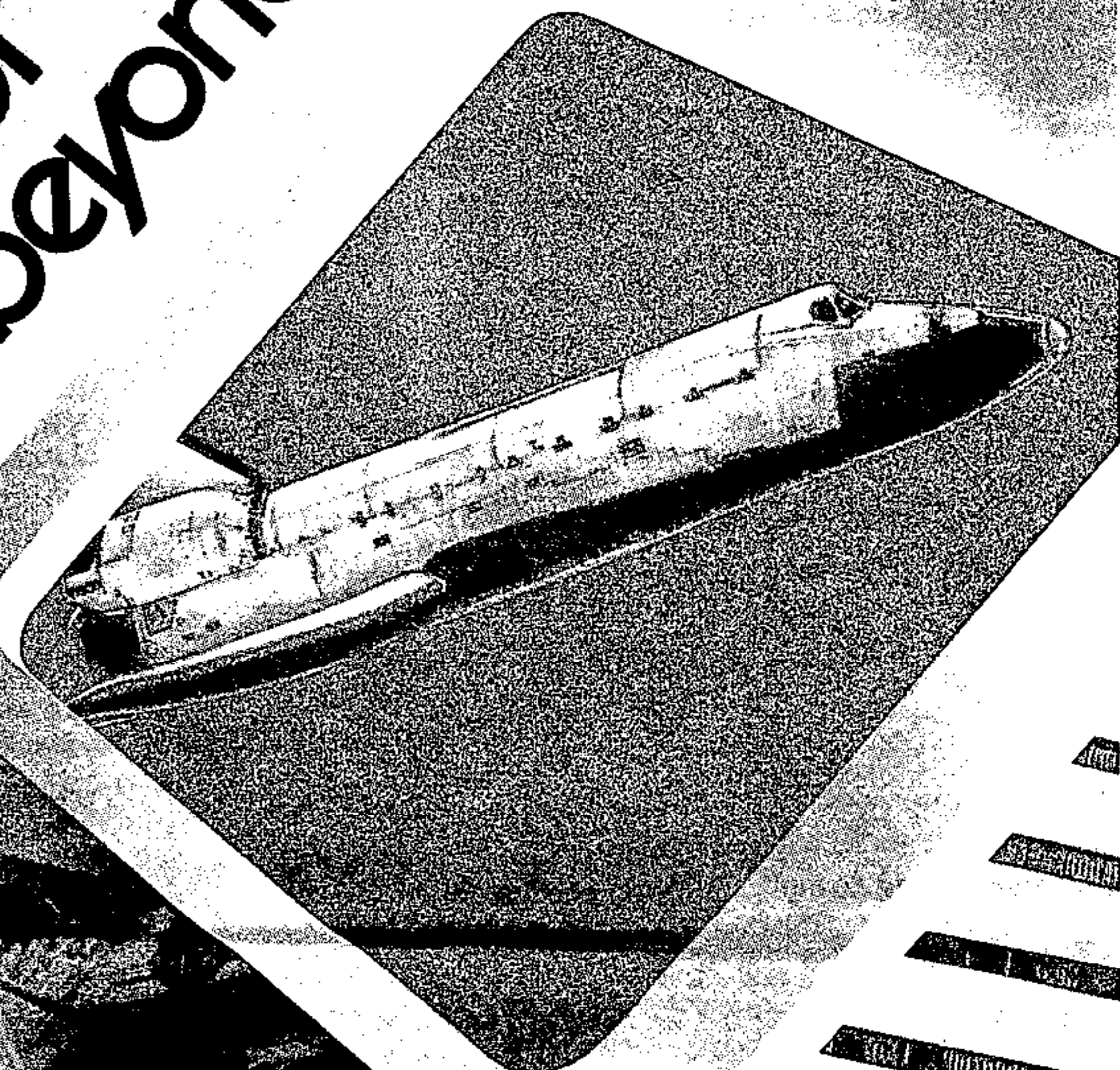
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DURBAN EXPO 85

Round the clock music and theatre for visitors

NON-STOP entertainment — featuring music, theatre and a variety of other shows — is being laid on for Expo visitors.

Rock and pop fans are in for a treat. Top South African band Hotline (two shows daily from October 1 to 6) and the exciting new Tribe After Tribe (two shows daily from December 17 to 18) are just two of the top acts appearing at Expo.

Also there will be Siphos "Hotstix" Mabusa (two shows daily from October 15 to 20) and The Rockets (two shows daily from December 17 to January 5).

It is likely that Ella Mental, due to appear with international hit group Bucks Fizz at Sun City this month, as well as Neill Solomon's Passengers will make an appearance, although dates are still being negotiated.

For the Country and Western fans there will be the Chrissy Jackson band (two shows daily from November 26 to December 1) and the Matt Hurter Show (three shows daily from November 26 to December 1).

Jazz fans haven't been for-

By SHAUN HARRIS

gotten. Cape Town's Tony Schilder and his band (two shows daily from October 22 to November 3) will be there, as well as the fusion jazz sound of the Bruce Cassidy Band (two shows daily from December 3 to December 22).

There will even be a bit of boeremusiek with Ludik Orkes (14 shows from December 10 to January 3).

Contemporary

For a bit of upbeat action and glamour the Carlo Spetto dancers (three shows daily October 15 to November 17) will be doing their thing, as well as the high-energy Dreamgirls dance group (two shows daily from December 10 to January 5).

One of the highlights will be a short season by the 24-member Napac Dance Company.

They will be at the Expo Theatre in a double-header bill from November 12 to 17, performing contemporary dance and jazz ballet works.

The Expo Theatre has

been renovated from the old railway's stores office into a 250-seat intimate theatre.

Drama fans can see the Johannesburg Market Theatre's highly successful "Asinamali".

Durban's Sneddon Theatre Company is performing the popular "Victorian Music Hall", and Napac's Loft Company are staging two new productions — "Hama-kahle" and the zany comedy "Puckoon".

To fill in spare time puppet shows and drama workshops will also be billed at the Expo Theatre.

Other highlights on the entertainment bill include a daredevil stuntman, street performers, an escapologist, a fire-eater, a Wild West act, a Punch and Judy show, portrait sketchers and a musical fountain.



Mrs Cloete with some of the dolls which will be on display

PICTURE: JIMMY HUTTON

Rare, living dolls for the collector

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

THE MOST unusual collection of rare dolls ever gathered in South Africa will form part of a unique exhibition of toys and dolls at the Frame Doll and Toy House at Durban Expo 85.

Many of the dolls have been lent to the exhibitors by private collectors and among them will be antique dolls, ceramic dolls and a wide variety of dolls depicting national costumes from countries around the world.

"It will really be an exciting exhib-

it," said Mrs Margaret Cloete, a member of the committee organising the exhibition.

"Not only will there be rare dolls on display but a number of women will be demonstrating various aspects of the craft of doll-making and dressing," she said.

Fashion parades

An added attraction and perhaps one of the highlights of the exhibition will be a visit, in the first two weeks of

November, by a number of Japanese craftsmen who will demonstrate various crafts including paper-folding and kimono-making.

There will also be fashion parades supervised by the Japanese visitors showing off various styles of Japanese dress.

"We have had inquiries from as far afield as Cape Town from people wanting details of the exhibition," said Mrs Cloete.

Mynah status



THERE were no serious challengers for mascot status for Expo.

The mynah bird was elected unopposed to represent Durban's 150th anniversary on postcards, stickers, posters... name it and Shinah the Mynah is on it.

Being a loud bird, as birds go, he (or she) was the natural choice for an unofficial public relations officer.

Exciting future for Monorail...

By DENYSE ARMOUR

SOUTH AFRICA's first monorail transport system could be built in Durban if the idea catches on at Expo 85.

Appropriately — to tie in with the anniversary of the country's first railway line in Durban 125 years ago — transport in various forms is one of the highlights at Expo 85.

Taking pride of place is the R800 000, 730m long monorail with its two diesel powered trains.

The nearly 5m high monorail circles the perimeter of the show site giving the 66 passengers on each train a bird's eye view of the show.

The trains travel at speeds up to 14km/h, taking about four minutes to complete a circuit. Tickets will cost R2 for adults and R1 for children.

The monorail manufacturers are currently working on a feasibility study for extending the rail into a novel city-to-beach system and they hope to persuade the city council to back the scheme.

Answer

The council has been looking for fun ways for tourists to travel along the beachfront and the monorail could be the answer.

"Durban is the ideal city for such a system," said Mr Ben Schutte, managing director of the Johannesburg-based Empire Amusements.

The rail could run along the beachfront from Addington Beach to Blue Lagoon and up Old Fort Road into the city's central business district ending in the old station site near the exhibition centre, Mr Schutte said.

To find the Beacon Circus Tent, just follow your kids. They'll tug you along to some of the best shows on the Expo site, shows full of fun, day and night, for 150 people at a time. And you'll find the Candy Man in the Beacon Candy Wagon, right next to the Circus Tent.

Yes, South Africa's favourite sweets and chocolates are a big part of Durban's Expo '85 because they're made in Durban!

Beacon Circus

WELCOME STAND NOV 52

Committee ⁽⁸²⁾ calls for ^{16/10/85} ^{Mercury} more housing in Austerville

Mercury Reporter

THE acute shortage of land in the coloured township of Austerville in Wentworth is one of the main issues of concern, according to the Committee on the Rehabilitation of Austerville.

In its first report on the Austerville redevelopment project released yesterday, the committee said housing development in the township was being hampered because of the shortage of land.

It also warned that failure to provide additional housing for coloureds in other areas would result in an increase in problems of overcrowding in all coloured housing areas, including Austerville.

The committee, which comprises representatives of the House of Representatives, the Durban City Council and the coloured LAC, called for additional housing to be provided for the community outside Austerville.

The report also pointed out the wide-ranging social problems, including crime, vandalism, alcoholism and the high rate of unemployment in Austerville.

'Physical improvements and the development of additional community facilities could alleviate some of the problems, although solutions are unlikely to be simple or clear-cut because of the complex inter-relationship between physical and social conditions,' it stated.

Commenting on the report yesterday, Durban coloured Local Affairs Committee representative for Wentworth, Mr Morris Fynn, said he was disappointed that the report did not go far enough towards finding a solution to the very serious social problems in the township.

'It is all very well to say that there is gross overcrowding, lack of housing and high incidents of crime, but it does not say how or what steps should be taken alleviate the plight of the people of Wentworth,' he said.

A spokesman for the committee said the aim of the first report was to assess the situation in Austerville regarding physical conditions, population and demographic and social indications.

The report emphasises the fact that a concerted effort would have to be made by both authorities and the community to lift the area out of its present unsatisfactory situation.

'A programme has been agreed to whereby a second report, identifying and recommending strategies, will be tabled next month with a deadline set for April 1986 for starting implementation,' he added.

Eshowe Indian group area proclaimed

Mercury Reporter

A NEW group area had been proclaimed for Indians at Eshowe, a spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning announced yesterday.

Welcoming the announcement Mr S V Naicker, Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs and House of Delegates MP for Northern Natal, said he had fought for an area for Indians in Zululand for many decades.

'I made representations for group areas for Indians at Richards Bay, Gingindlovu, Mtubatuba and Eshowe to accommodate the vast number of Indians who have been in Zululand for more than 100 years.

'They are scattered throughout Zululand without any basic requirements such as schools, temples, mosques, churches and other community facilities.

'Happy' 22/10/88

'Although three areas had been proclaimed, we were faced with certain difficulties with Eshowe. But after further representations to the Government, a Group Areas Board hearing was finally held in 1983 and two years later, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, informed me that approval was granted for an Indian group area at Eshowe.

'I am happy this has finally materialised because hundreds of Indian families are living on farms in Nkwalini, Melmoth and Ntumeni districts, desperately in need of housing,' he said.

Mr Chris Gerber, Eshowe's Town Clerk, said the town council was also delighted with the announcement and added

that subdivision of the first 19 lots would be considered at the council's meeting on Thursday.

The new group area is on the western side of the Dhlinda Forest and the layout of the area has been approved by the council in consultation with the Eshowe Indian Civic Association, of which Mr Derick Pillay is chairman.

Mr Gerber said the development of the area would be on exactly the same basis as the coloured group area.

'Lots will be sold by public auction within a certain period of time and subject to certain conditions.

'The development of the whole area will be done in consultation with the Indian Local Affairs Committee, which is to be established shortly.'

Mr Pillay, chairman of the Eshowe Indian Civic Association, said the proclamation of a group area for Indians in Eshowe was long overdue.

'About 500 Indian families are in need of homes.'

~~116~~ ~~10/12/85~~ ~~11-50~~ ~~52~~
Hendrickse warns pupils

DURBAN. — The Labour Party leader, the Rev. Allan Hendrickse, yesterday warned coloured pupils of the consequences of refusing to sit for year-end examinations.

Addressing his party's Natal provincial congress here yesterday, he said his council of ministers backed the decision of Education Minister Mr Carter Ebrahim for exams to go on as scheduled.

Pupils who had been given study grants and skipped examinations would have to repay the amounts.

"Those who write their examinations and fail can be assured of a second chance in the supplementary examinations, but those who refuse to sit for exams will not be allowed to return to school." — Sapa

Ownership dispute holds up township

Mercury Reporter

THE planning of the multi-million-rand extension of Durban's Chesterville township is being held up by difficulties in determining the ownership of much of the land earmarked for the development.

And plans for a section of the extensions have had to be redrawn because the Natalia Development Board was unaware that the Durban City Council planned to build a road across about 25 ha of the land.

But at the suggestion of the City Council the scope of the project has been enlarged beyond that originally envisaged by the board. Preliminary plans are now being drawn up to almost double the size of the township to 1800 houses and more than 20 000 people.

The physical development of the badly overcrowded township was unfrozen late last year after residents had lived under the threat of removal for many years.

Natalia Development Board chief director H A du Plessis said: 'We are in the middle of identifying the owners of the land to the south of Chesterville.'

Complicated

Mr du Plessis said portions of the land were held by an Indian estate which had been disputed for several decades.

'It looks as though it will be very complicated getting ownership of the land.'

'We cannot even start by working south from the present Chesterville boundary while the problems are being sorted out because the estate land is close to the present southern boundary.'

Asked whether the board was considering expropriating the land, he said this would be a 'last resort'.

Other portions of the land, which lies between Chesterville and the Coedmore quarry, are owned by churches, black, Indian and white landowners, the Durban Corporation and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

'We have done some preliminary planning in the area, which we then had to redo because we discovered the Durban City Council is planning a road linking the N3 and the N2 across a portion of the land,' Mr du Plessis said.

Improvements

'We cannot get on to the land to survey it until we have sorted out the ownership. It looks like a long, complicated process.'

The total cost of the project would depend on what the owners wanted for their land. But roads, water and sewerage services for 700 new sites could be provided at about R5 000 a site at today's costs, Mr du Plessis said.

'I would not like to hazard a guess at the eventual cost,' he added.

Meanwhile, Mr du Plessis revealed the Development Board was spending more than R220 000 this year on planning and physical upgrading in the existing Chesterville township.

Improvements include a new swimming pool, bus shelters, extensions to the library and the upgrading of the town hall.

The township was also being surveyed so that houses could be sold on 99-year leasehold.

The security assurance was conveyed by means of pamphlets — issued on behalf of a group apparently representing the Pretoria business community — dropped by helicopter over Mamelodi last week.

The boycotts, in protest against the State of Emergency, the presence of troops in the townships and detentions under the emergency, began on December 2 in Pretoria and a week later on the Reef. They are due to end on December 31, unless they go the way of the eastern Cape consumer boycott which overran its deadline due to negotiation problems. The Port Elizabeth consumer boycott, which crippled many businesses in the city, was due to last for two months but ran for nearly five after boycott leaders were detained. The four-month-old consumer boycotts in Queenstown and Uitenhage have also continued longer than originally planned. A PE Chamber of Commerce spokesman said most small businesses which survived the boycott there had done so only by changing marketing tactics so as to reduce their reliance on black custom. In the two weeks since the boycott was suspended,



Black Sash's Duncan ... not the end of the boycott weapon

the swing seemed to be back to white traders, he said, mostly because of higher prices in the townships.

Boycott committees have prohibited any celebration during the boycott, including weddings, parties, home improvements and even the wearing of new clothes. There have been reports of women being undressed and searched by youths in the Soweto streets and of groceries destroyed by random groups of youths.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) has made urgent appeals to township youths not to harass shoppers after being inundated with complaints from black consumers. It has appointed "area committees" to ensure that people defying the boycott are not harassed; their wish is that the boycott be observed voluntarily. Marshals appointed by the committee are the only

people authorised to check if people are breaking the boycott and they had instructions not to destroy confiscated goods, the PCBC has said.

But Black Sash president, Sheena Duncan, says it would be a mistake to put the success of the boycott down to intimidation as it seemed to be a much more deeply based and popularly supported action than some reports implied. "Whether or not this boycott is successful, I don't think it's the last time this powerful political weapon will be used," she said. ■

INDUSTRIAL COURT

More NUM victories

Four more cases arising from the dismissal of members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) for participating in the lawful September wage strike at Gencor mines have been heard in the Industrial Court recently.

This follows the court's decision that several hundred strikers had been unfairly dismissed by the Marievale goldmine (*Current Affairs* November 22). In the latest hearings, 74 workers at four mines have been reinstated.

After a hearing on November 29, the court granted an order temporarily reinstating Emmanuel Mpetha, the chief NUM shaft steward at the Unisel goldmine. He had been dismissed for distributing leaflets detailing the union's "strike rules." The order was backdated to November 1.

On December 10, after the union had closed its case, Matla Collieries agreed to a consent order in terms of which 11 miners should be reinstated. The order gives them 21 days in which to return to work.

The following day the court heard an application for the reinstatement of 10 strikers at Transvaal Navigation Collieries (TNC). The company contested the case and on Tuesday this week the court ordered their reinstatement under similar conditions as in the Matla case.

A further case heard on December 12 has led to the reinstatement of 52 Beatrix goldmine workers dismissed for "participation in events surrounding the strike." At negotiations between the NUM and the company at the court hearing, agreement was reached that the miners be reinstated subject to the right of the company to conduct disciplinary hearings into the conduct of the miners "if they still believe it to be necessary." The union will then be entitled to challenge any adverse findings in the Industrial Court. The 52 Beatrix workers (who include six of the seven union shaft stewards at the mine) are to receive three-and-a-half months' back pay.

Meanwhile, a secondary dispute is brewing over the future of about 50 Marievale workers who returned to the mine after the Industrial Court's 21-day deadline. Marievale is refusing to re-employ them. But the

union claims the mine failed to give timeous notice to The Employment Bureau of Africa (Teba) of the miners' impending return. Without documentary clearance from Teba it is difficult for foreign workers to return to SA. About 400 others have been reinstated at Marievale so far.

The Manpower Department, too, is responsible for a delay in the final resolution of this dispute. It is now three-and-a-half months since the NUM applied for the establishment of a conciliation board to consider the case, and no decision has yet been made — an unusually long delay.

The Marievale case is one of the most crucial and controversial that the court has considered in its seven-year existence, and there is speculation that the department is thinking long and hard over its next move. A decision not to appoint the board would mean that the case could not be referred back to the court for a final order. This would doubtless unleash a stream of protest from some members of the industrial relations community, while the wisdom of the court's ruling has already been questioned by others.

□ Another case arising from dismissals during the September wage strike, this time involving Anglovaal's Hartebeestfontein goldmine, is to be the subject of a test case on a vital point of industrial law.

The company, the NUM and 23 of its members (the applicants), have agreed to apply for a final Industrial Court order for reinstatement in terms of section 46 of the Labour Relations Act. The case will then be postponed pending an Appellate Division hearing over whether the Industrial Court is entitled to rule in favour of the reinstatement of workers on the grounds of equity, when dismissal is justified in terms of common law.

The Industrial Court has, on a number of occasions, ruled that it is entitled to do so, including in the Marievale case. Marievale has disputed this ruling and has taken the case on review to the Supreme Court over this issue, among others. A similar case involving the NUM and Vaal Reefs is also pending in the Supreme Court. ■

MULTIRACIAL BEACHES

Durban leaps in

Race barriers came down on four of Durban's beaches last week. As expected, the sight of multiracial crowds sunning themselves on Durban's Golden Mile stopped few people in their tracks.

After three days of rain, the sun peeped out on Monday. Durbanites made the most of their public holiday and headed for the sea. At the newly enclosed paddling pool children of all complexions gaily splashed one another, a coloured man dozed belly-up in the sun, lovers promenaded and an African family, a little self-consciously, built a sand castle at the water's edge.

The event, another milestone in the demise of Grand Apartheid, went without incident — disappointing only members of the right-wing Civic Action League (CAL) who had predicted dire consequences from the non-racial gambit.

Accustomed to the annual influx of holidaymakers from inland, beachgoers merely shrugged and moved up their beach towels to make room for the newcomers. One bronzed surfer reckoned the change was "no big deal."

It was, in fact, a much bigger deal than most people realised. The Durban City Council, one of the most liberal in the land when it comes to shared amenities, had been trying for close on two years to integrate its main bathing beaches. An earlier application to the Natal Provincial Administration was turned down on the basis that there were insufficient amenities and overcrowding

could result.

Undeterred, the council went back to the drawing board and formulated new proposals which provided for two new paddling pools, one at the African Beach and one at South Beach, and for the existing paddling pool to be enclosed to control numbers.

Meanwhile, the city's integrationist plans were harried by the CAL on the right and vested business interests who felt the move could place the city's tourist industry in jeopardy. An attitude survey in response to the commissioning of Durban's first experimental non-racial beach, Battery Beach II, showed that many visitors would not return if the beaches were integrated.

In the end, the council took the initiative and voted on the issue. Mayor Stan Lange said: "We cannot procrastinate any longer." The vote was carried by 26 votes to 2, and the "Whites Only" signs came down at Battery

Beach I, Snake Park Beach, Bay of Plenty, Dairy Beach, the paddling pool and the beach baths. Provincial authorities gave their approval on the understanding that the additional amenities would be provided in due course.

Town Clerk Gordon Haygarth says there are no plans to integrate the rest of the city's beach at present. He said the council had taken the fairest approach of integrating some, yet retaining others for exclusive use by the various race groups. There was no question of Durban following Cape Town's example with "pay" beaches. "We just don't believe they are practical," he said.

Durban's coloured, Indian and African beaches were packed to capacity on Monday. The few people of colour who took advantage of the newly liberalised beach by-laws hardly seemed like confirming rightwingers' fears of being deluged.

TALES OF HALLEY'S COMET

Edmund Halley, friend of Isaac Newton, discovered the predictability of the famous comet that bears his name in the late 17th Century: that it returns to pass close to the earth regularly about every seventy-six years. The comet's visits had been recorded many times before this discovery — the most famous occasion being in 1066, when it was included on the Bayeux tapestry. The painter Giotto in 1301 interpreted the comet as the Star of Bethlehem which attended the birth of Christ, and so saw it as a sign of hope. More commonly, the unusual and mysterious visit of the comet was seen, as in 1066, as an omen, not of some great change for the better but, rather, of disaster, writes Christopher Saunders, an academic from Cape Town.

Some South Africans who saw the comet in 1910 shared the fear, widespread in the northern hemisphere, that the earth might be poisoned by cyanide gas as it passed through the tail of the comet. Others linked the appearance of the comet with the sudden death of Edward VII on May 6, 1910.

One group of Africans believed it was a fiery chariot, sent to carry the monarch's soul to heaven. Others may have seen it as an omen of what the new Union of South Africa — celebrations for which were muted because of Edward's death — would mean for blacks.

For some Africans, we know, the comet was a sign that white rule would soon come to an end. Africans in the Taung district of the northern Cape were reported as saying that "when the comet appears is the time for wiping out the white man," and police from Vryburg and Mafeking were hurriedly sent into the area to deal with the unrest.

We know, too, that some leaders of independent African churches used the comet to their own advantage. They predicted its coming, and its arrival seemed to proclaim their spiritual authority.

In the Queenstown district, Enoch Mgijima of the Israelites told his followers of the imminent arrival of a star from the east. It meant that "Jehova is angry ... Unless men turn to their ancient religion, the earth will meet some great disaster."

He instructed them to worship "on the model of the Israelite patriarchs who in their day were liberated by Jehovah from the yoke of oppressive rulers."

These statements came to public attention in 1921 after Mgijima's people had refused to move from the Bulhoek commonage, and

163 of them had been shot and killed.

Sol T Plaatje, the famous black journalist, writer and politician, was much impressed by the visit of the comet in 1910.

He called a son, who was born as the

comet arrived, Halley.

"In common with other Bantu tribes," he wrote in 1910, "the Bechuana attach many ominous traditions to stellar movements and cometary visitations in particular."

Later in the decade he included Halley's comet as a central feature in his novel *Mhudi*, which told of the coming of the whites to the Transvaal in the 1830s.

Mzilikazi heard from his magician that the comet would mean war and loss of independence; but the Ndebele might escape these if they moved north in time.

Mzilikazi's decision to leave the Transvaal for the land across the Limpopo — the future Matabeleland, in which he hoped to be able to maintain his independence — was, in fact, taken in 1837, well after the departure of the comet. But it is probable that Plaatje's use of the comet in the novel drew upon a memory of its earlier visit which lived on in the oral history of his Tswana people. The Xhosa to the south-east, who named years after significant events, spoke of "the year of the first comet" (*umgca wokugala*), or of "the star with a tail" (*inkwenkwezi enomsila*).

Much of the history of popular consciousness of non-literate peoples must inevitably remain unknown. Unusual events, such as the arrival of Halley's comet, may give historians clues as to how people thought in the past.

The return of Halley's comet to our skies in 1985-1986 has led historians to seek out evidence of its impact on previous visits. In this way, the return of Halley's comet may teach us not only more about what happens in the heavens, but also more about life here in SA in the past.



Two hurt in racial fight after whites order blacks off the beach

3/1/86 Mercury

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Mercury Reporter

TWO men were injured in a racial fight at Sordwana Bay on New Year's Day after whites had ordered blacks off the beach and rioting which broke out in Durban on the same day, resulted in a man dying of his injuries yesterday.

Durban beachfront was quiet yesterday after a violent start to the year which left many injured.

The Sordwana Bay trouble started shortly after midday, when a group of whites told a

group of blacks to get out of the water and off the beach, a local inhabitant said.

'The whites said the beach was reserved for them, but the blacks maintained they were in KwaZulu and could swim where they liked,' she said.

Fighting broke out between about 50 people and at least two were seriously injured.

A black man was stabbed above the eye and a white man in the arm.

The fighting, which lasted about 30 minutes, was brought under control by police from Umbazwaan and local Parks Board officials.

A police spokesman said reports indicated that the whites had approached the blacks, some of whom had been naked, and had asked them to make themselves presentable.

No one was arrested and no charges have been laid, the spokesman said.

● See also Page 2

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DURBAN BEACHFRONT

An Indian summer

The Group Areas Act is far from dead and buried. But there are developers who are acting as if it has already been put to rest.

The racial mixing in the flatland of Hillbrow no longer has the propensity to surprise. It is, after all, tacitly accepted — even, it seems, by the authorities who are supposed to police it.

Now, however, comes the news that wealthy Indians are buying into the luxury apartment market on the Durban beachfront. And

outside of SA.

But there is an additional complication. The property on which Maluti is built is leasehold and the lease specifically states that occupation should be for whites only. M & V has now applied to the Durban City Council, as leaseholder, for a relaxation of the restriction.

The few South African Indians who have bought into the Maluti shareblock company have done so on a non-occupation basis — in

Island timeshare at Plettenberg Bay and The Breakers at Umhlanga. Indians can legally reside in the hotel but they can't buy timeshare units."

Clearly, it is time to call a halt to this farce. Scrapping the Group Areas Act would be first prize but, as a start, government could acknowledge that the same de facto situation exists in Durban as in Hillbrow and other flatlands.

That might well be achieved through granting certain shareblock, sectional title and timeshare units so-called "international" status to allow multi-racial ownership. ■



Beachfront flats . . . mixing it

this *has* caused surprise.

The block in question is Maluti, a Mayne and Van der Linde (M & V) investor participation scheme sandwiched between the Elangeni and the Maharani hotels on the Snel Parade. The names highlight the irony — Maluti is Sotho, Elangeni is Zulu and Maharani is Hindi.

Several wealthy Indians, one a Lesotho businessman, have confirmed that they are owners of apartments in the building. And they confirm, also, that they have, on occasion, taken occupation of their units — in what appears to be a contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Now comes the word — still to be confirmed — that similar colour-bar busting sales have taken place in luxury apartment blocks in Umhlanga.

According to a legal spokesman for M & V, the Aliens Act permits alien blacks in SA to own legally and occupy property in white areas. The Indians resident in Maluti are all aliens in that they hail from areas

anticipation of the Group Areas Act being abolished. They are, apparently, legally entitled to become owners — provided 51% of the shareholders in the whole block remain white.

"We have made them sign a clause in the agreement waiving their rights to occupy till such time as the law permits," says M & V's legal counsellor.

The company's Jonathan Mayne admits to "sailing close to the edge of the law" in the sales campaign. Predictably, he would like to see the Group Areas Act abolished entirely to allow a free hand. He adds he has an average of six calls a day from would-be Indian purchasers, but is proceeding cautiously.

"It's a ludicrous situation," says JH Isaacs, Geshen sales director Hugh Denny. "On either side of Maluti are two international hotels where Indians can legally live, whereas they are prohibited from living in Maluti.

"The same situation applies at Beacon

PORT ELIZABETH

Oil to the rescue?

There's a sense of excitement and expectation in Port Elizabeth property circles these days . . . a feeling that the industry is, at long last, about to take off.

Even Samcor's latest announcement that it is to close its Struandale plant — where Ford's Sierras, Bantam bakkies and MMI's Rustlers are assembled — has left locals comparatively unruffled.

With Ford's Neave plant already closing, and a move to rationalise assembly plants, Ford has been all but written off as a contributor to local industry. But there's new hope on the horizon — oil.

Mossel Bay may be the direct beneficiary of SA's mammoth new oil-from-the-sea project, but PE is pinning its hopes on a substantial local spin-off. After all, locals point out, it's the nearest major centre with the necessary infrastructure to supply Mossel Bay's specialist needs.

This demand, goes the thinking, will create jobs and boost housing demand, retail sales and, no doubt, commercial and industrial property demand.

"And," says Barney Ovsowitz, MD of Rink Estates, "they aren't going to need just one oil platform. They'll need many."

If the boost does come, it won't be before time. In quick succession the city — centre of a rich farming community — has suffered a serious drought, lost its eminence in the motor trade and been hardest hit by the black trade boycott.

Already, claim local agents, the property market seems to have firmed in expectation. They say prices have bottomed and inquiries are increasing.

Bruce Trehaven, MD of Fidelity Property Administrators and local Institute of Estate Agents' chairman, reckons that, currently, 9%-10% of the city's residential accommoda-

Indians buying white flats

Mercury 27/1/88
82

INDIANS from Durban and neighbouring Lesotho and Swaziland have bought luxury apartments on the Durban beachfront and other areas in the city, apparently in contravention of the Group Areas Act, it was learned last night.

Mrs Selvie Pillay, of Hallied Realtors and Auctioneers, said she had been inundated with calls from whites wanting to sell their homes, flats and town houses in the city to Indians.

She said apartments in several blocks on the beachfront and other areas in the city were on offer to Indians.

'I am selling fully furnished apartments to Indians at Wendover on the beachfront at R48 000 each,' she said, adding that she hoped to sell 49 percent of them soon.

The Mercury established yesterday that at least three flats in the

Mercury Reporter

luxury Maluti block, a Mayne and Van der Linde scheme on the beachfront, were occupied part of the time by Indians.

Two were from Lesotho and the other from Swaziland.

A spokesman for Mayne and Van der Linde said yesterday that Indians from outside South Africa could legally occupy property in white areas.

However, the Natal regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr S P Gerber, said if anyone — even aliens — wanted to reside in a group area other than their own, they would have to apply for a special permit.

He was not aware of any permits being granted for Indians to live on Durban's beachfront and said he would most certainly have been aware had this occurred.

Maluti is situated on Snell Parade between the Maharani Hotel and Elangeni Hotel — establishments where blacks are legally entitled to stay.

The Mayne and Van der Linde spokesman said a few Indians from South Africa had also bought luxury apartments on a non-occupational basis.

Selling out

'South Africans have bought in anticipation of the Group Areas Act being scrapped,' he said.

He was under the impression that Indians could legally become owners, provided 51 percent of the shareholders in the whole block remained white.

Mrs Pillay said whites were selling out to Indians because of the changes in the country.

'Most of Durban's beaches are now open and the central business district is on the point of being opened, and soon all residential areas will be opened,' she said.

Mrs Pillay said sales of apartments in luxury blocks in Overport and Umhlanga had also taken place.

Several applications had been made to the Durban City Council to lift the 'whites-only' restrictions on its leasehold properties on which luxury blocks, like the Maluti, had been built.

Plush white houses on offer to other races

12/86

Mercury Reporter

82

WHITE Natal property owners, anxious to sell up, were offering their homes to buyers from other race groups, estate agents indicated yesterday.

Plush executive homes in elite white areas, some as expensive as R500 000, had been offered to Allied Realtors and Auctioneers, said Mrs Selvie Pillay.

She had been inundated with calls from white property owners after they had read newspaper reports of Indians buying luxury beachfront apartments through her agency.

Now properties along the South Coast, at Umhlanga, Pinetown, La Lucia and Kloof had been offered to her by whites keen to sell to anyone 'as long as they get their price'.

A house in Musgrave Road, with tennis courts and swimming pool, had been offered at R350 000. So had others in the exclusive Lambert Road area as well as a beachfront penthouse in Umhlanga priced at R300 000.

Investment

Said Mrs Pillay: 'I have had hundreds of telephone calls from would-be sellers and most of our Indian clients are considering buying as an investment and on a non-occupational basis, in anticipation of the Group Areas Act being scrapped.'

But she admitted many Indians were reluctant to buy even if they had the money because of the 'red tape' involved and the uncertainty over the Act.

Flats, houses, duplexes and land for sale were on Mrs Pillay's books with the prices ranging from R28 000 for a furnished beachfront bachelor flat, to a R3 500 000 block of beachfront flats.

'When I sell, I do so with no guarantee that they will be able to occupy the property themselves, and I make sure they realise that.

'When they buy they know they are taking a chance, and accept that,' she added, pointing out that she had to work within the framework of Government legislation.

If the Group Areas Act were scrapped, the cheaper properties would be snapped up by Indians struggling to find accommodation, she said.

Several white estate agencies said they had had a number of inquiries from white sellers.

Mr John Brink of Brink Estates said his company had had a few inquiries.

'One or two Indians have approached us. If more do, we would show them properties; and see the transaction through if necessary, but the buyer would have to obtain the necessary permits from the relevant Government department if he wanted to live on the property.'

Company

Mr Keith Wakefield of Wakefields Estate Agents, and chairman of the Durban and Natal Coast branch of the Institute of Estate Agents, said he was strongly against 'looking for loopholes'.

He had received a number of inquiries from white sellers wanting to know how they could sell to other race groups, but he had not helped them.

Mr Wakefield explained that in terms of the law, Indians could buy property in white areas, provided they bought as a company with a maximum Indian holding of 49 percent and the remainder white.

Property bought in this way could not be occupied by the Indians.

Indians holding foreign passports were allowed to

Council wants Verulam opened to all races

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa's first Indian-controlled town of Verulam wants to shed its racial tag to become the first fully non-racial town, Mr Dick Naicker, the Town Clerk, said yesterday.

20/2/86 Mercury
He said the council had convened a public meeting recently to test the reaction of ratepayers and the response had been 'very encouraging'. A further meeting would be held on March 5.

'The council is of the view that Verulam should lead the way to full integration by opening up its residential and business areas to all race groups,' he said, adding

that a number of white industrialists had already set up businesses in Verulam.

'We applied to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to declare the business area an open trading area.'

Mr Naicker said before the town had been taken over by Indians it had had many white residents and he was certain that most of them would like to return to the area.

However, some ratepayers said they were not in favour of opening the town to all races because they feared Indians would be 'squeezed out'.

Durban's CBD opens to all today

Ormande Pollok
Political
Correspondent

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

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,' said Mr Heunis.

Maps of the first two free trade areas (FTAs) were displayed at the Press conference to show that in Durban the FTA is roughly bounded by a jagged line running behind the Esplanade-facing line of flats, from the Customs House to Broad Street, across to the Technical College, along the city side of Warwick Avenue and Centenary Road, Carlisle and Derby Streets, up First and Stamford Avenues to Argyle Road, back along Umgeni to the Old Fort Road area where it cuts blocks bounded by Old Fort Road and Ordinance Road before turning back along Brickhill Road, up behind some beachfront hotels, back and along Point Road, returning along Shepstone and Rutherford streets to the Customs House.

Bid to open Greyville to all races

Mercury

3/1/86

(21)

1/3/86

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN will have its first mixed residential area near the Greyville race course if a recommendation by the City Council's Management Committee is passed.

The move to open the portion of Block AK from First Avenue to Mitchell Crescent to all races follows close on the heels of the shock decision by the East London City Council last week to defy the Group Areas Act and make the whole city an open area.

The recommendation by an ad-hoc committee, which was set up by the management committee last year to examine the future of block AK, is expected to come before council today.

And indications are that it will be approved following the favourable reaction of several Durban city councillors to East London's decision.

'It will be an ideal area to start with, considering it is undeveloped at the moment,' said Durban's Mayor Mr Stan Lange.

Mr Lange said while he didn't believe city councils

could defy the Government as East London had done, Durban's management committee was 'quite happy' to have Block AK declared an open area.

'However, the recommendation will obviously have to go before the city council and be approved by the Government,' Mr Lange said.

And Mr Don Smith, chairman of the management committee's ad-hoc committee, said he believed the Durban City Council would express similar sentiments as East London.

'It has to come but one must remember that it is controlled by Government legislation,' Mr Smith said.

Mr Smith said opening Block AK would be a 'step in the right direction'.

Mr Neil MacLennan said mixed areas 'were coming and coming soon'.

He said the recommendation to have Block AK zoned free of race restrictions would probably come before the council today.

'There is more hope in achieving this than in opening established residential areas to all races,' said Mr MacLennan.

Deputy Mayor, Mr Henry Klotz, said he would prefer not to comment on the East London decision until after today's council meeting where Block AK would be discussed.

Mrs Sybil Hotz said that mixed areas could not be avoided.

'As a South African I realise that mixed residential areas must come,' Mrs Hotz said.

'I cannot see that it can be avoided for very much longer.'

Block AK, which is controlled by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, was originally zoned a white area but has since been frozen while a decision regarding its future is awaited.

Reform

The ad-hoc committee which has formulated recommendations for the council to submit to the Government was formed last year on the recommendation of the Planning Committee.

It consisted of representatives of the Durban City Council, two Government departments and organised commerce and property owners like the South African Property Owners' Association, Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Grey Street Local Affairs Committee.

The proposal to open Block AK to all races comes against a background of Government reform with the scrapping of the Group Areas Act high on the list of priorities.

According to Government sources there is mounting pressure to have the Act scrapped making the zoning of residential areas a local option.

Durban Council votes for mixed-race area

ARGUS 4/3/86 (82)
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — City councillors here have given overwhelming support to the idea that the stretch of land adjacent to Greyville racecourse, Block AK, should be rezoned as a residential area for all race groups.

The most outspoken councillor at yesterday's meeting was Mrs Margaret Ambler, who attacked the Government for being "paralysed with fear".

"The onus is on us to tell them what we in Durban want done with this area. No councillor can afford to defend the Group Areas Act."

The resolution was passed by

22 votes to five with Mr Kaplan abstaining.

Mr Don Smith said the area was a mixed area before the Department of Community Development bought it.

"But they did nothing with it and have been trying to sell it. The Government is anxious to get rid of it to stop criticism about it being left unattended for so long."

Mr Smith said the area could be best used for general residential purposes because Durban had sufficient open business land to develop.

Mr Neil MacLennan added that unless bodies like the council put their points of view across the Government had no cause to act.

Durban's 'District 6' cost R300-m

IMPLEMENTING the Group Areas Act in Durban's controversial Block AK — lying useless for two decades while politicians fought over its future — has cost the city R300-million, according to estimates by a Natal University expert.

Earlier this week, Durban city councillors voted 22 to five to press the government to have the area zoned "mixed residential".

Ironically, Block AK (dubbed Durban's District Six) was an integrated residential area before the Group Areas Act freeze which led to residents being moved and their homes bulldozed.

After the "clear out" the Department of Community Development tried unsuccessfully to sell the larger subdivisions within Block AK by public tender.

Then the City's Planning Committee recommended that a special *ad hoc* advisory committee be set up to consider alternative plans for the area.

This committee included representatives of local Indian business, the Durbanse Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, the Central

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

Durban Indian Ratepayers' Association and both the House of Assembly and the House of Delegates.

Their recommendation, adopted by the City Council, was that a small part of the area be zoned for "clean industrial use" but that the bulk of the land be pre-proclaimed to allow all races residential rights.

The Council's resolution is to be sent to the government for a decision. Natal University academic Dr Jeff McCarthy said the result would provide a "useful indication" of government thinking on the concept of "grey areas".

McCarthy, an urban geographer, said the area provided an ideal site "even within the dubious logic of the Group Areas Act", to start the experiment of mixed residential suburbs, as it lies between the Indian Grey Street residential area and the white area of the Botanic Gardens.

Its long history of peaceful integration also made it an ideal site.

"Block AK is a stone's throw away

from the city centre, close to the station and other transport. In addition it would be very pleasant to live there, with the magnificent views of the race course and the golf course.

"All these factors would have made the area popular as a residential suburb, but for two decades the city has not been able to benefit from the rates it would have generated.

"At a conservative estimate, and allowing for only low-rise flats, with adequate recreational space, the city must have lost more than R300-million since the 1960's when development there was effectively frozen."

Block AK is part of the Durban Central constituency of PFP MP Peter Gastrow, who shares McCarthy's view that the council's move is "safe and hardly revolutionary".

"It is just starting to redress the situation which existed before the removal from the area of everyone who wasn't white," Gastrow said.

"Nevertheless, it is an important test and it is to be hoped the government gives the go ahead, because this would be a start to normalising the residential areas of Durban."

Decision on future of Clairwood likely soon

8/3/86 (8) (DUB) Mercury

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, is expected to make an announcement soon, possibly this weekend, over the future of Clairwood — ending more than 30 years of uncertainty over the area's future.

This was disclosed yesterday by a Durban MP in the House of Delegates, Mr Nizam Khan, who raised the Clairwood issue a number of times in the House.

The fate of the once predominantly Indian-occupied area had been hanging in the balance since it was announced that it was to be zoned industrial in terms of the City Council's town planning scheme.

Speculation was rife yesterday that a substantial portion of it would be earmarked as a controlled residential area with a strong possibility that it might include all race groups.

Mr Khan, who introduced

private motions in the House of Delegates last year calling on Mr Heunis to end the 'continuing deadlock' on the area, said he was pleased that the uncertainty would end soon.

A Group Areas Board inquiry was held in May last year to investigate the 'desirability or otherwise' of proclaiming a specific part of Clairwood as a group area for Indians.

The fight to save Clairwood also involved many community organisations, including Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association, Diakonia and several University of Natal academics.

Indians could get portion of Kloof

Mercury Reporter

THE Group Areas Board is to investigate the desirability of deproclaiming a portion of a white group area in Kloof as an Indian area.

The area, which was Indian-owned before it was proclaimed a white group area, borders the Indian area of Wyebank.

Mr Philip Mooney, Kloof's assistant town clerk, said his council had only been notified of the investigation recently.

'A council meeting will be held shortly to take a decision on whether to support or oppose the deproclamation,' he said.

Mr Mooney said that only one white-owned house would be affected if the area was deproclaimed.

According to a newspaper advertisement, people who have an interest in the matter could make representations in writing to the Regional Representative, Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Pietermaritzburg, before March 17.

Disrepair

Mr Khan said the uncertainty over the area's future was causing grave concern to the residents. Many property owners were effectively barred from carrying out renovations and additions to their buildings because building development had been frozen.

'Because of the ban many substantial properties had fallen into an advanced state of disrepair and eventually had to be demolished after being declared slums,' he said.

He said he hoped that development would once again be permitted.

Area told: Carry on mixing

The right to stay 'grey' won after a 30-year battle

Sunday Times Reporters
The Government has legitimized a "grey" residential area where people of all races have lived side by side for generations.

Approval granted last night retains the status quo for the Clairwood area in southern Durban, but places strict limitations on re-sales. Home-owners of one race group will not be able to sell to buyers from another race group without a permit.

Clairwood has been a mainly Indian residential area for more than 100 years. But people of other race groups also own property in the area.

In terms of a Government statement issued last night, Clairwood will become the country's first residential area without a racial zoning in terms of the Group Areas Act, lifting a 30-year threat of removal for thousands of residents.

Hope
The ruling gives new hope to a Durban City Council attempt to declare another central area an all-race residential area. The council has recommended to the Government that a stretch of undeveloped land known as Block A, near Greyville racecourse, be opened to all races.

In a joint statement last night, the Ministers of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the

House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, and the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, Mr Baldeo Dookie, announced a decision had been reached on Clairwood's future.

The Ministers ruled that the 1967 approval for Clairwood to be rezoned as an industrial area be rescinded, allowing current residents to remain and develop their properties.

Conditions
Development in the area was frozen when Clairwood was declared a controlled area in 1950.

The three Ministers said Clairwood would not be proclaimed an Indian area and the 1951 Group Areas Proclamation would be withdrawn. Instead it would remain a controlled area.

Elaborating on this, Mr Dookie said that, although current homeowners would be allowed to improve their properties, conditions would be attached to re-sales.

"Although the area is mixed at the moment with a number of coloureds, Indians and whites owning homes and vacant residential plots, the original owners will not be able to dispose of their property to a member of another race group without the consent of the Group Areas Board."

Mr Dookie said:
The decision ends a 30-year battle by the residents to prevent City Hall from taking over the suburb for industrial use.



PLACARD PROTEST... demonstrators in Cape Town this week to bid farewell to Pastor Gottfried Kraatz

ANC and Unions reach accord
SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER: LORETTA...

THE hunched African National Congress and South Africa's two major non-racial trade unions have reached a "common understanding" on a number of matters after a three-day meeting in Lusaka, Zambia, this week.

Afterwards a spokesman described the meeting as an "historic move in achieving black unity against apartheid."

RED SA EXILE DIES ON VISIT
SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER: LORETTA...

THE general secretary of the banned South African Communist Party, Moses Mabhida, 62, died while on a visit to Maputo yesterday.

Mr Mabhida joined the SACP in 1942 and at the time of his death was a member of the ANC's National Executive Committee and of the national executive of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU).

A turbulent and tearful farewell to 'rebel' pastor
By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

THE German pastor who was ordered to leave South Africa received a dramatic farewell this week.

An obviously upset Pastor Gottfried Kraatz — as his wife Nini stood by in tears — repeatedly asked police at D F Malan Airport on Friday: "Is this really the image you want me to take to the outside world?"

Packing up will be big wrench for expelled Alex newsmen
SUNDAY TIMES 9/3/86

THE THREE senior staffers of the American CBS television network — including bureau chief Mr William Mutschmann, 61 — ordered by the Government to quit South Africa by midnight on Tuesday, have deep roots in this country.

Mr Mutschmann, Mr Wim de Vos, 49, and Mr Alan Pizzey, 39, were served with expulsion notices on Friday.

They allegedly shot film of his week-long funeral of 17 riot victims in Alexandria. It was later screened in the United States.

But they will have an opportunity to appeal tomorrow. "My office has been informed they will be meeting me on Monday," said Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha.

He has accused the men of defying a Government ban on television coverage of the funeral.

Injuries

Mr de Vos, a Hollander, and his South West African wife, Siegfried, have been in South Africa for 10 years and own their Ermarontia home. Their three children, the youngest about three years old, were all born here.

Mr de Vos, whose flighter was broken in an altercation with police in the Cape last October, is a permanent resident in South Africa. He worked for the South African Broadcasting Corporation about eight years ago and now owns his own television company here.

Mr Mutschmann is married to an Englishwoman, Doreen. They have no children. They have been in South Africa for near-

ly 20 years. They have been in South Africa for near-

Jubilation at rezoning of Clairwood

Mercury Reporter

THERE was widespread jubilation in Clairwood, Durban, yesterday following the Government's announcement that the area would be zoned a 'controlled' residential area.

Now residents and owners in Clairwood will be allowed to stay on and develop their properties within the bounds of the local town planning scheme.

But homeowners of one race group will have to apply for permission from the Group Areas Board if they want to sell to a buyer of another race group. Although Clairwood is predominantly Indian, whites and coloureds also own property in the area.

The Government announcement effectively makes Clairwood the first residential area in the country without a racial zoning.

The fate of the once predominantly Indian-occupied area which had been hanging in the balance for more than 30 years ended with a joint announcement

at the weekend by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, and Mr Baldeo Dookie, own affairs Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

Clairwood would not be a 'controlled' Indian group area but would remain controlled as it had been since 1950, the statement said.

Its present owners and residents would be allowed to stay on and were at liberty to develop their properties as provided for by the local town planning scheme.

Development

The Group Areas Board's recommendations, which were approved, were that the approval for zoning in terms of the Physical Planning Act as an industrial area be withdrawn, the proclamation of 1951 which defined Clairwood in terms of the Group Areas Act also be withdrawn, and that the area not be proclaimed an Indian group area but remain controlled as it had been since 1950.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Mr Dookie said building societies should feel encouraged to invest money in Clairwood.

Mr Dookie said his own housing department had had no plans for housing development in Clairwood as it did not own land in the area.

He said he trusted the Durban City Council, which possessed many plots in the area, would either sell them to Indians or allocate them to those on waiting lists for houses.



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WINFIELD

Rajbansi slams council over Clairwood

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, has slammed the Durban City Council over its role "in the years of slow torture" meted out to Clairwood residents.

In a hard-hitting attack yesterday on the council in Parliament, Mr Rajbansi compared its attempts to destroy Clairwood with Hitler's attempts to reduce Stalingrad to rubble.

During a private member's motion, he warned the council it would incur the wrath of the House of Delegates if it tried to circumvent the Government's decision, announced at the weekend, to leave Clairwood as a controlled area.

The decision brings to an end years of uncertainty among Clairwood residents over whether they would have to move out

to make way for industry.

Mr Rajbansi said until last weekend, the council had tried to use every means at its disposal to destroy what had once been a flourishing community.

He urged the council to refund a proportion of the high rates it had imposed on residents by treating their land as industrial.

"These people should be compensated with compound interest," he said.

Asked afterwards whether he intended to make any formal representation to the council, Mr Rajbansi said it was now up to the council to abide by the Government's decision and consult with the people of Clairwood.

Earlier Mr Somaroo Pachai (NPP, Natal Midlands) introduced a motion criticising discrimination in property rates assessments.

He was supported by the Min-



Mr Amichand Rajbansi ... attacked Durban City Council.



Mr Somaroo Pachai ... attacked rates discrimination.

ister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr Baldeo Dookie, who called for the development of a uniform system of rating and evaluation.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said in reply that the Government had only just started with

its new dispensation. All discrimination would have to be removed in time.

He pointed out that as far as the Group Areas Act was concerned, his department was waiting for the recommendations of the President's Council.

Mr Badenhorst's time lapsed and the motion was not put to the vote.

Indians want Clairwood 'industrial' rates' refund

(82) Mercury

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN leaders and Clairwood property owners urged the Durban City Council yesterday to refund a major portion of the rates it had forced them to pay by treating the area as industrial instead of residential.

The call follows the Government's announcement declaring it a controlled residential area without a racial zoning.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, Solidarity MP, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said it was understandable that Durban councillors should be upset that the covetousness of the Durban City Council had been thwarted.

'For years the council had attempted to grab the area for industrial development and it had failed,' he said.

Mr Poovalingam said the council had made millions of rands from Springfield

and Sea Cow Lake and had used devious tricks such as over-rating, disgusting neglect, and use of the Slums Act to coerce the Indian people of Clairwood to part with their property.

Some residents said yesterday that for 30 years the area had been neglected and in spite of the new zoning it would remain a slum area for several more years.

They said property taken over by the council should be returned to its previous owners.

Businessmen in the area said there was 'no big deal' in the announcement because the decision had been inevitable.

'It had to come,' said Mr Bobby Reddy, owner of a large transport company.

Mr Faraad Khan, whose family invested more than R1 000 000 on more than 30 properties in Clairwood, said he was unhappy with the new zoning.

'We invested the cash because we were told that as an industrial area it would be valuable.'

DURBAN

(82) HWA 29
14/3/86
Mixed feelings

Government agonised long enough before it opened parts of CBDs to mixed trading. But now Durban is complicating life further by suggesting — horror of horrors — that it should open one of its inner city blocks for mixed living.

At first glance, Durban's request that the residential portion of Block AK should be set aside for all races seems purely magnanimous. But, in truth, it is land which nobody seems to want. At least that's what the record shows.

Appropriately, perhaps, Block AK has a "colourful" history. The land was frozen by the Department of Community Development in the early Seventies and the properties expropriated for urban renewal. Something akin to a District Six in Durban, the original owners were, ironically, a mixed lot with whites and Indians predominating.

Since the coming of the new Durban railway station in Umgeni Road, much has changed in Block AK. The bulk of land to the east of First Avenue, zoned general business, has been sold and is today a busy

commercial strip. The larger developments include the new Game City, Furniture Game, Doves, Adlam Reid funeral parlour and Standard Bank.

The west side of First Avenue, an 8 ha white group area zoned residential, has been more problematic.

The State has offered it for sale on several occasions, both by public auction and by tender, but has received no firm response — a sure indication of the surfeit of land in central Durban available for white residential development.

Agents have long argued that if the zoning was changed to permit a mixture of residential, commercial and light industrial usage, there would be takers aplenty. But Durban's planners demurred, claiming there is already sufficient undeveloped land zoned for these activities.

A year ago the Durban City Council appointed an ad hoc committee of city officials, business and public representatives to examine the possibility of a zoning change. Indian interest groups contended Block AK formed a natural extension of the Grey Street residential area only a few blocks away. In addition, they claimed that demand for well-located, high-quality residential land was high.

But the committee was emphatic — and the council supported it all the way — that if the block was to be reclassified, it should be for use and occupation by *all* races.

Durban's decision, chief town planner Garth Williamson points out, creates huge problems for government. There are apparently no designated, truly non-racial residential areas in SA. The question of residential areas for whites, Indians and coloureds is governed by the Group Areas Act. But black affairs are administered by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. Ostensibly, the application would have to be referred to both.

One way of getting round the problem could be to avoid a group areas classification by declaring the zone a "controlled" area where all races could reside and cross-racial sales could take place under the permit system. Government has just set such a precedent at Clairwood.

Assuming permission was granted, though, it would raise a host of other issues (like what schools children would attend) which would strike at the very foundation of the apartheid edifice.

Government has, undeniably, made great strides in liberalising trading. The question that remains is whether it is ready to take the next which is towards mixed residential areas.

Durban's application could be a test of government intentions. ■

36 years on, Clairwood residents can stay

14/3/86 WEEKLY M. (82)

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban



Here to stay: Three generations celebrate their victory on a Clairwood verandah

"This could provide a model of community involvement in planning which other communities could follow.

"There seems to be little doubt that the government's decision was a political one. The government is under pressure to make concessions for Indians and coloureds to keep them participating in the tricameral parliament. This must have been an important consideration in the decision to allow Indians to go on living in Clairwood.

"There are many people who have strong emotional ties with the area — Durban's oldest Indian settlement — and it was proving to be a rallying point for many groups supporting the struggle of the local people."

Dan Smit of the University's Town Planning Department, and a member of the BESG, said the unity of the Clairwood people was also a strong factor in the government's decision.

"They were backed by the strong support of many groups. The local church agency Diakonia played a vital role in helping co-ordinate backing for the ratepayers' committee.

"Our own BESG, called in to draw up plans showing that Clairwood could be retained for residential use, was also important, because those plans were among the documents considered by the government in reaching its decision," Smit said.

THE 6 000 residents of Durban's Clairwood suburb were jubilant this week when they heard they had won their 36-year-long fight to continue living in the area — but unresolved issues could cause further clashes.

Clairwood was zoned for industry by the Durban City Council, who argued that the land could more profitably be used to provide jobs for the city's unemployed than housing its present inhabitants.

The community formed the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents Association to lead the battle against their removal.

The council froze development and improvements in the area, and homes began deteriorating. Many were condemned and had to be bulldozed. People began leaving the area because they were unable to maintain their houses.

The residents' lengthy campaign was rewarded at the weekend with a government announcement that the residential zoning would remain.

But at a meeting of the Clairwood Support Group this week, it emerged that a number of issues were still unclarified.

These include the question of the people granted temporary licences for industrial businesses in the area. Residents want to know how soon

their permits will be cancelled, so that Clairwood can start "looking like a residential area again".

From statements made by city councillors since the announcement, it seems there are a number of issues over which the council and ratepayers could clash.

The ratepayers want the land, now available for residential use, to be affordable by the people who left the area and who want to come back. The

council claims that the land had fetched high prices because of the expectation that industries would be built on it, and it cannot be sold to the people cheaply.

Commenting on the government decision, a member of the Natal University-based Built Environment Support Group said there was now an opportunity for the whole community to be involved in the re-planning of the area.

Group Areas Board hearings

MERCURY 15/3/66.

Mercury Reporter

HEARINGS by the Group Areas Board will be held from Monday next week to gather evidence in connection with the deproclamation of areas of Dundee, Howick and Kloof.

Mr Ron Robbins, Town Clerk of Howick, said his council had initiated the opening of a white light industrial area in the town to all races.

'We are presently selling sites to other races and are awaiting a Group Areas Board decision deproclaiming the white group area as an open area,' he said.

Dundee's Deputy Town Clerk, Mr L S Pienaar, said the hearing in the town was to investigate the desirability of deproclaiming an industrial area and a section of an Indian residential area for coloureds and also an open area in the town for Indians.

He said that although coloureds occupied the area under investigation, it needed to be proclaimed as an area for them.

The Group Areas Board also would investigate the desirability of deproclaiming a small portion of a white group area in Kloof as an Indian area. The area in question borders the Indian area of Wyebank.

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 17 March 1986, the figures were as follows:

- (a) 249.
(b) 255.

South West Africa/Namibian prisoners

*30. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many South West African/Namibian prisoners in South African prisons were serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

None.

*31. Mr R M BURROWS—National Education [Reply standing over.]

Greater Marianhill: residence rights of Blacks
HANSWMD 18/3/86
*32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he issued a joint statement on or about 21 February 1986 on the permanence of Blacks in the Greater Marianhill area; if so, in conjunction with which other persons was the statement issued;
- (2) whether he intends establishing a Black township in the Republic in this area; if not, why not; if so, on what specified land;
- (3) whether the permanent residence rights of Blacks in the remaining areas of Greater Marianhill are to be affected as a result; if so, (a) why and (b) in what manner;
- (4) whether he has received any representations regarding the granting of rights to Blacks to reside permanently in all remaining areas of Greater Marianhill; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. In conjunction with Ministers B Dookie: House of Delegates and D M G Curry: House of Representatives.
- (2) Yes. The Government has decided that, in the interests of orderly development of the area, St Wendolin's Ridge, Klaraarwater and the intervening area will, as a matter of urgency, be developed into a Black Township within the RSA.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) Because the areas have been proclaimed as group areas for races other than Black.
- (b) In terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.
- (4) Yes.
- (a) Numerous representations, of which the Marianhill Mission Institute's representation is the latest.
- (b) During December 1985.
- (c) This decision will not prejudice on-going negotiations concerning the search for equitable solutions to the overall development problems of the sub-region.
- (5) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy

Minister to paragraph (3) of the question, do I understand that the application of the Group Areas Act will mean that Blacks do not have permanent residence rights in the Greater Marianhill area contrary to the statement?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the answer is "yes" because the areas have been proclaimed as group areas for races other than Black.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, the statement issued by the hon the Minister stated that Blacks would have permanent residence rights, but now the hon the Deputy Minister is saying that they will not have permanent residence rights.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: It seems to me that the answer of the hon the Deputy Minister is quite clear. Whether or not his reply is in conflict with somebody else's statement is a different question.

Death of certain flight engineer

*33. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a certain flight engineer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died at the end of December 1985; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what was his name;
- (2) whether this person was admitted to No 1 Military Hospital in December 1985; if so, (a) on what date and (b) why;
- (3) whether this person received any treatment at this hospital in December 1985 prior to his being so admitted; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what were his symptoms and (d) for what illness was he treated;
- (4) whether the diagnosis concerning this person was changed by doctors at this hospital; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the change in diagnosis and (c) why;
- (5) whether this person suffered kidney failure or required a kidney machine at any stage during his illness; if so, when;
- (6) whether No 1 Military Hospital has any kidney machines; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) kidney machines and (b) qualified or trained kidney machine operators are there at this hospital;
- (7) whether this person was connected to a kidney machine; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (8) whether this person was transferred to another hospital; if so, (a) on what date, (b) why and (c) to which hospital;
- (9) whether an investigation has been held into the circumstances surrounding the treatment and death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action was taken as a result;
- (10) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 30 December 1985.
- (b) H F Verwoerd Hospital, Pretoria.
- (c) Septicaemia, secondary to peritonitis and thrombo phlebitis of blood vessels of the colon.
- (d) The late Flight Sergeant Johann Manser.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 24 December 1985.

Mixed suburb move in Natal

82 Mercury 30/4/86.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

CITY councillors in Natal took steps yesterday aimed at changing or abolishing the Group Areas Act in the province.

First the Pietermaritzburg City Council voted overwhelmingly in favour of investigating the establishment of a non-racial residential suburb in the capital.

And in Durban several prominent councillors, including two ex-mayors, sent a letter to the Town Clerk asking, among other matters, for the Government to deproclaim those provisions of the Group Areas Act in so far as they affect the city.

Pietermaritzburg's Deputy Mayor Mark Cornell called for the investigation of a non-racial suburb in a notice of motion, which was adopted by 10 votes to two.

Mr Cornell said if the Government would not allow existing residential areas to become non-racial, the city could be 'a jump ahead of everyone else' by creating a special mixed area.

housing for the middle-class community. There were presently about 2 000 Indian families and 800 coloured families on the waiting list for council housing.

Mr Cornell believed a company would be prepared to pour millions of rands into such a development.

Mr Leslie Simon said that, while he supported the idea wholeheartedly, the investigation would be futile unless the Government abolished the Group Areas Act.

Mr L Gillooly opposed the motion, saying it would be seen as 'a white handout to the disenfranchised' and he would not be surprised if they rejected the idea.

The Indian Local Affairs Committee said yesterday's council decision was a small step in the right direction.

City Engineer Graham Atkinson told the council his department was about to produce a report on the question of the racial zoning of residential areas throughout the city in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Millions

A 250 ha piece of land known as Hollingood Estate near Scottsville which was originally earmarked for industrial development has been suggested as a possible site for such a suburb.

The city has been in the forefront of creating a just society in which to bring up our children and has led the way without acting only on instructions, Mr Cornell said.

He said the proposed new suburb, which should be developed by private enterprise in conjunction with the city council, would provide badly-needed

Necessary

Meanwhile in Durban a process to rid the city of the Group Areas Act was started yesterday, by several prominent city councillors, including two former mayors and the chairman and vice-chairman of the influential Management Committee.

The five councillors are Don Smith, Sybil Hotz, Neil MacLennan, Peter Mansfield and Pieter Breytenbach.

In a letter to the Town Clerk at this time of political and social change in South Africa, they expressed their views and asked the council clearly to recommend the following: That the city council, being in the best interests of the city that all its citizens should be free to reside and move wherever within its boundaries, without impediment or hindrance.

Comments on its Urbanisation tabled in Parliament on 25 April 1986. Requests that the Government deproclaim the Group Areas Act insofar as it affects the city.

Although its position at the bottom of the agenda meant the letter was referred to the Management Committee meeting, polarisation in the council seems inevitable. One councillor who was approached and refused to sign the letter was the Mayor, Mr Stan Lange.

He said last night: 'As I don't try to stay out of politics as much as possible, it doesn't mean I haven't got an opinion on it. I would not mind living next door to anyone. I have no doubt in my mind that all areas will be open, but the pace is important.'

Maritzburg council votes 'yes' for a non-racial suburb

Argus
1/5/86
82
[Signature]

The Argus Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — Moves for the establishment of a huge multiracial suburb on the eastern side of Maritzburg were enthusiastically supported at a special city council meeting here.

The motion was put by Mr Mark Cornell, the deputy mayor, and adopted by 10 votes to two.

"However, the two councillors who voted against the motion, Mr Lawrence Gillooly,

and Mr Rob Haswell, voted no because they felt I was not going far enough," Mr Cornell said afterwards.

Handout

Mr Gillooly said that the mooted suburb would be viewed by the disenfranchised as a white handout. The council should rather work towards the creation of a multiracial council.

Mr Haswell said one all-race suburb would hardly make a dent in the city's housing backlog.

If the Group Areas Act were to be repealed the suburb

would become "a white elephant," he said.

Mr Cornell said that Hollingwood, covering more than 250ha, stretched from the boundary of Sobantu village as far as Lincoln Meade beyond the former Roy Hesketh motor racing circuit.

"I visualise Hollingwood as a suburb for all races. The people who better themselves really have nowhere to go.

"I see it not as a residential area, but as a fully fledged suburb of Maritzburg, with its own schools and all the amenities," he said.

Howick to open CBD

AR645 1/5/86 82

Political Staff

THE central business district of Howick is likely to be the next Natal town to have its business area declared non-racial.

Durban and Estcourt have already declared their business districts open. Colenso and Port Shepstone are likely to be next.

Boundaries are still being finalised in Maritzburg, according to a spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

MLAS 12/5/86

Gandhi's town now 'overrun by squatters'

82
308

DURBAN. — The Phoenix settlement, which was founded by Mahatma Gandhi during his passive resistance campaign in Durban in 1904, is being taken over by black squatters.

During the past week more than 30 shacks have been built on the settlement and the owner of the property, the Phoenix Settlement Trust, has been warned by black families that they would retaliate if they were stopped from building.

Understand plight

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, one of the trustees, said today he feared the settlement could become a "sprawling shack-land".

He said: "We understand the plight of people in respect of housing and shortage of land but the manner in which the settlement is being overrun leaves a lot to be desired."

"The Phoenix settlement was, and still is essentially a community-based institution designed by its founder and trustees to serve the entire South African community. Overrunning it and building shacks on it is not one of the objectives."

"Selling plots"

He said the blacks had threatened to burn down the clinic if they were stopped from settling there. The clinic is the only building left after unrest in Inanda which resulted in the burning-down of a number of buildings including Gandhi's former home.

An elderly resident alleged that a black man was illegally selling plots to black squatters and they had been told nobody would stop them from building their homes there.

Mr Ramgobin said he had not reported the matter to the police or other authorities because the trustees did not want to be a party to forced removals and evictions. He hoped the illegal shack-dwellers would reconsider their position and move voluntarily. — Sapa.

F I T I



Forced to leave South End, battle starts again in Natal

By KIN BENTLEY

IF a former Port Elizabeth man, now a professor at the University of Durban-Westville, succeeds in his application to live in a white group area in Westville, it will represent something of a personal triumph over the Group Areas Act.

Head of private law at the university, Prof Bhadra Ranchod wants to move into a R140 000 house adjacent to the campus.

But the house is in a white group area.

Prof Ranchod grew up in Port Elizabeth and attended the South End High School.

He is South Africa's first black law faculty dean.

While studying at the University of Cape Town, he worked part-time on the Evening Post as a reporter.

If he succeeds in his application, he will have

come full circle in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In the early 1970s, the Act was responsible for the flattening of multiracial South.

Prof Ranchod spoke to Weekend Post from his Westville campus after returning from the United States. There he had served on the planning committee for the 13th World Law Congress in Washington, together with the Chief Justices of Zambia and the Ivory Coast, among other legal

experts.

While reluctant to discuss politics because of the state of emergency, he said some thought he was wrong to have made the application, while others viewed it as an "important test case".

Recalling his reporting days in the early 1960's on the Post, then edited by Mr John Sutherland, Prof Ranchod said that, on his first day, he picked up a scoop which made the front page.

It concerned a famous

musician who was attacked with a knife.

He reported during his vacations from UCT where he wrote a doctorate on the laws of defamation and media law.

But reporting was not for him because he did not have a "nose for news".

He recently completed a stint as chairman of a Human Sciences Research Council law and justice committee, which forms part of the HSRC's investigations into inter-group relations.

The report is due to appear next month.

The Westville Borough Council will decide next week on Prof Ranchod's application.

The application has also been received by the Group Areas Board in Maritzburg, which will make a recommendation to the Director-General of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

A spokesman for the Group Areas Board, Mr

Steve Gerber, confirmed that the application was being processed by his department, which received "a number of similar applications daily".

Each was considered on merit, he said.

A Durban estate agent, Mrs Selvie Pillay, said she had been inundated with calls from people of other races to buy homes in white areas.

Prospective buyers had to apply to the Group Areas Board for a permit to occupy the premises.

Prof B RANCHOD ... full circle.

Committee in on-the-spot investigation

Council is against zoning land for Indians

Mercury Reporter

THE all-white Kloof Town Council has opposed proposals for the deproclamation for Indian occupation of a strip of land which borders the Indian area of Wyebank.

At a Group Areas Board hearing in the town yesterday, the Town Clerk Mr Hercules Hattingh said if Wyebank became a separate local authority it would have difficulty in servicing the strip.

No access

'There is no direct access to the area from Wyebank and it is a natural extension of the white area of Kloof,' he said.

The land under consideration was zoned a white group area in 1978, but is still owned and occupied by Indians.



Mr Manilal Naranjee MP shows Mr N Terblanche, chairman of the Group Areas Board Committee, the area under investigation for deproclamation. Looking on are Mr H Hattingh (left), Town Clerk of Kloof, and Mr B Broad, regional director of the House of Delegates.

Most of the property owners had agreed to sell, but many had since changed their minds.

Mr Manilal Naranjee, MP for Mariannahill/Pinetown, told the hearing that the area was ideal for Indian occupation and that many

of the owners were against moving out or selling.

'At one time there was a willingness to sell, but at least 80 percent of the people no longer want to leave the area,' he said.

Mr Naranjee said Indians

needed more land because areas declared for them in Mariannahill and other areas were occupied by blacks.

Mr P R Quantrell, a property developer, said he was opposed to the deproclamation because he had

agreed to buy most of the Indian-owned land and had spent a lot of money.

'More than R70 000 has been invested in a pay-loader to develop roads in the area and guarantees have also been lodged,' he said.

White homes on offer to Indians, coloureds

28/5/86

N/M

82

Mercury Reporter

HUNDREDS of white homes in Natal and other parts of the country are on offer to Indians and coloureds in the hope that the Group Areas Act will be scrapped shortly.

Many homes, some palatial, already have been bought by Indians in some Durban suburbs.

In Cape Town expensive houses in elite white suburbs are being sold openly to Indian and coloured families.

Buyers are freely disclosing their race groups when they sign deeds of sale and permits for exemption from the Group Areas Act can be obtained in four to six weeks, according to estate agents.

Mrs Selvie Pillay, of Hallied Realtors in Durban,

said more than 200 white homes in Natal had been offered to her for sale to Indians.

Anticipation

She said Africans, particularly nurses, were also keen to move into Indian homes in Chatsworth and Phoenix to escape the violence in black townships.

'Whites desperately want to get rid of their homes and ask us to arrange suspensive sales,' she said.

She said Indians had taken options on some homes in anticipation of the Act being lifted.

Other estate agents confirmed that whites were keen to sell to Indians whom they said were in desperate need of homes, and had the money.

Constantia and Zeekovlei in Cape Town are reported to be among the most popular suburbs where whites have sold houses to people of other races.

One of the Cape's 'Big Five' estate agencies is advertising: 'Marina de Gama. Coloured/Indian buyers, I have a selection of prime properties in this area for you.'

The list includes a R275 000 'Revel Fox-designed waterfront home with features galore,' a R225 000 'superb entertainer's pad' with pool and 'a choice of four homes, all on waterfront' at R200 000.

Durban suburbs where Indians were keen to buy homes are La Lucia, Umhlanga, Durban North, Berea, Overport and Morning-side.

ARCUS 29/5/86

82
83

Right fight to keep Indian restrictions

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE rightwing parties in the House of Assembly have continued their fight against the proposed removal of restrictions on Indians in the Free State and parts of northern Natal.



Mr Stofberg

Mr Burrows

Speakers accused the Government of embarking on a course that would make the whole of South Africa a racially integrated society.

And Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) likened the speeches from the rightwing parties to debates in Nazi Germany in the 1930s.

The clashes occurred during yesterday's resumed second-reading debate on the Matters Concerning Admission to and Residence in the Republic Amendment Bill.

One of the fiercest attacks came from Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg), who said a future rightwing government would scrap the legislation now before Parliament.

He said he wanted to warn Indians that under a rightwing government they would have to sell any land or businesses they acquired in the Free State and northern Natal.

The Free State was "sacred Voortrekker land", he said.

Rejecting Mr Stofberg's argument, Mr Andries Terblanche (NP Heilbron) said the Transvaal and Natal were also "Voortrekker land".

The Free State, like other provinces, was part of South Africa and there was no reason why it should have different laws. Under the present dispensation nothing could be done to exclude Indians from South African society.

The rightwing attack was continued by Dr Willem Snyman (CP Pietersburg). He said the question of Indians in the Free State was one of the main issues in the Sasolburg by-election. The fact that Mr Stofberg of the HNP won that election showed how Free Staters felt about the matter.

The Bill would destroy the late Dr H F Verwoerd's vision of South Africa's future.

Dr Willem Odendaal (NP nominated) said the people of the Free State were accepting the consequences of reform in South Africa.

There were already people from the Republic of China (Taiwan) in the Free State and they were involved in large industrial development projects near Bloemfontein.

Before Stofbergs

The Free State needed industrial development.

Dr Odendaal said the Conservative Party had been "swallowed" by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, whose policy was either to repatriate Asians or to deny them South African citizenship.

Mr Burrows said the debate had an "air of unreality".

The speeches from rightwing parties reminded him of debates in Germany's Reichstag in the 1930s.

Mr Burrows said the PFP supported the Bill, but believed it was long overdue.

He added that Mr Stofberg's forebears were also immigrants. According to a book on South African families, the Asians were in South Africa before the Stofbergs.

NIM 4/6/86



Support for Oriental plaza plan

(42)

Mercury Reporter

TWO organisations have come out strongly in favour of an Oriental plaza being built in the city centre to create a carnival atmosphere for Durban in its attempt to attract more overseas and local tourists.

Mr Geoff Tyler, senior manager of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, and Mr Andrzej Kiepiela, Durban Publicity Association marketing di-

rector, said a plaza was vital for the city.

They were reacting to a call by the Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, to two Cabinet ministers to consider conversion of the vacant Central Prison to a plaza.

Mr Kiepiela said a plaza in the city centre would not only make Durban a city unique in the world but would provide a carnival atmosphere to attract over-

seas and local tourists.

He said his association was pleased Mr Rajbansi had taken it upon himself as a personal challenge on behalf of the Indian community to speed up the process of implementing the project.

'We support him fully and want to bring to the public's attention that for years we have made many attempts through various avenues to have the Indian market restored in the city centre.

'It is obvious to us that if there is any group of people under-promoted and under-exposed in terms of culture, it is the Indian community in the greater Durban area,' he said.

It was ironic that overseas and local tourists regarded Indian culture and, in particular, the Indian market-type of atmosphere, a tremendous attraction.

He said the DPA would like to add that to have a carnival-type atmosphere, the market also should incorporate a venue for other cultures like Zulu dancing.

Mr Kiepiela said the plaza would be a major link between the commercial and entertainment centres in the CBD and would have a mixture of Victorian and Indian architecture.

Mr A R Naidoo, chairman of the stallholders' association, said they were presently looking at a number of sites in central Durban, including the old Central Prison, but no finality had been reached.

Indian applies to live in white suburb

S TIMES
15/6/86
(82)



Professor Bhadra Ranchod

AN Indian professor has asked the Government for permission to buy and occupy a house in a posh white area.

Professor Bhadra Ranchod, head of private law at the University of Durban-Westville, wants to move into a beautiful face-brick house in Westville, outside Durban.

The house, owned by a Durban engineering company director, is on the market for R140 000.

According to estate agent Mr. Mike Potter, Professor Ranchod has made an offer for the house subject to his being granted permission to live there by the authorities.

Professor Ranchod was not available for comment as he is visiting America.

His application to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has been referred to the

By GEORGE MAHABEER

Westville Town Board for its comments.

Mr Gerry Brink, the town clerk of Westville, said the matter would be discussed for the second time at a council meeting on June 24.

After a meeting held earlier this month, councillors were reported to have been reluctant to commit themselves on the subject of Professor Ranchod's application.

Some members said the Government should be advised that the council had no

objection to the acquisition of the property by Professor Ranchod but that it was against dealing with such applications on an ad hoc basis.

They believed the decision was the responsibility of the Government and not a borough council.

However, other councillors said the Group Areas Act should be scrapped or retained for the benefit or detriment of the whole of the Westville community.

Objected

They objected to dealing with individual requests from isolated pockets within the community.

The house in Pitlochry Road overlooks the Palmiet Nature Reserve valley and the University of Durban-Westville.

It has an open-plan lounge, diningroom and kitchen with an intimate "conversation" corner.

About 200 m from the Westville entrance to the university, it is within walking distance of Professor Ranchod's office.

His nearest neighbour on the campus side would be Professor Jaap Greyling, rector of the university, who lives in a house built on university property.

Plea for coastal area to be mixed

N/M 18/6/86 (82)

Mercury Reporter

THE Government is to reconsider a 1977 Group Areas Board recommendation to declare a section of Ilfracombe on the Natal South Coast for coloured occupation.

This follows recent calls by Natal coloureds for the white-owned area, near Umkomaas, to be zoned a mixed residential area.

Mr Morris Fynn, a coloured leader and the man behind moves to have the area rezoned, said that according to a letter from the Director of Constitutional Development and Planning, the board's recommendations were to be reconsidered.

The director claimed in his letter that the 1977 recommendation had been shelved after it was discovered that the proposed 110 ha area would be reduced in size if a major portion of it were set aside as a buffer strip.

He said the 650 m wide strip of land between the white town of Umkomaas and the black area of Umgababa would have been reduced to about 160 m if

the stipulated 450 m buffer strip between the coloured and black areas was introduced.

Mr Fynn said there was no longer a need for a buffer strip because of the present political reform in the country.

'Also we don't want the area exclusively for coloureds, but as a mixed area so that the whites and blacks living in the area can remain there,' he said.

Mr Fynn said he was surprised that some whites in Ilfracombe were now opposed to the area being declared coloured although there had been no objections in 1976.

He said Ilfracombe was ideal for people of all races to live in, and at the same time it would provide the coloured community with a much-needed seaside resort.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning confirmed that the Group Areas Board recommendations of 1977 had been shelved and that there would be a fresh look at the area.

Not all residents oppose rezoning

Mercury Reporter

RESIDENTS of the all-white resort of Ilfracombe, on the Natal South Coast, have reacted with mixed feelings to the possibility of the area being zoned coloured.

Although some residents said yesterday they would sell and get out if Ilfracombe were zoned a mixed area, others said they had no objection to living next door to other race groups.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, in reply to a call by the coloured community to declare Ilfracombe an area for coloured occupation, has said a 1977 recommendation to that effect, which was shelved at the time, would be looked at afresh.

Mr Albie Stowman, Natal leader of the Labour Party, said Ilfracombe was close to Durban and was an excellent choice as a multiracial seaside resort.

He said whites in the area should be coaxed into remaining to prevent ill-feeling.

Reform policy

'I am aware of a petition by some whites, particularly from nearby Unkomaas, objecting to a rezoning of the area.

'But I can't understand them because we are not calling for their removal,' he said, adding that in terms of the Government's reform policy no new areas would be zoned exclusively for one particular race group.

Mr Piet Strydom, 68, owner of a large property close to the black area of Mnini, said: 'I don't mind the area being offered to any race group as long as I get my price when I sell.'

Mrs Ann Vorster, a pensioner, said she would hate to leave Ilfracombe.

'We spent our life savings on a house and we will oppose any move by the Government to declare it a mixed or coloured group area.'

Mr Lionel Nel, an engineer and ski-boat fisherman, said he would be happy with Indians or coloureds as his neighbours.

'I know most people will object, but I will not mind living with other races,' he said.

Curbs lifted but area still Chinese

By DENISE BOUTALL

TWO YEARS after the Chinese community of Port Elizabeth won the right to live anywhere in the white group area without a permit, none of the families has moved out of the 15-year-old Chinese area in Kabega Park.

And no whites have moved into the area where they would formerly have had to apply for a permit to live or buy property.

In interviews this week members of the Chinese community said that those who had moved out of the area were young people who could not find accommodation there.

Kabega was the only group area ever proclaimed for South Africa's 6 000-strong Chinese community. It was established to accommodate Chinese people forced by the Group Areas Act to move from South End and Fairview.

Now, almost exactly two years after the deproclamation of the Chinese group area, there has been no movement into or out of Kabega.

"The only people who have moved are young people who cannot buy in Kabega because there are no houses available," Mr Gordon Loyson, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Chinese Association, said yesterday.

The Chinese community was close-knit and he like many others had become accustomed to travelling great distances every day to their jobs.

About 85% of the city's 1 400-member Chinese community live in Kabega. Most of those who live elsewhere in the city have done so for many years and were not subject to the group areas removals that

forced people out of South End and Fairview.

Mr Loyson said that the community had told the Government for many years that if the Chinese people had the freedom to move it was highly unlikely that there would be a sudden influx of them into the "white" areas. "What we wanted was a restoration of the right to live and work where we wanted to without a permit," he said.

Ironically, Mr Loyson said, Chinese people who wanted to trade in a coloured area now needed a permit to do so.

Asked about white people moving into Kabega Park, Mr Loyson said no one in the past two years had wanted to do so. A few white families did, however, live in a block of flats in what was previously the Chinese group area.

Another complaint members of the Chinese community formerly had about being restricted to a group area was that because of the limited market, property prices in their area had remained depressed at a time when the market boomed in the early 1980s.

Mr Loyson said because there was so little movement in and out of Kabega, the prices had remained more or less constant.

One person who did move out of Kabega, who did not want to be named, said he had done so because there was no vacant land in Kabega and he had wanted to build his own house. He had bought outside the Chinese area before it was re-proclaimed.

He said the people in his neighbourhood, which was largely Afrikaans-speaking, were extremely friendly and kind.

"And all the children call us *oom* and *tannie*."

Council NM 26/6/86 mum on Indian's offer

Mercury Reporter

THE Westville Town Council has declined to respond to a call by a Government department to comment on an application by an Indian law professor to buy a palatial home in an exclusive white area of Westville.

The application by Prof Badra Ranchod, head of private law at the University of Durban-Westville, for consent to buy a property in Pitlochry Road was referred to the council for comment by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Westville's Town Clerk, Mr Jerry Brink, yesterday confirmed that the council at its meeting this week decided not to comment on the application while the Group Areas Act was still in force.

Accused

'However, the council is in principle against dealing with applications on an ad hoc basis,' he said.

Mr Yacoob Dasoo, chairman of the Westville Indian Local Affairs Committee, accused the council of 'passing the buck' on to the Government.

'I am very disappointed with the decision. If changes cannot be made at grass-roots level how does the local authority expect the central Government to implement radical reforms?' he asked.

The property is owned by Mrs J Jacobs, who has already indicated that her family was willing to sell to Prof Ranchod if the Government gave the green light.

Prof Ranchod told the Mercury that he owned a luxury beach apartment in Tongaat but was interested in buying in Westville because it was close to his place of work.

Trading 17/07/86

82

areas probe

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE investigations committee of the Group Areas Board will investigate the possibility of establishing free trading areas at two Natal towns later this month.

A reliable source said the three-man board would investigate the possibility of creating free trading areas at Eshowe and Pinetown on July 28 and 29.

The Regional Representative of the Department of Constitutional Development was unavailable for comment yesterday.

8/8/86

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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Plaaslik 45c Local
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Vol. 254

PRETORIA, 8 AUGUSTUS
AUGUST 1986

No. 10377

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 139, 1986

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 126 VAN 1966 IN-
GEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TEN
OPSIGTE VAN 'N INDIERGROEPSGEBIED TE ST
WENDOLINSRIF, DISTRIK PINETOWN, PROVINSIE
NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 126 van
1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf
(j) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied
omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van Julie
Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling
108 van die plaas Klarwater 951; daarvandaan suidoos-
waarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde Onderver-
deling 108 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word,
tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noord-
ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken E op Diagram Sub
Vol. 907, Fol. 6, van Lot 6693, Pinetown; daarvandaan
suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme
langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Ge-
noemde Lot 6693 en Lot 6694, beide van Pinetown, tot by
die suidelikste baken van genoemde Lot 6694; daarvandaan
suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken
van Lot 6695, Pinetown; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met
die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle
uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Lot 6695 en

964—1

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 139, 1986

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 126 OF 1966 IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN
RESPECT OF AN INDIAN GROUP AREA AT ST
WENDOLIN'S RIDGE, DISTRICT OF PINETOWN,
PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36
of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 126 of 1966 by the
exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (j) of the Sche-
dule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of
South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of July, One
thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Subdivi-
sion 108 of the farm Klarwater 951; thence south-
eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said sub-
division 108, so as to include it in this area, to the eastern-
most beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight
line to Beacon E on Diagram Sub Vol. 907, Fol. 6, of Lot
6693, Pinetown; thence south-eastwards along the bounda-
ries of the following properties so as to exclude them from
this area: The said Lot 6693 and Lot 6694, both of Pine-
town, to the southernmost beacon of the said Lot 6694;
thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost
beacon of Lot 6695, Pinetown; thence south-eastwards
along the boundaries of the following properties so as to
exclude them from this area: The said Lot 6695 and Lot
6696, both of Pinetown, to the southernmost beacon of the

10377—1

Lot. 6696, beide van Pinetown, tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Lot 6696; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 113 van die plaas Klaarwater 951 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 6740, Pinetown; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken A op Diagram SG 723/1959 van Onderverdeling 97 van die plaas Klaarwater 951; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 97 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met die grens van Onderverdeling 115 van die plaas Klaarwater 951 langs, tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van 'n padserwituut soos aangedui op Diagram SG 4645/1959 langs, tot by die suidelikste baken van Onderverdeling 108 van die plaas Klaarwater 951; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die westelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 108 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1661

8 Augustus 1986

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VERKLARING DAT 'N SEKERE WONING VAN HUURBEHEER ONTHEF IS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke, hiermee dat die ondergemelde perseel vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, van huurbeheer onthef is:

Die woning in die woonstelgebou genoem in die Bylae hiervan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke.

BYLAE

Adres van eiendom.—Avignonhof 8, Uniestraat, Tuine.
Ligging van eiendom.—Erf 96034, Kaapstad.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1662

8 Augustus 1986

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VERKLARING DAT 'N SEKERE WONING VAN HUURBEHEER ONTHEF IS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke, hiermee dat die ondergemelde perseel drie kalendermaande vanaf datum van publikasie hiervan, van huurbeheer onthef is:

Die woning in die woonstelgebou genoem in die Bylae hiervan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Werke.

said Lot 6696; thence generally eastwards along the northernmost boundary of Subdivision 113 of the farm Klaarwater 951 to the southernmost beacon of Lot 6740, Pinetown; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon A on Diagram SG 723/1959 of Subdivision 97 of the farm Klaarwater 951; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Subdivision 97, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-westernmost beacon thereof; thence generally northwards along the boundary of Subdivision 115 of the farm Klaarwater 951 to the north-westernmost beacon thereof; thence generally northwards along the boundary of Subdivision 115 of the farm Klaarwater 951 to the north-westernmost beacon thereof so as to exclude it from this area; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of a road servitude as shown on Diagram SG 4645/1959 to the southernmost beacon of Subdivision 108 of the farm Klaarwater 951; thence northwards along the western boundary of the said Subdivision 108, so as to include it in this area, to the north-westernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1661

8 August 1986

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

DECLARATION THAT A CERTAIN DWELLING EXEMPTED FROM RENT CONTROL

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, hereby declare that the undermentioned premises are exempted from rent control from date of publication hereof:

The dwelling in the block of flats mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works.

SCHEDULE

Address of premises.—8 Avignon Court, Union Street, Gardens.

Situation of premises.—Erf 96034, Cape Town.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1662

8 August 1986

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

DECLARATION THAT A CERTAIN DWELLING IS EXEMPTED FROM RENT CONTROL

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, hereby declare that the undermentioned premises is exempted from rent control three calendar months from date of publication hereof:

The dwelling in the block of flats mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works.

Capital to press for lifting of Group Areas

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A TOP municipal official here says the Pietermaritzburg City Council should press for the lifting of the Group Areas Act in all business and residential areas in the capital.

Estates Manager Mike Hobbs said in a report to the city's Finance Committee this week that while integration of those areas was feared by many it was not in fact a major problem before the introduction of the Act.

Mr Hobbs said it was clear that any major integration of residential areas would take several decades to 'make any real headway' because of pure economics and because the different race groups generally preferred to live in areas where their group was the majority.

Mr Hobbs felt personally that the citizens of Pietermaritzburg should now give a lead to the Government that this is the type of reform which the majority of whites in this part of the Republic consider is essential for peaceful co-existence.

He said a final decision was to be taken on the question of phasing out the 'disqualification' provision regarding residential occupation in two proposed free trading areas in the CBD.

Barbed wire for Fish Hoek beach

By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

FISH Hoek beach is to be fenced with barbed wire and the town council plans to charge entrance fees.

The council has applied to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, for permission to create a pay beach. If he gives the go-ahead, the system is expected to be implemented on November 1 in time for the holiday season.

The chairman of the Fish Hoek Residents' Association, Mr Andy Cunningham, said residents were "very angry".

STORMY MEETING

"We held a stormy, packed open meeting earlier this year in which residents voted overwhelmingly by a show of hands not to have a pay beach system," he said.

"The feeling was that extra policing would be the best way of maintaining order on the beach."

Residents felt a fence would make the beach look like a "concentration camp".

"There will be considerable objection to the scheme."

Closing date for objections is September 12, but the council has put up three poles before erecting a barbed-wire fence with angled concrete supports.

The fence will stretch from Sunny Cove to the Silvermine River — enclosing almost all the prime beach and swimming area.

Town Clerk Mr Eric Fry said today that the council had advertised its intention to amend by-laws to facilitate the pay system.

(Turn to Page 3, Col 8)

SOME of Durban's white suburbs could be racially mixed by next year, if the council gets control over the Group Areas Act in the city.

The President's Council will discuss the constitutional committee's report on the Group Areas Act at the beginning of October, after which a Government White Paper will be presented.

One of the committee's recommendations is that local authorities should take over some aspects of the present Group Areas Act.

Reacting to news of the move, Mayor Stan Lange said: 'There are black people living in kias here, so why should I object if one can afford to buy a house next to me?'

'I imagine that areas zoned special residential, meaning the more affluent areas, such as the one I live in, would be opened first,' he said.

Amenities committee chairman Ros Sarkin said: 'I welcome the fact that the possibility to alter this iniquitous legislation is being offered to local authorities.'

'However, I believe that as the Government was responsible for the Group Areas Act, they should have been responsible for reversing it.'

Problems

Councillor Neil MacLennan (Durban North) predicted that the Durban CBD would be opened 'almost straight away', followed soon after by the unofficially multi-racial areas such as Warwick Avenue and Overport.

He thought there might be problems in the Durban North area, as white ownership is stipulated in the leases.

Durban Central Residents' Association chairman Mr Sayed Iqbal

Municipal Reporter

Mohamed said any move to open the area officially would provide an ideal opportunity to upgrade the Warwick triangle residential area.

Councillor Garvin Bernstein, who with other members of the Local Road Transportation Board has been considering Durban Transport's application to open municipal buses to all races, said he thought the new moves would make no difference to the LRTB's eventual decision.

Although the NP apparently has not decided how voters' rolls would work in mixed areas, Manco will consider today Councillor Patrick O'Connor's recommendation for a common municipal voters' roll.

A housing policy which specifically states that the council opposes the concept of the Group Areas Act is also on the agenda for today.

Mixed suburbs by 1987 forecast

Handwritten notes:
N. M. Iqbal
25/10/86
82

Group Areas warning: 'I'll sell your property'

MANA HESKE- 49/80 *82*

BLOEMFONTEIN—The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, yesterday warned landlords that he could and would sell their properties if they continued to flagrantly transgress 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,' he said.

He admitted that prosecutions under the Group Areas Act had been stopped but said he could still act administratively against people who were flouting the law.

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 had ruled that eviction was not an automatic consequence of a conviction under the Act and that this could only follow a separate application in which factors such as alternative accommodation needed to be considered.

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.

Church duty

Mr Badenhorst pointed out that steps had been taken to provide alternative housing, particularly for the Indian population.

The Government was not going to ignore transgressions of the Act, he warned.

'I want to warn that I can act administratively and that I will do so,' he said. 'Acting administratively

means that I can sell a person's property. I have already given notice that property will be sold.'

Church organisations were also major transgressors, while it was their Christian duty to obey the authorities.

'I ask them for their cooperation so that I am not forced to sell their church property.'

Earlier, the leader of the National Party in the Free State, Mr Kobie Coetsee, intervened when speakers from the floor disagreed about motions calling for the 'unaltered' retention of the Group Areas Act and the rejection of grey areas.

He pointed out that the congress had already approved federal congress motions dealing with the subject.

The federal congress motion in effect meant that the accent was not on retaining specific laws but rather that certain principles and fundamentals were retained. — (Sapa)

Govt plans to advertise for missing voters

BLOEMFONTEIN—An advertising campaign to persuade voters to advise the Department of Home Affairs of their change of address during the next two months is to be launched shortly, the Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the National Party congress here on a motion calling on the Government for a more up-to-date and complete voters' roll.

Mr Botha explained the workings and problems inherent in the registration procedures of the Electoral Act which made provision in 1984 for voters' rolls to be compiled from the Population Register.

The immediate result had been that voters' rolls were complete regarding names, but addresses which had not been updated in the Population Register were inaccurate.

The legal imperative on voters to advise of changes of address did not adequately meet the problem.

'As a short-term solution I have agreed that the Department of Home Affairs will shortly launch an advertising campaign aimed at persuading the public to advise the department of their new addresses during September and October this year,' he said. — (Sapa)

(Report by P Claassen, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town).

Govt officials crack whip on Group Area violations

Eight applications by Indians approved

4/9/80 NARAI-NALC (82)

Municipal Reporter

EIGHT of the 12 applications received from Indians since last year to occupy properties in white residential areas in Durban had been approved, a Government official said yesterday.

The remaining four had been rejected.

Mr S P Gerber, regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, made it clear yesterday that anybody acting in contravention of the Group Areas Act faced prosecution.

He confirmed that Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, had the power to sell the properties of owners who flagrantly disregarded the Act.

'The minister may take such action in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act. He can have the property expropriated and sell it,' he said.

However, in each case the minister must serve not less than three months notice on the owner before disposing of the property, he said.

But a senior counsel, who asked to remain unidenti-

fied, made a distinction between evicting residents, which is a civil procedure, and charging people with an offence under the Group Areas Act.

The senior counsel predicted that charging every resident in contravention of the Act 'would snarl up the courts'.

Cautioned

He cautioned, however, that in his opinion the Government would make it 'a matter of policy not to resort to evictions because politically it is not prudent to do so'.

Meanwhile, the South African Police in Durban had received complaints about alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act, but a decision whether to prosecute rested with the Attorney-General of Natal, police spokesman Cpt Winson Heunis said.

He said some people had complained about Indians living in white areas in the city.

'These were investigated and the documents forwarded to the Attorney-General for a decision,' he said. He would not disclose the number of complaints received.

Mr Mike Imber, Natal At-

torney-General, declined to comment except to say that 'each case is treated on its merits'.

Mr Trevor Warman, managing director of J H Isaacs, Geshen, attacked Mr Badenhorst for using a National Party congress to issue a warning against a 'certain group of people'.

He said the fact that there was an over-supply of housing accommodation for whites and a shortage for the blacks should make the minister take a more amenable view of the matter, particularly in view of the lack of complaints.

'On the millionaires' row on Durban's beachfront black foreigners are allowed to purchase accommodation and live there whereas our own blacks are not allowed the same privilege,' he added.

'You mean that if I sold my house to a family of another race the department would sell it?' asked Durban City Council Health and Housing chairman Mrs Margaret Winter.

'My mind boggles. I certainly don't think that the deputy minister has solved any problems at all by being so heavy-handed.'

'Who's he going to sell it to? There are no takers in the white market.'

Mrs Winter doubted Mr Badenhorst's assurance that the Government had taken steps to provide 'alternative' housing, particularly for Indians, in urban areas.

'The only alternative housing in Durban is provided by private enterprise, by the corporation through the National Housing Commission, or is self-built,' she said.

Councillor Patrick O'Connor advised against paying too much attention to Mr Badenhorst's statements.

'What he does in practice I think will be something quite different,' he predicted.

'Confusing'

Manco chairman Sybil Hotz called the deputy minister's statements 'confusing' and 'a very radical measure'.

'Somewhere, somebody along the line has got to clarify where we stand,' she said.

Meanwhile, another attempt to crack the Group Areas Act is to be made today at a meeting of South Africa's only racially-mixed local authority, the Tongaat Town Board, when a motion calling for the repeal of the Act within the

town is discussed.

Board member Mr Manoj Singh, who is piloting the motion, said yesterday that the history of Tongaat had shown that there had been continuing changes since 1946 when it formed the first non-racial municipality in South Africa.

He said that today its board members still comprised representatives of the white, Indian and black communities and it was ironical that Tongaat had to be chosen as the centre for the first non-racial school.

'White, Indian and black families have been living side-by-side in Tongaat in peace and harmony and recently the central business district was declared an open trading area. There is no reason why we should not have our residential areas in the town opened to all race groups,' he added.

No churchmen were prepared last night to comment on Mr Badenhorst's opinion that it was the Christian duty of church organisations to obey the Government.

Mr Badenhorst said without church 'co-operation' he would 'be forced' to sell church property.

● See also Page 7

80 WEA 11

5/9/80

**Tongaat to
strive for
removal of
race law**

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa's only racially-mixed local authority, the Tongaat Town Board, yesterday unanimously resolved to work towards the removal of the Group Areas Act.

However, Town Clerk Victor Parkhouse told the Mercury last night that the board would still abide by the Group Areas Act but would seize every opportunity to bring to fruition its ultimate goal.

'As a start we've asked the Government to open our central business district to all race groups and we understand that the request is being favourably considered.

'It is just a matter of the Government issuing a proclamation opening the CBD for trading to all race groups,' he said.

Statute Book

He said it was not within the power of the board to open its residential areas to all races while the Group Areas Act was still in force.

'The Group Areas Act is the law of the Government and not the law of the Town Board. As long as it is in the Statute Book we are bound by it,' he added.

The motion calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act was moved by board member Mr Manoj Singh.

Tongaat hotelier Mr Geoff Pullan was elected new chairman of the board with Mr Hassim Arbee as deputy chairman.

Tongaat is the only local authority in South Africa to have representatives of the white, Indian and black communities sitting as equals around the horseshoe with full voting rights.

The non-racial board has been in existence since 1946.

Answer awaited on envoy's bid to live in white area

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — No decision has been made by the Government on an application by South Africa's newly appointed Ambassador to the European Community, Professor Bahdra Ranchod, to live in the white group area of Westville North.

Professor Ranchod, who is Dean of the Law Faculty at the University of Durban-Westville, said today his application would fall away with his appointment to Brussels as the need no longer existed.

The application, which caused controversy on the Westville council, was still being pro-

cessed by the Government.

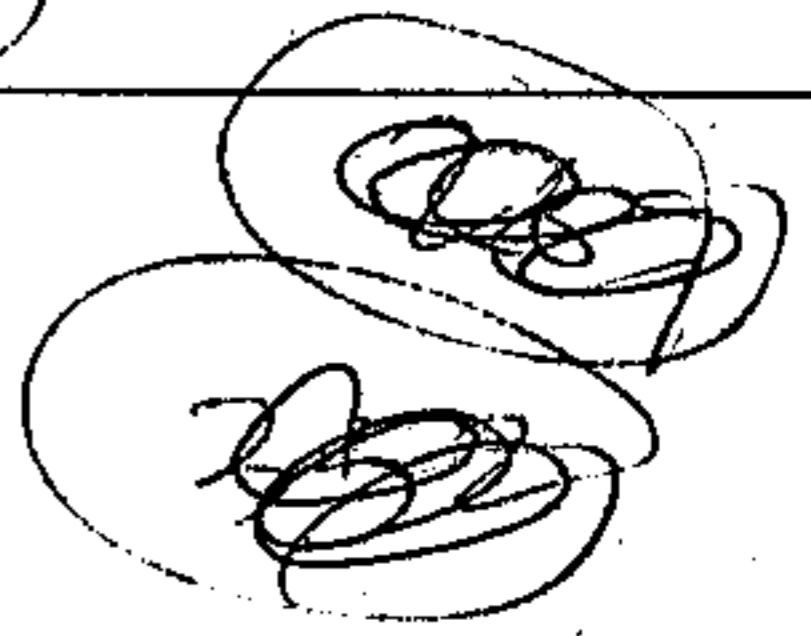
Mr Bertie Nel, director in charge of Group Areas at the Department of Constitutional Development, said on Monday the application was being considered by the Deputy Minister, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

The application was submitted to the Westville Town Council for comment. After two meetings it declined to take any stand.

The application was approved by local MP Mr Roger Burrows.

A government official quipped: "At least there won't be any problem about where he can live in Brussels."

N/M 9/10/86 (82)



Act blamed for transport problems

Municipal Reporter

THE Group Areas Act was the root of many of the problems Durban bus, car and taxi commuters experience, according to a joint University of Natal/Durban City Council seminar on urbanisation and public transport held yesterday.

Cavaliers now on black list for touring

LONDON—The thirty-one New Zealand rugby players who took part in the Cavaliers' tour of South Africa this year have been black-listed, an anti-apartheid campaigner said yesterday.

Eighteen British anglers also have been named on the United Nations' sporting blacklist after accepting an invitation to fish against white teams during a tour of South Africa in March last year.

Because of its policy of apartheid, South Africa is banned from international sport and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), regularly compiles an international register of sportsmen who have competed there.

The only way competitors can be removed from the list is to make a public declaration opposing apartheid and giving an assurance they will not compete in South Africa again.

Sam Ramsamay, Sanroc's chairman, said the list of about 250 sports competitors would not be published until the end of this month.

But he confirmed that among about 80 to 100 new names on the register were the 31 New Zealand rugby players who staged a 12-match tour of South Africa and the 18 British anglers. — (Sapa-AP)

Speaking on the expense of creating a transport infrastructure, Dr Jeff McCarthy, senior lecturer in the university's geography department, said politics could 'violate the logic of profitability with impunity'.

He said that transportation policies were an important part of grassroots political activity.

City Engineer Mr Richard Moore said that the Group Areas Act and influx control had complicated transport and caused many problems.

Referring to the need for high-density housing next to industrial areas to cope with Durban's predicted population explosion, he said that the proposed R340 million Inanda rail line would not meet demand as about 1 500 000 people would be living in the area in just over a decade.

Mr Moore said that programmes to encourage higher-income people to use public transport had proved ineffective overseas. People who used the buses found them too expensive and people who didn't use them were critical of the massive subsidies used to reduce the cost to the commuter.

NRP looking to Indaba, says Sutton

BLOEMFONTEIN—The New Republic Party was 'a policy looking for a party', its leader, Mr Bill Sutton, told the party's Free State congress here yesterday.

He was speaking to a motion that the constitutional dispensation negotiated at the Natal Indaba would form the basis for amendments to the NRP's policy.

'We are still a policy looking for a party. Success in the Indaba might well provide us with that vehicle,' he said.

Inkatha, with whom the negotiations were initiated, was in the forefront of the struggle with the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, he said.

'We are a secondary target for the ANC and its internal supporters, such as

the UDF ... and whatever we can do to assist Inkatha in its struggle is vital to us all.'

For that reason the NRP would not allow its present policy to stand in the way of negotiated change.

'I am firmly of the opinion that both parties will stand or fall by the outcome of the discussions,' Mr Sutton said.

If the Indaba proved to be a mere academic exercise it would benefit nobody, but an accord reached by negotiation would require change from all the participants, including the Government, which 'sat like a sphinx' during the discussions.

'Stupid'

Regarding Press speculation that the NRP should disband and throw its weight into another camp, he said the number of votes attained in the by-elections in Pinelands (3 600) and Claremont (800) in September was evidence that the party still had loyal voters.

Disbanding when the Indaba was about to bring about fruitful proposals as an alternative to National-

ist policies would be 'stupid' and 'a disservice to South Africans of all groups', he said.

The NRP was an opposition party. It offered an alternative in filling the gap between the old Republic, with its Westminster parliament, and the new Republic with its 'groups-parliament'.

It held that confederation should take place between the homeland governments and the South African Government. It also held that federation should exist between the whites, Indians and coloureds who were already in Parliament, and that a 'fourth house' should be formed for non-homeland blacks.

Mr Sutton said this 'remained the most sensible and almost the only policy that could bring a measure of peace and sense in the current circumstances in South Africa'.

The motion, unanimously adopted by the congress, confirmed the party's 'federal/confederal policy' in which all communities in South Africa would 'work together without one dominating the other'. — (Sapa)

Rover lay-off

LONDON—The State-owned Austin Rover factory suffered a new blow yesterday when a strike at one of its suppliers forced the lay-off of 12 000 workers. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Two ships fetch close to R12 m

Mercury Reporter

TWO ships were auctioned by court order in Durban yesterday and together fetched nearly R12 million.

Both are bulk carriers and have been held in South Africa by court order for more than a year.

The 30 745-ton Bunko

Monaco and Switzerland and operating from Caribbean islands.

They fetched much more than their appraised values.

'I don't think I got a good bargain,' said Mr Dabino-vic.

'But having come here, I didn't want to come for

Steel agrees with chief on aid for blacks

ULUNDI—The British Liberal Party leader, Mr David Steel, said here yesterday his support for punitive

Steel emphasised the need for his Inkatha organisation to get together with the African National Congress.

N/M 9/10/86

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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'.

Capital's central business district opened to all races

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE creation of a central free trade area here was yesterday welcomed by Mr Buddy de Klerk, president of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, as a move which would 'give a spurt to the economy'.

Other bodies representing business interests in the city have generally supported the declaration of the open area, proclaimed in the Government Gazette last Friday.

Mr de Klerk said the opening-up of the CBD to businessmen of all races

would both help traders and boost the economy.

People of all races will be allowed to own or rent property in the central area zoned for business, commercial and professional use. The area is not, however, open to all races for residential purposes.

Mr de Klerk said the creation of the free area had been hampered by technical delays, but was 'most welcome' now that it had materialised.

Mr de Klerk said the Chamber of Commerce had been hoping to have the free trade area set up be-

tween the Dorpspruit and the Umsindusi River — which demarcate the northern and southern boundaries of the city centre — and that it was 'not unhappy although a little disappointed' by the size of the area granted.

He said the chamber hoped the area could be extended with the passage of time to occupy the whole of the city and not only the CBD. This could then incorporate a number of ancillary business sites which fell outside the CBD but were inside the city boundaries, he said.

No Govt move to break impasse

Municipal Reporter

GOVERNMENT departments in Pretoria and Pietermaritzburg have not responded to Durban officials' pleas for a meeting to resolve the impasse over the rezoning of the multi-racial suburb of Clairwood for homes or industries.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, issued a statement last May reversing an earlier Government decision to zone Clairwood industrial.

Mr Heunis stated that Clairwood would instead be a controlled residential area without a racial zoning.

If implemented, this would overturn two previous Government rulings, one in 1967 recommending that Clair-

wood be industrial, another in 1950 freezing housing development as a preliminary to restricting residence on the basis of race.

Mr Peter Schaafsma, the Constitutional Development Department's deputy director of regional planning in Pretoria, confirmed that there were 'several legal opinions' on whether Mr Heunis had the power to reverse these decisions.

Mr Schaafsma blamed 'sensitive vested interests' for 'hampering moves to arrange informal discussions' between the Durban Corporation, the provincial administration and his department about Clairwood.

After agreeing that such a meeting should have taken place several months ago, he warned the public not to 'make capital gain out of certain discrepancies which exist'.

In the meantime, the Durban City Council is being blamed by the Clairwood community for the uncertainty. Local landlords, whose housing rentals have a legally imposed ceiling, must pay steep industrial rates until a decision is implemented.

The Clairwood Ratepayers' and Resident's Association urged the council earlier this year to refund a portion of the rates.

But, as no formal Government decision has been recorded in the Government Gazette, the council is unable to change the rent-rates imbalance.

City Engineer Don Macleod said: 'We have 72 applications from landowners for properties to be used for industrial purposes, but because we gave an undertaking that we would not permit further usage until this matter was clarified, our hands are tied.'

Rezoning hearing

The city faced 'enormous difficulties' arising from the joint statement from Mr Chris Heunis and the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, withdrawing the industrial usage of Clairwood approved by an earlier Minister of Planning.

'That Press statement refers specifically to the Group Areas Board hearing, not the industrial rezoning hearing,' explained Mr MacLeod.

'I wrote that the Group Areas Board hearing didn't refer to the whole of Clairwood, but that all of Clairwood was being considered by the earlier Minister of Planning when he gave permission for the council to rezone it industrial.'

Mr Macleod said he received no response to requests for a map of the areas referred to by the department.

'I have sent reminders to Mr Gerber (the former regional representative for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, now seconded to the provincial administration) and spoken to him and seen him at meetings and nothing has happened.'

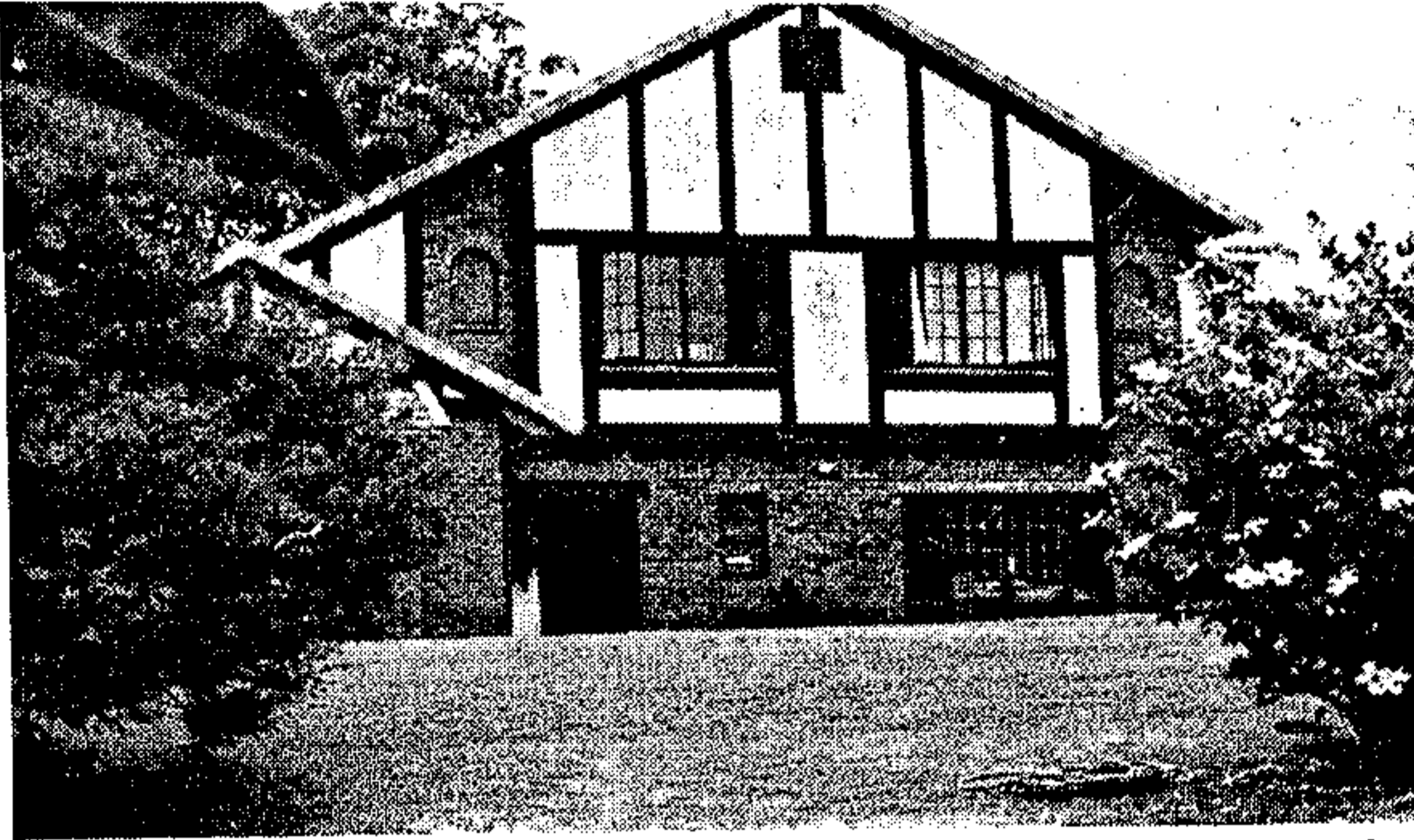
'A Press statement does not constitute ministerial remission of a permit and there has never been a proclamation in the Government Gazette.'

'The council has been virtually accused by the Indian community of stalling and there's nothing they can do.'

GROUP AREAS - NATAL

1987

FEB - SEPT. - DEC.



The R150 000 Port Shepstone house at the centre of a storm after the outgoing mayor, Mr Peter King, had apparently sold it to an Indian businessman. NIM 1/2/87

Row over house sale

● FROM PAGE 1

not been officially confirmed or denied, it is believed that R150 000 was paid for the house by Mr Mohammed Mdari, who owns two large businesses in the centre of the town.

Mr Aubrey Thompson, the National Party Member of Parliament for the area lives in the road, diagonally opposite Mr Mdari.

Several other leading citizens, most of whom have professional qualifications, also live in the same road. Neighbours include a dentist, a doctor and a former mayor.

They have all vowed to take the matter up 'at the highest level' and say they believe Mr Mdari is breaking the law.

A resident of the street, who asked not to be named, described himself as 'totally opposed' to the move.

'If needs be I will go to ministerial level to stop Mr Mdari from moving into the house,' he said.

Another said it had been agreed by all the street's residents to lay charges against Mr Mdari in terms of the Group Areas Act should he move in, because it had been established that he had not even applied for permission to live in a white area.

Mr Thompson said he believed a business with Indian partners had bought the house.

'If an Indian moves into the house there is a contravention of the law.'

Mr Mdari was expected to have moved into the house last Sunday, but according to neighbours he has visited the house only occasionally to clean the interior and roof.

Row as house is sold to Indian

Mercury Reporters

A DOUBLE storey house in Berea Crescent, Port Shepstone, the heart of the town's most exclusive white suburb, is now at the centre of a growing row after the outgoing Mayor, Mr Peter King, apparently sold it to an Indian businessman.

Although the sale has

● TURN TO PAGE 2

THE white mayor of a town which has consistently opposed integration in its residential areas has sold his luxury home in an elite suburb to an Indian businessman.

The sale is causing a storm in the conservative Natal south coast town of Port Shepstone, where the Madari family was among the first Indian settlers.

Mayor Peter King, who resigned suddenly on Monday evening and intends leaving the country soon, has sold his house in Berea Crescent to businessman Mr Mohammed Madari for R170 000.

Mr King has been mayor of Port Shepstone for 18 months. He sold his pharmacy in the town in May last year and intends leaving soon for Britain, to take up a managerial position with a pharmaceutical company.

Mr King claimed this week to know nothing about the sale to Mr Madari.

"All I know is that the house was bought by a closed corporation in which the estate agent, Allen Usher, was the only shareholder and director.

"What he is doing with the house I don't know. I had no dealings with Mr Madari," Mr King said.

Marriage

Mr Madari's son, Essack, 22, and Mr Usher disagree.

Essack Madari said his father had bought the house for him as he will be getting married next month. Essack stays with his father in the Indian township of Albersville, outside Port Shepstone.

"When we were negotiating the deal Mr King was very friendly towards my family. However, since he collected his money, he has stopped being so friendly.

"Mr King just handed the keys over to me and left without even saying goodbye to his neighbours," said Mr Madari, who plans to move into his new house next week.

Mr Usher, owner of a Port Shepstone estate agency and a former town councillor, said: "Mr King originally sold the property directly to Mr Madari."

"But to protect his position as mayor, I agreed to act as

White sells his luxury home in conservative coastal town to Indian

By DENYSE ARMOUR and GEORGE MAHABEER

an intermediary. This is not a white front operation. We are simply trying to get Mr Madari occupation of his home," Mr Usher said.

Mr Usher said that at the time Mr King and Mr Madari were negotiating the sale, there were about four other applications for exemptions from the Group Areas Act from Indians who wanted to buy homes in white areas.

Setback

"Mr King thought it would be an added advantage if a closed corporation bought the house, so as to remove the direct link to him. If we hadn't, he would have had to recuse himself when the town council debated supporting Mr Madari's application.

"If Mr King had been directly involved, he would not have been able to vote in favour of the council support-

ing Mr Madari's application," Mr Usher said.

This arrangement received a setback when the town council refused to support any applications from Indian buyers.

When the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning receives an application for an exemption from the Group Areas Act it is usually referred to the local town council for a recommendation.

"The council said officially that it wouldn't support these applications because the Government should be responsible for the Group Areas Act and the permits.

"The council said that by asking a local authority to recommend decisions, the Government was passing the buck," Mr Usher said.

He said that up until now he had tried to protect Mr King and his position as mayor.

or. But now that Mr King has received payment for the house and had resigned from the council, he saw no reason to remain silent.

Permit

"The granting of a permit to Mr Madari was not a condition of sale. We took a risk. But then we didn't anticipate opposition from the council and the mayor, and the council was aware of the sale," Mr Usher said.

He said all the shares in the closed corporation, which had bought Mr King's house with Mr Madari's money, had now been transferred to another person.

"It's now up to Mr Madari to decide whether or not to take occupation," Mr Usher said.

• Mayor Roy Stuart, of Westville, outside Durban, says some estate agents appeared to be telling people that a section of Westville had been proclaimed a racially mixed area, and he understood some properties were being sold to companies in which a white person owned 51 percent and an Indian 49 percent.

Implicit in the sale was that the house was destined for Indian occupation.

He pointed out that should a complaint be lodged against an Indian family living in a white area without the necessary authority, the family ran the risk of losing their home.

house storm

Sell-up mayor in

70 evacuated as Klip River floods Indian township

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 70 Ladysmith residents had to be evacuated from their homes in Leonards Township — Ladysmith's low-lying Indian residential area — early yesterday when the Klip River overflowed its banks after a torrential downpour.

Almost 100 houses were damaged with 17 left partly submerged.

There were unconfirmed reports that four people drowned when they were washed off a low bridge on the access road to Driefontein, a remote rural area 25 km north of Ladysmith on the Newcastle Road.

Police dismissed these reports as rumour.

Driefontein was reportedly cut off when a number of low bridges was submerged.

A staff member at Ladysmith's Windsor Indian High School, which together with the M L Sultan Primary School had to be closed for the day after the grounds and access roads had been flooded by metre-deep stormwater, said the flood had reached window level during the night.

The areas hit hardest by the flood, described by one resident as the worst in the past decade, were in the vicinity of Lahore, Rangoon, Leonards, Poona and Madras roads, where water gushed back into the streets from stormwater drains which could not cope.

Worsened

The downpour began about 6 p m on Tuesday, with rainfall of between 40 mm and 70 mm reported in the town.

More than 110 mm fell in the catchment area, towards Besters/Van Reenen, in two hours, said Ladysmith Town Secretary Andries van Eck. The river overflowed its banks about 2 a m.

Mr Peter Hurter, Ladysmith Town Clerk, said the flooding had been worsened by stormwater being unable to flow into either the river or the storm drains.

The people evacuated by the Ladysmith Protection Services and members of the South African Defence Force were accommodated at the Ladysmith Indian Civic Hall and attended to by workers from the Ladysmith Indian Child Welfare Society.

No one was injured in the flooding, although many household pets drowned.

Mr Hurter said the problem of flooding in Leonards Township was a recurring and almost annual one, although 'huge sums of money' had been spent on upgrading the drainage.

'There is nothing you can do to an area which lies in the middle of a flood plain.'

Mr Hurter added that most of the people evacuated had begun to move back to their houses yesterday when the water had started to subside.

No heavy rain was expected to fall over Ladysmith overnight.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 12 June 1986.
- (b) Because his conduct threatened law and order.
- (c) Regulation 3 (1) of the Emergency Regulations issued in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953.
- (d) (i) it is not my policy to link the names of detainees in terms of the Emergency regulations to specific occurrences/circumstances in public.
It is neither in the personal interest of a detainee to reveal his/her name.
- (ii) The George Civic Association.
- (2) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) To ensure law and order.
- (3) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Handwritten: Howard
17/2/87

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

- (1) Whether 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 in White areas permanently and to be exempt from the provisions of the said Act; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether any applications have been

granted; if not, why not; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (3) whether any applications have been refused; if so, what was the reason for such refusal in each case;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. 15 as at 12/2/87.
- (2) Yes. 3 as at 12/2/87.
- (3) Yes—12. These applications were not granted as the applications did not comply with the provisions of section 21 (2) (a) of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966.
- (4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon Minister's reply to paragraph (3) of the question, do I understand that the refusals of permits to mixed marriage couples to reside in the White area have been refused on technical rather than principle grounds?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, section 21(2)(a) of the Group Areas Act determines that a permit can be issued if I am of the opinion that the refusal of the permit would cause too much hardship, or that the issuing of the permit would be in the interest of the group for whom the group area has been established. I took that into consideration and I consequently decided against permits for these 12 persons.

At 15h03, Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Rule 59.

Upington: death of detainee

*34. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose

name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, died on or about 22 October 1986 while being detained in prison in Upington; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (b) what was his name;

- (2) whether this person was kept alone in a cell; if so, for what period; if not, how many persons were with him in the cell when he died;
- (3) whether a post-mortem was held following this person's death; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (4) whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be held; if so, (i) on what date and (ii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1), (2), (3) and (4). The circumstances surrounding the death of Mr X J Jacobs is the subject of an inquest to be held on 23 March 1987 in Upington.

The Honourable Member will probably agree that the other information asked for may be part of the evidence to be considered at the inquest. It is therefore not in the best interest of the administration of justice to pre-empt this investigation. Furthermore, an advocate has already been appointed by the family of the deceased to represent their interests at the inquest.

Sherwood: reproclamation of group area

*35. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether the Government intends reproclaiming a portion of the White group area Sherwood in Durban, known as Portion Sherwood, as a residential area for members of another population group; if so, (a) for what population group, (b) when and (c) why;

(2) whether consideration was given in or about November 1979 to reproclaiming this residential area; if so, what were the relevant particulars;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No, although advertisements in terms of Section 5 (2) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, appeared on 28 November 1986 in the Daily News, Natal Mercury and Tempo, that the Group Areas Board is investigating the desirability or otherwise of a portion of Portion Sherwood as proposed, as a group area for the coloured community, I decided on 20 January 1987 not to go ahead with the investigation as advertised.
- (2) Yes, an investigation was conducted into the possibility to proclaim Portion Sherwood as an Indian group area. However, it was decided at that time not to proclaim the area as such;
- (3) No.

Klaas de Jonge

*36. Mr F J LEROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) (a) What is the total amount that the Klaas de Jonge case has cost the State up to now and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether the negotiations between his Department and the Government of the Netherlands about this person are still in progress; if so,

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

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) As regards the costs

Handwritten: Howard
17/2/87

82

Heunis can't touch Clairwood

N/M
8/2/87 (82)

Municipal Reporter

CONSTITUTIONAL Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis did not have the authority to overturn previous decisions in order to make Clairwood in Durban a 'controlled' residential area.

In a letter confirming this, the Director-General of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning placed responsibility for Clairwood with the city council.

Almost a year ago Mr Heunis, with House of Delegates Minister's Council chairman Amichand Rajbansi and Mr Baldeo Dookie, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, overruled the 1967 industrial zoning

of Clairwood, which has a population of about 40 000.

They also withdrew a 1951 proclamation requiring Clairwood, a multiracial area, to conform to the Group Areas Act.

Development of Clairwood has been delayed for 30 years while residents fought both the Group Areas Act ruling and the industrial zoning.

Applications

Although 'it would legally be possible' for the Durban Corporation to permit industrial or residential development, a letter from the Director-General advises: 'It would be desirable to develop Clairwood for residential purposes.'

City Engineer Don Macleod has received 72 applications for industrial re-

zoning in the area.

A City Engineer's Department document reads: 'It is further recommended that the council proceed with all speed to have the Clairwood area rezoned for General Industrial purposes.'

Durban Town Clerk Mr Gordon Haygarth said that a change-of-policy meeting would be held today with representatives from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Corporation, and House of Delegates.

'Discussions are under way that will deal with the claims of both parties, the industrialists and the homeowners,' he said.

Several such meetings may be necessary before the matter will be referred to either Manco or the Forward Planning Group.

Indian family hounded from home

AN Indian businessman was hounded out of his home in a white Durban suburb earlier this week.

Fazel Khan, 23, his wife, Razia, 18, and their 15-month-old daughter, Qhadija, were given six hours to quit their three-bedroomed house in Sagewood Way, Glen Anil, by two whites who said they were officials of the Development Services Board, which administers the suburb.

"The two men came to my house at

I am on Sunday and told me I had six hours in which to move out or members of my family and I would be arrested or detained indefinitely," he said.

Shortly afterwards the house was "bombarded" with stones.

Khan said that when he got up at dawn, "the yard was littered with bricks and stones, and boulders had been rolled into the swimming pool".

"It was too much for me and I got

my family out of there."

He had bought the house for R105 000 from a firm of estate agents. The salesman had told him he would have no problem living in the house as long as it was in the name of a white person.

"I got one of my friends to be the nominee and I was due to pay the R25 000 deposit by Monday morning. But I stopped payment because I was hounded out." — Sapa.

Indian families in white areas

82

N/M 19/2/87

Mercury Reporters

POLICE are investigating an alleged contravention of the Group Areas Act by a prominent Indian family in Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast.

Maj Charl du Toit, a spokesman for the SAP in Durban, yesterday confirmed an investigation was under way.

Local businessman Mr H M Peer, and his family moved into a large cottage overlooking the Indian Ocean in the exclusive white suburb of Oslo Beach.

Mr Peer declined to comment when the Mercury visited his home yesterday.

The house in Marine Drive is situated on a large site on a hilltop, with panoramic views of the ocean.

Leading to the entrance is a winding palm tree-lined driveway.

Inside, the walls of the tastefully furnished lounge and diningroom were decorated with large ornaments bearing Islamic scriptures.

The immediate neighbours told the Mercury they had no objection to the Peers living in the area.

Mrs Daphne Matthews, a housewife, said: 'I don't mind who my neighbours are as long as they behave

and don't make a noise'.

Mr Cecil Harrington, who owns a bottle store nearby, said: 'As long as they abide by the rules of the municipality I've got nothing against them.'

The town's newly elected Mayor, Mrs Sybil Seaton, said the council had not received any application by Mr Peer to occupy the house.

'He is living there illegally,' she said.

Police

'The law clearly states that no member of any other race group may be allowed to permanently reside in a white group area without a permit.'

Mrs Seaton, who is also convenor of the Lower South Coast branch of the Institute of Estate Agents said: 'The matter is completely out of our hands. It is up to the police to prosecute Mr Peer,' she said.

A meeting of the council's finance and general purposes committee on January 5 decided to refer the alleged illegal occupation of the property to the police after receiving complaints.

Meanwhile two white men, posing as Development and Services Board (DSB) officials, allegedly

woke a young Indian businessman in the middle of the night to order him to leave his home in the 'white area' of Glen Anil near Durban.

Mr Fazel Khan had previously been told by a caller claiming to be from the DSB that he was 'not fit' to live in the area.

After his midnight callers had left at 1 30 pm last Sunday morning, stones were thrown into grounds of the Khan home.

'That was too much. At dawn I started packing,' he said.

Mr Khan, 22, took his wife, Razia, 18, and their 15-month-old baby, to his parents-in-law where they will stay until he finds another home.

The Khans moved into 21 Sagewood Road on February 5. Although Mr Khan was the purchaser of the R105 000 house, it had been registered in the name of a white friend.

A spokesman from the Development and Services Board in Pietermaritzburg said the Khan's occupation of the Glen Anil house had been brought to his notice but the two men who allegedly hounded him to leave the house were definitely not board officials.

2/1/20/2/6
Sherwood
plan for
coloureds
called off

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has called off a Group Areas Board investigation into the feasibility of declaring a section of Sherwood in Durban a residential area for the coloured community.

This has emerged from a reply given by Mr Heunis to a question in Parliament this week from Mr Louis Stofberg, MP for Sasolburg.

The minister said he had decided to call off the investigation on January 20 this year in spite of the fact that advertisements appeared in the Durban Press on November 28 last year, indicating that the Group Areas Board would be establishing the feasibility of changing part of Sherwood to a coloured group area.

The area under scrutiny was bordered in the north by the intersection of 45th Avenue and Adams Crescent.

It was bordered by the western freeway in the south, and from the intersection of 45th Avenue and Adams Crescent in the west while the eastern boundary was an area 150 m west of Candella Road.

Mr Heunis told Mr Stofberg that there had previously been an investigation into the feasibility of proclaiming part of the white suburb for Indian occupation. This scheme, too, had been abandoned.

Row over priest in white area

Pietermaritzburg Bureau 26/2/81

HILTON residents are divided over the issue of a coloured Anglican student priest who is living in the area.

Several residents recently signed a petition objecting to the presence of the Rev

Gary Thompson and his family because they feel it will lead to a devaluation of their properties.

Mr Thompson is awaiting a permit from Pretoria which will allow him to live in the area.

82

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82 SIT 11/3/87

Love thy property value

THE Bible says "love thy neighbour" and this admonition is starting to haunt the residents of a plush whites-only village in Natal.

White property-owners in Hilton — a small village outside Maritzburg — have organised a petition objecting to the presence of a coloured Anglican priest and his family.

The curate, the Rev Gary Thompson, is an assistant priest at the Church of Ascension in Hilton. He and his family are living in a white suburb.

One of Mr Thompson's neighbours is circulating a petition which calls for the priest and his family to be evicted.

By DENYSE ARMOUR

Those who have signed it claim they are not racists but are worried that their properties will drop in value because of the presence of a black family in the area.

The Rev Ian Cowley, rector of the Hilton church, said his wardens and elders had this week resolved to fight the pressure to evict the Thompson family from their

home.

"We believe there is a point of Christian principle involved", Mr Cowley said.

One neighbour, Mr Richard Austin, who signed the petition, said yesterday that he was having second thoughts about it and was considering withdrawing his name.

"A couple of people I know who've signed it are also having second thoughts," Mr Austin said.



A dejected Mrs Glenda van Zyl with two of her children, Candice, two, and Christobell, four, face eviction from their Wentworth home for the third time.

Mother and children face eviction again

82

13/87

Mercury Reporter

A MOTHER and her three young children, who have been living in a caravan since they were evicted from their home in Wentworth, Durban, several months ago, are facing eviction for the third time.

Now Mrs Glenda van Zyl and her children — Marice, eight, Christobell, four, and Candice, two — are planning to join the scores of other families living illegally in the bush on the hills between the Bluff and Wentworth.

Mr Morris Fynn, a member of the Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee, said last week that attempts to find alternative accommodation failed after the House of Representatives had refused to allow them to share a house with another family in Wentworth.

'I spoke to social workers in the House of Representatives to try to assist this family, but they too were unable to do anything. Now these people have no alternative but to join the scores of other people in the bushes.

'I even wrote to the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to allow Mrs van Zyl and her children to live in shared accommodation in Wentworth, but he turned it down.

'Judging by the minister's

response it appears that the hundreds of families in a similar situation also face eviction.

'It is very disturbing. It appears that he has no regard for the human sufferings of our people in a situation created mainly by the political situation we find ourselves in,' he said.

Land

Mr R van Rensburg, a senior spokesman for the House of Representatives in Durban, said yesterday that it was unfortunate that the Van Zyls had to be evicted because they moved illegally into one of the houses under the control of the administration.

'We have a big waiting list for houses. It all boils down to the acute shortage of housing. However, I have made suggestions to my head office for additional land and I hope we will have some relief in a couple of months. The land has already been identified,' Mr van Rensburg added.

CHIEF TIMES 6/3/87

Fynn's friends pay fine

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Morris Fynn, who was released from prison after his supporters paid his fine, said yesterday he would cut down another beach apartheid sign as soon as his confiscated saw was returned to him. He had spent just one night in jail. He said his saw was confiscated by the police when he was arrested for cutting down a "coloureds only" sign at the Durban beachfront last year.

Mr Fynn, Natal leader of the Peoples Congress Party, was jailed for 30 days on Tuesday when he refused to pay a R100 fine for malicious damage to property as a result of his action.

It's back to the familiar to-be-or-not for Clairwood

The suburb of Clairwood in Durban has been in a state of rezoning-limbo for thirty years. Last year residents thought they'd finally emerged from their nightmare. Now it seems their optimism was misguided. CARMEL RICKARD reports

THE cheers of last March have changed to renewed anxiety for the people of Clairwood, Durban's oldest Indian suburb.

A year ago, residents thought they had won a 30-year struggle for the right to go on living in their homes.

Victory was conceded by the Durban City Council, after a referee — in the form of Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis — pronounced in favour of Clairwood being zoned "special residential".

Residents could look forward to the future with confidence, he said, as the years of uncertainty were over.

They were three decades of struggle against the council over whether the area should be zoned industrial or remain residential; years in which a ban was slapped on any improvements or alterations; when neglect led to decay and "slum tickets" were issued by vigilant city council inspectors, followed in turn by eviction and demolition.

Encouraged by Heunis's assurances, a number of residents began improvements — painting their homes, adding on rooms and in at least one case, preparing to put in a swimming pool.

Then came last month's bombshell — Heunis's department sent a letter to the Durban council acknowledging he did not have the right to make his zoning decree. The issue was back with the council and, for the residents, *alua continua*.

The council — at least one of whose members owns land in Clairwood — says it is motivated by the need to provide more jobs in the city. Get the houses out of Clairwood and build factories, they say, and many people could be employed.

So over the years, rates went up to industrial levels (several times higher than residential), although virtually nothing was provided for those residents who stayed and paid the increased rates. For example, there is no water-borne sewerage and the bucket system is still used.

Property prices shot up and many

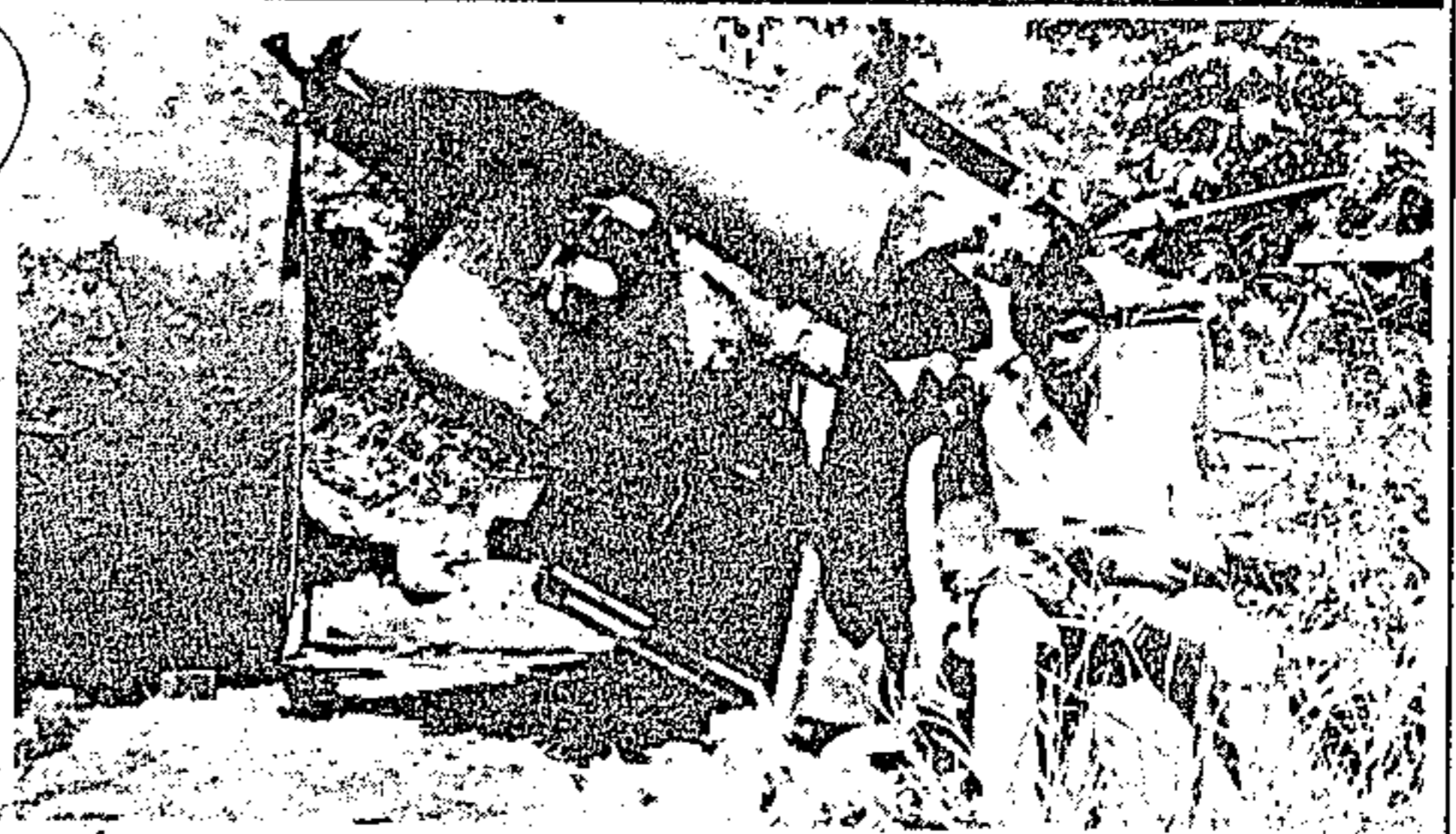
new owners bought on the understanding they would soon be able to put up factories.

Already the area is littered with scrapyards and industrial dumps where snakes and rats breed.

In despair, many people have given up the fight and moved out. The area is only a shell of its former self: 6 000 people live where there was once a flourishing community of 40 000 — the largest settlement of Indian people outside India.

Members of the Clairwood Ratepayers and Residents' Association, which has led the fight to stave off industrialisation, are now bracing themselves to continue the fight after the Heunis announcement.

But they feel the struggle has moved into a new phase in which they will have to fight for involvement in final decision-making, something they feel doubtful will happen. Since the letter with news of the Heunis retraction, council officials have begun fresh discussions to decide the future of the area, but without as yet involving the association — or even officially informing them of the new development.



TOP: A ban was slapped on any 'improvements'. The result: scrapyards like this one. BELOW: Manoj Maharaj lights candles in the family's tiny temple

Pictures: CARMEL RICKARD

Residents — backed by the Built Environment Support Group, a special unit of the University of Natal — agree there is a need for more industrial land to increase employment. However, they claim it would be best to industrialise in the northern part of the city, because of the large townships there without adequate job opportunities; if Clairwood were industrialised it would mean workers from the north travelling south through the city, putting further pressure on already overloaded roads and trains.

BESG has submitted plans to the council in terms of which Clairwood could be developed as a residential area for 10 000 people, and they are pushing for the full involvement of all ratepayers in this development.

BESG also claims Heunis does in fact have power under the Physical Planning Act to decide the future of Clairwood, and they express concern at what has caused him to ditch the issue.

Heunis's about-turn and abdication of responsibility makes sense in the light of claims that he and his government have put reform on the

back burner.

It also provides an opportunity for House of Delegates leader Amichand Rajbansi to get credit from two conflicting interest groups.

He has to take into account residents and their emotional call based on the 100-year settlement of Clairwood. On the other hand, he has another constituency — the wealthy industrialists impatiently waiting for the go-ahead to put up factories.

Having publicly supported the residents, and having shared the credit for the Heunis decision, Rajbansi appears to have done his best to deliver the area to the residents.

Heunis can be blamed for scuttling that plan, while the new situation holds advantages for Rajbansi's industrialist supporters.

The strongly mooted "compromise" — being investigated by council officials — declaring Clairwood a "mixed area" — holds apparent advantages for everyone except residents.

They fear that if residential development and industrialisation are allowed to exist side by side, it will be a way of further white-anting the area until all the residents are forced out.

No support for Indian buyer

(82) N/M
13/3/87

Mercury Reporter

THE coloured Labour Party, which has denounced the Group Areas Act, has so far not supported the application by an Indian for a permit to buy property in a coloured area in Durban.

Mr Roelof van Rensburg, a spokesman for the House of Representatives in Durban, told the Mercury that the application for a permit was refused because of objections from 'people within the coloured community'.

No reasons

He would not identify the objectors.

Miss Melanie Stöckl, legal representative of the buyer, told the Mercury yesterday that the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pietermaritzburg had turned down an application for a permit, but no reasons had been given.

She said she had been told that 'the House of Represen-

tatives objected to the house being sold to an Indian after it was discussed at the Labour Party's caucus'.

Asked for comment yesterday, Labour Party leader Alan Hendrickse would only say that the matter was receiving his 'personal attention'.

Miss Stöckl said her client bought the property at 33 Tweed Road in Red Hill for R125 000 on November 6, 1986, 'not knowing at that stage that it was within a coloured group area'.

She said coloured and Indian families living in the neighbourhood had no objection to the sale and the Durban City Council also did not object.

Mr Dennis Young, Labour Party MP for Greenwood Park, in whose constituency Red Hill falls, denied allegations that he personally had objected to the sale.

'Why should I object? I believe anybody should be allowed to buy or live anywhere as long as they have the money.'

Capital looks at life without the Group Areas Act

NIM 1113187

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE University of Natal is to present a report later this month on an investigation into the consequences for Pietermaritzburg if the Group Areas Act were to be lifted.

The local campus was commissioned by the Pietermaritzburg City Council last year to carry out detailed research on the changes that have occurred in other countries following the repeal of legislation enforcing urban segregation.

The report will be discussed at a public seminar conducted by Prof DH Davies, Mr Rob Haswell, a university lecturer and chairman of the town planning committee, and Mr T M Wills of the university's Geography Department, on March 25. The meeting will be held in the Sinodale Centre in Burger Street at 4 p.m.

The presenters will give an historical overview of ethnic

trade and residential patterns in Pietermaritzburg before giving the possible scenario of a 'post-Group Areas Act Pietermaritzburg'.

Proposals for a possible non-racial council are to be discussed at a special closed meeting of the city council on March 30.

Durban 'palace' stirs up election controversy

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Peppermint Palace, Durban's most talked about home because it is Indian-owned in a white group area, moved into the election debate with the National Party thrown against the ropes defending the Group Areas Act.

And Progressive Federal Party spokesmen have reacted strongly to an appeal from Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha, to keep the Group Areas Act out of the election.

The National Party has been put on the defensive around the country with conflicting statements being made by members of the party as the Act becomes a central issue of the election.

Meanwhile, the PFP's candidate in Umhlanga, Mrs Desi Halse, today welcomed the reception given to the owner of Peppermint Palace, Mr Leo Moodley, by his white neighbours. Mr Moodley and his wife have been living in the mint-green mansion for the past eight months.

Mrs Halse said that against this "wonderful reception" was the "evil Government cynicism that disrupts the lives of ordinary people".

Mr Renier Schoeman, NP Umhlanga and his party's information director for Natal, has been put on the spot by the Peppermint Palace controversy.

In a statement he said: "It is Government policy that group interests be recognised and protected and for this reason it is committed to the retention of own residential areas for different population groups.

"The principles of the Group Areas Act afford the opportunity for flexibil-

ity and humanitarian considerations by way of a permit system."

There was a lack of clarity today on whether the Moodley family had found a loophole in the Act that permitted the purchase of the home.

It appears that if Mr Moodley is not a permanent resident he would be entitled to own and live in the house on a temporary basis.

STATUS UNKNOWN

Confirmation of this could not be obtained today from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, which administers the Act.

The residential status of Mr Moodley, who has international business interests and although Durban-born is a Zambian national, is not known.

● A sumptuous home in La Lucia has been bought by a black businessman and his young black employee has been living there for the past four months.

The businessman, Mr Makhoza Malunga, 41, of Maseru, has four wives and 10 children. He and his family use the house, Camelot, as a luxurious holiday home.

Camelot is a tasteful French provincial-style slate-roofed home with five bedrooms, three bathrooms, a beautiful pool and entertainment area.

It also has an outstanding view of the sea and an immaculate garden.

It is conservatively valued at R500 000 and is in the heart of elite La Lucia, near the holiday home of multi-millionaire Mr Harry Oppenheimer.

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

La Lucia is happy with its Indian neighbours

82
1/15/83

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Group Areas Act looms as an election issue, but neighbours in affluent La Lucia said today they welcomed an Indian family who have been quietly living in Peppermint Palace, one of the most talked-about homes in Natal, for eight months.

The house was bought by a wealthy businessman, Mr Leo Moodley, who has been living in the mansion with his wife.

Durban-born Mr Moodley, who left to establish his business interests in Zambia 23 years ago, and is the director of Leran Trading Company (Pty) Ltd, an import/export company in Durban, said he did not want any publicity. He had already refused interviews with American television crews.

Mr Moodley said he had been living in the mansion since he returned to South Africa eight months ago. He would not disclose how he had bought the house or whether he had obtained special permission to live in the whites-only area.

"I can't tell you how much I paid for it either," Mr Moodley said.

In 1983, the house was for sale for R500 000.

He said there had been no complaints from neighbours: "We have had no problems."

Homes around the world

His children were at a private boarding school and university, and only he and his wife lived in the house.

He said he was often out of the country.

"I have my home in Zambia, on the Copper Belt, where we have businesses connected with the mines.

"I have another home in Tooting in London, as I do business in Zambian commodities there. Then I own two condominiums in San Francisco and we have another home in Zimbabwe.

"We travel a lot and spend time in all our homes."

Professional tennis player Victor Poncec (32) said: "We have drinks with them at their house and they have been over to our house. We have absolutely no objection to them living here."

Another neighbour, who did not want to be named, said she had heard rumours an Indian family was living in Peppermint Palace, but she had not met them or actually seen them.

"It doesn't worry us at all. We have no problems with them living there. If they can afford to buy in this area, then why shouldn't they live here?"

82 N/M 28/2/87

Free trading law welcomed

Mercury Reporter

THE Eshowe Town Council and the Zululand Chamber of Commerce and Industries welcomed an announcement in the Government Gazette proclaiming four free trading areas at Eshowe yesterday.

The proclamation said the provisions of certain sections of the Group Areas Act of 1966 were not applicable in the free trading areas.

It said members of all race groups could occupy, use or acquire the buildings, land or premises in those areas provided they were occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme.

The Town Clerk of Eshowe, Mr Chris Gerber, said the application for the free trading areas had originated from the Eshowe Municipality. He said the council welcomed the an-

nouncement, which would provide a real stimulus for the town.

Mr Mike Patterson, president of the Zululand Chamber of Commerce and Industries, said the organisation fully supported the opening of the Eshowe central business district to all races.

He said the chamber also supported the establishment of free trading areas at Empangeni and in other Zululand centres.

ARGUS 2/4/87

Many Areas Act exemptions granted

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Most Group Areas Act permit exemption applications are being granted in Natal — only 23 of the 235 applicants in the past five months have been turned down.

These statistics have been revealed by Mr Peter Miller, MEC, with the approval of the Natal's Administrator and Executive Committee.

The granting of exemptions was taken over by the provinces from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning on October 21 last year. Most of the applications were for business premises, Mr Miller said.

Only two criteria are applied in considering applications, he said.

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"? Factors such as housing shortages were considered.

The second criterion was whether the applicant would experience 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 by neighbours and the application was referred to all parties with a "direct interest". MPs and farmers' associations were usually included in this category, he said.

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

of Erf 58; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 58, Erven 40 and 844, Lutzville Extension 1 (T.P. 7196), so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned extension; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 48; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 48 to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 540; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the westernmost beacon of Erf 206, Lutzville; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 206 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 601; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 601 and Erf 606, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon F on the map of Erf 804; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 804, Erven 924, 995, 1041, 803 and Erf 987 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1018; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 1018, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of Erven 399, 398, 397, 396 and the said Erf 395, so as to include them in this area, to the said point where the north-eastern prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 395 intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 405, the point of beginning.

COLOURED GROUP

- (B) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 540, Olifants River Settlement; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 553; south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 553, Erven 803, 606 and Erf 601, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 206, Lutzville; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 206, Erven 1074, 1043 and Erf 1042, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 540 to the said northernmost beacon of Erf 540, the point of beginning.

No. 48, 1987

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 252 OF 1966 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT TONGAAT, DISTRICT OF INANDA, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

- A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 252 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule of that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;
- B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

baken van Erf 58; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 58, Erwe 40 en 844 en Lutzville-uitbreiding 1 (T.P. 7196) langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde uitbreiding; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 48; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 48 langs tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 540; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 206, Lutzville; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 206 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 601; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 601 en Erf 606 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1018; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 1018 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van Erwe 399, 398, 397, 396 en genoemde Erf 395 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by genoemde punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 395 die suidwestelike grens van Erf 405 kruis, die beginpunt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

- (B) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 540, Olifantsrivier Nedersetting; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 553; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 553, Erwe 803, 606 en Erf 601 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 206, Lutzville; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 206, Erwe 1074, 1043 en Erf 1042 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 540 langs tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Erf 540, die beginpunt.

No. 48, 1987

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 252 VAN 1966 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE TONGAAT, DISTRIK INANDA, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 252 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;
- B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

82
3/4/87 G/G
10679

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Ninth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-seven.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

Subdivision 1 of Lot 1817, Tongaat, in its entirety.

No. 49, 1987

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 308 OF 1969, WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION 109 OF 1977 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STANGER, DISTRICT OF LOWER TUGELA, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966)—

- (1) I hereby amend Proclamation 308 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule of that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and
(2) I hereby withdraw Proclamation 109 of 1977;

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twelfth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-seven.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP AREA

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 2380, Stanger; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of Lot 2380 to the north-easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 2248; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2248, Lots 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256 and 2257, to the south-easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Norman George Road to the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 2281; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2281 and Lot 2380, to the south-easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Van der Wagenrylaan to the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 2324; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negende dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
INDIËRGROEP

Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 1817, Tongaat, in sy geheel.

No. 49, 1987

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 308 VAN 1969, INTREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE 109 VAN 1977 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE STANGER, DISTRIK LAER TUGELA, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966)—

- (1) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 308 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en
(2) trek ek hiermee Proklamasie 109 van 1977 in;

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twaalfde dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Erf 2380, Stanger; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van Erf 2380 langs tot by die noordoostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 2248; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2248, Erwe 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256 en 2257, tot by die suidoostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Norman Georgeweg tot by die noordoostelikste baken van Erf 2281; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2281 en Erf 2380, tot by die suidoostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van der Wagenrylaan tot by die noordoostelikste baken

If the Act goes . . .

While the Group Areas Act occupies centre stage on election platforms countrywide, there is a tendency for more heat than light to be generated on the subject.

By way of a welcome change a report from urban geographers at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, on the likely results of scrapping the Act, presents a timeously dispassionate academic perspective.

Although the study focuses on Maritzburg, its findings obviously have national significance.

The study assumes that scrapping the Act means extending rights irrespective of race to occupy any property; not wholesale integration of educational facilities. It also as-

sumes the prevailing economic system and town planning schemes remain intact and there is no mass exodus of whites from the city.

Selective exemption from the Act, warn the researchers (T Wills, R F Haswell, and D H Davies), will lead to ghettos and a collapse of property values.

Among their predictions for a post-Group Areas property market:

- A small number of the minority of blacks enjoying incomes over R800 a month will move into white suburbs as owners or tenants. Demand for houses priced over R120 000 will be marginal but larger in the R80 000 range, "which generally represents the upper level of buying of black families;"
- Flats and semi-detached or sub-divided houses and new developments aimed at lower-income groups, will prove particularly attractive to both black and coloured buyers, with the Westgate/Grange area a specific target;
- Coupled with the abolition of influx control, the scrapping of group areas will produce an "implosion" of low income black families who will irresistibly fill the vacuums of a post-apartheid society — "buffer strips" and racially rezoned but undeveloped areas. Such signs, say Maritzburg's urban geographers, are already evident in the proliferation of squatters in the Northdale/Raisethorpe area of the city;
- Coloured buyers in the middle/upper in-

come bracket will be in a position to buy throughout the city, but are likely to favour new suburban developments;

□ Bad news for well-housed Indian and coloured families is that the artificial premium on their properties will disappear with the scrapping of the Act, but conversely, prices of up-market formerly "white" properties are likely to rise; and

□ The commercial district of Upper Church Street will regain its historical "Indian" ambience.

Factors inhibiting an overnight transformation of the city's present racial barriers include economic realities, a natural (ethnic) "tendency to congregate," and inertia.

Furthermore, renovation in areas of historical interest (Loop, Burger and Prince Alfred streets) will accelerate and prices attaching to such "gentrification" will ensure these remain white enclaves within the city.

Elsewhere within mixed residential-commercial areas housing stock will deteriorate as ownership "trickles down" the socio-economic ladder, and pressure on landowners will increase to provide higher-density and lower-cost housing — with an emphasis on mid-block development.

"The challenge will be to try to prevent such infill housing and commercial use from contributing to a marked decline in the quality of the central city environment," they say. ■

Zuma loses housing bid

(82) *copy 19/4/87*

CP Correspondent

WEALTHY Umlazi businessman Medhon Zuma has lost his battle to buy a house in one of Durban's coloured areas.

He wanted to buy a fancy R150 000 place facing the sea, complete with a swimming pool. The only snag was that the house is in Treasure Beach, a coloured suburb on Durban's Bluff.

The Department of Local Government and Land in Maritzburg, which handles group areas applications, has confirmed that Zuma was given the thumbs-down. But an official would not say why.

However, the owner of the house Zuma wants to buy, has spilled the beans.

He said some Labour Party supporters in Natal opposed Zuma's bid and that was why the permit was not given.

Commenting on party policy, Natal leader of the Labour Party Albie Stowman said there was a great shortage of housing for coloureds and that it was party policy that, when somebody already had a house, regardless of race, they could not qualify to buy a second house in a coloured area.

He said Labour Party policy might change if and when more land became available for coloured people.

Argus 28/6/87

Natal MP cuts down anti-apartheid signs

The Argus Correspondent

82

DURBAN. — The Natal leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Morris Fynn, has cut down three more "Coloureds only" beach signs on Durban's Snell Parade.

Although he was not taken into custody, he has been warned he could face charges of malicious damage to property.

Wielding a saw with "apartheid is not dead" painted on the blade, Mr Fynn sawed down the English and Afrikaans "Coloureds only" signs before a group of journalists and a few curious bystanders today.

He had begun sawing through a third sign when a beach inspector confiscated the saw. Mr Fynn gave the semi-cut sign a hefty push and broke it at the stem.

It is the second time Mr Fynn has chopped down signs on the "coloured" beach. On the previous occasion he was fined R100 (or 30 days).

Mixed couples told: Sell up and move out

Staff Reporters

AR 6/14/82 6/5/87
MANY mixed-race couples living in white areas are being served with notices instructing them to sell their homes and move out, according to Mr J W Fourie, a spokesman in Durban for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Two mixed-race couples living in white areas, one in Durban and the other in Uitenhage, are known to have been served with the Group Areas Act notices.

Mr and Mrs Richard Coates of Uitenhage and Mr and Mrs Jimmy James of Durban were among the first to marry legally after the repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act in 1985.

Both were told this week to sell their homes within three months or see them auctioned by the Government.

PLUSH APARTMENT

Mr James, white, and his Indian wife Shan married at Durban's Emmanuel Cathedral in September, 1985, and have lived in a R110 000 apartment on Marine Parade since.

Mr Coates, whose wife is classified coloured, appeared in court nine times on charges of contravening the Act before charges were finally withdrawn in March. All the couple's money is tied up in their Fairbridge Heights home, where Mr Coates has lived for 13 years.

Mr Fourie said the Government action was being taken after repeated warnings had been ignored.

He said the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, warned last year that Section 41 of the Act would be enforced.

RECEIVED COMPLAINTS

This meant that the property of the "illegal" person would be auctioned and proceeds of the sale — less costs — would be given to the owner.

"Intensive investigations are conducted by the police before action is taken against the persons concerned.

"Obviously we act following complaints, otherwise we would not know about the violations. Many similar notices are being sent out throughout the country," Mr Fourie said.

Mr James said he was shocked.



Mr Richard Coates and his wife Joan at their Uitenhage home today with daughter Elana.

The policeman who delivered the notice told him that residents had complained about his wife's presence in the "whites only" building.

But Mr James, who has retired, said the Government would sell his property "over my dead body".

"We are a decent couple and have done nothing wrong. In fact, shortly after our marriage, we applied for a permit to live in a white group area. For some odd reason we then received a request for a sketch of our apartment, which we promptly supplied. When no further communication was received we thought all was well."

A tearful Mrs James said: "Our love for each other has grown over the months and the Government will never be able to separate us."

Mr Coates said: "I don't know what to do. It seems I have got to sell my house and move to goodness knows where."

The notice said Mr Coates's property "has been acquired and/or is held in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

"The Deputy-Minister has directed that after the expiry of three months after date of receipt (of the notice) the property should be sold ..."

(Report by I Suder, 85 Field Street, Durban and P Candido, Homes Trust Building, Chapel Street, Port Elizabeth)

is conceding that its candidate

Mixed couple forced to sell luxury apartment

CAPE TIMES 7/5/87

82

DURBAN. — A couple whose legal mixed marriage made international headlines in 1985 were informed this week that their luxury beachfront apartment would be sold by the government within three months because they had violated the Group Areas Act.

Mr Jimmy James, who is white, and his Indian wife Shan, married at Durban's Emmanuel Cathedral in September 1985, soon after the Mixed Marriages Act was scrapped.

They have lived in a plush R110 000 apartment in the Marine Parade block Belmont ever since.

Mr James and his wife are apparently one of many couples in South Africa to receive notices from the Department of Development Planning this week informing them about the enforced sale of their properties.

This was confirmed yesterday by the departmental spokesman on group areas, Mr J W Fourie, who said the

government action was being taken after repeated warnings.

He said that, speaking at National Party caucuses last year, the deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, had warned that Section 41 of the act would be enforced.

This meant that the property of the "illegal" person would be auctioned and proceeds of the sale — minus costs — would be given to the owner.

"Intensive investigations are conducted by the police before action is taken against the persons concerned. Obviously, we act following complaints otherwise we would not know about violations. Many similar notices are being sent out throughout the country," Mr Fourie said.

Mr James said the policeman who delivered the notice told him residents had complained about his wife's presence in the "whites only" building. — Sapa



Jimmy and Shan James... "Over my dead body will they take this flat" Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

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

Couple shattered

A DURBAN couple face losing their R100 000 home in a Government clampdown on Group Areas Act contraventions.

The couple — Mr Jimmy James and his wife, are a mixed couple, married legally. But because they share a flat in a white group area they have been told by the Government that they must sell up in three months or lose everything.

This week Mr James was told by the Department of Development Planning that the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning was satisfied that their home "has been acquired and/or held in contravention of the Group Areas Act of 1988".

The Deputy Minister had therefore instructed that the flat would be sold in three months, Mr James was told.

Stunned

The Jameses are stunned. They have been living in the two-bedroomed apartment on Durban's beachfront for two years and have never had an argument with any of their neighbours, and nobody has complained to them about Mrs James' living there.

"Over my dead body will they take this flat. We applied for a permit for my wife to live here in 1985 and never heard anything about it. I just can't understand these people," said Mr James, who has had a long involvement in moderate white politics.

Mrs James, manager in a

By DENYSE ARMOUR

shipping firm, grew up in Durban, living through the Group Areas removal of Indians from Cato Manor in the late 1960s.

"When I was a child we all lived together... whites, coloureds and Indians. My family were uprooted from Mayville. All the Indians were dumped together in Chatsworth regardless of class or what area they came from.

"As a child I didn't really

□ To Page 2

Choose Miss SA!
See Page 19

Botha's

THREE drop goals and a penalty by Northern Transvaal captain Naas Botha took his side to a 12-6 victory over Western Province at Newlands yesterday.

In a scrappy, hard-fought game in which both sides ignored their backlines, Province's points were scored by

winger Clark Ellis
Yesterday's other Transvaal fight back deficit of 3-9 to beat Ellis Park.

Flyhalf Schalk N penalties and a convolution tally of 14, with 1

TWO MUST QUIT FLAT

□ From Page 1

understand, and it didn't affect me as much as it does now.

"They acted quickly then to change our lives for the worse. Why can't they act now to change for the good?" Mrs James asked angrily.

"Since I have lived here everyone has been so sweet to me. The department says it has had complaints. If there is someone in this block who's being a hypocrite I'd like to know who it is."

The Deputy Director of Constitutional Development, Mr John Fourie, said this week that more than 100 similar notices had been sent

out countrywide in the past few weeks and he thought that more would follow.

The Minister would decide whether to pass the proceeds of the sale on to the Jameses after the costs of the sale had been deducted, or whether to put the money into the Community Development Fund.

Should he decide on the latter, the Jameses would lose their home with no compensation.

Mr Fourie said the Act stated that in a mixed marriage the appropriate group area was determined by the colour of the darker-skinned partner. In the James case, the couple could live legally in an Indian area.

HOW THE BROAD FROM MIAMI V

MAY 20, 1987

20/5/87
**New hope
for mixed
couple**

Energy
Post Correspondent

DURBAN — A mixed Durban couple who are being evicted from their luxury beachfront flat by the Government believe the Government may be having second thoughts about the move.

Mr Jimmy James said he spoke this week to an employee of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, who told him the department had written him a letter.

"I don't know all that's in the letter, but they have apparently requested further information about my application for a permit to stay here.

"There was such a big fuss in the Press that I don't know if the parties are having second thoughts."

Mr James said his plans were "all up in the air" until he knew definitely what the Government wanted to do.

SA envoy cannot live in white area

B Day

25/8/7

84

82

DURBAN — Professor Bhadra Ranchod, SA's first black ambassador to the EC in Brussels, has been refused a group areas permit to live in the exclusive white area of Westville, near Durban.

The refusal of the application by Ranchod to live in Westville North, near the University of Durban-Westville, where he was head of the Law department, has been confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Land Usage, Control and

Own Correspondent

General Services which handles all permit applications.

Westville mayor Roy Stewart said his town council had nothing to do with the selection of residents, which was the function of the Group Areas Board.

He said: "The Group Areas Act happens to be here and we have to abide by it."

Natal Indian Congress executive member Farouk Meer said it was ironic that Ranchod, whose job it was to "sell apartheid in Europe", was a victim of its laws.

He said: "It is unfortunate that the ambassador is too thick-skinned to make an appropriate stand against apartheid, particularly since he has no record in South Africa of ever having opposed it."

Areas Act bar for SA envoy

CAPE TIMES 25/5/87
Own Correspondent

25/82

DURBAN. — Professor Bhadra Ranchod, South Africa's black ambassador to the European Economic Community in Brussels, has 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 reported at the weekend as saying Prof Ranchod's application for a permit to move into a R140 000 home near the University of Durban-Westville had been refused. He could not be reached last night to clarify the reasons for the application being turned down.

Prof Ranchod was formerly head of private law at the University of Durban-Westville.

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.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, declined to comment last night.

Black envoy
Cape Times 26/3/86
says scrap 82
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

CARL TINKS
27/5/87
Group
Envoy
82
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

TUESDAY, 2 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 26 May 1987.

*16. Dr W J SNYMAN—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

New Questions:

Benedict Moshoke

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

Whether any persons died while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic during the period 1 January 1987 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available: if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) in terms of what legislation was each detained and (d) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- Answered 2/6/87*
- (a) One person.
 - (b) Benedict Moshoke.
 - (c) Regulation 3 (3) of the Emergency regulations of 1986 promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).

(d) This person was found in a cell on 26 March 1987 hanging from his long-sleeved shirt tied to a cell bar. The inquest to ascertain the cause of death of the deceased has not yet been completed. I do not consider it in the interest of justice to furnish further particulars.

Internal Security Act

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

How many persons were detained in terms

HOA

of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, during the period 5 February 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
None until 21 May 1987.

Group Areas Act

*3. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- Answered 2/6/87*
- (1) Whether his Department has received an application for a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act for a certain person and his wife, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to live in a flat owned by that person in a White group area in Durban: if so, (a) on what date and (b) what are the names of the persons concerned;
 - (2) whether his Department acknowledged receipt of this application; if so, on what date;
 - (3) whether a decision has been taken regarding this application; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the decision and (c) what were the reasons for this decision;
 - (4) whether the persons concerned were informed of this decision; if not, why not; if so, when;
 - (5) whether any action has been taken in respect of these persons in terms of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) An application was received on 3 January 1986 by the former Regional Director, Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Pietermaritzburg. As the application form was not properly completed it was re-

turned to the applicant for rectification. However, the applicant failed to respond. A further application was received on 7 May 1987 by the Natal Provincial Administration via the Regional Office of the Department of Development Planning in Pietermaritzburg. This application also was incomplete and a letter was addressed to the applicant on 15 May 1987 requesting the required information.

- (b) Mr and Mrs J R James.
(2) Yes. On 15 May 1987.

(3) No. The application will be considered on receipt of the additional information called for.

- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
(4) Falls away.

(5) Yes.

(a) A notice in terms of section 41 (1) of the Act has been issued.

(b) The SA Police was requested on 22 April 1987 to serve a notice on the accused.

(c) The person concerned owns and occupies immovable property contrary to the provisions of the Act.

(d) The Government.

Regional services councils

*4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any regional services councils have been constituted; if so, (a) in respect of what regions and (b) when in each case; if not, when are they to be constituted in respect of each region?

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- Yes.
(a) The Bloem-Area Regional Services Council.

The Walvis Bay Regional Services Council.
(b) During May 1987.

The following regional services councils have already been established in terms of section 3 of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985, and will shortly be constituted:

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council;
The East Rand Regional Services Council;
The West Rand Regional Services Council;
The Greater Pretoria Regional Services Council;
The Western Cape Regional Services Council;
The Algoa Regional Services Council.

It is the intention to have regional services councils established in the rest of the country as soon as is practically possible having regard to the legally prescribed procedures which must be followed.

Internal Security Act

*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: *2/6/87 Howard*

How many persons were detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, during the period 6 February 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
79 persons until 21 May 1987.

Group Areas Act

*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1987, his Department has in terms of the Group Areas Act served any mixed couples with notices requiring them to vacate the dwellings occupied by them; if so, how many such notices had been served in respect of (a)

White and (b) other group areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department has received any responses to these notices: if so, (a) what responses, and (b) from whom, in each case?

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

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

National Manpower Commission

*7. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether his Department received a report from the National Manpower Commission relating to the possible application of the provisions of the Labour Relation Act, No 28 of 1956, to farm and domestic workers; if so, on what date: *Howard*

(2) whether he intends to respond to this report; if so, when: *2/6/87*

(3) whether he intends to make the contents of the report public; if so, when; if not, why not:

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

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes, in final form on 3 July 1985.
(2) Yes, once consultations with organised agriculture have been finalised.
(3) The release of this report, if deemed advisable, will be considered after consultations with organised agriculture, which take place on an ongoing basis, have reached finality.
(4) No.

Notices to evict occupants

*8. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any owners of properties in

White group areas who leased such properties to non-White occupants, have been served with notices to evict the occupants concerned; if so, (a) (i) how many, (ii) why, (iii) when and (iv) on whose instructions during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No.

Notices to vacate premises

*9. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any notices have been served on non-White occupants of premises situated in White group areas (a) to vacate rented premises and (b) to sell premises owned by them; if so, (i) (aa) how many, (bb) why, (cc) when and (dd) on whose instructions in each case during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (ii) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No.

Regional Development Advisory Committee

*10. Mr D J N M... asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many times did the Regional Development Advisory Committee for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area meet in 1986 and (b) when is it anticipated that it will complete its business;
(2) whether this body has issued any publications in connection with its activities; if so, (a) what publications and (b) when;
(3) whether this body has reported to his Department on the results of its ac-

How green is the valley of W

82 4-9/6/87

THE descent into the beautiful valley of Welbedacht begins metres from the giant Indian township of Chatsworth. The population is estimated at more than 250 000.

Chatsworth residents live in dreary high-density conformity. Recent additions and alterations to some of the basic sub-economic housing units do little to relieve the grim anonymity.

What Chatsworth does have, though, is electricity, running water and security of some sort, if you survive the vicious side of township culture. It also has a formidable waiting list for homes.

In Welbedacht, by contrast, the carefully built shacks are positioned for comfort and convenience, clustered at whim on favourite slopes and close to the few taps.

Some 2 000 people live in the valley, a large part of which is owned by the Bhana family whose tea-room has served the locals for more than four decades.

The shacks are small but neat, most boasting a decent coat of paint. The people seem careful about their appearance.

From the South African perspective the most striking image of this settlement is its racial mix. Africans and Indians live side by side and residents claim they depend on each other for protection, assistance and friendship.

In spite of the lack of basic facilities, residents say they are happy in Welbedacht. They prefer living there rather than the vast shack settlements that fringe the outskirts of the city of Durban.

Many work at menial jobs in Chatsworth, but given that Mr Bhana is not particular about the rent — which few pay anyway — Welbedacht is a "good place".

The fragile peace in the valley was, however, shattered earlier this month when the African people on the one side of the river received notices giving them a week in which to demolish their homes and leave the area.

The notices, served originally on Bhana, came from the Development and Services Board, an agency of the Provincial Administration. The action was taken in terms of legislation preventing squatting. Since the scrapping of the pass laws, the govern-

ment has found it increasingly convenient to use the 1951 Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act to promote, what it calls, orderly urbanisation. Basically the right of blacks to choose where they live is still harshly being restricted.

Significantly, squatting includes "the illegal settlement of people of one race group on land which has been proclaimed for occupation by another population group".

None of the affected people was promised alternative accommodation and Bhana says he is powerless to stop the evictions. If the people did not move, he said he would be fined R2 000 by the board for every shack occupied by Africans on his land.

Curiously enough, none of the Indian families was asked to move. This has created the suspicion that the Africans have been asked to move because they are living among Indians.

Head of the local Reform Church, the Rev Sivanandhin Thaver, believes this is true. "If it is not, the Indian squatters would also have been given eviction notices." Pinetown community leader Mr Ismael Patel, who

knows the area well, says the threatened evictions are totally "unfair and unnecessary".

"These families are extremely poor. They are harming no one, and to my knowledge, no development is being planned here."

"In mid-winter they are going to be thrown out to live in the bush. How will they survive? The motivation seems to be completely racial."

Daniel Mofokeng, 37, is one of the leaders of the community and has lived in Welbedacht all his life.

"They are moving us because of the Group Areas Act," he says. "We fear we will come home and find all our belongings flung into the bush. There is nothing we can do and nowhere we can go."

Joseph Msoni, 31, was also born in Welbedacht and thought it would always be a home for him and his family.

"If they want us to pay rent we will be happy to pay, but why chase us away?"

Many of the Indian dwellers make a point of defending their African neighbours.

Ashok Simal picked out people in the throng that had gathered.

82

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Obviously enough, none of the Indian families was to move. This has created the suspicion that Africans have been asked to move because they are among Indians.

One of the local Reform Church, the Rev. Mr. Thaver, believes this is true.

It is not, the Indian squatters would also have given eviction notices. The own community leader Mr Ismael Patel, who

knows the area well, says the threatened evictions are totally "unfair and unnecessary".

"These families are extremely poor. They are harming no one, and to my knowledge, no development is being planned here."

"In mid-winter they are going to be thrown out to live in the bush. How will they survive? The motivation seems to be completely racial."

Daniel Mofokeng, 37, is one of the leaders of the community and has lived in Welbedacht all his life.

"They are moving us because of the Group Areas Act," he says. "We fear we will come home and find all our belongings flung into the bush. There is nothing we can do and nowhere we can go."

Joseph Msoni, 31, was also born in Welbedacht and thought it would always be a home for him and his family.

"If they want us to pay rent we will be happy to pay, but why chase us away?"

Many of the Indian dwellers make a point of defending their African neighbours.

Ashok Simal picked out people in the throng that had gathered.

"These are my friends," he said introducing each one by his popular nickname. "This one I have known since he was a child. This chap's father was a great man. We look after each other. Daniel here is the most helpful person in Welbedacht."

One of the little dwellings close by the clearing seems more carefully tended. Painted a bright mustard colour, it has white lace curtains.

Simal explains it is the ashram where the Indian residents pray.

"Some of the African residents also come to the ashram," he says stating a simple fact of religious tolerance.

Clearly community security is a mutual priority. It's understandable given their vulnerable situation.

But there is also a genuine sense of camaraderie emphasised by the time they have lived together as a unit. Even squatters who came to Welbedacht more recently share the spirit.

Confirming the possibility of eviction, the Development and Services Board's building control officer, Mr Peter Jones, said the matter was now in the hands of the police.

He said he was not aware of the race group of the squatters involved.

Residents however claim that several months ago when the authorities first entered the area they painted numbers on the homes of the African people.

Daniels says: "We were happy as we thought they were going to build proper homes for us. But now we realise they only painted the numbers to evict us."

Meanwhile the residents have elected a resident's committee to meet the threat. They are hoping that with the help of local civil rights groups like the Chatsworth Crisis Centre, Diakonia and the Legal Resources Centre they may be able to stave off the removal.

Following representations by the Legal Resources Centre a vague stay of the eviction order appears to have been granted. The condition is that the squatters begin seriously reconsidering their situation.

What is meant is that for a while and perhaps until the publicity subsides the Welbedacht community may be allowed to linger on. — PTSA

(82)

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Families ordered to leave homes

DURBAN — About 26 Indian and coloured families in a block of 34 flats in "white" central Durban have been ordered to leave their homes under a Group Areas Act clamp-down.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning threatened the landlords that the properties would be sold.

MPs, lawyers and civic leaders will be asked to take up the issue with the Government.

The Central Durban Residents' Association held a meeting last night and was told that about 200 Indian and coloured families living in the Albert Park area, in St George's, St Andrew's and Russell Streets and Park Road complex, now faced eviction as the government clamped down on "grey areas".

The association's president, Mr Sayed Iqbal Mohamed, said in one block of flats about 26 of the 34 tenant families were either Indian or coloured. All of them had been given notice to leave by the end of July.

"Indian and coloured families have rented these flats from individual owners who bought them under sectional title. The white landlords have been very supportive and have even waived the monthly rent so the people would not suffer great financial difficulty," Mr Mohamed said.

He said that at last night's meeting it was revealed that at least 200 Indian and coloured families living in the area, a white residential zone, would eventually be affected.

"We decided then to challenge the Government on the Group Areas Act and we are inviting parliamentarians, top legal men and civic leaders to be part of this movement, which will take up the plight of people living in so-called 'grey areas'.

1 000 face city centre evictions

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

AS many as 200 families — about 1 000 people — are faced with eviction from central Durban flats in the Government's ongoing Group Areas Act crackdown.

An official of the Central Durban Residents' Association said their door-to-door visit in one central city block of flats, zoned for white residential use in terms of the Act, revealed that of the 34 flats rented out, 26 were occupied by Indian or coloured families.

They had been ordered to get out by the end of June or July.

Sayed Iqbal Mohamed, who heads the CDRA, said the eviction notices were given by landlords who told tenants they had been warned by the state that if "wrong" coloured tenants were not evicted, their property would be forfeit to the state.

Another CDRA official said that at a meeting of people in central Durban threatened with eviction, about 200 families were listed as having received notices to get out.

The CDRA said they were seeking legal advice for the threatened families and would organise a meeting of all those told to quit.

● In the week of the white election, a "mixed" Durban couple, Jimmy and Shan James, were served with a notice they had to sell their home within three months or it would be forfeit to the state.

12-18/6/87
A/M/Neil

person whose nomination was supported by the Commission for Administration: if not, why not; if so, (a) what post levels in what departments were affected and (b) when were the decisions in this regard made;

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

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Senior Management posts.
- (b) Director-General: Superintendent-General; Chief Executive Director; Deputy Director-General Executive Director.
- (2) As in (1), above.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) None.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (4) Not applicable.

Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether representatives of his Department in Natal have considered any applications for permits granting exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of persons wishing to reside in group areas proclaimed for another race group; if so, how many such applications were received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;

(2) whether any of these applications were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case;

(3) whether, amongst the applications that were refused, there were applications which had received the support of the local authority and local member of Parliament; if so, (a) in respect of which group areas were these

applications submitted and (b) for what reasons were they refused in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) Yes, 42 applications were received during the period 1 May 1986 to 30 April 1987.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 14.
- (b) The applications were refused by reason of the provisions of section 21 (2) (a) of the Group Areas Act.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) (i) White group areas.
- (ii) Coloured group areas.
- (b) The reason for the refusals was the same as in 2 (b) above.

Technicians trained

*38. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Communications:†

- (1) Whether technicians in his Department are trained on a multiracial basis; if so, (a) why, (b) as from what date and (c) where;
- (2) whether any exceptions are made in this regard; if so, (a) what exceptions and (b) at which training centres;
- (3) whether his Department has investigated the possible consequences of such training in respect of racial friction and the withdrawal of White technicians; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings of such investigation;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS
[Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

- (1) to (4) The Department's main training centres is situated at Olifantsfontein near Pretoria where mainly post-qualification training and training in advanced technical

ogy takes place. In addition, departmental regional training centres exist in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, or in the vicinity of those cities, where the ordinary training of pupil technicians and trainee telecom electricians is undertaken. At the centres where persons from more than one population group are trained, there are, depending on circumstances, either separate training centres for the relative groups or one training centre with separate classes for the relative groups. The most important training centres for Coloureds is at Belhar in the Cape Peninsula, for Blacks at Soshanguve near Pretoria and for Blacks, Coloureds and Indians combined at Ophirton on the Witwatersrand.

Combined training involving White students takes place in certain specific circumstances at all the aforementioned centres with the exception of those at Belhar, Soshanguve and Ophirton. The circumstances to which I refer, are the following:

- (i) Whether there is no justification to place sufficient lecturers qualified in all the specialised work classifications and subjects, of which there are a large variety, at a particular centre.
- (ii) Where for economic reasons it is not justified to have a number of highly qualified lecturers lecturing to only a few students.
- (iii) Where for reasons of economy it is sometimes not justified to send students over long distances from one region to another for training.
- (iv) Where students have to receive training on expensive sophisticated equipment which is only available at certain training centres.

The Department has not had any experience of friction or the withdrawal of technicians as a result of the existing training arrangements.

Johannesburg Stock Exchange

*39. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

- (1) Whether his Department has investigated alleged monopolistic concentrations of power on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings of the investigation and (c) what action has been or is to be taken as a result of the findings;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY
(Mr G S Bartlett):

- (1) No. The Johannesburg Stock Exchange as such cannot be looked upon as a monopolistic situation. However, the Competition Board is currently undertaking an investigation in terms of the provisions of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979), into concentration in the financial sector and the practical and policy implications thereof.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (2) No.

Israeli weapons to Iran

*40. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether his Department has (a) taken cognisance of and/or (b) investigated recent allegations in the American press on South African involvement in the transport by air of Israeli weapons to Iran; if not, why not; if so, what action has been taken by his Department in this regard;

(2) whether he or members of his Department have made a Press statement on these allegations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the purport thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b) There were no American press reports concerning alleged South

82 whole colour photo

Port Elizabeth

By MIKE LOEWE

WHILE the Group Areas Board is set to hear evidence on Kleinskool about 4 000 inhabitants are living in a state of uncertainty.

Interviewed last week the regional director of the Department of Development Planning, Mr J.J. Botha, gave the impression that the Kleinskool shack settlement outside Port Elizabeth was one of those annoying pieces of land which now needed to be dealt with.

The department is considering proclaiming the area "coloured" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said the local Labour Party-led Coloured Management Committee had requested that Kleinskool be reclassified "coloured".

The fiercest opposition to the move has come from the Kleinskool Residents' Action Committee (KRAC), business, white municipal authorities, church leaders, LP dissidents, and black urban development groups.

The committee also challenged LP leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse and his colleague, David Curry, to take a stand against the proclamation. If declared "coloured", Kleinskool could be a source of votes for the LP.

A problem for the LP, however, has been the politicising effect of the black comrades on the coloured residents. Street committees hostile to the LP's participation in the tri-cameral government, have been operating for some time.

A Group proclamation would see all black men, women and children, as well as "coloured" women married or attached to black men and their families, move out of the area, probably to Motherwell township 25 km from Port Elizabeth.

A 19,6 percent increase in bus fares announced by PE Tramways last week has also strengthened opposition to moving.

John Belc, 68, a

laypreacher of the Orthodox Ethiopian Church of Christ, and a member of the Kleinskool Residents Action Committee said the Group Areas Act was creating war between the races.

Maselani Tabalaza, 67, also a member of the committee, said he lived with "coloureds" all his life. In his old age, they were supporting him with basic foodstuffs.

John Belc, 68, a

saw the move as a "dirty trick". He said the promise of better housing had not materialised.

The fear and pain of removal would be experienced in many ways, but for him, it would mean an end to his woodcutting enterprise.

His family life would also be shattered because his daughter had married a "coloured man" and it would be 'dangerous' to visit them. — East Cape

Kukuse John Phillip, 51, News Agency.

NO PLACE TO HIDE



Kleinskool Grootboom mixed couple, Andries, 84, and Nora, 64, with their family. They may have to move if the area is proclaimed "coloured".

THE Group Areas Act continues to wreak havoc in the lives of thousands of South Africans. In Durban's flatland and Port Elizabeth's Kleinskool shantytown, it not only threatens to put people out of their homes but also split families and whole communities.

Durban



Mrs Anette Nemath, a white Durban resident, is critical of the way blacks and mixed race couples are being treated.

By DEVAN MAISTRY
THOUSANDS of tenants in the flatland that flanks Durban's city centre are mobilising for an all-out campaign against the Group Areas Act.

Less than a month after the first eviction notices were served in this grey area residents have banded around the Durban Central Residents Association (DCRA) to whip up public sympathy for their cause and challenge the provisions of the Act in court.

If all else fails, they say, they are prepared to barricade the streets in which they live.

Mrs Anette Nemath is a spokesperson for the new mood in the DCRA. A notice on the door of her Park Road flat simply says: "This family is a loyal supporter of the Durban Central Residents Association."

Mrs Nemath is white and legally occupies her one bedroom flat bought under sectional title. She also owns an adjoining flat. But she says she is sick of the way in which black people and mixed race couples are being treated.

"People are being evicted in a country that is screaming about democracy. They don't realise that when a white man marries across the colour line he is marrying a woman, not some strange creature from outer space.

"The scrapping of the law against mixed marriages is an absolute farce. The wedding of Piet Koornhof's nephew to a "coloured" woman does

not change this at all. In this building alone there is a Frenchman who lives with an Indian woman and a white man who is happily married to an African. But they do not live here, they hide."

Many landlords have resorted to raising the rents, which range from R120 to R180, for blacks and reducing them for whites so that they will not complain about black neighbours.

More than 50 percent of the residential buildings nearby were empty, Mrs Nemath said.

"Before the DCRA we had no way of organising. Now that we have an action committee I can promise you that the government is going to have a fight to throw blacks out of this area. I can also tell you that a number of white people are supporting this struggle. Our advice to any person threatened with eviction now is to ignore such scare tactics."

Mrs Nemath and her husband Andrew have bitter personal experience of the Group Areas Act as their adopted son Coco is African.

Iqbal Mohamed of the DCRA has been working round the clock since he first heard of the evictions.

"We believe that at least 300 families are involved but expect the final figure to be considerably higher. People have been breaking the law and they are not normally open about that.

Mohamed is adamant that this time the affected residents have the will and



The Van Wyk family, from left, Cornelius, wife Patricia and baby, Liesel. This white and "coloured" couple living in a grey area in Durban now find themselves in no-man's land.

the resources to defy the Act.

"In the central Durban area there are less than a dozen flats available for Indian occupation. They are ancient and decrepit yet the landlords are asking goodwill of up to R10 000.

"Conditions in some of these old buildings are intolerable but getting the authorities to rectify the situation appears hopeless. In Douglas Lane the Jackson family have twice found a snake curled in their baby's cot.

"Instead of correcting serious problems like this, people are being kicked out of perfectly good homes."

The DCRA has proved it has clout. Earlier this

month it won a major victory when the Durban Supreme Court ruled that the Minister of Housing in the House of Assembly, Mr Abraham Venter, had exceeded his powers by dissolving the Rent Boards for "coloureds" and Indians in March last year.

The minister's action resulted in an increase in rent from R115 to R265 for Mrs Mottama Naidoo, a flat dweller in Carlisle Street.

With the assistance of the DCRA she sued the minister who agreed to withdraw Government Notice 570 (dissolving Rent Boards for Durban and Maritzburg) by no later than November 14.

Hundreds of other tenants were saved in this landmark test case.

As a preliminary protest against the Group Areas Act, letters have been sent to Durban's white city councillors while pleas for support have been lodged with 10 embassies.

"The next step," says Mohamed, "is to coordinate the struggle against the Act nationally. We are already setting up meetings with organisations in Cape Town and Johannesburg. We are determined to fight this to the end whichever way it goes.

Jenny Maharaj, part of the DCRA's legal team, agrees that victory is possible.

"There are no guarantees but if people are determined I really believe we can throw the Act back into the government's face. We may have to opt for delaying tactics at the start but we can certainly muster the finest legal minds to assist us."

Despite all the confidence and support, not every family is prepared to resist intimidation.

Cornelius and Patricia Van Wyk have quit their flat. He is an electrician, she, a typist now expecting a second child. Their only crime is that Cornelius is white and she is "coloured".

"I support the struggle," says Cornelius. "We came from Port Elizabeth to

avoid all this and the insecurity here is getting harder to handle."

Says Mohamed: "There are going to be some families who will give in to intimidation. But what we are talking about here is a challenge to the Group Areas Act. We have no sympathy with the landlords who have been contravening the Act and now claim they are afraid their property will be confiscated.

"If they go to court it will be with dirty hands. Shelving the President's Council report on the Act and raiding Hillbrow is no solution."

Affordable accommodation is what people need and we are determined to get it."

2396 and the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Lot 2396 to the point where it intersects the middle of Anderson Road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Anderson Road to the point where it intersects the middle of Hill Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Hill Street to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Lot 2446; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the said Lot 2446 and Sub. 1 of Lot 2446, so as to include them in this area, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 2446; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Lots 8440 and 8439 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

(4) **Area H.3**

Beginning at the point where the middle of Anderson Road, Pinetown, intersects the middle of Main Road (Town Reference Mark 7N7); thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Main Road to the point where it intersects the middle of Moodie Street (Town Reference Mark P9N7); thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Moodie Street to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Lot 2450; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and boundary of the said Lot 2450 to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the point where the middle of Link Road intersects the middle of Hill Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Hill Street to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Anderson Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Anderson Road to the intersection first mentioned, the point of beginning.

(5) **Area H.4**

The whole of Lot 3600, Pinetown.

B. SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA AND AN AREA WHERE MEMBERS OF THE WHITE GROUP MAY OCCUPY FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES

Area H.5

The whole of Lot 3607, Pinetown.

No. 114, 1987

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT TONGAAT, DISTRICT OF INANDA, PROVINCE OF NATAL.

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

2398 en 2396 en die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Lot 2396 tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Andersonweg kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Andersonweg langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Hillstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Hillstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Lot 2446 gekruis word; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Lot 2446 en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2446 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2446; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Lotte 8440 en 8439 tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

(4) **Gebied H.3**

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Andersonweg, Pinetown die middel van Hoofweg (Dorp Verwysing Merk 7N7) kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Hoofweg langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Moodiestraat (Dorp Verwysing Merk P9N7) kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Moodiestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die verlenging suidooswaarts van die suidwestelike grens van Lot 2450 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grens van genoemde Lot 2450 langs tot by die westelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt waar die middel van Linkweg die middel van Hillstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Hillstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Andersonweg kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Andersonweg langs tot by eersgenoemde kruising, die beginpunt.

(5) **Gebied H.4**

Lot 3600, Pinetown, in sy geheel.

B. ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED EN GEBIED WAAR LEDE VAN DIE BLANKE GROEP VIR WOONDOELEINDES MAG OKKUPEER

Gebied H.5

Lot 3607, Pinetown, in sy geheel.

No. 114, 1987

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE TONGAAT, DISTRIK INANDA, PROVINSE NATAL.

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

9/9 24/7/87 (82)

Call on shops to allow Group Areas petition

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

MANAGEMENT of major Durban supermarkets have been challenged to show their commitment to the removal of apartheid laws.

Top executives of most of the companies involved have consistently expressed their opposition to the Group Areas Act

Now the Durban Central Residents' Association, which is co-ordinating a campaign against pending Group Areas Act evictions of city centre tenants, has written to major supermarkets and departmental stores.

DCRA asked for permission to operate in the stores this weekend and next, collecting signatures for a petition in support of the tenants.

One of the group asked for help, OK Bazaars, has already said no. The public relations manager said they would not give permission for signatures to be collected in the store.

"It is corporate policy not to allow our stores to be used for anything like this," she said.

Last weekend a city centre blitz netted over 8 000 signatures to the petition, and Mohamed said support was growing.

However, in the face of growing national and international support for the threatened tenants, the government remains unmoved.

A letter from the director general of the Department of Development Planning, EG de Beer, informs DCRA that notices to landlords will not be withdrawn.

These notices informed the landlords their property was forfeit to the state because of alleged Group Areas Act contraventions.

However, he said he would "consider on merit" applications to postpone action

- (ii) R35 000 divided as follows:
R22 000 to the firm Brunette Kruger Stoffberg Incorporated; and
R13 000 to the firm Transport Info who also participated in the project.

- (2) Yes.
(a) R22 000.
(b) The hon member is referred to my reply in paragraph (1) (b) (i).
(c) Brunette Kruger Stoffberg Incorporated.
(3) Yes, in three cases.

- (a) The equipment used at three of the nineteen observation points was not updated to reflect adjustments in current maximum speed limits at the time the project was undertaken.

- (b) (i) A reliable answer cannot be supplied at this point in time.
(ii) The results at three observation points were adjusted to reflect the following corrections:

to indicate that only 13,9 per cent of the motorists at Middelfontein exceeded the speed limit of 120 km/h and not 51,7 per cent;

to indicate that 13,9 per cent of the motorists at Hibberdene exceeded the speed limit and not 1,3 per cent; and

to indicate that 11,0 per cent of the motorists at Wonderfontein exceeded the speed limit and not 47,9 per cent.

- (c) Brunette Kruger Stoffberg Incorporated.
(4) Yes. In comprehensive traffic obser-

HOA

vation bulletins issued by the Department of Transport to provincial and local road authorities, consulting engineers, etc, mainly to be used for planning and design purposes.
(5) Yes, amended pages were distributed to users of the report.

Children's court, Melmoth

*25. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 28 July 1987, the proceedings of the children's court in Melmoth have been concluded; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be concluded; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken in respect of the child in question as a result of these findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

Yes.

- (a) 30 July 1987.

(b) and (c) In terms of section 15 (1) (b) of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) the Children's Court, Melmoth ordered that the child concerned be placed in the custody of a suitable foster parent, to wit Mrs Bhaliswe Virginia Dlamini, under the supervision of a social worker. An order was also made that, as far as the formal adoption of the child is concerned, the matter be transferred to the Children's Court, Eshowe, because the foster parent is resident in the magisterial district of Eshowe.

Amanzimtoti

*26. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to alter the area of jurisdiction of the local authority of Amanzimtoti; if so, what

Howard 11/8/87

is the nature of the proposed alterations;

- (2) whether any written representations have been submitted to his Department in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) (i) by whom and (ii) on whose behalf and (c) what is the purpose of these representations;

- (3) whether these representations have been submitted to the Borough of Amanzimtoti for perusal; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the response; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) The power to alter the area of jurisdiction of a local authority is not vested in me. This power is vested in the provincial administrators of the various provinces.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 6 May 1986.

- (b) (i) Mr N E Khan MP of the constituency of Isipingo.

- (ii) The residents of Isipingo.

- (c) The expansion of the area of jurisdiction of the Borough of Isipingo by the inclusion of the industrial area of Amanzimtoti which is situated between Isipingo Rail and Isipingo Beach.

- (3) Yes, by the Administrator of Natal;

- (a) on 6 November 1986 after such representations had been considered by the Administrator-in-Executive Committee of Natal, who resolved that the matter also be referred to the Demarcation Board for investigation and report;

- (b) the Borough of Amanzimtoti requested that the Demarcation Board enquiry be abandoned.

HOA

(4) No. For your information it may be mentioned that the Administrator of Natal has requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas in terms of Section 7F of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act 91 of 1983) to advise him on the desirability or otherwise of the alteration of the area of jurisdiction of the local authority of Amanzimtoti.
An announcement by the Administrator of Natal will be made in the Official Gazette after consideration of the recommendations of the Demarcation Board by the Administrator-in-Executive Committee.

Compulsory schooling

*27. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether compulsory schooling has been introduced in respect of all Black children in the Republic and self-governing territories; if not, (a) why not and (b) in which areas has schooling not been made compulsory; if so, with effect from what date;

- (2) (a) up to what age has schooling been made compulsory for Black children and (b) when was this age limit introduced;

- (3) whether he intends changing this age limit; if so, (a) to what age, (b) why and (c) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No.

- (a) Compulsory education was introduced only in the 379 schools where the school committees requested it.

- (b) In those areas where the school committees did not request the introduction of compulsory education.

- (2) (a) 16 years in those areas in which compulsory education has been introduced.

Howard 11/8/87

82 ST 6/9/87

AS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SLAMS THE GROUP AREAS ACT...

THE coloured House of Representatives' administration has refused to allow an Indian churchman to buy a farm from a coloured widow.

The refusal comes in a week during which coloured MPs, including the House of Representatives' chief Minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, condemned the Group Areas Act.

Government officials have confirmed that the House of Representatives opposed granting a permit which would allow Mr Morris Chetty to take ownership of a Natal South Coast farm belonging to Mrs Ethel Ryan.

The permit was required in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Now Mr Chetty, a lay preacher and insurance consultant from Maritzburg, has been forced to abandon his plan to establish a rehabilitation centre for down-and-outs on the remote farm's vacant homestead.

Ridiculous

And 88-year-old Mrs Ryan, who urgently needs money to support herself since the recent death of her husband, cannot secure another buyer.

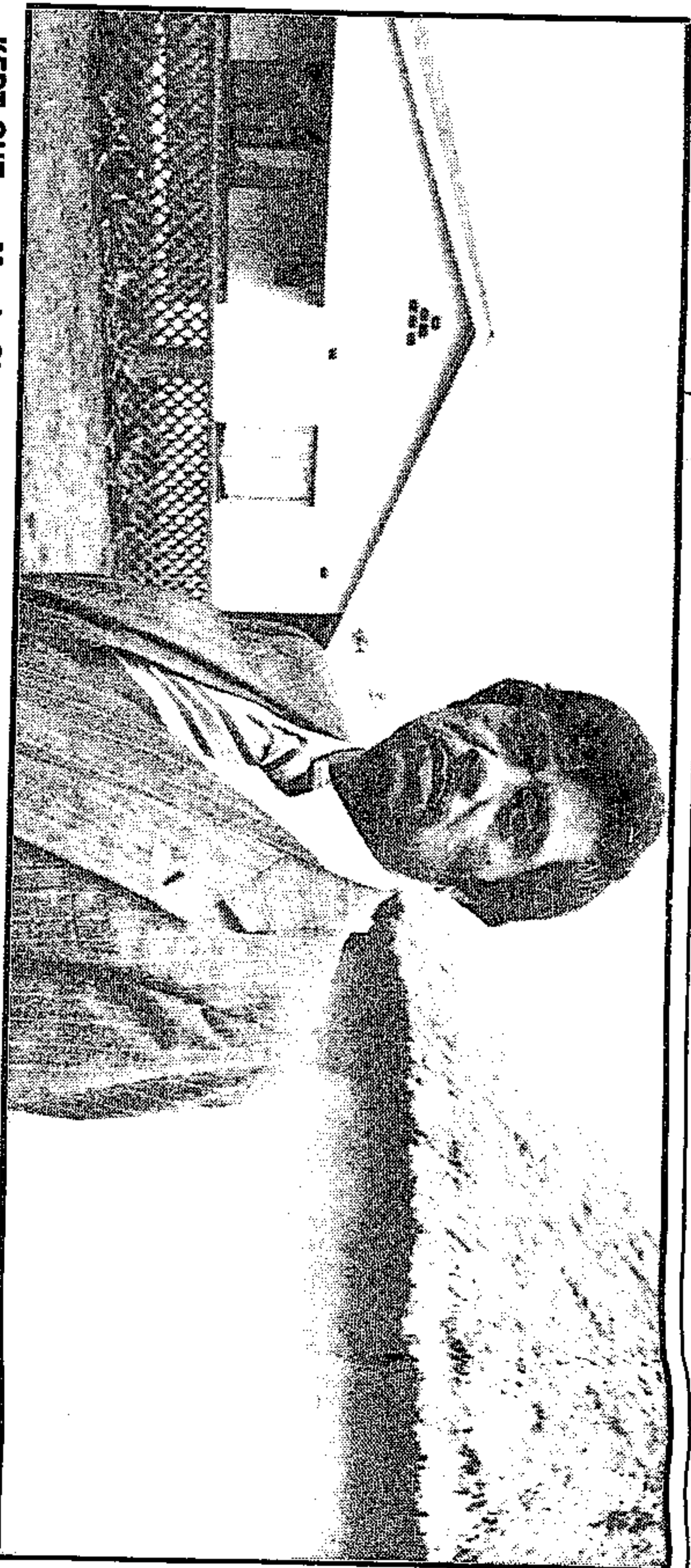
Angry and disappointed, Mr Chetty said: "The House of Representatives is opposing the Group Areas Act and making big noises in public. But in private it is implementing and enforcing this ridiculous law."

"It is sheer hypocrisy," Mr Chetty and Mrs Ryan — long-standing family friends — had already signed a deed of sale and a bank loan

Coloured

MP
Story: PRAVEEN NAIDOO
Pictures: M S ROY

blocks farm sale to Indian



KEPT OUT ... Morris Chetty on the farm he was hoping to buy in order to establish a rehabilitation centre

had been secured to buy the 200-acre farm.

This week the two had no option but to tear up the deed of sale at Mrs Ryan's Itafa Beach home, where she lives alone.

"All I needed was a permit from the Group Areas Board," said Mr Chetty. "I refused to buy the farm through a nominee on principle. I have seen letters in

which officials from the House of Representatives insisted that the farm must be sold to a coloured person or to the House of Representatives if a coloured buyer cannot be found.

"What on earth are they going to do with a farm? Are they going to use their substantial salaries to become farmers?"

Mr Chetty said the Natal Agricultural Union had no

objection to his owning the farm.

The farm was an ideal location for a centre he had planned to establish to rehabilitate alcoholics and drug addicts.

Angry

"From my church work I know there are thousands of people who need this type of help and I know several peo-

ple who were prepared to help run the centre on a voluntary basis.

"It makes me even more angry that I have to put an end to this project."

Mrs Ryan said she had wanted Mr Chetty to buy her farm as she supported the idea of building the centre.

"I am very hurt that Mr Chetty has been refused a permit," she said. "The farm has been lying

vacant since my husband's death a year ago and I cannot run it. I don't see why I cannot sell my property to whoever I want.

"Things have been difficult for me since my husband died and I need the money. I have no other means of support."

"I have approached members of the House of Representatives several times for help but they did not even return my telephone calls,"

said Mrs Ryan.

Director of Land Usage Control for the Natal Provincial Administration, Mr Rob-in Raubenheimer, confirmed Mr Chetty's application for a permit had been refused after the House of Representatives had opposed it.

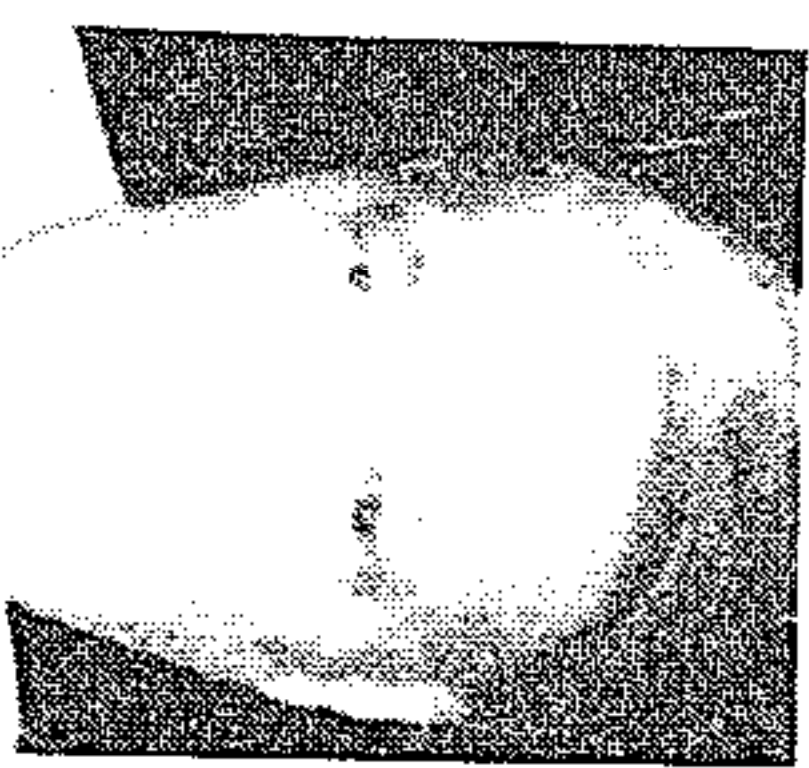
Mr Raubenheimer said the House of Representatives had opposed the application on the grounds that it would decrease the amount of land available to coloured farmers.

Confidential

The Labour Party MP for the area in which Mrs Ryan's farm falls, Mr Morris Lewis, confirmed he was aware of the issue but refused to comment.

"It is a sensitive case," said Mr Lewis. "I don't comment to newspapers. Not at all."

"Whatever comment I have made I passed on to Mr David Curry (Minister of Local Government, Housing



ETHEL RYAN
 Desperate to sell

and Agriculture in the House of Representatives).

"I cannot tell you what I told Mr Curry. It is confidential," he told the Sunday Times.

He repeatedly refused to be drawn on whether he supported or opposed Mr Chetty's application for a permit, eventually putting the phone down.

Mr Curry could not be contacted for comment.

scene shortly afterwards.

Argus 17/9/82

Consulates invaded in 82 Areas protest

DURBAN. — Demonstrators protesting against the Group Areas Act invaded the American and British consulates in Durban today.

They first went to the British Consulate, where they spent about 30 minutes, and then to the US Consulate.

They carried banners and submitted protest letters.

A spokesman for the demonstrators, all members of the Durban Central Residents' Association, said they were protesting against the Act.

They made their protests, they said, after the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, turned down the association's request a Group Areas Act moratorium.

Mr Badenhorst also refused to meet representatives of the association to discuss the Act.

The pickets were peaceful at both consulates. — Sapa.

Group Areas Act report out today

THE President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act and related laws will be tabled this afternoon. The Late Final edition of today's Argus will carry full details.

Now Indians house sale to coloureds

STT 82
20/9/87

IN THE WEEK WHEN THE GROUP AREAS ACT STORM FLARES AGAIN



FLASHBACK ... FROM THE SUNDAY TIMES, SEPT 6

By DAYA PILLAY

AN INDIAN Local Affairs Committee (LAC) has voted against a coloured family buying a house in an Indian area.

The Ladysmith LAC opposed Mr Rodney Manneveldt's application for a permit to live in Luksmi Road, Rose Park, despite letters and a petition from Indian neighbours supporting his application.

And after living, as a tenant, in the R67 000 townhouse for more than five months, Mr Manneveldt, 33, his wife, Lily, and sons Elroy, 11, and Newton, 9, were told to leave.

His wife and children, pupils at the M C Varman Primary School for Indians, were forced to go to live with friends at Butterworth, in Transkei, where Mr Manneveldt had worked previously as a sewing-machine technician.

He said he was unable to find suitable alternative accommodation for all of them in Ladysmith. He is now boarding with a family in the Natal Midlands town.

"I will ask my family to return to Ladysmith if and when I find another suitable house," said Mr Manneveldt.

Mr Manneveldt moved into the new townhouse in October last year. In March this year the LAC objected to Mr Manneveldt buying the house. The estate agency which handled his application then decided to withdraw it.

Shortage

Mr Baboo Paruk, the property developer who wanted to sell the house to Mr Manneveldt, said the LAC had told him that Mr Manneveldt could no longer live in the house.

In a letter to the Ladysmith municipality, the LAC said it could not "favourably consider" Mr Manneveldt's application because there was a shortage of houses in the town for Indians.

It added that "land was available in coloured areas" for Mr Manneveldt and "in view of his high salary, he qualified to purchase land".

discharged this week from the Ladysmith provincial hospital after spending a week there suffering from depression.

"Just as my wife and I were trying to start out on our own, we encounter people who want to stifle our lives," he said.

"I had everything I needed in Transkei — a good salary and a house provided by my firm. When I got this job offer from Scottford Mills in Ladysmith, my wife and I decided to buy our own house.

"My employers asked me to find a suitable house. They said they would provide the deposit and any other money I needed for the initial payment.

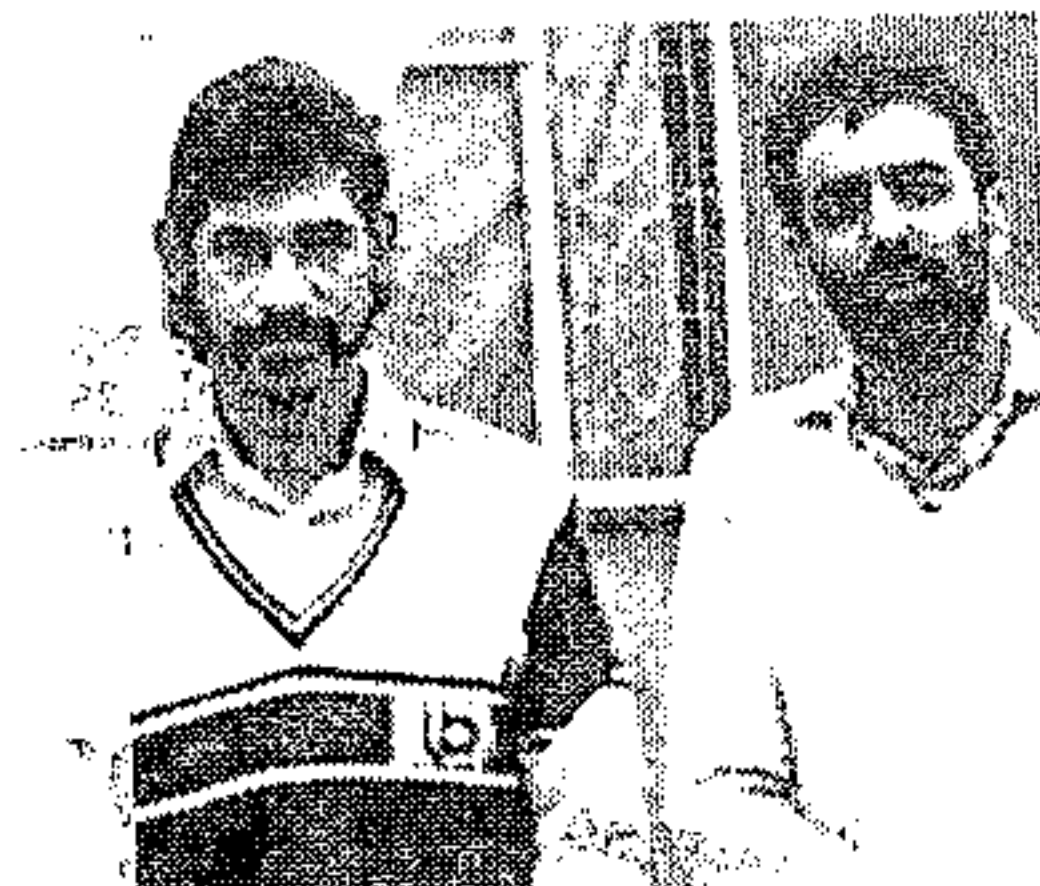
Lonely

"We were a happy family. The children were also happy attending an Indian school. Now they are no longer with me. I have to stay here because I have a work contract with my employers.

"I feel lost and lonely. Since we were forced out of the house, I have lived with strangers. After all this pushing around, I sometimes feel I would be better off dead."

LAC chairman Mr Nadasen said: "There is a terrible shortage of homes for Indians in Ladysmith. There are 660 Indian buyers for homes in the economic bracket, 450 for sub-economic and 550 hopeful land buyers."

Earlier this month the coloured House of Representatives refused Mr Morris Chetty, an Indian lay preacher, a permit to buy a Natal South Coast farm from a coloured widow.



MANNEVELDT (LEFT) WITH PARUK
Coloureds can't live with Indians

A gaunt-looking Mr Manneveldt was

Trying to be fair

What is a fair price for land restricted by the Group Areas Act (GAA) to the exclusive use of Durban's Indian community?

The question has so vexed the (Indian) House of Delegates (HoD) that for the past two years it has effectively frozen property sales by the Durban City Council in Chatsworth and Phoenix. At issue, argues Amichand Rajbansi, leader in the HoD, are questions of affordability and supply-demand distortions created by the GAA. He says these justify "discounts" on market values.

Rajbansi no doubt recognises the possible benefits of a public campaign for reduced land prices. This month he intervened in a developing crisis between the HoD and the council to "direct" that the council sell its land in Chatsworth and Phoenix at 40% below the market levels.

The council's view, as developer of both Chatsworth and Phoenix, is that money must be recovered at a rate which will balance the accounts of housing schemes, contribute to community funds to pay for projects like sports stadiums, and meet other expenses.

Furthermore, say council officials, since pre-emptive rights can be attached to sales for five years at the most, subsidising sales below true market values would mean that first-time buyers would get "gift" profits on

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82

resale at market prices.

Finally, since both Chatsworth and Phoenix are at advanced stages of development, changing the rules now would upset the original accounting. Tenants of estate houses already sold, along with Durban's rate-payers, would end up paying for the discounts now sought by Rajbansi.

So the council has told Rajbansi it cannot accept his "request" for 40% discounts. It says, if he's not satisfied, that the HoD should expropriate the ground and take over the development — as it has already done at Cato Manor.

The impasse is now almost two years old. It raises interesting questions about the relationship between the HoD and local authorities.

Rajbansi's view is that he has issued a "directive" and the council has no choice but to comply. The council thinks he has no authority to issue such orders.

Meanwhile, the victims are some 300 applicants for sites in Chatsworth, and another 150 in Phoenix. Some of their applications for homes have been gathering dust for two years, because the HoD would not approve the sales.

Naturally, if the HoD does expropriate the land, it will have to do so at fair market values. "Discounts" would then be reflected on its own accounts as direct losses — which may well dilute Rajbansi's enthusiasm. ■

'WHITE EYES' GET GOVT BLINKERS

By S'BU MNGADI

MOST whites living in the Durban metropolitan area have never visited black residential areas. But why?

Addressing a Press conference on Durban's "Christmas focus on homelessness", Dr Michael Sutcliffe, of Natal University's department of town and regional planning, said this was because apartheid had created an environment where "white" residential areas were separated from "black" areas by buffer strips.

These were made up of highways, parks, hills and industrial areas.

Also, transport routes were planned so that whites would never have to travel through urban black areas.

In a paper titled *The Creation of Homelessness in Durban*, he said that nationally, the government had systematically tried to engineer a landscape in

which each so-called race lived in its own residential areas.

"Clearly, it has been impossible for the government to create the grand design of separate development."

However, despite recently arriving at the conclusion that apartheid had failed, the government had over the past 25 years "forced over 3,5-million families to move their homes".

Sutcliffe said that when comparing the devastation caused by the September floods with that associated with apartheid - using factors such as loss of lives, destruction of families and shelters - one realised how brutalising apartheid had been for millions of South Africans.

In addition, it was apartheid that forced blacks to live in poor conditions, far from their places of work. It was apartheid, therefore, which was clearly to blame for the destruction associated with the floods.

Durban today had about 1,7-million people living in shacks on its periphery. These people had no access to electricity, decent schools and jobs.

He said that, in simple terms, the form of Durban could be characterised as a T-shaped wedge of high standard residential and industrial areas, surrounded by large tracts of lower standard residential areas.

"It is important to recognise that the 'apartheid city' did not begin with the election of the National Party. In fact, Durban has for many years been characterised by strictly defined racial segregation."

The 1913 Land Act reserved about 13 percent of the country for the African majority. Subsequent Acts restricted the movement and settlement of Africans within "white" SA.

The Natives (Urban) Areas Act classified all Africans as temporary sojourners in the "white" cities. Locations and migrant compounds were to be built for these people who were expected to re-

turn to their native reserve once their terms of employment were completed.

The early locations were allocated at Lamontville, Chesterville and Baumanville, with hostels scattered throughout the city.

Sutcliffe estimated that over 90 percent of Africans within the Durban region had no access to running water in their homes, electricity and modern conveniences taken for granted by whites. It could be easily argued that part of the educational crisis resulted from the housing crisis.

"Imagine trying to pass matric without electric lights to allow you to read into the night."

The government, in the 1950s, set out to create separate areas for the various race groups defined by earlier legislation. It passed the Group Areas Act in 1960 in order to dictate how white, coloured, and Indian settlements were to be planned and developed.

The legislation suggested that each of these race groups was to be separated from the others by buffers. That people could only live and conduct businesses in their own areas.

Durban became one of the first cities to enforce the Group Areas Act. Group areas for Indians were defined into two major sectors, the first running in a south-westerly direction - Chatsworth and surrounding areas. The second running in a north-westerly direction - Springfield to Reservoir Hills and Springfield to Phoenix.

Whites, on the other hand, and as they had the power, were allowed to reside in their "original" settlements. This meant that the mixed area of Cato Manor (Umkumbane), housing well over 100 000 people of all race groups during the 1950s, had to be converted into a "white" group area.

This was in order to allow for the "natural" expansion of whites outwards from the city. From Umkumbane, Indians were re-

moved to the Chatsworth area, Africans - if "legal" - to KwaMashu, and coloureds to areas such as Wentworth.

"Often, only legal property owners were catered for and the landless tenants had to find new places to squat.

"Having removed these people from Umkumbane, however, the government then decided to turn the area into a political football as it offered the area once again to Indians for occupation."

Sutcliffe said it was in this context that the desperation of the homeless in Durban had to be understood.

"To me, most South Africans are, in fact, homeless. They are denied the real security that comes with having ordinary rights - people's rights.

"When thinking about rebuilding after the floods, I believe we must go beyond talking simply about restoring the shack settlements of Durban.

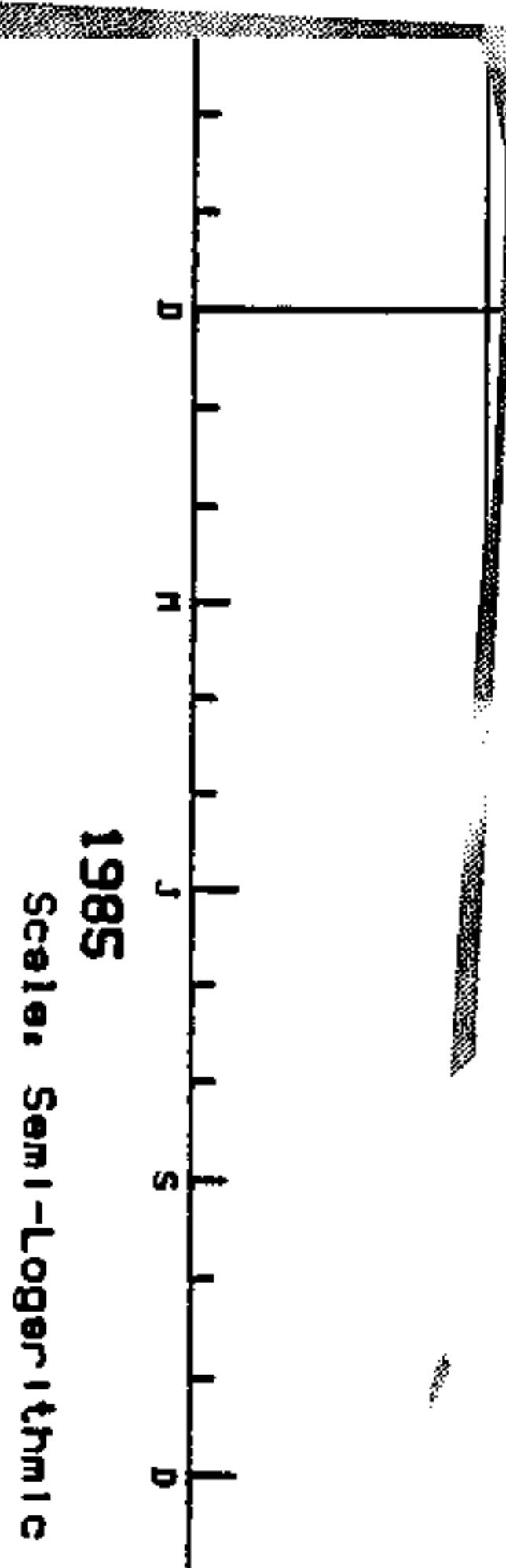
"We must demand decent housing for all. We must demand that land is made available for all, in all areas of Durban.

"After all, we all belong to South Africa and South Africa belongs to all of us."

He said the landscape created by the government would remain for some time, even if a unitary, non-racial and democratic South Africa was to emerge in the near future.

"It is for these reasons that we must begin to create tomorrow today through ensuring that we work towards solutions that won't divide citizens the way they have been divided before."

In the Durban region alone, it is estimated that there are over 1 000 street children, 20 000 domestic servants, 1 000 people facing eviction and forced removal, 90 000 people living in hostels and compounds and 1,7-million squatters with no security of tenure.



LOPENDE BEVOLKINGSONNAME, ASIERS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, ASIANS
NUMBER UNEMPLOYED THOUSAND

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A regional magistrate here yesterday acquitted community leader Mr Morris Fynn, 57, of perjury but said he had found Mr Fynn's evidence highly suspicious.

Mr Fynn had pleaded not guilty to the charge resulting from his late appearance in court on July 9 last year in connection with an allegation of malicious damage to property.

At that time he told the court his car had broken down on the way to court.

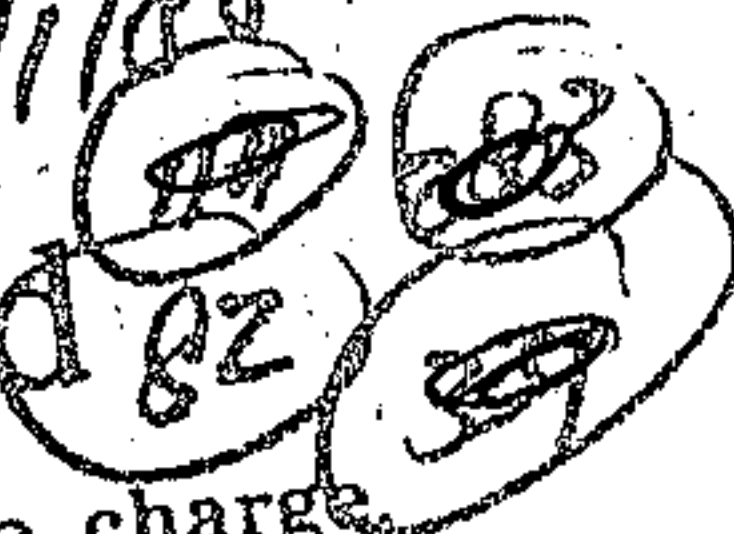
On that day he had been photographed carrying a placard protesting against apartheid on the beaches. A perjury charge was later laid against him.

Community

Case Times

leader 21/1/88

acquitted 82



THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

resent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) Yes, one official overseas visit.
- (a) and (b) It is not in the public's interest to release any particulars.
- (2) No. (a) (b) (c) and (d) fall away.
- (3) Yes, R28 984,65 with regard to myself, my wife and my Private Secretary.

Decentralization/deconcentration benefits

580. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What was the total amount paid out in respect of decentralization or deconcentration benefits from 1 February 1987 to 31 January 1988?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

R539 500 000

Christmas cards sent out

594. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Office sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;
- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (i) 2 650
- (ii) As Head of State to various persons, provincial and local authorities and public bodies in the RSA as well as overseas including heads of state and government.
- (iii) R10 852,68
- (iv) The Government Printer undertook the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

printing of cards to persons overseas, and the company Elite Foil Printers did the printing of cards to persons and institutions in the RSA.

- (2) No postage stamps were used. Cards were sent out in the normal official manner.

Medical personnel at hospitals: changes in academic/research time

643. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any changes have been effected in the formula for allocating academic and/or research time to medical personnel at the (a) J G Strijdom, (b) Coronation, (c) Johannesburg, (d) Hillbrow and (e) Baragwanath Hospital; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the (aa) new and (bb) previous formula, in respect of each of these hospitals?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Own Affairs:

Christmas cards sent out

53. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;
- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (i) 500
- (ii) In the discretion of the Head of the Department (30)
- (iii) R611,00
- (iv) The Government Printer
- (2) No — as official postal material.

THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 1988

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Thursday, 3 March 1988:

Appointment of chief executive director of education

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 3 September 1987, an incumbent has been appointed to the post of chief executive director of education in the Administration: House of Delegates; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that an appointment will be made; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is his name;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING (for the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting services):

- (1) No.
- (a) The filling of the post has not yet been finalized as further consultations are taking place.
- (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

New Questions:

Block AK/Warwick Avenue Triangle: rezoning

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any representations have been made to his Department for the rezoning of certain areas known as (a) Block AK and (b) the Warwick Avenue Triangle in Durban; if so, (i) when, (ii) by whom and (iii) what was (aa) the purport of these representations and (bb) his Department's response thereto;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Yes
- (b) Yes

(i) In 1986

(ii) The Durban City Council and the Central Durban Indian Ratepayers Association.

(iii) (aa) The City Council proposed that the areas be declared open "non-racial" areas and that all "racial" restrictions be lifted.

The Ratepayers Association proposed that the areas be proclaimed as Indian group areas.

(bb) The proposals were investigated in the normal manner and because the areas are White group areas, and are therefore own affairs, the Administration: House of Assembly was consulted. This Administration objected strongly to the proposals.

During August 1986 it was recommended to the City Council and the Administration: House of Assembly that consideration be given to the rezoning of the areas for business or commercial purposes and that they then be included in the free trading area of Durban.

In response to this, and after further discussions, the Durban City Council decided to submit a *de novo* proposal, and this proposal is now being awaited.

(2) No.

Howard

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**R W SMITH
Secretary**

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Mixed ⁽⁸²⁾ couple ^{B/douy} evicted ^{11/3/88}

DURBAN — Further clamps on mixed couples living in white areas in the Durban area are being enforced, and the latest victims to be ordered out of their home is a British family.

Francis Buckley, a white UK citizen, his coloured wife Jane Cynthia, and their children Linda, 5, and one-year-old Elizabeth, have been told to evacuate their flat in the Port O'Durban block near Addington Hospital where they have been living for four months.

Earlier this week Jimmy James and his Indian wife Shan were told to quit their beachfront apartment.

The eviction notice served on Buckleys apparently followed a complaint. — Sapa.

Harare budget

arrangement with Prosper Maufoux the respected Burgundy negociant whose Pinot Noir and Chardonnay wines are available in South Africa. For further information telephone (02831) 23595 or write to PO Box 158, Hermanus. 7200. Cape.

**AFRICA'S MOST SOUTHERLY
VINEYARD & CELLAR**

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No. 35, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STANGER, DISTRIK LOWER TUGELA, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 15, Stanger; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 15 en Lot 18 en die verlenging suidooswaarts van die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde lot tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Blainestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Blainestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 599 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde verlenging, genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 599, Lot 599, Onderverdelings 5, 6 en 7 van Lot 599 tot by die noordoostelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 7; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van Lot 29 langs tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde Lot 29 langs tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Jacksonstraat tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 30; daarvandaan suidweswaarts, suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 30, Lot 30 Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 32, Lot 32, Lot 35, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 35, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 36, Lot 36, Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 36 en Lot 359 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordelikste grens van genoemde Lot 359 langs en die verlenging daarvan suidooswaarts tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Reynoldsstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Reynoldsstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Lot 40 gekruis word; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde verlenging, Onderverdeling 2

No. 35, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1), OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STANGER, DISTRICT OF LOWER TUGELA, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 15, Stanger; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 15 and Lot 18 and the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned lot to the point where it intersects the middle of Blaine Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Blaine Street to the point where it intersects the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of Sub 1 of Lot 599; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said prolongation, the said Sub 1 of Lot 599, Lot 599, Subs 5, 6 and 7 of Lot 599 to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Sub 7; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Lot 29 to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Lot 29 to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Jackson Street to the northernmost beacon of Sub 1 of Lot 30; thence south-westwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub 1 of Lot 30, Lot 30, Sub 1 of Lot 32, Lot 32, Lot 35, Sub 1 of Lot 35, Sub 1 of Lot 36, Lot 36, Sub 2 of Lot 36 and Lot 359 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence south-eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Lot 359 and the prolongation thereof south-eastwards to the point where it intersects the middle of Reynolds Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Reynolds Street to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of Lot 40; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said prolongation, Sub 2 of Lot 40, Lot 40, Sub 1 of Lot 40 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence

ARGUS 20/3/88 (82)

Mixed couples to fight Group Areas

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mixed couples, who walk a minefield of laws, humiliation and harassment trying to find a place to stay, have pledged to band together and fight the cause of their misery: the Group Areas Act.

Sick to death of police visits, late night knocks on the door and eviction notices, mixed couples in Durban got together to discuss ways of challenging the Act and those who enforce it.

Most harrowing of all, they said, was abuse from people who took it upon themselves to "police" the Act, constantly harassed them, and unlawfully ordered them out of their homes.

Lovers across the colour line who thought their problems were over when the Immorality Act was scrapped, say they have less chance of finding accommodation if they marry.

A temporary respite can be gained if one of a couple is white. He or she can act as a "front" to sign the lease, or they can use a loophole which allows a white person to accommodate a black guest for a three month, unbroken stay.

Hopes raised by the repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act have been shattered by the Group Areas Act, which makes it impossible for mixed couples to live in white suburbs, where thousands of homes and flats stand empty.

But they cannot find accommodation in Indian, coloured and black areas either.

In spite of continuing calls from business, political and religious leaders for the scrapping of the Act, no relief appears to be in sight.

Mr Trevor Warman, managing director of the J H Isaacs Group, which acts as agent for several blocks of flats in central Durban, this week added his voice to the countrywide call for the axing of the Group Areas Act.

"Speaking in a personal capacity, I am strongly in favour of local choice in the matter. If people in an area don't mind members of all races living there, so be it.

Face it

"The world hasn't come to an end because black people have been living in white blocks. . .the State is going to have to face this issue sooner or later," he said.

He added that it made little economic sense to have vacant flats in white areas and housing shortages in black areas.

"Black people should be allowed to use unoccupied units in the white community. It would be good for the economy and save on capital costs to allow people in."

Sayed Iqbal Mohamed, president of the Durban Central Resident's Association, said that another problem faced by mixed couples was their lack of acceptance in any community.

"They suffer alienation and end up isolating themselves from their neighbours, not knowing how they will respond, and who to trust," he said.

"The Government made it acceptable for people to marry across the colour line, but impossible for them to live together."

Professor Noel Zaal of the University of Durban Westville, who is married to Indian lecturer Carmel Mathias, will head a legal team investigating ways of opposing the Act.

"It is unlikely that the authorities will go as far as prosecuting people in court or forcibly removing mixed couples. It would be very bad publicity," he said.

Howard

- (1) Whether the Department of Justice awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations; if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;
- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;
- (3) whether this Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy in each case;
- (4) what total amount was spent by this Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) No. The Directorate. Justice does not award printing contracts. All printing matters are referred to the Government Printer.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.
- (4) Falls away.

Contraventions of Gambling Act: prosecutions

903. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available, any (a) persons, (b) welfare organizations and (c) educational institutions were (i) prosecuted for and (ii) convicted of contravening the provisions of (aa) section 2, (bb) section 3, (cc) section 4 and (dd) section 6 of the Gambling Act, No 51 of 1965; if so,
- (2) (a) how many in each case and (b) which welfare organizations and educational institutions were involved?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the honourable member, the following information in respect of prosecutions and convictions under the Gambling Act, 1965, was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Period	Prosecutions	Convictions
1.7.85 — 30.6.86	4 885	4 718
1.7.86 — 30.6.87	4 453	4 306

Own Affairs:

Overseas visits

48. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether he or Deputy Ministers attached to his Department undertook any overseas visits in 1987, if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;
- (2) whether he or his Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or his Deputy Ministers and (d) why;
- (3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) Yes, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
- (a) Federal Islamic Republic of the Comores.
- (b) As member of a group which visited agricultural development projects.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Mr G Roulet.
- (b) French Service of Radio RSA.
- (c) Federal Islamic Republic of the Comores.
- (d) Viewing of RSA involvement in agricultural projects.
- (3) No.

Howard

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 23 March 1988:

Durban: proclamation of Coloured residential area

*1. Mr T ABRAHAMAS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department intends identifying additional land situated immediately outside the metropolitan area of Durban for proclamation for Coloured residential purposes; if not, why not; if so, (a) what land is being considered for this purpose, (b) when is it anticipated that this land will be proclaimed and (c) what is the extent of the land in question;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. No application to establish a Coloured residential area immediately outside the Durban metropolitan area has been received.
- (2) No.

Deproclamation of Part Sherwood, Durban, as White group area

*2. Mr T ABRAHAMAS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture to Question No 1 on 19 August 1987, his Department has carried out any investigations with a view to deproclaiming the area known as Part Sherwood, Durban, as a White group area and retaining it as a controlled area; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result;
- (2) whether any objections to the deproclamation of this area were lodged with his

- Department; if so, (a) what objections, (b) when and (c) with what result;
- (3) whether this area is to be made available as a site for the construction of the new Bechet Teacher Training College; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The Group Areas Act provides that the Group Areas Board should undertake such investigations. This Board conducted an investigation on 11 February 1988, and still has to make its recommendation, which is confidential.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Three objections were received from private persons, one from the City Council of Durban and three from private bodies.
- (b) After the matter was advertised on 30 October 1987.
- (c) The objections will be taken into account by the Group Areas Board and by the Deputy Minister when considering the matter.
- (3) A decision has not yet been taken.

Additional land for extension of Wentworth Constitutional Development and Planning:

- *3. Mr T ABRAHAMAS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 24 June 1987, any progress has been made in providing additional land for the purpose of extending the Coloured group area of Wentworth; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the so-called buffer area situated in Wentworth between Austerville and Brighton Beach is still being considered for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that this land will be made available and (b) what is the extent of the area being considered for this purpose;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fund has been finalized; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized; if so, (i) on what date and (ii) (aa) what is the value of the assets in this fund and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether the assets in this fund were derived from (a) the Community Development Fund and (b) other sources; if so, (i) from what other sources and (ii) (aa) what amount was derived from the Community Development Fund and (bb) what percentage of the assets of the latter fund does this amount represent?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No.
- (a) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs is still busy finalising this matter. The Administration: House of Delegates is exerting all possible pressure to finalise.
- (b) Unknown at this stage.
- (i) Falls away.
- (ii) (aa) Falls away.
- (bb) Falls away.
- (2) (a) Falls away.
- (b) (i) Falls away.
- (ii) (aa) Falls away.
- (bb) Falls away.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it is not, in fact, true that because this matter has not been finalised, none of the resources of the Housing Development Fund are available to the Ministry of the House?

The MINISTER: I suggest that the hon member put this question in writing and I shall furnish him with a reply.

Establishment/planning/running of hospitals

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 17 on 24 March 1986 and Question No 1 on 4 June 1987, his Department has as yet been granted the responsibility for the establishment, planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 77 on 7 September 1987, his Department has finalized its proposals for the subsidization of private schools registered with it; if not, (a) why not and (b) when are these proposals expected to be finalized; if so,
- (2) whether the two private schools referred to in the above reply have been granted subsidies; if not, why not; if so, (a) how much in each case and (b) what are the names of these schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) No.
- The payment of subsidies as from the 1988/89 financial year is under consideration.
- (a) and (b) fall away.

Agricultural land at Lenasia allocated to certain person

*4. Mr J V IYMAN asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether a plot of agricultural land situated at or near Lenasia in the Transvaal was recently allocated to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) total area of this plot and (b) name of this person;
- (2) whether a building has been erected on this plot; if so, what is the floor area of the building;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

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

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I refer him to the question, which reads as follows:

- (1) Whether a plot of agricultural land situated at or near Lenasia in the Transvaal was recently allocated to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) total area of this plot and (b) name of this person;
- As I understand it, no fewer than seven persons have been allocated land in that particular area. This is a question that has been omitted and therefore I am worried about it.

The MINISTER: In the first place, Mr Chairman, we have no agricultural land in Lenasia.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising from the question, would the hon the Minister state whether the press statements issued by him about agricultural land obtained and distributed to Indians in the Transvaal, particularly in Lenasia and vicinity are false or true?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, no statement about land allocated to anybody for agricultural purposes has been issued. There are investigations afoot at the moment.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, will the hon the Minister agree that if a person has been on the waiting list for 16 years and was in fact a displaced person in terms of the Group Areas Act, justice requires that that applicant be considered favourably?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that question is not relevant to agriculture.

Phoenix: building of hospital

*5. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 4 June 1987, the necessary authority and finances for the building of a hospital for Indian persons in Phoenix have been obtained; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) when is it anticipated that such (aa) authority and (bb) finances will be obtained and (ii) from whom are they to be obtained in each case; if so.
- (2) (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed, (b) what amount has been made available for this purpose and (c) from whom was authority for this project obtained?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) and (b) (i) (aa) and (bb) and (ii)

The project has been approved by the Minister's Council but must still be approved by the Cabinet. Thereafter the Treasury will be approached for a certificate concerning space norms and cost limitations. The sub-committee on capital priorities of the State President's Committee on National Priorities will then accord the project priority. Thereafter the necessary funding will be sought from the Treasury.

- (2) (a) (i) As soon as possible but not before 1989.
 (ii) Within 4 years of commencement of building.
 (b) As yet none, refer to procedures outlined in (1) above.
 (c) Falls away.

Business sites allocated to affected traders in Lenasia

*6. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether any affected traders were allocated business sites in Lenasia during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are their names;
 (2) whether these sites were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria were applied in allocating them?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No. 1 March 1987 to 29 February 1988.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (2) Falls away.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Children placed in adoption

63. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

How many Indian children were placed in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1987?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

153.

Applications for old-age pensions

64. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) (a) How many Indian persons applied for old-age pensions in 1987 and (b) how many of these applications (i) had been (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (ii) were still under consideration as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
 (2) how many of these refusals were attributable to the assets of the applicants exceeding the limits laid down in terms of the means test;
 (3) how many Indian persons were receiving old-age pensions as at the end of 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) 3 876
 (b) (i) (aa) 3 633.
 (bb) 243.
 (ii) Nil.
 (2) 38.
 (3) 26 674.

Children in need of care

65. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) How many Indian children were found to be in need of care in terms of the Children's Act in 1987;
 (2) how many of these children were placed in (a) foster care and (b) children's homes?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) 445
 (2) (a) 265.
 (b) 180.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Housing units: electricity

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

Whether any housing units in Black townships have yet to be supplied with electricity; if so, (a) which townships are involved and (b) what percentage of Black housing in each specified region had not yet been supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

NATAL

Yes, as at 29 February 1988.

(a)	(b)
Itsokolele	99%
Msingizi	100%
Bhogweni	99%
Shaya Moya	100%
Lamontville	79%
Klaarwater	40%
Shakaville	100%
Melmoth	100%
Kwamevana	100%
Enhlalakahle	97%
Bruntonville	85%
Weenen	100%
Winterton	100%
Inkanyesi	100%
Steadville	79%
Mofusini	100%
Sithembile	93%
Sibongile	95%
Bhekuzulu	87%
Dumbe	100%

CAPE PROVINCE

Yes, as at 29 February 1988.

(a)	(b)
Mataleng (Barkly West)	98,6%
Mziwabantu (Bristown)	98,2%
Tlhakatlou (Daniëlskuil)	20%

Nonzwakazi (De Aar)	83%
Tidimalo (Delsportshoop)	98,5%
Bungani (Douglas)	98,8%
Mathomola (Griekwastad)	97,5%
Nompumelelo (Hanover)	100%
Kwazamuzolo (Noupoort)	98,5%
Ditloung (Olifantshoek)	100%
Theimbinkosi (Petrusville)	100%
Lukhanyisweni (Philipstown)	100%
Boichoko (Postmasburg)	97%
E Thembeni (Prieska)	96,7%
Boipelo (Reivilo)	92%
Sabelo (Richmond)	100%
Motswedimosa (Ritchie)	97,2%
Valspan (Jan Kempdorp)	97%
Huhudi (Vryburg)	99,2%
Ikhutseng (Warrenton)	97,5%
Kuilwano (Windsorton)	100%
Galeshewe (Kimberley)	39%
Langa	49,5%
Nyanga and New Crossroads	85,7%
Guguletu	25%
Crossroads	100%
Khayelitsha	96,4%
Mfuleni (Blackheath)	97,2%
Kaye Mandi (Stellenbosch)	15,5%
Mbekweni (Paarl)	39,5%
Zweletemba (Worcester)	99,8%
Zolani (Ashton)	94,5%
Nkqubela (Robertson)	97,9%
Zwelihle (Hermanus)	100%
Nduli (Ceres)	82,6%
Tyolorha (George)	97,5%
Kwanonqara (Mossel Bay)	94,5%
Msobomvu (Knysna)	100%
Sidesaviwa (Beaufort West)	98,7%
Masiyusane (Victoria West)	100%
Aberdeen	98%
Addo	100%
Alexandria	98%
Alicedale	100%
Aliwal North	45%
Barkly East	95%
Bathurst	100%
Bedford	98,5%
Burgersdorp	62%
Cathcart	42%
Cookhouse	98%
Craddock	15%
Despatch	85%
Dordrecht	97%
East London	20%
Elliot	98%

Administration of law assigned to administrator
432. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, in 1987, the administration of any provision in any law was assigned to the administrator of any Province in terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, No 69 of 1986; if so, (a) what statutory provisions, (b) to which administrators, and (c) when, in each case;
- (2) whether, when the administration of any of these laws was assigned to any administrator, any such laws were amended, adapted or modified; if so, (a) what laws, (b) what amendments, adaptations or modifications were effected to each such law and (c) why were these changes considered necessary in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The assigning of the administration of provisions in any Act, in terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act No 69 of 1986) to the Administrator of a province is arranged by the department concerned. As the Department of Development Planning does not have the information available in respect of all departments, the different provincial governments were requested to furnish the required information. The following information was received from the various provincial governments:

- (1) (i) (a) The Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983). In respect of Blacks only.
- (b) All four Administrators.
- (c) 1 April 1987.
- (ii) (a) The Sorghum Beer Act, 1962 (Act No 63 of 1962). In respect of sections 5(1A), 5(1B) and 5(2) in so far as it is applicable to the selling and supplying of packed sorghum beer.
- (b) All four Administrators.
- (c) 1 February 1987.
- (2) (a) None.
- (b) and (c) Fall away.

Group Areas Act: families moved from homes

439. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many families in each race group in each province (a) had been moved from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) remained to be moved as at that date;
- (2) how many persons in each race group in each province (a) had been moved from business premises in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) remained to be moved as at that date?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The honourable member is referred to the reply given to Question 92 of 1985 as set by Mr C W Eglin.

Prisoners' work-days spent on hire to private persons

462. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) What was the total number of work-days spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1987 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 302. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.
- (b) An amount of R1 636 742,77 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 30 December 1986 to 4 January 1988. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

Black children: adoption

507. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black children were placed in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- CAPE PROVINCE
33
NATAL
34
TRANSVAAL
229
ORANGE FREE STATE
5

Natal: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

511. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in Natal; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Natal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

Orange Free State: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

513. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Transvaal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The rest of the question falls away.

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. Rest of question falls away.
- (2) No, not by the Department of Development Planning. Rest of question falls away.

trial property in the Orange Free State in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. The rest of the question falls away.

Natal: applications for permits granting exemption from Group Areas Act

584. Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether representatives of his Department in Natal have considered any applications for permits granting exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of persons wishing to reside in group areas proclaimed for another race group; if so, how many such applications were received during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available;
- (2) whether any of these applications were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reason in each case;
- (3) whether, amongst the applications that were refused, there were applications which had received the support of the local authority and the local member of Parliament; if so, (a) in respect of which group areas were these applications submitted and (b) for what reasons were they refused in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

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

99-year leasehold scheme/freehold title: applications

589. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many persons in each specified

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

office for community services area applied in 1987 for (i) leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme and (ii) leave to purchase property under freehold title and (b) how many such applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether the figures in respect of each such area represent an increase or decrease in comparison with the relevant figures for 1986?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

NATAL

- (1) (a) (i) 979 — with the option to convert to freehold title.
- (ii) None.
- (b) (i) 416.

(2) Increase.

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (1) (a) (i) 1 156.
- (ii) None.
- (b) 1 156 applications have been granted in terms of the 99-years leasehold scheme up to 31 January 1988.

(2) Increase.

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) (a) (i) 5 312.
- (ii) None.
- (b) 5 169.

(2) Northern Cape — decrease
Western Cape — increase
Eastern Cape — increase

TRANSVAAL

- (1) (a) (i) 24 763.
- (ii) 3.
- (b) 21 463 (99-year leasehold).
3 (freehold).
- (2) Increase.

Christmas cards sent out

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

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department

sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) 6 500.

(ii) To various persons, Members of Parliament, members of legislative assemblies, diplomats, provincial and local authorities of all population groups, public bodies, semi-government and private organisations and bodies.

(iii) R10 208

(iv) The Government Printer.

- (2) No, it was distributed as official mail according to standard practice and directives.

Diplomas in Clinical Nursing Care/Health Diagnosis/Treatment and Care awarded

639. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many Diplomas in Clinical Nursing Care, Health Diagnosis, Treatment and Care were awarded in each province in each of the latest specified four years for which information is available and (b) by which training institutions for nurses were they awarded;
- (2) (a) what additional salary scale is paid to holders of such qualifications in the employ of each provincial hospital services department and (b) (i) how many registered nurses with the above qualifications were employed by each provincial department as at 31 December 1987 and (ii) at which institutions were they so employed?

course for this Diploma.
Rest of question falls away.

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) (a) February 1984 to January 1985 = 12
February 1985 to January 1986 = 6
February 1986 to January 1987 = 7
February 1987 to January 1988 = 7

(b) the Day Hospitals Organization, Bellville and the Livingstone Hospital, Port Elizabeth.

- (2) (a) The holders of such qualifications receive no additional salary notch. They are awarded a cash amount equal to twice the cash value of the following salary notch on the applicable salary scale after a period of twelve month's service and on submission of proof that the qualification has been registered with the South African Nursing Council.
- (b) (i) 27

(ii) Groote Schuur Hospital, Observatory
Day Hospitals Organization, Bellville

Western Cape Region Training Centre, Bellville

Beaufort West Hospital, Beaufort West

East Cape Region Training Centre, Port Elizabeth

Livingstone Hospital, Port Elizabeth

Dora Nginza Hospital, Port Elizabeth

Frere Hospital, East London

Galeshewe Day Hospital, Kimberley.

Hospital and Health Services Branch Cape Town.

TRANSVAAL

- (1) (a) 1983 — 23
1984 — 39
1985 — 28
1986 — 27

(b) Baragwanath — Soweto Community Health Centre
Leratong — Pardekraal Hospital
Kalafong Hospital

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (1) (a) This Administration does not offer a

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Department of Health Services and Welfare	418	Auxiliary Services	R184 000
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture	266	Department of Education and Culture	R581 000
Department of Education and Culture	12 302	Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture	R391 000

(b) (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services R5 734 000

Department of Education and Culture R238 360 000

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R5 879 000

Department of Health Services and Welfare R5 842 000

(ii) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services R519 000

Department of Education and Culture R23 298 000

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R532 000

Department of Health Services and Welfare R554 000

(iii) Nil.

(iv) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services R126 000

Department of Education and Culture R3 697 000

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R130 000

Department of Health Services and Welfare R15 000

(v) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services R920 000

Department of Education and Culture R18 463 000

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture R440 000

Department of Health Services and Welfare R281 000

(vi) The following amounts in respect of non-pensionable allowances (excluding subsistence/transport and other incidental allowances):

Department of Budgetary and

Auxiliary Services	R184 000
Department of Education and Culture	R581 000
Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture	R391 000
Department of Health Services and Welfare	R328 000

The figures are in respect of the 1986/87 financial year.

Allocation of sites in Chatsworth/Phoenix to displaced traders/entrepreneurs

49. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether it is still the intention of his Department to purchase sites in (a) Chatsworth and (b) Phoenix for the purposes of allocating them to displaced traders and entrepreneurs; if so, (i) when, and (ii) what sites, in each case;

(2) whether any displaced traders and entrepreneurs have been granted trading sites by his Department since 10 June 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) at what street addresses have they been resettled, (d) what prices did they pay for these sites and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether any displaced traders and entrepreneurs have yet to be resettled; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) During 1988.

(ii) It is not possible to indicate what sites will be purchased at this stage as this will be dependent on favourable viability studies first being obtained.

(2) (a) None. Some are being finalized.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(d) Falls away.

(e) As at 18 March 1988.

(3) Yes. 291 as at 18 March 1988, subject to confirmation.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

English language courses: text-books prescribed

636. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What specified text-books for use in English language courses for Sids 4 to 10, respectively, have been prescribed for the 1988 academic year for schools falling

TEXT BOOKS

Standard Title of Book

Author

4	Adventures into Reading (supplementary)	Schoeman & Martin
	Active English Readers	Schoeman & Martin
	Active English (Language)	De Jager & Rodseth
	New Spoken English (Language)	De Jager & Rodseth
	Graded English Readers	Horne
	College Readers	De Villiers
	New Day-by-Day English Reader	De Jager
	New Day-by-Day Language Book	Dallas
	Sunrise English Readers	C.E. Hundleby,
	English (Language)	R.M. Dallas
	Junior English Second Language	Redgrave
	Oxford English Course (Language)	G.A. Wright
	English for You and Me (Language)	N.C. Minchin & T.J. Horn
	English Through Activity	L.M. Arnold & A.E. Varty
	Plain Sailing (Language)	I.A. Schoeman
	Modern Graded English Course	A.S.V. Barnes &
	Happy Family Series Readers	F.A. Dugard
	English Readers for South Africa	S.A. Schiss & N. Taylor
		A.S.V. Barnes

under the control of his Department and (b) who are the authors of each of these books?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b)

The following approved titles of text-books and readers (primary schools) which appear in the official catalogue for 1988 and from which the principals may select, as well as the list of prescribed books for 1988, are the following: (the authors are also indicated in the table):

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Adventures into Reading (supplementary)	Schoeman & Martin
Adventures into Reading	Schoeman & Martin
Active English Readers	De Jager & Rodseth
Active English (Language)	De Jager & Rodseth
A book of English	Scheffer
New Spoken English (Language)	Horne
Graded English Readers	De Villiers
College Readers	De Jager
New Day-by-Day English Reader	Dallas
New Day-by-Day Language Book	Dallas
Sunrise English Readers	C.E. Hundleby, R.M. White & V.W. Henley

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Natal: land proclaimed for residential purposes
5. Mr T ABRABRAMS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many hectares of land in Natal have been proclaimed for residential purposes for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, (b) how many hectares of the land so proclaimed for each of these race groups are (i) undeveloped and (ii) owned by private individuals and (c) in

respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) Whites — 97 786 ha
Coloureds — 6 811 ha
Indians — 37 944 ha
Blacks — 3 881 ha have been set aside as development areas.
- (b) Of the land set aside for Blacks, 1 938 ha were undeveloped and 89 ha were privately owned. Corresponding information is not available in respect of the other groups.
- (c) 31 March 1988.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Mooi River/Midmar pipeline

10. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Mooi River/Midmar pipeline is in operation; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will come into operation; if so, when did it come into operation;
- (2) (a) what is the actual cost of constructing this pipeline and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether any compensation was paid to landowners for devaluation of their properties as a result of the construction of this pipeline; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was paid in compensation;
- (4) whether any legal costs were incurred as a result of the construction of this pipeline; if so, what did these costs amount to;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, but it is fully operational.
- (a) The scheme was constructed as an emergency water scheme during the drought of 1983 to provide a greater degree of assurance of supply, as well as for future drought periods.
- (b) The scheme will again be brought into operation when the demand for water in the area of supply of the Unigeni Water Board increases. The scheme was first brought into operation during January 1984 and pumping took place for intermittent periods until February 1985, when pumping was discontinued.
- (2) (a) The actual total cost of construction of the scheme (including *inter alia* pipelines, pumps, pump stations and servitudes) amounts to R24 247 000.
- (b) February 1988.

- (3) Yes. An amount of R554 794,78 was paid to landowners as compensation for servitudes.
- (4) Yes. The legal costs, excluding the cost of the registration of servitudes incurred by the State Attorney, to date amount to R64 457,42.
- (5) No.

New community halls built

11. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any new community halls were built by local authorities in the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many, (b) where, (c) when, and (d) at what total cost, in respect of each specified local authority;
- (2) whether any extensions were effected to existing community halls by local authorities during the above period; if so, (a) how many, (b) where, (c) when, and (d) at what total cost, in respect of each specified local authority;
- (3) whether any new community halls are being planned by local authorities for the next three years; if so, (a) how many, (b) where, (c) when, and (d) at what total estimated cost, in respect of each specified local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

ORANGE-FREE STATE

(1) Yes.	(a) 11	(b), (c) and (d)
Where	When	Cost
Arlington	1986-88	R50 000
Bloemfontein	1986-88	R687 179
Dealesville	1986-88	R80 000
Edenburg	1986-88	R112 000
Fauresmith	1986-88	R100 000
Heilbron	1986-88	R300 000
Philippolis	1986-88	R52 000
Smithfield	1986-88	R60 000
Springfontein	1986-88	R60 000
Trompsburg	1986-88	R80 000
Welkom	1986-88	R634 892

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the efficacy of this control?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) R5 132 000 for the 12 months ending 15 March 1988.
- (2) No, but I may mention that the control is done effectively in cases where the presence of locusts is reported timeously by the land users.

Area of Saurbekom agricultural holdings: Police investigation

*10. Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether a Police investigation took place in the area of the Saurbekom agricultural holdings on or about 27 March 1988; if so, whether, as a result of this investigation, it was found that any of these agricultural holdings were occupied by Blacks (a) as landowners, (b) as tenants and (c) in any other specified capacities; if so, (i) what are the relevant details, (ii) how many of these agricultural holdings are occupied in this way and (iii)(aa) for which population group has the area concerned been proclaimed and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions may these Blacks live there;
- (3) whether the result of the Police investigation was made known to the (a) town council of and (b) public prosecutor in Westonaria; if so, when, in each case;
- (4) whether a docket on the matter was (a) opened and (b) brought to the attention of the Attorney-General; if so, when, in each case;
- (5) whether any steps are being considered against the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) to (5) The Town Council of Westonaria requested the South African Police to investigate alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) in the Saurbekom agricultural holdings. This

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investigation is at present being conducted by the Group Areas Branch of Johannesburg. After completion of the investigation the case docket will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision. The requested information is therefore not furnished because it could prejudice the investigation and anticipate the judicial process.

- (6) No.

Thousand Hills Drive, Drummond: provincial road

*11. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether the Administrator of Natal has been requested to authorize the Natal Provincial Administration to (a) declare Thousand Hills Drive, Drummond, to be a provincial road and (b) bear the full cost of the expropriation;
- (2) whether such authorization has been granted; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is a decision in this connection expected to be taken?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Natal Provincial Government:

- (1) and (2)

Yes. On the 28 January 1988 the Administrator-in-Executive Committee granted authority for the Administration to declare 1000 Hills Drive, Drummond, a provincial road and for the Administration to pay the full cost of expropriating land to widen the road reserve to 30 metres.

Everton ramp of deproclaimed national road between Durban/Pietermaritzburg: construction work

*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any construction work is being carried out at present at the Everton ramp of the deproclaimed national road between Durban and Pietermaritzburg; if so, (a) for what purpose and (b) what is the cost involved?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Natal Provincial Government:

Yes.

- (a) The ramp and structures are being widened to improve the capacity of the interchange.
- (b) The cost involved is as follows:

Contract:	R 1 215 702
Departmental:	R 1 800 000
Total	R 3 015 702

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in the light of the fact that he prefaced it with a reference to the Natal Provincial Administration's being the source of the information it contained, is the House to believe that he does not assume responsibility for the correctness of the answer?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all I intended to indicate was the source of the information.

Repair of flood damage to Assegai Road Hillcrest

*13. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether the Provincial Secretary of Natal has received any requests for assistance for the repair of flood damage to Assegai Road; Hillcrest; if so, in respect of which portion of this road;
- (2) whether a decision has been taken in this connection; if so, (a) what decision and (b) when; if not, when is a decision expected to be taken?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Natal Provincial Government:

- (1) Yes. A request for assistance was received from the Botha's Hill Health Committee with regard to repairs within the first half kilometre from the old main road end.
- (2) Yes. A decision was taken on 23 November 1987 to grant a total amount of R82 035 to the Health Committee for the repair of Assegai Road as well as other minor flood damage repairs.

Missile testing range, De Hoop: report by the Council for the Environment

*14. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Council for the Environment submitted a report on the development of Armscor's missile testing range at De Hoop in 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively; if so, (a) on what dates and (b) where can copies of these reports be obtained; if not, why not, in each case;
- (2) with reference to the reply of the Minister of Defence to Question No 21 on 29 March 1988, what attempts are being made to ensure that the said range is being developed in accordance with the recommendations made in the Hey Committee Report?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The activities of the Overberg Committee of the Council for the Environment were reported on in the annual reports of the Council for 1984/85 (PR 25/1986); 1985/86 (PR 36/1987); and 1986/87 (PR 29/1988), which reports were respectively tabled in Parliament on 9 April 1986, 8 June 1987 and 2 March 1988. The relevant committee was, however, dissolved on 8 October 1987.
- (b) Copies of the annual reports of the Council for the Environment are obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001.

- (2) Progress in the field of nature and environmental conservation in terms of the recommendations in the report of the Hey Committee, is being monitored by the Overberg Review Committee under the chairmanship of Dr D Hey and on which members of the Cape Provincial Administration, the SA Defence Force and Armscor serve. As the Cape Provincial Administration is the responsible institution with regard to all environmental matters

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stration and road safety.

Cape Times 4/5/88 **One visit by Areas squad** 82

THE police's special Group Areas squad visited Cape Town once last year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. The squad, called the Group Areas Branch, has five members and is based in Johannesburg. Mr Vlok said a second unit was established in Durban last year. The Group Areas Branch was established in September 1957. The squad had not visited Cape Town in 1988.

(a) Allocated bed occupancy

Hospital	White		Non-White	
	Beds	% Occupancy	Beds	% Occupancy
Groote Schuur	492	50,17	975	103,40
Red Cross War Memorial	60	41,46	287	119,96
Tygerberg	799	54,68	1 307	90,87
Woodstock	35	51,93	140	69,47
New Somerset	162	63,94	275	92,79

(b) Actual bed occupancy

Hospital	White		Non-White	
	Beds	% Occupancy	Beds	% Occupancy
Groote Schuur	311	79,36	1 156	87,21
Red Cross War Memorial	24	103,64	323	106,59
Tygerberg	742	58,89	1 364	87,07
Woodstock	35	51,93	140	69,47
New Somerset	162	63,94	275	92,79

Eastern Bloc countries: value of imports

991. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) What was the value of imports into South Africa from Eastern Bloc countries for the (a)(i) 1978-79 and (ii) 1982-83 financial years and (b) latest specified financial year for which figures are available;
- (2) whether he will furnish details of the (a) countries and (b) categories of imports involved; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in respect of each of the above financial years?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) The information is unfortunately not available for publication. It should be explained that South Africa maintains a policy of neutrality with regard to the origin or destination of its foreign trade. However, in the circumstances of the increasingly complex situation that South Africa faces internationally, particulars of the country's foreign trade are regarded as sensitive information and it is not considered advisable to divulge an analysis thereof in any form. This obviously applies in particular also in respect of any trade between South Africa and Eastern Bloc countries.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Arena Park, Chatsworth: School hall built

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a school hall was built in the Arena Park area of Chatsworth in 1987; if so, (a) at which school and (b) at what cost was it built;

- (2) whether this hall is ready for use; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be ready;

- (3) whether any complaints and/or reports have been received in regard to leaks in the roof of this hall; if so,

- (4) whether any repair work has been undertaken; if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) cost of these repairs;

- (5) whether his Department has laid down any conditions in respect of the use of this hall; if so, what are these conditions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
(a) Arena Park Secondary School.
(b) R1,34m

- (2) Yes.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.
(4) Yes.

- (a) Installation of protective cowls over roof ventilators in order to prevent roof leakage.

- (b) None. The cowls have been provided by the company that installed the roof ventilators.

- (5) No. The Department is still finalising the conditions for the use of the hall.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the answer provided by the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he motivated the cost of this

building? Moreover, does he not consider the sum of R1,34 million for a single school hall to be too much? Lastly, we are given to understand that this is to serve as a committee hall. May I ask the hon the Minister whether all negotiation with the local authority was exhausted before the education department resorted to the construction of this hall?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, at this stage I can reply as follows: R1,34 million was regarded as a fair price for the contract for that hall, in comparison with R1,8 million in Phoenix. The department took into consideration the use to which this hall will be put. May I say that I foresee that it will be used by the Arena Park Secondary School itself in the first instance, as well as by primary and secondary schools in the area for their year-end functions and cultural functions, and also by the community in the area.

I therefore consider that the money was well spent.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, were all negotiations with the local authority regarding a hall in the area to suit the purposes of the community exhausted before the department started this project?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am aware of the fact that investigations did take place before my department went ahead with this project. I am not certain about all the negotiations but I can make the information available to the hon member.

Housing Development Board/executive committee meetings

*2. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) (a)(i) On how many occasions have the (aa) Housing Development Board and (bb) executive committee of this board met since its inception and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) what decisions were taken by these bodies at these meetings;

- (2) whether any decisions taken by the said executive committee were implemented prior to approval having been obtained from the Housing Development Board; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose authority was

Holiday town Richards Bay

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RICHARDS Bay, secure with its record of moving more cargo than the combined total of the rest of SA's ports, is out to lure a new type of vessel — small pleasure craft and round-the-world yachts.

By Ian Smith

Bay's industrial development is on track.

"It is now time to turn our attention to the considerable tourist attractions of this area.

"The type of people we want to attract are those who also make business decisions.

"The marina is the logical point to start — we have the right site, all the water anyone could want, breakwaters have been built by SA Transport Services and it also keeps the channel dredged."

Mr Tolmay says the council would prefer a single developer for the project.

"We have some idea of what we want, but we are prepared to be flexible. We hope to build a small town within our town, but potential developers can come up with their own proposals. Our aim is to see the right project for our environment

Richards Bay Town Council will soon call for proposals to develop a R100-million marina and small-craft harbour. About 100-hectares of land has been set aside for the project.

This will be followed by a residential marina and recreational areas on the town's extensive beaches.

"We are setting out to change the popular image of Richards Bay," says town clerk Theo Tolmay. "We are not only a big port and industrial centre."

Management committee chairman Don Blignaut says Richards

and the region."

Major tourist attractions are the warm sea and a shark-protected beach, good facilities for yachting, power boating and angling, and the Hluhluwe, Umfolozi and St Lucia game reserves, which are all fewer than 100kms from Richards Bay.

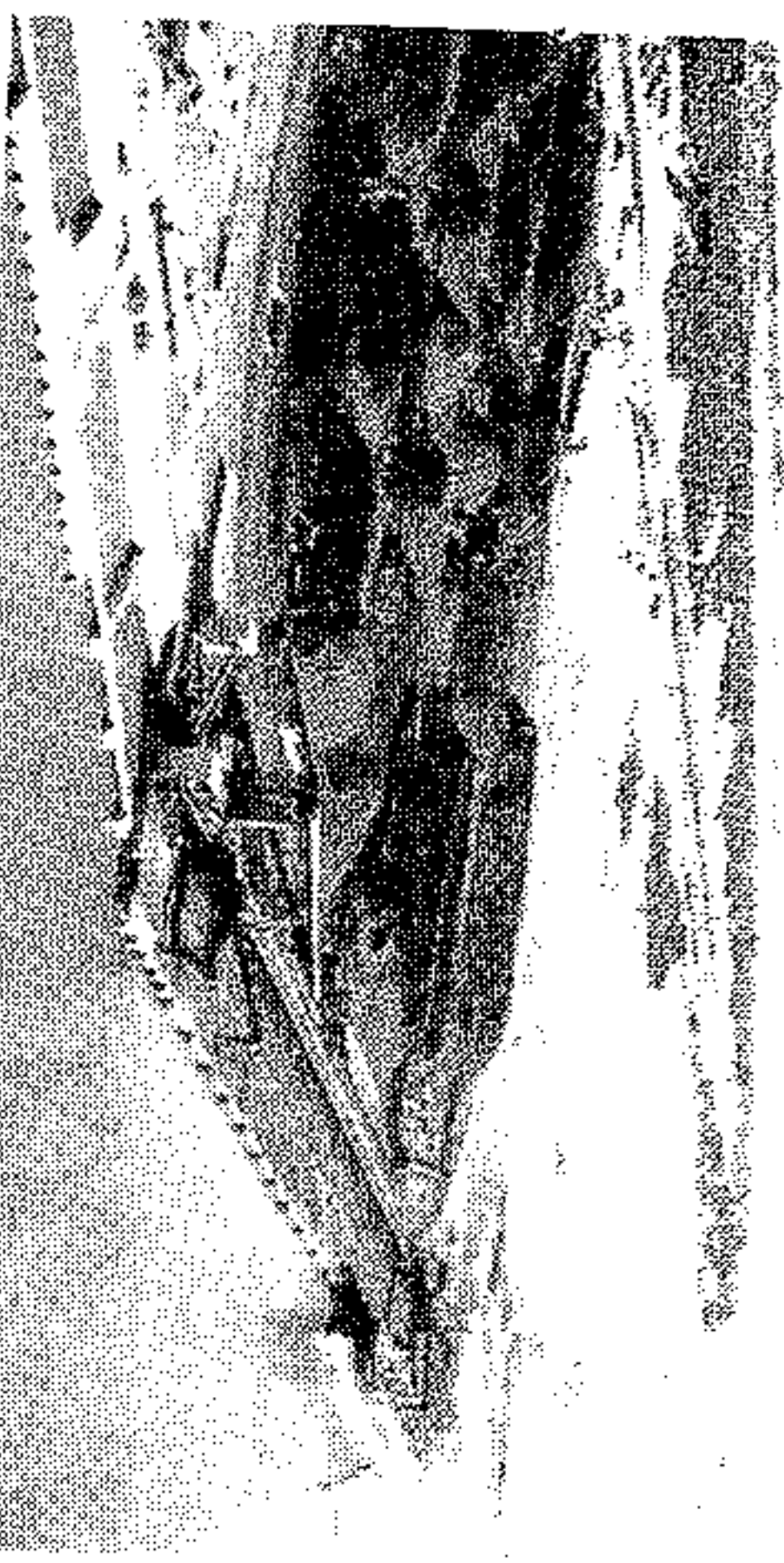
Three more

The town's development has been dramatic. A town board was established in 1969, but the real growth began after Sats completed its deep-water harbour in 1976 at a total cost of R450-million.

Another three berths are being built at a cost, with infrastructure, of about R350-million.

The Richards Bay Coal Terminal Company's facilities, costing about R460-million, can load 44-million tons of coal a year for export.

Total private-sector development is now worth R6-billion, says Mr Tolmay.



Coal berths ... prettier sights on the way

The council has also started discussions with three companies on investments which could total R1-billion.

Mr Tolmay warns: "The negotiations with Mondi and Anglo American lasted 12 years before their pulp mill came here, but inquiries have picked up in the last two years."

The port is still the springboard for the town's prosperity. Tonnages handled in 1986 increased by 21% and provisional figures for last year show a 29% jump, says harbour engineer Len Martin. Export earnings increased by about 14%.

Mr Tolmay says that industrially, the town is in its third phase of development. First came the major industries like Alusaf, Trionf and Richards Bay Minerals which established their own service-support industries.

Then came the independent companies providing services to the big industries, and the next stage will attract small and medium industries.

Mr Tolmay says: "They would not be able to provide their own support services and they will be drawn to us because we now have the independents who can carry out the work."

The council has allocated about 2 500ha of industrial land. A total of 1 000ha has been sold and another 500ha has been serviced for smaller projects. Another 1 000ha is available for major development.

A rail link opens the prospect of Richards Bay becoming an entry and exit port for Swaziland, and the council will decide soon whether to pursue it case to be declared a free port.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Assault by policemen

*1. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a complaint in regard to the alleged assault by members of the South African Police on a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was lodged at a police station in Chatsworth recently; if so, (a) when did the alleged assault take place and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;
- (2) whether the matter is being investigated by the Police; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;
- (3) whether any steps have been taken against the policemen involved pending the outcome of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

The person concerned was questioned by members of the Force in connection with a complaint of housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft involving jewelry to the value of R8 000,00. As a result of this interrogation two of the person's friends were arrested and charged. However, he alleged that he had been assaulted during the interrogation, and a charge of assault is being investigated. It is anticipated that this case docket will shortly be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision.

Mr K CHETTY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether steps have been taken in the meantime as far as the prosecution of the policemen are concerned?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have indicated, a charge of assault is being investigated. As soon as that has been completed it will be put to the Attorney-General to decide whether to

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

confronting the Indian farming community in the Transvaal.

(b) There are complex problems facing Indian farmers in the Transvaal and these are as a result of the following:

- Group Areas Legislation.
- Non-availability of farming land.
- The present lease agreements in respect of land being used for farming purposes in Lenasia are of short duration and do accordingly not offer sufficient security to the farmers.

(4) Yes.

The problems facing the farmers would be addressed by my Department. The question of extending the period of lease of land owned by the Housing Development Board (House of Delegates) is receiving the attention of my Department.

Consideration would be given to agricultural land owned by the Housing Development Board (House of Delegates) and being leased to farmers.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, can he tell us whether the Housing Development Board which he mentioned in his reply owns any agricultural land?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all the land that belongs to the House of Delegates, belongs to the Housing Development Board. We have no agricultural land.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how does he propose solving the problem of the agricultural land if the Housing Development Board does not own any agricultural land?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, an exercise is being carried out at the moment with regard to all the land that falls under the Housing Development Board. Land that will not be used in the short term can be considered, and negotiations are afoot at the moment.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to say that I am not satisfied because that implies that this farm land which was allocated to these appli-

cants will merely be on a temporary basis and will not provide a permanent solution to the problem.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my reply to the hon member did not relate to land of an agricultural nature. However, exercises other than the ones I have mentioned are being carried out for the security of land tenure for agriculture as such.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to paragraph (2) of this question, may I ask him whether verbal applications were made for grants since he emphasised that no written applications were made?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware of any verbal applications.

Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether, in order to do justice to paragraph (4), he has conducted a census into agriculture in the Transvaal, or whether he is contemplating conducting such a census in order to motivate the need for more land, etc?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, an in-depth survey is being carried out in the Transvaal and I am happy to report that the farmers' union which has been established is playing an important role, together with our department, in the identification of land, just as we are doing in Natal.

Chatsworth: sale of site

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department has reached an agreement with a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or its subsidiaries in regard to the sale of a site in Chatsworth; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the (i) agreed purchase price and (ii) name of the company concerned and (c) on what conditions was the site sold or is it to be sold;
- (2) whether any commission was paid or is to be paid in connection with this sale; if so, to whom;
- (3) whether his Department originally purchased this site from the Durban City Council; if not, from whom was it purchased; if so, (a) when, (b) at what price and (c) on what conditions?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

1507

THURSDAY, 19 MAY 1988

1508

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(a) April 1988.

(b) (i) R4 850 950

(ii) Hamilton Developments (Proprietary) Limited.

(c) The usual sale conditions of the Housing Development Board.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) 23 February 1987.

(b) R4 675 950.

(c) Property expropriated in accordance

with the Expropriation Act, No 63 of 1975.

Mr P T POOVAILINGAM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister kindly tell this House when the property was purchased; what price was paid for it—I think he mentioned the figure; and what the holding costs were in the interregnum between the date of purchase and the date of sale, having regard to the fact that even when the State spends money, it costs the State money?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would suggest to the hon member that he put those questions in writing and I shall furnish him with a reply.

1509

FRIDAY, 20 MAY 1988

1510

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Family housing units for Blacks

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

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each Black township and Black local authority area in 1987 by (i) the State, (ii) private owners and (iii) other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each area;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any of these areas; if so, how many units are required in respect of each area;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present in the above Black areas by (a) the State, (b) private owners and (c) other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units in respect of each area and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Reply bound in Annexures of House — see M/288-1988.

KwaNdebele Government: certain employee

1010. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish information on the employment by the KwaNdebele Government of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been so employed, (c) what are his functions and duties, (d) what amounts is he being paid, (e) who is responsible for his salary and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, because being an internal matter of KwaN-

debele, I have no knowledge of such an appointment.
(a) to (f) Fall away.

Khayelethu in Msobomvu area of Kynsna

1018. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a new township was established in the Msobomvu area in the Kynsna district recently; if so, (a) when, (b) at what total cost as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (c) what is the name of this township;

(2) (a) what is the total area, in hectares, of this township, (b)(i) what percentage of the area of this township and (ii) how many hectares will be used for (aa) conventional and (bb) site-and-service housing, (c) who will be housed in the township and (d) when will the township be available for occupation?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) (a) On 4 February 1983 a portion of land in the Msobomvu area was declared as a development area. Services were installed in the area during 1986. Although the township has not yet been declared an approved township in accordance with regulations nothing stands in the way of individuals or developers to obtain ground on a 99-year leasehold.

(b) R7 000 000.

(c) Khayelethu.

(2) (a) The declared development area covers an area of 105.6 ha. The net developable land within the declared area, however, covers only 35.468 ha.

(b) (i) (aa) 38.34%

(bb) 18.12%

(ii) (aa) 13.597 ha

(bb) 6.427 ha.

(c) Site and service housing: Squatters

pointed by the President and respon- Natal and its affairs.

GAA discussed

MARITZBURG — The Group Areas Act (GAA) and, in particular, the issuing of permits in Natal was one of the first political issues to be addressed in the Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs in the Natal Provincial Council chamber yesterday.

Iunus Moola (Stanger) said Indians were being confused and their expectations dashed by the multi-racial provincial executive committee's refusal to grant permits of exemption from the GAA.

He said these permits should be done away with and the provincial executive should understand that by refusing group areas permits it was creating conflict in the community.

Moola said he was aware of situations where the local authority and the Local Affairs Committee had approved applications but they had been turned down "for some strange reason" by the province.

Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said the committee should not be debating a budget but should rather be talking about the killing that went on in Natal between political groups and the neutral casualties.

The committee could not vote but most were against the GAA with 40 of the 59 members in favour of scrapping it. His party would like to discuss on what basis the decision was made to refuse permits. — Sapa.

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B/day 24/5/88

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unacceptable policy of

Howard

1639

FRIDAY, 27 MAY 1988

1640

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Passports: withdrawals

63. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether any passports were withdrawn by his Department in (a) 1986 and (b) 1987; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether he will furnish the (a) names of the persons whose passports were withdrawn and (b) reasons for the withdrawal thereof; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are their names and (ii) what were the main reasons?



The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 1.
- (b) 3.
- (2) No. It is not policy to furnish reasons for the withdrawal of passports or to disclose the names of the persons involved.

Howard

1641

MONDAY, 30 MAY 1988

1642

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Savannah Park: development delayed

80. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the development of Savannah Park Phase I has been delayed; if so, (a) why, (b) how long is this delay expected to last, (c) when will development be (i) resumed and (ii) completed and (d) what does this phase comprise;
- (2) whether tenders were invited for the development of Savannah Park; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what publications, (c) how many tenders were received and (d)(i) who were the successful tenderers and (ii) what was the amount tendered by each;
- (3) how many (a) dwellings will be constructed in this area and (b) plots of land will be made available for development by individual applicants?



82

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The performance of the contractor appointed to execute the services contract was unsatisfactory and the Department encountered difficulty in having him evicted from the site. The consulting engineers were also replaced as a result of their poor performance. Furthermore, the September 1987 floods caused so much damage that it delayed the preparation of a specification of the work still to be done, before tenders can be invited for the completion of the services contract.
- (b) Until August 1988.
- (c) (i) August 1988.
- (ii) February 1989.
- (d) Approximately 495 Special residential sites.
- 1 General residential site (± 50 units).
- 3 Group-housing sites (10 units each).
- 1 High School site.
- 2 Primary School sites.
- 4 Commercial sites.
- 3 Crèche sites.
- 3 Religious sites.
- 2 Local authority sites.
- 1 Garage site.
- 8 Open space sites.
- (2) Yes, but for services only.
- (a) September 1983.
- (b) State Tender Bulletin.
- (c) Nine.
- (d) (i) D E Classen (Pty) Ltd.
- (ii) R3 280 480,93.
- (3) (a) Initially approximately 150 low cost dwellings.
- (b) No definite decision has been taken in this regard.

Psychiatrists/psychologists

94. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) How many (a) psychiatrists and (b) psychologists are employed by his Department;
- (2) whether there are any vacancies for (a) psychiatrists and (b) psychologists in his Department; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what steps have been or are to be taken to fill these vacancies;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?



The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) Two.
- (b) One.
- (2) (a) No.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) Four in respect of psychologists only.

Standard
WEDNESDAY, 27 APRIL 1988

Indian in the Police Reserve Force and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 232
(b) (i) 103
(ii) 111
(2) (a) Captain
(b) 19 April 1988

Inanda/Greenwood Park/Cato Manor/Malvern: offences

1 January - 31 December 1985

Greenwood Park
Inanda
Cato Manor
Malvern

1 January - 31 December 1986

Greenwood Park
Inanda
Cato Manor
Malvern

1 January - 31 December 1987

Greenwood Park
Inanda
Cato Manor
Malvern

Thefts from cars

42. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987 in (i) Wentworth, (ii) Inanda, (iii) Cato Manor, (iv) Greenwood Park and (v) Sydenham and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 236
(ii) 20
(iii) 29

39. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Inanda, Greenwood Park, Cato Manor and Malvern, respectively, during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	39	33	156	489	32	661	105	110	535	2
Inanda	150	35	253	649	104	824	195	79	376	—
Cato Manor	22	4	37	147	13	49	24	10	89	—
Malvern	17	8	27	194	6	229	35	56	114	—

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	33	39	165	399	26	789	156	142	435	4
Inanda	175	47	327	78	115	718	248	53	400	—
Cato Manor	33	3	34	108	10	43	31	8	99	3
Malvern	17	11	39	251	5	334	18	85	119	1

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Greenwood Park	31	43	185	435	32	945	179	183	396	3
Inanda	207	41	236	661	128	664	359	64	331	—
Cato Manor	18	3	12	102	17	36	38	8	44	—
Malvern	16	12	50	137	12	315	39	86	92	—

(iv) 791
(v) 577

(b) The South African Police do not keep separate records of articles recovered, therefore, the required information cannot be furnished.

Thefts from cars

43. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 January to 31 December 1987 in (i) Laudium, (ii) Lenasia, (iii) Benoni, (iv) Chatsworth, (v) Phoenix, (vi) Mountain

Standard
WEDNESDAY, 27 APRIL 1988

Rise, (vii) Verulam, (viii) Umzinto and (ix) Isipingo and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 231
(ii) 364
(iii) 894
(iv) 509
(v) 908
(vi) 790
(vii) 352
(viii) 82
(ix) 369

(b) The South African Police do not keep separate records of articles recovered, therefore, the required information cannot be furnished.

Merebank: establishment of police station/substation

45. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police intend to establish a police station or substation at Merebank; is so, when; if not, why not;
(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because a charge office near Merebank Railway Station is manned on a 24-hour basis. Furthermore, sufficient policing of the area is supplied by the Montclair police station.
(2) No.

Own Affairs:

Funds for provision of community halls

68. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether his Department has allocated or intends to allocate funds for the provision of community halls in (a) Westcliff, (b) Croftdene, (c) Woodhurst, (d) Phoenix, (e) Orient

Empangeni split over multiracial development

Star 1/6/88

82

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two Members of Parliament representing Empangeni, Zululand, have adopted opposing views on whether a R12 million non-racial suburb should be opened in the town.

Property developer Mr Jan Steynberg believes that such a development on a 676-stand site he owns on the Melmoth Road could solve a lot of problems.

But Mr Willie Heine, National Party MP for Umfolozi, says that Mr Steynberg should go to Hillbrow because he will "probably be welcome there".

On the other hand, Mr S V Naiker, Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Delegates and Member for Northern Natal, says he sees the scheme as a new concept in a changing South Africa, and gives it his support.

The project, if it ever materialises, will consist of a suburb with churches, garages, shops, a playing area, a post office and sites that will sell for between R23 000 to R35 000.

Some Indian families are already living in land zoned "white residential" in Empangeni because there is no alternative land for them.

Mr Steynberg said his scheme could solve problems such as those which are facing Empangeni.

He also argues that, al-

though Empangeni is a growth point, there is nowhere for Indians to live in the town.

Mr Heine, however, says that there is no way Mr Steynberg will ever be able to carry out his scheme. The white people of Empangeni do not want a mixed suburb, he says, and leaders of the area had conveyed this to him.

Mr Naiker sees the scheme as a new concept in a changing South Africa and has given the developers his support. But he insists that they have to go through the proper channels and have the backing of the local people.

"South Africa has to change," he says. "One has to help change while protecting the dignity of every race group."

He points out that an R11 million housing project consisting of 400 houses for Indians has already been started at Richards Bay.

Howard

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(3) (a) Foundations were underpinned.

(b) The Department.

(c) August 1985.

(d) The buildings were made structurally sound.

Mariannridge: provision of housing

10. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of housing in Mariannridge Phase 1; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether any houses originally provided in this area by his Department are for sale at present; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether the State intends to guarantee the

safety of these housing units after the date of sale; if not, why not; if so, for what period?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

The Department is only responsible for the administration of the housing in Mariannridge Phase 1 which was provided by a former Department.

(2) (a) Although the Department did not erect these dwellings, there are 604 units for sale in Mariannridge Phase 1.

(b) 15 April 1988.

(3) No, all housing units are sold "voetstoots" and the State does not provide guarantees for safety against natural disasters.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Chatsworth: new police district

33. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a new police district was established in Chatsworth recently; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c)(i) how many persons of each race group are employed in this district and (ii) in what ranks are they so employed;

(2) whether any new vehicles have been purchased for this district; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3).

The necessity for a new police district in this area was identified as a result of the rapid industrial expansion in Chatsworth and vicinity and the increased demands that were gradually made on the South African Police.

A new police district has functioned in the area from 1 February 1988. Sufficient members of various race groups serve under the command of the District Commandant with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. However, for security reasons I am not prepared to reveal the numerical strength of the district concerned, but should the honourable member approach me, I am prepared to furnish the information to him on a personal and confidential basis.

Sufficient vehicles, including a number of new vehicles, were supplied to satisfy the immediate needs of the district.

Offences: prosecutions/convictions

50. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of the cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide, (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily

Howard

harm, (iv) common assault, (v) rape, (vi) burglary and housebreaking, (vii) robbery, (viii) theft of vehicles, (ix) damage to property and (x) possession of drugs investigated by the

Greenwood Park, Mayville, Sydenham, Mount Edgcombe, Sanger, Tongaat, Verulam, Chatsworth, Isipingo and Wentworth police stations, respectively, in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crimes concerned will have to be scrutinised.

Fire-arm licences

51. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many applications for licences to possess fire-arms have been (i) received and (ii) granted since 1 January 1988 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) 32 202.

(ii) 30 290.

(b) 31 March 1988.

Indian magistrates: Transvaal

64. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether there are any Indian magistrates in the Transvaal; if so, how many; if not, whether he intends appointing Indian magistrates in the Transvaal; if so, (a) when and (b) where; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Magistrates are appointed when vacancies occur from amongst the available candidates on the principles of efficiency and merit and not on a racial basis. I am convinced that as more and more Indians join the Department of Justice, more of them will become magistrates in the normal course of events.

Howard

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THURSDAY, 2 JUNE 1988

1672

(3) (a) Foundations were underpinned.

(b) The Department.

(c) August 1985.

(d) The buildings were made structurally sound.

Marianridge: provision of housing

10. Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of housing in Marianridge Phase 1; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether any houses originally provided in this area by his Department are for sale at present: if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether the State intends to guarantee the

safety of these housing units after the date of sale; if not, why not; if so, for what period?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

The Department is only responsible for the administration of the housing in Marianridge Phase 1 which was provided by a former Department.

(2) (a) Although the Department did not erect these dwellings, there are 604 units for sale in Marianridge Phase 1.

(b) 15 April 1988.

(3) No, all housing units are sold "voetstoots" and the State does not provide guarantees for safety against natural disasters.

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THURSDAY, 2 JUNE 1988

1674

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Chatsworth: new police district

33. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a new police district was established in Chatsworth recently; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) (i) how many persons of each race group are employed in this district and (ii) in what ranks are they so employed;

(2) whether any new vehicles have been purchased for this district; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3).

The necessity for a new police district in this area was identified as a result of the rapid industrial expansion in Chatsworth and vicinity and the increased demands that were gradually made on the South African Police.

A new police district has functioned in the area from 1 February 1988. Sufficient members of various race groups serve under the command of the District Commandant with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. However, for security reasons I am not prepared to reveal the numerical strength of the district concerned, but should the honourable member approach me, I am prepared to furnish the information to him on a personal and confidential basis.

Sufficient vehicles, including a number of new vehicles, were supplied to satisfy the immediate needs of the district.

Offences: prosecutions/convictions

50. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of the cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide, (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily

Howard

harm, (iv) common assault, (v) rape, (vi) burglary and housebreaking, (vii) robbery, (viii) theft of vehicles, (ix) damage to property and (x) possession of drugs investigated by the Greenwood Park, Mayville, Sydenham, Mount Edgecombe, Stanger, Tongaat, Verulam, Chatsworth, Isipingo and Wentworth police stations, respectively, in the 1987 calendar year?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:
The information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crimes concerned will have to be scrutinised.

Fire-arm licences

51. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many applications for licences to possess fire-arms have been (i) received and (ii) granted since 1 January 1988 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) 32 202.

(ii) 30 290.

(b) 31 March 1988.

Indian magistrates: Transvaal

64. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether there are any Indian magistrates in the Transvaal; if so, how many; if not, (2) whether he intends appointing Indian magistrates in the Transvaal; if so, (a) when and (b) where; if not, why not; (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Magistrates are appointed when vacancies occur from amongst the available candidates on the principles of efficiency and merit and not on a racial basis. I am convinced that as more and more Indians join the Department of Justice, more of them will become magistrates in the normal course of events.

Hansard

1799

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE 1988

1800

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs

Question standing over from Tuesday, 7 June 1988:

Springs: assault of Black by group of Whites
*1. M.C.J. DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge was laid on or shortly after 31 December 1987 at a police station in Springs or in the East Rand area in connection with the alleged assault of a Black person in a street in Springs by a group of White persons; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what was the nature of the charge, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (e) what are the names of the persons involved in the alleged assault and (f) what are the particulars of the publication in which the alleged assault was mentioned;

- (2) whether the Police investigation into this matter has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(a) to (f) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Comdt C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, it would appear that a massive fraud is being perpetrated here. Does the hon the Minister intend to take any action in this regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have told the hon member, we could not find any trace of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1801

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE 1988

1802

factors taken into consideration in selecting this site?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) (a) Yes.
(b) No. Interested persons were advised of the hearings by the Regional Director of the Department of Development Planning, Pietermaritzburg.

(i) (aa) The hearing was held on 18 January 1988.

(bb) Committee Room No 3 of the Durban City Hall.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

- (4) Yes, a portion of land to the north of the Western Freeway and due east of the Outer Ring Road, which portion overlaps the portion presently under consideration.

(5) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Spetsnaz organization: members prevented from entering RSA as tourists

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has taken or intends taking any precautions to prevent members of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, from entering the Republic as tourists; if not, why not; if so, what precautions;

(2) what is the name of this organization;

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

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) to (3)

The name of the organization furnished by the hon member is Spetsnaz. According to avail-

able information, this organization is a reconnaissance division of the Russian Army.

Russian citizens and citizens from other East Bloc countries who wish to visit the Republic, are subject to visa control. Should it be found that the admission of a person concerned will ostensibly not be in the interests of the country, a visa will not be granted to such person.

It stands to reason that the Government will not allow persons who pose a threat to the security of the country to enter the Republic.

Part Sherwood: replocamation to controlled area
*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board has reported to him on the desirability of re-proclaiming a portion of the area known as Part Sherwood in Durban from a White group area to a controlled area; if so, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken on the matter; if not, when is it anticipated that the Group Areas Board will report to him;

(2) whether the (a) residents of Sherwood have and/or (b) Durban City Council has been consulted in this regard; if not, why not in each case; if so,

(3) whether any objections have been received from these residents or the said City Council; if so, what were these objections?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. In terms of section 23(6)(b) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, the comments of the Administrator of Natal are being awaited before I or my Minister may consider the matter.

(2) (a) Yes. In terms of section 5(2) of the Group Areas Act, the proposal was advertised in two local newspapers on 30 October 1987.

(b) Yes.

(3) This information cannot be furnished before the report has been finally considered.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

indicate to us whether that land had previously been allocated for a White old-age home?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no information to that effect.

Sandton: business areas proclaimed as free trading areas

*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has received any applications for business areas in Sandton to be proclaimed as free trading areas; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the date of the earliest application;

(2) whether any delays in proclaiming the said areas as free trading areas have been experienced; if so, what has occasioned the delays;

(3) whether steps are being taken to finalize the matter; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the relevant free trading areas will be proclaimed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House]:

(1) Yes.

(a) City Council of Sandton.

(b) 19 November 1985.

(2) Yes.

Firstly, the City Council decided that not only the central business district of Sandton, but the entire municipal area, be declared a free trading area. In view of the Government's policy to only open the central business areas and regional centres which serve all the race groups the proposals were unacceptable to the Department. Consequently, as an alternative, the Department had to investigate all the various business centres in the municipal area in order to determine which other areas, apart from the CBD, would qualify for advertising and investigation as free trading areas. Particulars in connection with the zoning of properties, development and the number of businesses at each centre had to be obtained and personal inspections of the centres had to be carried out.

Secondly, the Department had to wait for the boundary descriptions of the recommended area from the office of the Surveyor General. Altogether thirteen free trading areas and the deproclamation of two industrial zoned areas are involved.

(3) Yes.

(a) All possible steps, in writing as well as by telephone, have been taken by the Department to obtain the particulars as early as possible. The draft proclamation, which is of considerable length, will be submitted to me before the end of June whereafter it will be transmitted to the office of the State President.

(b) Depending on when the signed proclamation is received back by the Department, the proclamation of the relevant areas may be expected during July/August 1988.

Green Point Stadium: teachers requested/instructed to report for duty

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 17 May 1988, any teachers from the (a) I D Mkize Secondary School, (b) Langa Secondary School, (c) Sizamile Secondary School and (d) Fezeka Secondary School were requested or instructed to report for duty at the Green Point Stadium on 29 March 1988; if so, (i) which teachers were so requested or instructed and (ii) which of these teachers did not report for duty;

(2) whether any of the teachers who did not report for duty absented themselves without leave for all or part of (a) 11 February 1988 and (b) the period 15 to 17 February 1988; if so, which of these teachers absented themselves (i) on 11 February and (ii) during the above period;

(3) whether any of the teachers who did not report for duty at the Green Point Stadium have been suspended; if so, (a) which teachers (i) have and (ii) have not been suspended and (b) why have certain teachers not been suspended?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

In view of the fact that the issue regarding the suspension of certain teachers is presently the subject of legal proceedings and therefore *sub judice*, I do not consider it to be in the public interest to answer this question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is there any reason why he cannot answer the question in regard to teachers who are not subject to those procedures which in any event are not *sub judice*?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the reply I gave was quite clear. We believe that the public interest is at stake and for that reason we are not prepared to answer the question.

Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 9 June 1987, any action has been taken as a result of the report and recommendations of the Cape Town City Council in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) by whom and (c) when;

(2) whether this report has been or will be made public by the Administrator; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) A new fire look-out will be built during 1988 on Signal Hill.

(ii) Two law-enforcement officers posts were "unfrozen" during 1987.

(iii) Four casual law-enforcement officers were employed during the summer of 1987/88.

(iv) Removal of stands of alien trees posing a fire hazard to property was carried out during 1987/88.

(v) Communications have been reviewed and improved.

(vi) Various proposals were submitted to the Minister of Environmental Affairs and the Administrator by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee.

(b) The Cape Town City Council.

(c) During 1987/88

(2) No. Various reports are available from the Cape Town City Council.

Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht areas: vehicle/foot patrols

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 June 1987, special vehicle and foot patrols have been continued in the Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht area; if not, why not; if so, to what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

During the period 1 January to 30 April 1987, 1 327 serious crimes were reported. As a result of the continued crime prevention patrols, the number of crimes for the corresponding period during 1988 decreased drastically to 539 cases, which represents a decrease of 59,3%.

Although crime prevention patrols yielded excellent results, it did not provide a permanent solution to the crime problem. Mainly homeless vagrants were responsible for the crime situation in the area. In order to find a permanent solution to the crime problem, the care and rehabilitation of these persons had to be attended to. The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province took the initiative and appointed an officer to investigate the problem. Several charitable organisations which are responsible for the welfare of vagrants were involved in the investigation. At present suitable accommodation which can be used as a rehabilitation centre for the vagrants, is being sought.

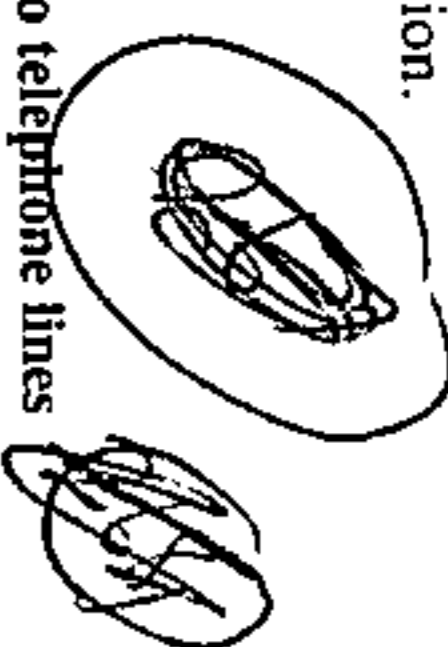
*8. Mr C W EGLIN — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:



Listening devices to telephone lines

804. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether his Department is taking any precautions to prevent listening devices from being fixed to telephone lines at telephone exchanges; if not, why not; if so, what precautions;
- (2) whether any incidents of this nature occurred at telephone exchanges under his control over the past five years; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) Yes. Strict access control and security measures are in force at telephone exchanges to prevent unauthorised persons from gaining access to exchange equipment. In addition, constant observation is maintained and inspections carried out in telephone exchanges by supervisory personnel to prevent abuses;
- (2) as far as is known, no;
 - (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Bloekombos: survey

1154. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any officials of his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration (a) inspected and/or (b) conducted a survey of Bloekombos, near Kraaifontein, on or about 17 May 1988; if so, for what purpose?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Pietermaritzburg: mixed residential area

1165. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether it is intended to proclaim an area within the Pietermaritzburg magisterial district as a mixed residential area; if so, what progress has been made in this regard;
- (2) whether arrangements have been made to market this project; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on what basis was this decision made?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. Existing legislation does not make provision for "mixed residential areas".
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away.

Committee: financing

1170. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department is involved in financing a certain committee in Pretoria, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what amount was made available for this purpose during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what (i) is the name and (ii) are the aims and objects of this committee?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, my Department is not involved in the financing of the Committee.

Listening device to telegraph pole

1184. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether it is possible for a listening device to be affixed to a telegraph pole for the purpose of listening to calls made to and from a specific number without the authority of his Department; if so,

Challenge
Seaborn 1/1/80 (82)
THE Durban Central Residents' Association is to challenge the validity of the Group Areas Amendment Bill on the grounds that it contravenes the emergency regulations. — Sapa.

Police will act on right-wing threats

CMC Times 18/7/88 82

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The SAP will take action against any person threatening the lives or property of tenants of Durban's Albert Park area, following a series of threats by the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) to "enforce" proposed amendments to the Group Areas Act.

In a letter to the Durban Central Residents' Association (DCRA) in response to queries by the organization as to what action the SAP would take against people intimidating or harassing black tenants of Albert Park, Brig J Venter of the SAP Port Natal Division said it would be inappropriate for the SAP to formulate strategies until the Group Areas Amendment Bill had been promulgated.

Brig Venter said, however, that no threats against the lives or property of tenants would be tolerated.

Meanwhile, DCRA chairman Mr Sayed Iqbal Mohamed said that the organization would take whatever civil action necessary to protect tenants from intimidation or attacks.

Mr Mohamed said the team of about 160 lawyers from the DCRA legal team and Lawyers for Human Rights had been joined by another 50 lawyers from the Association of Lawyers for Islamic Law, who had volunteered free legal advice for tenants threatened with Group Areas evictions.

Durban group move against Group Areas

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 300 Indian, coloured, black and mixed families have vowed not to move out of their homes in white residential areas in Durban and have also vowed that if they are forcibly removed they will pitch tents in the streets outside their former residences until the Government provides them with accommodation.

A large group of white residents who have neighbours who are Indian, coloured, black and mixed came out in support of their stand at a meeting of the Durban Central Residents Association meeting at the Justice Hall over the weekend.

The meeting also decided to take the plight of the residents to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, today.

An urgent request for a top-level meeting to be held as soon as possible is due to be sent to him to meet with an association delegation.

"We are ready to travel to Cape Town at short notice to take up the plight of our people. In Durban alone 9 000 of us are affected and we cannot go on living in fear while hardliners wreak havoc among Indians, coloureds, blacks and mixed couples," said Mr Sayed Iqbal

Mohamed, president of the association.

In the emotion-charged meeting residents spoke about their misery since a right-wing witch-hunt was launched to root them out of their homes. Some of the residents have been living in white areas for five years.

The residents also decided to set up a cell-like watch to keep an eye on evictions and activities of landlords who move against Indian, coloured, black and mixed families in white areas.

"From now on," said Mr Mohamed, "Each one of us will become his brother's keeper. When we see right-wing action against affected residents, their neighbours will contact us and we will move swiftly with our team of lawyers and we will go to the Supreme Court if necessary to stamp out this misery."

He said that affected residents at one time were scared of the right-wing backlash, but not any more: now there was a spirit of co-operation and protection among those affected by the Group Areas Act.

"We are going to work with each other even more closely and we have special action telephone lines which will be manned 24 hours a day," said Mr Mohamed.

Threat to 300 in white residential area

GOVT TOLD: WE ARE NOT MOVING

MORE than 300 Indian, coloured, black and mixed families have vowed not to move out of their homes in white residential areas in Durban.

They have vowed that if they are forcibly removed they will pitch tents in the streets outside their former residences until the Government provides them with accommodation.

A large group of white residents who have neighbours who are Indian, coloured, black and mixed came out in support of their stand at a meeting of the Durban Central Residents Association meeting at the Justice Hall over the weekend.

The meeting also decided to take the plight of the residents to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

An urgent request for a top-level meeting to be held soonest is due to be sent to him to meet with an association delegation.

Ready

"We are ready to travel to Cape Town at short notice to take up the plight of our people. In Durban alone 9 000 of us are affected and we cannot go on living in fear while hardliners wreak havoc among Indians, coloureds, blacks and mixed couples," said a spokesman.

In the emotion-charged meeting residents spoke about their misery since a right-wing witch-hunt was launched to root them out of their homes.

23/8/88

Sowetan

(82)

ings.

FISTS FLY AT HALL

FISTS flew when members of the Reverend Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party and indignant supporters of the Durban Central Residents' Association clashed on Tuesday night at a public meeting in Durban City Hall to discuss the Group Areas Act and apartheid.

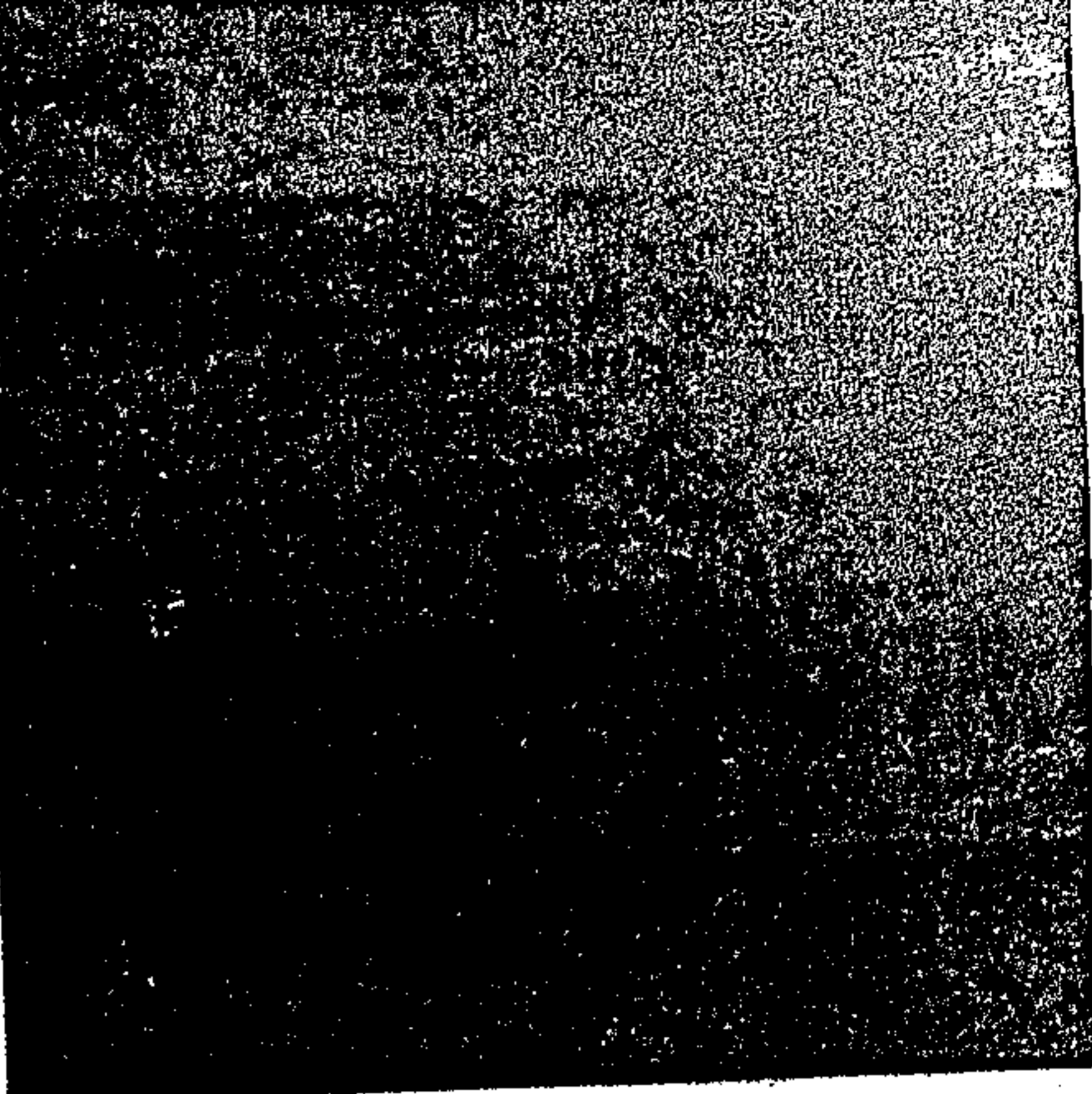
The chairman of the DCRA, Mr Sayed Iqbal Mahomed, had been denied permission to address the meeting and walked to the front of the hall to make this fact known.

Punches were then thrown and he returned to his seat.

82

Sowetan

10/11/88



Pure. Smooth. I

J.A. I

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... ..
... ..

No. 194, 1988**PROCLAMATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT COLESBERG, DISTRICT OF COLESBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1088, Colesberg; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons E, F, G, A and B to Beacon C, all beacons as indicated on General Plan TP 7092 of Colesberg Township Extension 4; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon L on the amended General Plan TP 7921 of Colesberg Township Extension 4; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 1088; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 1088, so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 195, 1988**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT JESMONDENE, DISTRICT OF PIETERMARITZBURG, PROVINCE OF NATAL**

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I, hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at Beacon B on Diagram SG 2056/1988 of Sub. 5 of Lot 1 No. 1515; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of Lot 1 No. 1515, so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon of Sub. 3 (of 2) of Lot 1 No. 1515; thence southwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Sub. 3 (of 2) and Sub. 2 of Lot 1 No. 1515, so as to exclude them from this area, to the western-

No. 194, 1988**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE COLESBERG, DISTRIK COLESBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1088, Colesberg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met 'n reeks reguit lyn langs deur Bakens E, F, G, A en B tot by Baken C, almal bakens soos aangetoon op Algemene Plan TP 7092 van Colesberg-dorps-uitbreiding 4; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met 'n reguit lyn langs tot by Baken L op gewysigde, Algemene Plan TP 7921 van Colesberg-dorps-uitbreiding 4; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met 'n reguit lyn langs tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1088; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 1088 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 195, 1988**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE JESMONDENE, DISTRIK PIETERMARITZBURG, PROVINSIE NATAL**

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by Baken B op Kaart LG 2056/1988 van Onderverdeling 5 van Lot 1 No. 1515; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van Lot 1 No. 1515 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 3 (van 2) van Lot 1 No. 1515; daarvandaan suidwaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Onderverdeling 3 (van 2) en Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 1

<i>Adres van eiendom</i>	<i>Ligging van eiendom</i>
Trafalgarstraat 12, Durban	1 van A van 14 van B van Pointweg-uitbreiding.
Trafalgarstraat 14, Durban	Restant van 14 van B van Pointweg-uitbreiding.
Trafalgarstraat 16, Durban	Restant van 14 van B van Pointweg-uitbreiding.
Trafalgarstraat 18, Durban	Restant van 14 van B van Pointweg-uitbreiding.
Crieff-oord 20, Durban	10 van D van Erskine Terras.
Crieff-oord 22, Durban	11 van 6-9 van D van Erskine Terras.
Crieff-oord 16, Durban	9 van 6-9 van D van Erskine Terras.
Jewittsingel 4, Durban	1 van Hall van Y van 11 van A, Princestraat.
Jewittsingel 3A en B, Durban	Restant van Hall van Y van 11 van A, Princestraat.
Winderstraat 43, Durban	A van 21 van V.
Woonstelle 1-6, St Augustine Mansions, Musgraveweg 436/40, Durban	Restant van 59A van B van Dorpsgronde van Durban 1737.
Woonstelle 1-36, Charnwood en Sherwood, Davenportweg 219/227, Durban	Onderverdeling A van Persele 1 en 2 van 51, Blok C van die Dorpsgronde Durban 1737. Persele 5 en R van 52 van Blok C van Dorpsgronde Durban 1737. Onderverdeling B van 52 van Blok C van Dorpsgronde Durban 1737.
Woonstelle 1-54, Ark Royal, Pointweg 420, Durban	Restant van 4 van A, Scottstraat.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID

No. 2410

2 December 1988

SETTING APART AND EXTENSION OF A TOWN.— EDENDALE EAST, DISTRICT OF PIETERMARITZBURG

I, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 30 (1) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), hereby—

(a) change the name of the town known as Edendale to Edendale East;

(b) set apart, under the name Edendale East, the area of land defined in the Schedule hereto as a town for occupation by or for the residential, industrial or business purposes of Black persons; and

(c) withdraw the setting apart of the town Edendale by Proclamation 90 of 1985.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of Education and Development Aid.

SCHEDULE

The town of Edendale East shall consist of the following areas of land:

Unit N

Certain portion of land, in extent 219,1695 hectares, situate on the farms Slangspruit 1448 and Wilgefontein 869, County of Pietermaritzburg, Province of Natal, as shown on General Plan BA 294/1976 approved by the Director-General of Development Aid and filed in his office: Copies of this plan are available in the office of the town manager.

Unit P

Certain portion of land, in extent 90,8991 hectares, situate on portions of the farms Wilgefontein 869 and Slangspruit 1448, County of Pietermaritzburg, Province of Natal, as shown on General Plan PB 60/1979 approved by the Director-General of Development Aid and filed in his office: Copies of this plan are available in the office of the town manager.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS- HULP

No. 2410

2 Desember 1988

AFSONDERING EN UITBREIDING VAN 'N DORP.— EDENDALE-OOS, DISTRIK PIETERMARITZBURG

Ek, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 30 (1) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 an 1927)—

(a) verander hierby die naam van die dorp bekend as Edendale tot Edendale-Oos;

(b) sonder hierby, onder die naam Edendale-Oos, die grondgebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan af as 'n dorp vir bewoning deur of vir die nywerheids- of besigheidsdoeleindes van Swart persone; en

(c) trek die afsondering van die dorp Edendale by Proklamasie 90 van 1985 hierby in.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp.

BYLAE

Die dorp Edendale-Oos bestaan uit die volgende grondgebiede:

Eenheid N

Sekere stuk grond, groot 219,1695 hektaar, geleë op die plase Slangspruit 1448 en Wilgefontein 869, county Pietermaritzburg, provinsie Natal, soos aangedui op Algemene Plan BA 294/1976, wat deur die Direkteur-generaal van Ontwikkelingshulp goedgekeur is en in sy kantoor bewaar word en waarvan daar afskrifte beskikbaar is in die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder.

Eenheid P

Sekere stuk grond groot 90,8991 hektaar, geleë op gedeeltes van die plase Wilgefontein 869 en Slangspruit 1448, county Pietermaritzburg, provinsie Natal, soos aangedui op Algemene Plan PB 60/1979, wat deur die Direkteur-generaal van Ontwikkelingshulp goedgekeur is en in sy kantoor bewaar word en waarvan daar afskrifte beskikbaar is in die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder.

9/16/82
16/12/82 82

Flat 'hopping' to beat the Group Areas

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Scores of black people living illegally in flats in central Durban were continually hopping from flat to flat in a desperate bid to stave off police action, according to Mr Sayed Iqbal Mohammed, chairman of the Durban Central Residents' Association.

In the wake of a renewed clampdown on blacks infringing the group areas legislation, about 6 000 Indian, coloured and black people in 70 block of flats face an uncertain Christmas after visits by police.

Mr Mohammed said following the police visits many of the tenants simply moved out from one flat into another. He said hundreds of flats in white areas have been standing vacant.

Police confirmed visits were made to a number of blocks.



Church shuns race row

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Anglican Church has refused to become involved in a "slanging match" with white residents of Lytton Crescent in Pinetown who are against allowing an Indian clergyman to become their neighbour.

The church applied to the government for a permit for the Rev Mervyn Edward Singh to live with his wife and three children in a house in Lytton Crescent that is owned by the church.

He is to be posted to the St John the Baptist Church. The Diocesan secretary, Mr Neville Greenham, said in the application that Mr Singh would minister to all population groups in Pinetown and adjoining parishes.

The church felt Mr Singh needed to live close to the parish church so that he could be on duty early in the morning and late at night.

White residents object to Indian priest living in church house

But some of his possible neighbours were against the application. They informed their councillors. Pinetown Town Council in turn told the NPA that because the residents were against having Mr Singh as a neighbour, it could not support the application.

Mr Greenham said he could not comment on the neighbours' response: "I have no direct information on that. I am not going to involve myself in a slanging match on something I have no personal knowledge of."

Mr Greenham said sometimes the church applied for permits and at other times it did not: "It depends on

individual circumstances. It is up to the personalities and what they want to do. In this case we agreed to follow the official line. In other cases we have not."

Asked if Mr Singh had moved in, Mr Greenham said: "Not to my knowledge."

The NPA has asked Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP for Pinetown, for his comments although, Mr Burrows said, Lytton Crescent fell in the Umhlatuzana constituency held by Dr Johan Steenkamp of the National Party.

Mr Burrows said the application should quite clearly be approved.

Dr Steenkamp said this "is the first I have heard of the application".

In cases like this, though, he would go to neighbours to find out how they felt, and to the applicants themselves: "Then I make a recommendation".

He said he would convey his recommendation to the province, not to the Press.

"I take cognisance of the sentiments of my constituents."

Dr Steenkamp said white residential areas should be preserved for whites and permit applications considered on their merits: "But my view is that if you allow any infiltration to take place it will just snowball."

Pinetown town councillors asked the Administrator, Mr Radclyffe Cadman, to send a representative to address them on the whole question of permit applications and their role. Pinetown expects several more applications in the new year.

Indians must 'make up minds on group areas'

2/11/87 (82) SMK
DURBAN — The leader of the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said in Chatsworth, Durban yesterday he would ask the State President to repeal the Group Areas Act if the Indian people really wanted it scrapped.

Addressing about 200 people at the party's southern Durban regional congress, he said the community would have to make up its mind on group areas.

Whites had indicated during the May election that they would not support repeal of the Act be-

cause it afforded them security and protection.

The salvation of the Indian people also lay in the protection of group rights, Mr Rajbansi said.

He said that during a visit to the Transvaal, he had been told by "some radicals" that there should be no Indian areas next to black areas.

Describing local option on group areas as a backward step, he said the NPP, ruling group in the House of Delegates, would reject any recommendation by the President's Council calling for local option. — Sapa.

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(2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) It is not considered desirable to make the requested information public as it may cause embarrassment to the owners and occupants concerned.

(ii) Notices were issued to be served on them in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act.

(iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.

(iv) In terms of Government policy.

(v) In terms of Government policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.

(vi) In eight cases the notices were not served because circumstances had changed since the decision was taken. Of the eight on whom notices were served, one disqualified person has vacated the property, the position of another was reconsidered and found to be legal and in the remaining six cases the prescribed procedures are being followed in terms of section 41 of the Act.

556. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in Natal; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Natal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The Natal Provincial Administration, which is responsible for the issuing of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, has supplied the following information for the period 1 January 1986 to 30 September 1987:

Magisterial District	Area	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Alfred	Proclaimed Group Area	8	2
	Controlled area	0	0
Amanzimtoti	Proclaimed Group Area	0	2
	Controlled area	0	0
Campertown	Proclaimed Group Area	0	0
	Controlled area	2	0
Dundee	Proclaimed Group Area	2	4
	Controlled area	0	0
Durban	Proclaimed Group Area	17	18
	Controlled area	3	0

Group areas Act **82**

Magisterial District

Magisterial District	Area	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Eshowe	Proclaimed Group Area	1	1
	Controlled area	0	0
Inanda	Proclaimed Group Area	3	2
	Controlled area	1	1
Kliprivier	Proclaimed Group Area	11	0
	Controlled area	1	0
Kranskop	Proclaimed Group Area	6	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Lions River	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	4	0
Lower-Tugela	Proclaimed Group Area	16	3
	Controlled area	3	0
Lower-Umfolozi	Proclaimed Group Area	10	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Mount Currie	Proclaimed Group Area	19	1
	Controlled area	0	0
Newcastle	Proclaimed Group Area	4	0
	Controlled area	0	0
New Hanover	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Pietermaritzburg	Proclaimed Group Area	5	5
	Controlled area	6	0
Pinetown	Proclaimed Group Area	2	7
	Controlled area	0	0
Port Shepstone	Proclaimed Group Area	1	3
	Controlled area	1	4
Richmond	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Umzinto	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0

82 (i) Granted (ii) Refused

(b) (i) and (ii) Applications are granted or refused in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966

(2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) It is not considered desirable to make the requested information public as it may cause embarrassment to the owners and occupants concerned.

(ii) Notices were issued to be served on them in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act.

(iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.

(iv) In terms of Government policy.

(v) In terms of Government policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.

(vi) Of the twelve cases, one disqualified person has made representations for the alteration of the Group areas boundary, arrangements have been made for two to vacate the properties, two have applied for occupation permits and in the remaining seven cases

the prescribed procedures are being followed in terms of section 41 of the Act.

Group Areas Act

557. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Orange Free State in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) As the issuing of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act is dealt with by the Provinces, the following information was provided by the Orange Free State Provincial Administration:

Yes.	
(a) (i) Bloemfontein District	Magisterial 2
Heilbron District	Magisterial 1
Sasolburg District	Magisterial 1
Welkom District	Magisterial 1
	Dis- 2

for the payment of local authority service charges in respect of water, electricity, rates and sewerage; if not, why not; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) to which local authority;

- (2) whether the said prison is paying these service charges; if not, why not; if so, what amount was paid in respect of (a) water, (b) electricity, (c) rates and (d) sewerage in each of the latest specified two accounting periods for which information is available;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs is liable for the payment of charges in respect of water, electricity, rates and sewerage.
- (a) The total amounts due for water, electricity and sewerage are paid. As far as the rates are concerned it depends on the amount which Parliament appropriates every year for this purpose. A percentage of the rates due are paid to the relevant local authority.
- (b) In respect of electricity and rates the Municipality of Cape Town.

In respect of water and sewerage the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

- (2) As explained in (1) above the relevant charges are paid by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.
- (a) Water—1985/86—R289 234
1986/87—R415 172.
- (b) Electricity—1985/86—R473 777
1986/87—R679 968.
- (c) It is not possible to indicate specific amounts since rates paid are not calculated separately in respect of each individual property owned by the State.

(d) Sewerage—1985/86—R7 137,000
1986/87—R7 137,000.

Housing backlog

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

What is the extent of the housing backlog for Blacks in respect of each of the nine development areas in the Republic of South Africa?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The extent of the housing backlog in respect of development regions A, B, C, D and E is as follows:

Development region: A—36 554
B—9 936
C—26 645
D—56 913
E—2 584

The Provincial Administration cannot furnish reliable information in respect of Regions F, G, H and J which are situated mainly in the Transvaal.

Squatters

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

- (1) Whether his Department has any estimates of the number of squatters in the (a) PWV area, (b) Western Cape, (c) Eastern Cape and (d) Durban/Pinetown area; if so, what was the estimated number of squatters in each of these areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any of these squatters are on official waiting lists for housing; if so, (a) how many in each area and (b) when is it anticipated that sufficient housing will have been provided for these squatters in each area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The execution of the provisions in

GROUP AREAS - NATAL

1988 - 1990

Another community falls to Group Areas

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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A group of 97 black families living at Ntombi's Camp outside Ladysmith are to be relocated to make way for Indian housing to satisfy the Group Areas map.

Their new homes will be tents and condemned houses in a flood-prone area.

Ntombi's Camp settlement dates back to 1909.

However, the site is to be proclaimed an Indian residential area and a development company is set to build houses.

The families face prosecution if they refuse to move.

But a move takes them into an uncertain future. The only place where the Natal Provincial Administration's Department of Community Services can relocate them is land earmarked for expansion of the township of Steadville.

The NPA is hoping homes will be provided for them through a private development scheme that will eventually build 1 000 homes in Steadville.

In the interim the NPA is moving them into houses that were previously condemned and evacuated as they are in a flood plain.

The NPA is also supplying tents. Since officials are hoping that homes

will become available in Steadville as fast as people are removed from Ntombi's Camp, they are at this stage supplying only 13 tents.

Six families are to move into the houses this week.

This will be the third tent town established by the NPA in an attempt to accommodate "surplus" people. The other towns are at Vryheid and Weenen.

The NPA's settlements division has 144 squatter communities to tend to.

Mr Somaroo Pachai, member of the House of Delegates for Natal Midlands, said the House was not involved in the development.

"I have said that for as long as the people are in occupation of that land, I do not want it to be proclaimed an Indian area. I will not lay claim to land which is occupied by another race group."

But Mr Pachai said the people of Ntombi's Camp were living in poor conditions and there was no future for them as the land around them was to be proclaimed as "we need it for housing".

Mr Robin Raubenheimer, director of land usage control in the NPA, pointed out that the developers of the Indian houses had offered to make a contribution towards new homes for the displaced families.

pointed out that if the body had been found and not handed over to police, or any information in this regard not con-

confidentiality, and referred Business Day to Mandela. She could not be reached.

RMS Syfrets in eviction row

DURBAN — Lawyers for Human Rights has said it intends fighting in court the property agents RMS Syfrets in an attempt to stop the eviction of two black women from a central city block of flats.

RMS Syfrets has given notice to their two white nominees to leave the Russell Mansions block. One of the nominees has been summonsed. *by Durm 14/1/89*

One of the black women owns a clothing design business. She moved into the building in July last year. The other moved in in October.

RMS Syfrets property administration director Malcolm Wiltshire said he could not speak about the cases as they

were *sub judice*. *(852)*

Meanwhile, police confirmed they were investigating a Group Areas complaint centring on a Pinetown property owned by the Church of the Province of SA. *(82)*

The church applied to the Natal Provincial Administration last year for permission for the Rev Mervyn Singh to live in Lytton Crescent so he could be close to his church.

Although an NPA decision had been expected in the first week of January, an NPA spokesman said last week officials were busy with consultations and no decision had been made. — Sapa.

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tor of Lawyers for Human Rights. His defence would rest on judgment in the 1982 "Govender case" heard in the Transvaal Supreme Court, which held that alternative accommodation should be available before the State could evict under the GAA.

The Moodley case comes at a time when the new National Party leaders have signalled a less hidebound attitude towards such sacred pillars of their policy as group areas. And only last week government said the police would no longer arrest people contravening the Separate Amenities Act.

A circular from police headquarters in Pretoria to all police stations in SA stated that the practise of local authorities enforcing terms of the Separate Amenities Act was "in conflict with government policy, and was detrimental to race relations." The police are, however, instructed henceforth to "take the particulars of the accused and complainants in the event of a complaint being laid." The accused will be informed that a charge is to be investigated and the particulars sent to the Attorney General (AG). This is presumably an example of the "new era" of reform with which Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe last week regaled foreign correspondents.

It seems the more lenient approach towards separate amenities will not, however, apply to the GAA. "Reform" here will take the shape of "free settlement areas," whose board of control under President's Councillor Hein Kruger was expected to announce the first such areas this week.

Meanwhile, the drift by "disqualified" residents such as Moodley into Durban and its environs is an irreversible consequence of huge population pressures and inadequate housing. Ranked as the second fastest growing city in the world after Mexico City, the

GROUP AREAS ACT (82) ~~82~~

~~FAAL~~ 3/3/89.
Facing a new test

For some 9 000 "disqualified" black and Indian residents of Durban, a three-year holiday from prosecution under the Group Areas Act (GAA) could soon be over.

The turning point — which would presumably then have national implications — could come after March 17, when the State brings businessman Selvasagren Moodley to trial in the Durban Magistrate's Court for contravening the GAA and for fraud. The case arises from Moodley's illegal occupation of a house in "white" Pinetown.

Moodley's summons came as a "great shock" said Churton Collins, regional direc-

82 ~~82~~ P.M.K. 3/3/89.

"Greater Functional Region" (GFR) of Durban now supports some 4m inhabitants, roughly half of whom live as squatters on the fringes of the formal city limits.

Tony Little, chief director (land usage), of the Natal Provincial Administration, estimates some 643 000 houses are needed to house the squatters. Though 43 000 ha of

land are required, none has been allocated.

Little puts the housing shortage for Indians at 160 000 and says existing land will support 108 000 units, leaving 3 500 ha to be found. In the white market the shortage is some 28 000 units, and adequate land is available.

Under the circumstances the influx of "il-

legal" residents into the city has been modest and a monitoring group, the Durban Central Resident's Association, puts the total at a mere 9 000. Most popular "grey" areas include the Albert Park flatland, Warwick Avenue, and Stamford Hill; and the residents concerned are usually students, professional people, or night workers. ■

Indian man
charged under
Group Areas

DURBAN. — In what is believed to be the country's first criminal prosecution in terms of the Group Areas Act, an Indian businessman appeared in the Durban Regional Court yesterday on charges relating to his buying and occupying a house in a white area of Pinetown.

Mr Selvasagren Moodley, 42, pleaded not guilty to two charges of fraud and two of contravening the Group Areas Act.

It is alleged that in February 1987 he formed a closed corporation with two white men with "the sole purpose" of fraudulently acquiring property in a white area. — Sapa

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Scared Indians turn to CP'

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — Some Indians had turned to the Conservative Party in Durban to complain about blacks moving into their areas, said the Conservative Party's Mr Carl Werth at a public meeting in the City Hall.

He claimed the Indians had said they felt threatened by blacks moving into their neighbourhood.

Mr Werth said he wanted the Indian and coloured communities to know their salvation was dependent on a Conservative Party government.

He said that when House of Representatives member Mr Cecil Kippen asked for Clairwood to be made an open area, a number of Indians had objected.

Something must be done to stop white areas from becoming grey areas, Mr Werth warned. "This cancer is spreading. It's like blackmail, once you succumb to it, there is no stopping."

He said Albert Park was a *de facto* open area and this would most likely spread to other areas it was stopped.



Durban may ^{ARGUS 73/3/89} become country's first non-racial city

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The possibility that Durban could become South Africa's first non-racial city will be discussed at the next council meeting.

This move to scrap the Group Areas Act follows the passing earlier this month of applicable government legislation, and the management committee decision to recommend three options to council.

- The first is that the government be asked to declare Durban a non-racial city.
- The second option is that no areas be declared a free settlement area.
- The third option is that specific areas be indicated as free settlement areas.

At this stage, there can be no doubt that the government move is the forerunner of the total scrapping of restrictions on where people may live or work.

Three years ago, the Durban City Council was all in favour of the total scrapping of the Group Areas Act, and it is against this background that the new council will make their decision.

The recommendations will then be sent to the government's Free Settlement Committee to consider.

If these recommendations supported the scrapping of the Group Areas Act throughout Durban, and the committee agreed, then Durban would become an open city, and anyone could live and work where they wanted to.

SCHEDULE

Portion 294 (a portion of Portion 38) of the farm Paardeplaats 177 IQ, District of Krugersdorp.

No. 28, 1989

DELETION OF PARAGRAPH (b) IN THE SCHEDULE TO PROCLAMATION 133 OF 1974 AND PROCLAMATION OF WHITE AND INDIAN GROUP AREAS AT LADYSMITH, DISTRICT OF KLIP RIVER, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

(i) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby delete paragraph (b) in the Schedule to Proclamation 133 of 1974; and

(ii) section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that—

(a) the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule to this Proclamation, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, shall be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(b) the areas defined in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the Schedule to this Proclamation, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, shall be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

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

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**White Group Areas**

(a) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Sub 1 of the farm Riet Kuil 1067; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The farm Rooipoort 12905, Sub 1 of the farm Stockville 2027, Subs 59 (of 18) and 18, both of the farm Eendvogel Vley 1264 and the prolongation of the southernmost boundary of the said Sub 18 of the farm Eendvogel Vley 1264, to the point where it intersects the middle of the Klip River; thence south-westwards along the middle of the Klip River to the point where the north-westward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Lot 6 intersects the middle of the Klip River; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the said Lot 6 and Lot 5 and the south-westward prolongation thereof to Beacon B2 on S.R. 134/1987; thence in a series of straight lines over Beacons B2, B1, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G1, G2, R21, E, D, C and G3 to G4, all shown on S.R. 134/1987; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon C1 on S.R. 1682/1986; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon M on the diagram of the farm Fouries Kraal 1183; thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said farm Fouries Kraal 1183 and Subs 7, 1, 60 (of 1) and 1, all of the farm Riet Kuil 1067 to the said northernmost beacon of Sub 1 of the farm Riet Kuil 1067, the point of beginning.

BYLAE

Gedeelte 294 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 38) van die plaas Paardeplaats 177 IQ, distrik Krugersdorp.

No. 28, 1989

SKRAPPING VAN PARAGRAAF (b) IN DIE BYLAE TOT PROKLAMASIE 133 VAN 1974 EN PROKLAMERING VAN BLANKE EN INDIËR-GROEPSGEBIEDE TE LADYSMITH, DISTRIK KLIPRIVIER, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

(i) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), skrap ek paragraaf (b) in die Bylae tot Proklamasie 133 van 1974; en

(ii) artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat—

(a) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae tot hierdie Proklamasie, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep, en

(b) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (c) en (d) van die Bylae tot hierdie Proklamasie vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiergroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-entwintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**Blanke Groepsgebiede**

(a) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Rietkuil 1067; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle uit die gebied uitgesluit word: Die plaas Rooipoort 12905, Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Stockville 2027, Onderverdelings 59 (van 18) en 18, albei van die plaas Eendvogel Vley 1264, en met die verlenging van die suidelikste grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 18 van die plaas Eendvogel Vley 1264 langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Kliprivier kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van die Kliprivier langs tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Lot 6 die middel van die Kliprivier kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Lot 6 en Lot 5 en die suidweswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by Baken B2 op S.R. 134/1987; daarvandaan in 'n reeks reguit lyne oor Bakens B2, B1, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, G1, G2, R21, E, D, C en G3 tot by G4, almal op S.R. 134/1987; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken C1 op S.R. 1682/1986; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken M op die kaart van die plaas Fourieskraal 1183; daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle uit die gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde plaas Fourieskraal 1183 en Onderverdelings 7, 1, 60 (van 1) en 1, almal van die plaas Rietkuil 1067, tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Rietkuil 1067, die beginpunt.

971, Lots 971 and 970 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 970; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Lot 933; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 933, Lots 934, 2770 and 940 to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 940; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 1868; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 1868, so as to include it in this area, to the first-mentioned beacon, the point of beginning.

(2) Area H3

Beginning at the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 1474 in the Township of Glencoe; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1474, Sub 1 of Lot 1474, the said Lot 1474, Lots 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 713, 714, 723, 722, 721, 718 and 1652 to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 1652; thence north-westwards, south-eastwards and generally southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1652, Lots 693, 735, 736, 737, 738 and 740 to the southernmost beacon of the said Lot 740; thence north-westwards and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 740, 738, 737, 736 and 735 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 735; thence northwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 1652; thence northwards, southwards and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lots 1652, 718, 721, 722, 723, 714, 713 and Lot 712 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 712; thence eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 712, so as to include it in this area, to the south-easternmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 1480; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lots 1480, 1479, 1478, 1477 and 1474 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 30, 1989

DEPROCLAMATION OF PORTIONS OF THE WHITE GROUP AREA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) AND THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966) AT LADYSMITH, DISTRICT OF KLIP RIVER, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

(i) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 257 of 1962 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs 1 (a) and 1 (b) of the Schedule hereto;

(ii) section 19 (1) of the said Act I hereby declare that as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(a) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph 2 (a) of the Schedule hereto;

tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 933; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 933; Lotte 934, 2770 en 940 tot by die noordoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 940; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Lot 1868; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 1868 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

(2) Gebied H3

Begin by die noordoostelikste baken van Lot 1474 in die dorp Glencoe; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 1474; Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 1474, genoemde Lot 1474, Lotte 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 713, 714, 723, 722, 721, 718, en 1652 tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 1652; daarvandaan noordweswaarts, suidooswaarts en algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 1652, Lotte 693, 735, 736, 737, 738 en 740 tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Lot 740; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lotte 740, 738, 737, 736 en 735 tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 735; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Lot 1652; daarvandaan noordwaarts, suidwaarts en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lotte 1652, 718, 721, 722, 723, 714, 713 en Lot 712 tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 712; daarvandaan ooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 712 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Lot 1480; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lotte 1480, 1479, 1478, 1477 en 1474 tot by die baken eerste genoem, die beginpunt.

No. 30, 1989

DEPROKLAMERING VAN GEDEELTES VAN DIE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED, INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 19 (1) EN DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966) TE LADYSMITH, DISTRIK KLIPRIVIER, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

(i) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, wysig ek Proklamasie 257 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragrafe 1 (a) en 1 (b) van die Bylae hiervan;

(ii) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van—

(a) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 (a) van die Bylae hiervan;

Beacon J on the said General Plan A 356/43; thence in a straight line across Lawton Road to the easternmost beacon of Holding 87; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Holding 87, in a straight line across Dawson Road, Holdings 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72 and 71, to the northernmost beacon of the said Holding 71; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following holdings so as to exclude them from this area: The said Holding 71 and Holdings 72 to 77, in a straight line across Dawson Road, Holding 83, to the southernmost beacon of the said Holding 83; thence in a straight line across Cross Road to the easternmost beacon of Holding 82; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Holding 82, in a straight line across Dawson Road, Holdings 70, 69, 68, 67, 66 and 65, to the northernmost beacon of the said Holding 65; thence in a straight line north-westwards across the street along the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Holding 65 to where it intersects the north-western boundary of the said Ivydale Extension 1 Agricultural Holdings; thence north-eastwards along the said north-western boundary to Beacon L on the said General Plan A 356/43, the point of beginning.

No. 32, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NEWCASTLE, DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

**SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREA:
NEWCASTLE**

Area H

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Lot 290, Newcastle; thence south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 290, Lot 2531 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence south-eastwards and south-west-

by Baken J op genoemde Algemene Plan A 356/43; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Lawtonweg tot by die oostelikste baken van Hoewe 87; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Hoewe 87, in 'n reguit lyn oor Dawsonweg, Hoewes 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72 en 71, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Hoewe 71; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende hoewes langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Hoewe 71 en Hoewes 72 tot 77, in 'n reguit lyn oor Dawsonweg, Hoewe 83, tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Hoewe 83; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Crossweg tot by die oostelikste baken van Hoewe 82; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Hoewe 82, in 'n reguit lyn oor Dawsonweg, Hoewes 70, 69, 68, 67, 66 en 65, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Hoewe 65; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn noordweswaarts oor die straat met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Hoewe 65 langs tot waar dit die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Ivydale-uitbreiding 1-landbouhoewes kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde noordwestelike grens langs tot by Baken L op genoemde Algemene Plan A 356/43, die beginpunt.

No. 32, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NEWCASTLE, DISTRIK NEWCASTLE, PROVINSE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikel 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied inwerking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

**ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIED:
NEWCASTLE**

Gebied H

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Lot 290, Newcastle; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 290, Lot 2531 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suid-

the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area described in the Schedule hereto is, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, a group area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at Beacon AK on the working plan attached to Survey Record 913/87; thence north-eastwards along the southern boundary of the road (Diagram A 2101/80) framed for proclamation purposes to Beacon D on the said diagram; thence south-eastwards along the western boundary of the Township of Kempville Extension 1 (General Plan A 6821/85), so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of the Township of Kempville (General Plan A 4147/71), so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-westernmost beacon of Erf 23 in the last-mentioned township; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Piet Retief Town and Townlands 149 HT to Beacon AK on the working plan attached to Survey Record 913/87, the point of beginning.

No. 81, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WESTVILLE, DISTRICT OF PINE-TOWN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs A, B and C of the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town-planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie: en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n groepsgebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by Baken AK op die Werkplan geheg aan Meetstuk 913/87; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidelike grens van die pad (Kaart A 2101/80), vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes, tot by Baken D op genoemde kaart; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die westelike grens van die dorp Kempville-uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan A 6821/85), sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die noordelike grens van die dorp Kempville (Algemene Plan A 4147/71), sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 23 in laasgenoemde dorp; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Restant van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Piet Retief Town and Townlands 149 HT tot by Baken AK op die Werkplan geheg aan Meetstukke 913/87, die beginpunt.

No. 81, 1989

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE Kragtens ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WESTVILLE, DISTRIK PINETOWN, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A, B en C van die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

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PRETORIA, 16 JUNE 1989
JUNIE

No. 11953

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 93, 1989

DEPROCLAMATION OF PORTIONS OF THE COLOURED AND INDIAN GROUP AREAS UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN THE GREATER MARIANNHILL AREA AT PINE-TOWN, DISTRICT OF PINETOWN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

- (i) Proclamation No. 78 of 1972 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto;
- (ii) Proclamation No. 126 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and
- (iii) Proclamation No. 126 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (j) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

(a) Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Subdivision 2 of Lot 6803, Pinetown; thence generally eastwards along the southern boundary of the said subdivision, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon L on General Plan 119/1989 of the said subdivision;

405—1

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 93, 1989

DEPROKLAMERING VAN GEDEELTES VAN DIE GEKLEURDE EN INDIËRGROEPS- GEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPS- GEBIEDE, 1966, IN DIE GROTERE MARIANN- HILLGEBIED TE PINETOWN, DISTRIK PINE- TOWN, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

- (i) Proklamasie No. 78 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan;
- (ii) Proklamasie No. 126 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en
- (iii) Proklamasie No. 126 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (j) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragraawe (c) en (d) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Mei, Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

(a) Begin by die westelike baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 6803, Pinetown; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die suidelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 2 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken L op Algemene Plan 119/1989

11953—1

APR 14 21 6 PM '82

Indian not allowed in, court told

DURBAN. — Mr. Martin Smith, a former member of the closed corporation Kies View Investments, told the Durban Regional Court yesterday that though he had an excellent relationship with Mr Selvasagren Moodley, he was not prepared to allow him to live in a white area.

Mr Moodley, 42, has pleaded not guilty to charges of fraud and contravening the Group Areas Act.

It is alleged that he bought land in a white residential area of Pine-town by using the name of Kies View Investments. Instead of selling the property, he illegally moved into it.

Mr. Smith told the court he had known Mr Moodley for 10 years.

The property was bought after the corporation was formed in 1987. Mr Moodley then told Mr Smith he wanted to move into the house.

Mr Smith said he was not in agreement and so had withdrawn from the corporation.

ay, June 22, 1989

APR 1989
**Racist sign
Man jailed**

DURBAN. — Local Affairs Committee member Morris Fynn was jailed for 100 days yesterday after refusing to pay a R200 fine for sawing down and removing a race-restriction sign-board on Durban's whites-only South Beach.

Giving evidence, Fynn said: "My chopping down the beach sign is removing something I feel is causing irreparable harm to South Africa as a whole."

Sentencing him, magistrate Mr J Jacobsz said Fynn might have had good motives but that did not give him the right to take the law into his own hands. — Sapa

prompting protests from the West

Chf. Tmt's 23/6/89 **Beach sign: Fine paid** *82*

DURBAN. — Local Affairs Committee member, Morris Fynn, who yesterday opted to go to prison rather than pay a R200 fine for chopping down a racist beach sign, was denied his martyrdom after a friend, Mr Jack Rabie, paid the fine for him.

Entire village for sale after plans thwarted

82
24/6/89
Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — An entire village just 18km from Newcastle is up for sale at a price of R1,85-million.

Formerly the Natal Coal Mining Exploration village, it has 64 houses, a shopping complex, school, civic centre and dormitories to accommodate 1 000 people — all situated on 316ha four kilometres from the Chelmsford Dam.

The village is for sale after an Indian group bought the development three years ago in order to sell it to those who were desperate for houses. Permission to sell to Indians or to have the village declared a free settlement area have been unsuccessful.

A spokesman, Mr G H Kadwa, said that when the village was purchased an estimated 750 Indian families in the area desperately needed houses: "We could have sold the houses for R20 000 each."

"At the time we had buyers who had paid for houses, but we had to refund them when the authorities turned down our applications."

Mr Kadwa said that the village could probably be developed to carry 1 000 houses which would temporarily solve the Indian housing problem in the area.

The village has ample water available from its own boreholes, is on a tarred road to Newcastle, is fully serviced with water and electrical reticulation and has its own roads and street lighting.

Novel sentence in Group Areas trial

By SHARON CHETTY

A BUSINESSMAN found guilty of contravening the Group Areas Act has been granted a three-year reprieve.

Restaurateur Selvasagren "Selvan" Moodley was found guilty this week of fraud and illegally occupying a house in the white group area of Pinetown, outside Durban.

But in what is being hailed as a novel outcome in a

Group Areas trial, Magistrate J I Jacobse postponed sentence for three years.

The court battle started after Mr Moodley, 42, was charged with contravening the Group Areas Act and for fraud after buying the house through a closed corporation.

Strange

Selvan and Dorothy Moodley, and their two children, Kumaran, 20, and Thiloshini, 15, have lived in the house for two-and-a-half years. They described the past few months as "hell".

Mr Malcolm Wallis, for Mr Moodley, said the conviction was "merely a technical one".

"We live in a strange country, the only one on planet earth where a man buying a house for his family to live in can be charged for committing an offence," Mr Wallis said.

CA/Trade 29/7/87
82
Grace given
in GAA case

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Passing of sentence on Selvasagren Moodley, 42, convicted yesterday of contravening the Group Areas Act, was postponed for three years in the Regional Court here.

Mr J Jacobsz convicted Moodley of fraudulently buying and living in a house in Pinetown in a white group area.

Mr Jacobsz said that in many parts of the country the Act was contravened on a large scale and prosecutions were few and he could not understand why Moodley had been singled out.

He said he could only infer that some people had objected to Moodley's being there and that these objections went to high authority.

to the northernmost beacon of Lot 62, Richmond; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 62, Lot 63, Subdivision 1 of Lot 64, Lots 64 and 63, Subdivision 1 of Lot 63, Lot 66, Subdivision 1 of Lot 66 and Lot 69, all of Richmond, to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 69; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 173, Richmond; thence south-eastwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 173, Lot 174, Subdivision 1 of Lot 177, Lots 177, 178 and 181, Subdivision 1 of Lot 183 and Lot 183, all of Richmond, and along the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Lot 183 to the point where it intersects the middle of Chillely Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Chillely Street to the point where it intersects the middle of Russel Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Russel Street to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of Subdivision 2 of Lot 155, Richmond; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Subdivision 2 of Lot 155 and Subdivision 1 of Lot 155, both of Richmond, to the northernmost beacon of the said Subdivision 1; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Lot 146, Richmond; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 146, so as to include it in this area, to the north-westernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 145, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS Nos. 48 OF 1974 AND 242 OF 1974 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DUNDEE, DISTRICT OF DUNDEE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

A. Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby withdraw paragraph (ii) of Proclamation No. 48 of 1974 as well as paragraph (b) of the Schedule thereto; and amend Proclamation No. 242 of 1974 by excluding the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

B. Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

(i) the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule to this Proclamation shall be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group as from the date of publication of this Proclamation;

(ii) the areas defined in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the Schedule to this Proclamation shall be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group as from the date of publication of this Proclamation; and

baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Lot 62 Richmond; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 62, Lot 63, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 64, Lotte 64 en 63, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 63, Lot 66, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 66 en Lot 69, almal van Richmond, tot by die noordoostelike baken van genoemde Lot 69; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Lot 173 Richmond; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 173, Lot 174, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 177, Lotte 177, 178 en 181, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 183 en Lot 183, almal van Richmond, en met die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Lot 183 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Chillelystraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts die middel van genoemde Chillelystraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Russelstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Russelstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 155 Richmond kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 155 en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 155, albei van Richmond, tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Lot 146 Richmond; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 146 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 145, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES Nos. 48 VAN 1974 EN 242 VAN 1974 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DUNDEE, DISTRIK DUNDEE, PROVINSIE NATAL

A. Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), trek ek hierby paragraaf (ii) van Proklamasie No. 48 van 1974 sowel as paragraaf (b) van die Bylae daarvan in; en wysig ek Proklamasie No. 242 van 1974 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae by hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

B. Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

(i) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae by hierdie Proklamasie, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie gebiede vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep is;

(ii) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (c) en (d) van die Bylae by hierdie Proklamasie, vanaf die datum van die publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep is; en

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Vol. 290

PRETORIA, 4 AUGUST
AUGUSTUS 1989

No. 12033

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 144, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RICHMOND, DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twelfth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Free trade area

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 146, Richmond; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 146, Lots 149 and 150 and Subdivision 4 (of 1) of Lot 150, all of Richmond, and along the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision 4 (of 1) of the Lot 150, Richmond, to the point where it intersects the middle of Chilly Street; thence south-westwards down the middle of the said Chilly Street to the point where

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 144, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RICHMOND, DISTRIK RICHMOND, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twaalfde dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Vryhandelsgebied

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 146 Richmond; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 146, Lotte 149 en 150, en Onderverdeling 4 (van 1) van Lot 150, almal van Richmond, en met die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 4 (van 1) van Lot 150 Richmond langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Chilleystraat kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van

wards in a straight line, to the southernmost beacon of Lot 342, Greytown; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Lot 342, so as to include it in this area, to its northernmost beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 428, Greytown; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Lot 428, Greytown, so as to include it in this area, to its northernmost beacon, the point of beginning.

No. 151, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 152 OF 1958 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966. — CATO MANOR, DISTRICT OF DURBAN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 152 of 1958 by excluding the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph c of Schedule 1 to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-ninth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-westernmost point, in the middle of the Umbilo River, of Lot 18 Bellair; thence generally eastwards down the middle of the said Umbilo River to the point where it is intersected by the south-easternmost boundary of Sub. Umbaan of the farm Cato Manor 812; thence north-eastwards and northwards along the south-eastern and eastern boundaries of the said Sub. Umbaan, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon of Sub. 8 of M3 of the farm Cato Manor 812; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Sub. 8 of M3 and Sub B of M3, both of the farm Cato Manor 812, and Sub DC1 of 5 of M3 of the farm Cato Manor 812, to Beacon C on Diagram SG 4987/1947 of the said Sub. DC1; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Sub. A (Road) of 2 of 4 of M3 of the farm Cato Manor 812; thence northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Sub. Road 1 of Lot 4 of M3 of the farm Cato Manor 812 and Sub. DC of 1 of M3 of the farm Cato Manor 812 and along the northward prolongation of the western boundary of the said Sub. DC to the point where the said prolongation intersects the middle of an unnamed stream; thence eastwards and generally southwards down the said middle of the stream and the middle of the Unkumbaan River to the point where the said middle of the river intersects the eastern boundary of Sub. DC of 25 of Lot SB7 of the

baken van Lot 342, Greytown; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Lot 342 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Lot 428, Greytown; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Lot 428, Greytown, langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; die beginpunt.

No. 151, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 152 VAN 1958 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966. — CATO MANOR, DISTRIK DURBAN, PROVINSE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 152 van 1958 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf c van Bylae 1 van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Nege-entwintigste dag van Maart* Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordwestelike punt, in die middel van die Umbilorivier, van Lot 18 Bellair; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Umbilorivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van Onderverdeling Umbaan van die plaas Cato Manor 812 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en noordwaarts met die suidoostelike en oostelike grense van genoemde Onderverdeling Umbaan langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 8 van M3 van die plaas Cato Manor 812; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 8 van M3 en Onderverdeling B van M3, albei van die plaas Cato Manor 812, en Onderverdeling DC1 van 5 van M3 van die plaas Cato Manor 812, tot by Baken C op Kaart LG4987/1947 van genoemde Onderverdeling DC1; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling A (Pad) van 2 van 4 van M3 van die plaas Cato Manor 812; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Onderverdeling Pad 1 van Lot 4 van M3 van die plaas Cato Manor 812 en Onderverdeling DC van 1 van M3 van die plaas Cato Manor 812 en met die noordwaartse verlenging van die westelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling DC langs tot by die punt waar genoemde verlenging die middel van 'n onbenoemde stroom kruis; daarvandaan ooswaarts en algemeen suidwaarts met genoemde middel van die stroom en die middel van die Unkumbaanrivier langs tot by die punt waar genoemde middel van die rivier die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling DC van 25 van Lot SB7 van die plaas Cato Manor 812 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eien-

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PRETORIA, 11 AUGUST
AUGUSTUS 1989

No. 12043

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 150, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GREYTOWN, DISTRICT OF UMVOTI, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town-planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Lot 428, Greytown; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Lot 428, so as to include it in this area, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 428, Greytown; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Subdivision 2 of Lot 415, Greytown; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Subdivision 2, Sub-

494—A

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 150, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GREYTOWN, DISTRIK UMVOTI, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Lot 428, Greytown; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Lot 428 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 428, Greytown; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 415, Greytown; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by die gebied

12043—1

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PRETORIA, 15 SEPTEMBER 1989

No. 12092

PROCLAMATION

by the Acting

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 164, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT RICHARDS BAY, DISTRICT LOWER UMFOLOZI, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of section 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town-planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in the area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-third day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

E. VANDER M. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREA

Beginning at Beacon B on diagram SG No 2025/1979 of Erf 6364 Richards Bay; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 6364 Richards Bay so as to include it in this area to the first mentioned beacon, the point of beginning.

PROKLAMASIE

van die Waarnemende

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 164, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RICHARDSBAAI, DISTRIK LAER UMFOLOZI, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

E. VANDER M. LOUW,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by baken B op LG Kaart No. 2025/1979 van Erf 6364 Richardsbaai; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 6364 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

10 000 ratepayers march in Maritzburg

CAH+ Tuis 3/1/89 (82)

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Thousands of angry ratepayers marched on the Maritzburg City Hall yesterday in a protest unprecedented in the city's history.

A chanting, placard-waving crowd of about 10 000 people marched to the

front of the City Hall where a memorandum calling for the abolition of the Group Areas Act was handed to the mayor, Mr Mark Cornell.

Police kept a low profile during the march through the streets and while people gathered outside the City Hall.

Web of red tape delays family's dream home

A PIECE of paper from a Government department stands between a mixed couple and their chances of building their own home.

Clive and Grace Certontyne, from Durban, had expected their application for a permit to live in a white area to be approved by Friday — but Government bureaucracy again got in the way.

Hounded by the Group Areas Act since they married seven years ago, the Certontyne's have repeatedly ap-

By SHARON CHETTY

plied for a permit over the past two years. Earlier this year they were told they needed fixed property — so they raised a bond of R65 000, bought a piece of land in Seaview, south of Durban and re-applied.

But the delay in obtaining the permit could soon leave them and their three daughters, Sacha, 6, Kim, 5, and Tammy, 3, homeless as the lease on

the flat they are now living in expires at the end of the month.

Mrs Certontyne, who recently underwent a spinal operation, said they had already hired contractors who were to have started building the house at the beginning of August.

The couple have had to move to at least five different addresses in the past seven years.

"Since my daughters and husband are classified white, there is no way I could buy land in an Indian area as this would mean applying for four

permits instead of one," she said. Churton Collins, chairman of the Durban branch of Lawyers for Human Rights who are representing the couple, slammed the delay "as an absolute disgrace".

● A group of about 20 people with placards staged a Durban Central Residents Association protest outside a block of flats at the corner of Russell and Smith streets, Durban, against the Group Areas Act and the eviction of black tenants from flats in the "grey" Albert Park area.

across the said Theale Street to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1297; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erven 1297, 1295, 3205, Erf 1287 and the said Erf 1285 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across the said Quick Street to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 1251; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erven 1251 and 1252 to the said westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

13. Area DB.12

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 640, North End; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 640 and Erven 3053, 636, 3433, 641 and 648, so as to include them in this area to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 644, 645, and 646, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erven 3433 and 640, so as to include them in this area, to the said westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

14. Area DB.13

Beginning at the easternmost beacon of Erf 74, North End; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to its northernmost beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Alabaster Street to the north-western beacon of Erf 68; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area. The said Erf 68, Erven 67, 66 and 65, and the said Erven 66, 67 and 68, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across the said Alabaster Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 75; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and the said Erf 74, so as to include them in this area, to the said easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

15. Area DB.14

Erf 21, excluding Erf 1630 South End, in its entirety.

16. Area DB.15

Erven 94 and 95 South End, in their entirety.

17. Area DB.18

Erf 1550 South End, in its entirety.

No. 147, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA FOR MEMBERS OF THE COLOURED GROUP IN TERMS OF SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LADYSMITH, DISTRICT OF KLIP RIVER, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

genoemde Thealestraat tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1297; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erwe 1297, 1295 en 3205, Erf 1287 en genoemde Erf 1285 langs tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Quickstraat tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1251; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erwe 1251 en 1252 langs tot by genoemde westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

13. Gebied DB.12

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 640, Noordeinde; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 640 en Erwe 3053, 636, 3433, 641 en 648 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van Erwe 644; 645 en 646 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erwe 3433 en 640 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by genoemde westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

14. Gebied DB.13

Begin by die oostelikste baken van Erf 74, Noordeinde; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Alabasterstraat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 68; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 68, Erwe 67, 66 en 65, en genoemde Erwe 66, 67 en 68, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Alabasterstraat tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 75; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en genoemde Erf 74 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by genoemde oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

15. Gebied DB.14

Erf 21, uitgesonderd Erf 1630 Suideinde, in sy geheel.

16. Gebied DB.15

Erwe 94 en 95 Suideinde, in hulle geheel.

17. Gebied DB.18

Erf 1550 Suideinde, in sy geheel.

No. 147, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED VIR LEDE VAN DIE GEKLEURDE GROEP KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LADYSMITH, DISTRIK KLIPRIVIER, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

FREE SETTLEMENT

Between two stools

Plans for what everyone wants to be Durban's first free settlement development are taking firm shape. The only problem is nobody is sure who has, or should, apply to the Free Settlement Board (FSB) for the 94 ha residential township to be a mixed-race area.

Amid some confusion last week, it turned out the developers of the R180m high density suburb, Ilco Homes, thought Durban City Council had made the application. However, the council believed the developer had already applied to the FSB.

Both parties strongly support the idea of the mixed race township at Shangrila (formerly Cato Crest). And, no doubt, the mix up on the free settlement application will be resolved soon.

Envisaged are about 2 000 dwellings (1 400 houses and 600 townhouses) set in an integrated network of landscaped areas and facilities, including a shopping complex, sports amenities, open-air theatre, art centre, aged home, library, clinic and churches.

F. Mau 13/10/89

If the development gets off the ground early next year, as planned, the prices should range between R50 000 to R120 000, says Ilco Homes operations director Steve Morrison. Planning was based on the Woonerf housing concept, which Ilco Homes used in Cape Town's Strandfontein Village development.

Shangrila is part of Cato Manor, one of Durban's heartache areas. In the Fifties it was a poor, but vibrant, unofficially mixed area. It was subsequently zoned for white residential usage in 1963.

Mass evictions followed. However, little development was triggered by the move. Roads and the ruins of houses were engulfed by bush and the area became the centre of a bitter rezoning battle to provide much-needed Indian housing.

There was an uproar when then Minister of Housing Ami Venter announced earlier this year that part of Cato Manor would be auctioned for white development. The auction was an emotional event, but Ilco Homes put in the highest offer of R4,2m, which it subsequently increased to R8m to counter a competitive late bid. Tempers cooled when Ilco announced that it had no objection to developing the area as a nonracial residential township.

Situated just west of Durban not far behind the Berea ridge, Shangrila is well placed. With the shortage of quality housing for Durban's Indians there is likely to be a strong demand for the homes. ■



Whites-only Westville supports open suburb

ARGUS 21/11/89 (82)

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The plush, white-proclaimed residential area of Westville has become a group areas "battlefield."

Once whites and Indians lived peacefully in the borough. Today the area is divided into two separate group areas. But, with few other options, an estimated 400 Indian families live "illegally" in the white section.

Two groups are now vying for support over what should happen next.

An anonymously led Westville Action Committee, which is believed to have many members who live outside the area, was formed to oppose the Westville Residents' Support Group (WRSG), which wants the area opened to all races.

Majority support

But the majority of whites living in Westville support lifting the Group Areas Act, according to new research findings by Research International, a subsidiary of Unilever.

The attitudes of about 250 white residents were canvassed in June and the WRSG has welcomed the findings as "extremely encouraging", claiming they "justify our optimism".

A majority 66 percent of residents said they would accept the opening of Westville to all people, and 60 percent of those against opening the area indicated they could change their minds if they received more information.

Of the 42 percent who disagreed with opening the area, 49 percent were over the age of 45, and 54 percent were Afrikaans speaking.

56 percent Nats

Of those who agreed that Westville should be open, 80 percent said they were Democratic Party supporters. An unexpected 56 percent of National Party supporters said they supported opening the suburb.

The most common spontaneous reason for supporting an open Westville was: "If I can afford to live in Westville, others who can should be allowed to do so also."

Consequences of opening the suburb cited by the majority of respondents included harmony and understanding through residential co-operation, an increase in property prices, and a positive image for South Africa.

A clear majority, 71 percent, also believe the children of Indian home owners and domestic workers should be able to attend local schools. Most of these (86 percent) said they were Democratic Party supporters, and 78 percent had incomes of more than R4 000 a month.

The chairman of the WRSG, Professor Keyan Tomaselli, said: "If Westville is integrating, this is because the needs and interests of the community are a much more powerful force than the Group Areas Act."

Group Areas pushes up price of homes

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 21/11/82

DURBAN. — The Group Areas Act has driven black people off most of the land, confining them to overcrowded areas where many cannot afford to buy.

The artificial housing shortage in black areas has pushed up the prices of houses, forcing many to seek accommodation in the cheaper white areas.

That residential land for black families is virtually depleted is well illustrated by newspaper property columns. Several pages carry advertisements for "white" properties, while only one or two properties are listed under the heading Indian/Coloured Areas.

Top Durban estate agent Ms Selvie Pillay, who sells property in black and white areas, as well as overseas, explained: "A four bedroomed house with fitted cupboards and carpets in a white area can be bought for about R99 000. A similar house in an Indian area would go for about R250 000.

"People don't want to break the law. But these high prices force them to flout the Group Areas Act.

"If one considers how expensive Indian properties are, one can never say prices in white areas would drop if the act were lifted. My experience, after travelling throughout the world, is that prices shoot up. I have never seen anything but people living peacefully together, it's a case of affordability."

According to the chief director of the Natal Provincial Administration's Land Usage Department, Mr A M Little, whites have sufficient land to provide for their needs into the next century. There is no land available for black people.

For coloured people, 10 350 homes are required within the next 12 years. However, there is insufficient land on which to build them, and likewise for Indians, for whom 160 000 homes are needed.

For a black person to live "legally" in a white area, he must apply for a government permit. This requires canvassing the attitudes of neighbourhood residents, members of Parliament, and local authorities.

Mrs Pillay cited two examples in which she had applied for permits for wealthy African doctors to live in La Mercy and Reservoir Hills. "Even though we went through the processes, and gathered petitions in the neighbourhood in support of the applications, they were turned down."

met die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 730; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 739; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van Erf 740 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken daarvan, daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, oor Parishsteeg, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde verlenging die noordoostelike grens van Erf 749 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 749 en Erwe 750 en 751 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste punt van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Kerkstraat, tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 1002; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1002 en Erf 756 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Campbellstraat, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 381; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 381 en Erwe 382, 392, 391, 390, 389, 388, 387, 385 en 386, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Kerkstraat, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 1613; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1613 en Erwe 413, 414, 420, 421, 428, 429 en 431, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Durbanstraat tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 254; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 254 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die binne-oewer van die Katrivier kruis; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met die binne-oewer van genoemde Katrivier langs, tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Erf 252 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 252 en Erf 1431 langs, tot by die noordelikste punt van genoemde Erf 249, die beginpunt.

Gebied H.2

3. Erwe 473, 474, 486, 487, 497 en 1470, Fort Beaufort, in hul geheel.

PROKLAMASIE

van die Waarnemende

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 189, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 197 VAN 1980 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, WAARVOLGENS 'N GEDEELTE VAN DIE INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER EN BEHEERD GELAAT WORD TE ALBERSVILLE, DISTRIK PORT SHEPSTONE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 197 van 1980 vanaf datum van publikasie van-

erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 730; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 739; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of Erf 740, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, across Parish Lane to the point where the last-mentioned prolongation intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 749; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 749 and Erven 750 and 751 so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost point of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Church Street to the eastern beacon of Erf 1002; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1002 and Erf 756, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards in a straight line across the said Campbell Street, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 381; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 381 and Erven 382, 392, 391, 390, 389, 388, 387, 385 and 386, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across the said Church Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 1613; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1613 and Erven 413, 414, 420, 421, 428, 429 and 431, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Durban Street to the southernmost beacon of Erf 254; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 254, so as to include it in this area, to the point where the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the inner bank of the Kat River; thence generally northwards along the inner bank of the said Kat River, to the point where it intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 252; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 252 and Erf 1431, to the northernmost point of the said Erf 249, the point of beginning.

Area H.2

3. Erven 473, 474, 486, 487, 497 and 1470, Fort Beaufort, in their entirety.

82

PROCLAMATION

by the Acting

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 189, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 197 OF 1980 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, WHEREBY A PORTION OF THE INDIAN GROUP AREA IS DEPROCLAIMED AND LEFT CONTROLLED AT ALBERSVILLE, DISTRICT OF PORT SHEPSTONE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 197 of 1980 from the date of publication of this Proclama-

STAR 27/12/89

Shelter converted into dog parlour (82)

MARITZBURG — The former home of Maritzburg's street children — forced to close because it was in a "white" area and the necessary Group Areas permit was refused — has been converted into a dog parlour.

The 3-bedroomed shelter at 10 Baverstock Road housed about 20 boys before its closure at the end of May. The premises had been leased by the Pietermaritzburg Street Children Project which undertook to apply for a Group Areas permit.

This request was initially refused and the negative result of a subsequent appeal was announced at the end of March.

Most of the boys took to the streets

again after the shelter's future became uncertain and the four children who remained until May were removed to a Place of Safety.

PREMISES EMPTY

The premises remained empty until September, when Mrs Evelyn Griggs of the Dog Grooming Centre at 4 Baverstock Street took a lease on the former shelter and moved her business there.

Mrs Griggs was unavailable for comment, but a friend said that the municipality had approached Mrs Griggs and asked if she wanted to move to the premises at 10 Baverstock Street.

She denied that Mrs Griggs had campaigned to have the street children evicted. — Own Correspondent.

White men in masks tar 'n beat Indian

By GEORGE MAHABEER

AN INDIAN engineer working for a giant South African company and living in a white suburb was tarred and beaten this week by three white men.

Wearing stockings over their faces, the men bootéd and punched Mr Theo Phillips Krupanandan before emptying a 5-litre container of tar on him.

Mr Krupanandan's pregnant wife Shobina hid in a toilet on Thursday night when the men forced their way into the duplex at Empangeni on the Natal North Coast.

Mr Krupanandan, 30, a projects electrical engineer and the only Indian employed by Alusaf at Richards Bay, moved into the company-owned duplex with his wife and their young son Lloyd two weeks ago.

The duplexes and flats were built by Alusaf. All the other buildings are occupied by the company's white workers.

Kicked

Mr Krupanandan said he had returned home from a company beach party shortly after 8.30pm when he heard a knock at the door.

He looked through the security peephole. In the darkness he saw people outside and thought they were neighbours.

Mr Krupanandan, a graduate of the University of Durban-Westville, said he later found that the light bulb to the entrance of the duplex had been removed.

"As soon as I opened the door the men grabbed me by the shoulder and neck and pushed me to the floor.

"They punched and kicked me and poured tar on my head and face.

"The whole incident took about a minute or two. During the time they were in my duplex they didn't utter a word," said Mr Krupanandan.

Security

The company offered Mr Krupanandan the duplex after it found he was living in unsuitable accommodation on a farm in Empangeni.

"I knew of the consequences of moving into a white area, but I thought it was safe as all the whites who live here work for the same company.

"I am now frightened to return to the duplex, although the company has offered to step up security.

"My wife will now live with her family in Durban. My company has offered to accommodate me in a hotel."

Alusaf managing director Mr R A Barbour was not available for comment.

Captain Casper Steyn of the Empangeni police said assault and malicious damage to property dockets had been opened.

COUNTRY TOWN ²⁰¹⁸ MAY DROP RACE BAR

By MEGAN POWER

RUSTIC Dundee may soon become the first northern Natal town to open its central business district to all races and establish a free settlement area.

Acting town clerk Mr Arnold Van Wyk confirmed that a request from the Northern Natal Chamber of Commerce and Industry to open the CBD and look into the establishment of an open residential area had been placed on the council's agenda and would be discussed at the end of the month.

"I don't foresee any problems," he said.

At the end of last year the chamber canvassed businessmen operating in the town's main streets, most of whom are Indian or white, on the proposals.

S/Times 7/11/90
Suitable

Said the president of the chamber, Mr Dave Durham: "We surveyed just under 150 people. Over 90 percent supported an open CBD and 88 percent supported an open residential area."

"The council has been involved in setting up a complete town plan. They've asked their planners to look for an area for free settlement but they haven't decided on it yet.

"We recommended that the area between Glencoe and Dundee was suitable for an open area. For some time now these two municipalities have been discussing ways of amalgamating," he said.

"There are some people who have expressed some very conservative views. Those who objected did so on the grounds of cultural differences," Mr Durham said.

FIM 19/1/90

GROUP AREAS

Affirmative

82

Next Wednesday Maritzburg's registered municipal voters will have the chance to answer Yes or No to a simple question: "Should persons of any race be entitled to acquire and/or occupy premises in any part of the city?"

A No majority would make it difficult to abolish or even amend the Group Areas Act in Maritzburg. The implications of a Yes vote are less clear.

The city council decided on the referendum late last year. It will go ahead on Wednesday despite calls for postponement. It is causing some embarrassing problems.

Municipal voters include Indians and coloureds but exclude other blacks. The Mass Democratic Movement is not sure how to respond. It wants the city open but doesn't want the majority excluded from voting.

Yunus Carrim, secretary of the combined ratepayers' and residents' association, which led a march on the Maritzburg City Hall in October to call for an open city, would like the referendum postponed.

"We have consistently held that the future of this city should be decided by all its citizens. The referendum therefore poses a dilemma for us," he admits. He is also concerned at how much weight will be attached to an overwhelming Indian and coloured Yes vote if the majority of whites vote No.

On the other hand, Peter Miller, Natal MEC for local government, believes the referendum is ill-conceived, badly timed and possibly a non-event in the context of what is happening in the country.

Maritzburg has been divided into wards where polling will take place. At this stage there are three possible results of a majority Yes vote:

Nothing changes. The referendum is not legally binding and could merely be used as a guide by the city council;

The council could apply for Maritzburg to become a Free Settlement Area, though government has indicated it is not in favour of this; or

The council could apply to central government for group areas to be abolished in Maritzburg.

Organised commerce and industry in Maritzburg are supporting a Yes vote. ■

F/M 19/1/90

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Organised commerce and industry in Maritzburg are supporting a Yes vote. ■

Maritzburg cancels ⁰² poll on open city ^{20/1/90}

MARITZBURG. — The City Council here yesterday voted to cancel a proposed referendum to see if the Natal capital was to be opened to all races.

The referendum was due to be held on January 24 among Indian, white and coloured municipal voters.

An emergency council meeting to discuss the cancellation of the referendum was called after the National Party in Natal, in a surprise move earlier this week, called for a "no" vote in the proposed poll. — Sapa

Behind closed doors

Some Maritzburg organisations have decided to campaign for a single and nonracial city council after the surprise cancellation of a much-touted open city referendum that was set for Wednesday. (82) (123)

The people of Maritzburg — excluding blacks from surrounding African areas, because they do not fall under the jurisdiction of the council — were to be asked where they stood on the issue of an open city (*Current Affairs* January 19) but late last Friday the council voted by an overwhelming majority not to hold the referendum.

Disappointed mayor Mark Cornell called an urgent council meeting after a decision by the NP in Natal to call for a No vote.

"If the politicians had stayed out of it we would have got a fair indication of how the people felt. Now it would just be a party vote," he said.

Some NP politicians in Natal, including the province's senior MEC, Tino Volker, said the referendum was ill-timed, ill-conceived, inadequately prepared and a waste of time because only the central government has the legal clout to open cities.

At the weekend meeting the Pietermaritzburg Combined Ratepayers' Association decided that the initiative had now passed from the council to organisations unequivocally committed to the creation of an open city. The association has the tentative support of Cosatu and the MDM for its proposed campaign.

Before the cancellation the association's secretary, Yunus Carrim, said it urged whites to vote Yes but considered the issue a non-event for Indians and coloureds, because they had not imposed the Group Areas Act, and blacks were excluded.

In a joint statement, Maritzburg Democratic Party MPs Mike Tarr and Rob Haswell said the cancelled referendum could yet be the beginning of a concerted open city drive. Last week they went to Cape Town to discuss the referendum issue with Planning & Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel. Tarr said the minister was clearly taken aback by his provincial party's decision to call for a No vote.

According to Haswell, the "ambivalent attitude" of coloured and Indian residents had also played a large part in the council's 12-3 vote to cancel the referendum.

□ According to a recent survey by the Development Studies Research Group at the University of Natal, Maritzburg, most whites, coloureds and Indians in the city want a nonracial city council and more than half would like an open city. ■

Minister wants his farm a free area

CAPE TOWN — Transport Minister and Natal NP leader George Bartlett wants to turn his 715ha sugar farm at Inchanga into a free settlement area for 4 290 families.

While Bartlett, who says it will not happen overnight, believes it could be an important pressure valve on the growing demand for residential land in and around greater Durban, his plan has stirred up a hornets' nest among locals. ~~3/10/90~~

Some residents are planning a protest meeting tomorrow and Pierre Cronje, Democratic Party MP for the area, said without the Group Areas Act there would have been no need for the scheme.

The scheme could be extended by an additional 2 400h of surrounding privately

Political Staff

owned land which would provide housing for 20 400 families. 3/10/90

Cronje said Group Areas created an artificial shortage of land which was open to everyone and now a government Minister was trying to 'cash in' on the situation.

He believed that the time to lodge objections against applications for a free settlement area was not long enough. (82)

Bartlett, a deputy minister when he started planning the scheme, said it had been cleared with former acting-president Chris Heunis and President F W de Klerk so that he would not compromise his position in government.

occurring in the vicinity of the damaged pipeline. Signs prohibiting these aforementioned activities have been erected in the affected area. Prior to this *force majeure* the Municipality complied with the permit conditions in that the discharge was in such a way that no nuisance was caused and that no offensive conditions on the shoreline or the sea were created.

(3) Yes. The Municipality was informed in writing that the present situation is unacceptable and was simultaneously requested to take the necessary steps to rectify the situation. The Municipality subsequently initiated investigations in an earnest effort to rectify the situation.

(4) Permits for disposal of waterborne effluent at sea are not for a specified period but are subject to withdrawal or amendment at any time by the Minister of Water Affairs. Once the outcome of the investigations mentioned in (3) above is known, the Department of Water Affairs will study the matter further, with a view to, *inter alia*, possibly amending the existing permit. Should the Municipality decide on an alternative means of sewage disposal, a new application for a permit must be lodged and any such an application will be considered on merit.

Richards Bay area: dumping of surplus gypsum
*11. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether surplus gypsum is being dumped into the sea in the Richards Bay area; if so, (a) who granted permission for such dumping, (b) what quantities are being dumped and (c) what steps have been taken to monitor the situation;
- (2) whether an environmental impact study has been conducted in this regard; if so, (a) what were the results of this study and (b) by whom was it conducted; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:
B225E

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The Department of Water Affairs, but only after consultation with specialists in that particular field and

Hansard 27/2/90

Hansard

of its intention by way of an advertisement in the Natal Witness and Tempo on 9 February 1990. (82)

(b) Agricultural purposes.

(2) Key Ridge Estates (Pty) Ltd.

Mr G S Bartlett

Mrs B M Bartlett

Mrs E R Bartlett

Master of Education degrees: financial assistance
*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether any financial or other assistance is made available by the Commission for Administration to persons wishing to study for Master of Education degrees; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;

(2) whether Whites and Blacks are eligible for such assistance; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of persons are eligible; if so, how many (i) Whites and (ii) Blacks received such assistance in 1989?

Hansard 27/2/90 B227E
The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes, assistance is available in the form of part-time bursaries to persons who have the intention of doing a Master's degree in Education;

(2) Yes:

(a) falls away;

(b) persons who have academically qualified to register for a Master's degree, provided that the subject of the study has been approved by the head of the department;

(i) none;

(ii) none.

*14. Mr K M Andrew—National Health and Population Development. [Question standing over until Tuesday, 13 March 1990.]

Sebenza Secondary School: SAP summoned

*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) On how many occasions were the South African Police summoned to the Sebenza

Continue P190 A

Secondary School in Old Crossroads in January 1990; 27/2/90

(2) whether he will furnish information on who summoned the Police; if not, why not; if so, (a) who, and (b) for what reasons, in each case? B229E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) As far as can be ascertained on no occasion.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Crossroads Town Committee/CPA: returning of weapons

*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether any official of the Cape Provincial Administration issued an instruction that any weapons issued to members or employees of the Crossroads Town Committee or employees of the Provincial Administration operating in Old Crossroads be returned immediately; if so, (a)(i) on what date, (ii) by whom and (iii) why was this instruction issued and (b) how many guns (i) have since been returned and (ii) remain to be returned?

Hansard 27/2/90 B230E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

No.

(a)(i) to (b)(ii) fall away.

Number of street children

*17. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department or the provincial administrations have made any estimates of the number of street children in South Africa; if so, (a) what is the estimated number and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished; if not, why not; Hansard 27/2/90

(2) whether the Government has allocated and/or intends allocating any financial assistance and/or facilities for street children; if not, why not; if so, what assistance and facilities: P10 →

candidate for the House of Assembly in fact gave a Press release to the effect that he had a meeting with the hon the Minister relating to the relocation of the traders in Inanda. It was a Mr Panday.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, yes, there was a meeting, but not with the organisation whose name was submitted in connection with this question. *Hansard 6/3/90*

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, seeing that Mr Panday acted as spokesman for that organisation, could he inform this House as to what that meeting was about?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is off the record. In response to the hon member's questions, these are the answers. I can mention to him that the person he referred to did bring along a number of people for whom he acted as spokesman and the department's regional offices in Durban are dealing with that group. Information is being sought from the traders and this is being awaited. That is the situation at present. I believe the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare is also involved in this matter.

Certain person: application for petrol service station site

*5. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether his Department regards a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, as an applicant who is eligible for the allocation of a petrol service station site on the ground that he is a displaced trader in terms of the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, what is his name;

(2) whether this person has been conducting a petrol service station business at a certain address in Queensburgh, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department;

(3) whether he will investigate the matter, if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the findings of the James Commission of Inquiry in regard to this person's application?

D30E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No indication can be given whether the person referred to is, in fact, a displaced trader or as such qualifies for the allocation of a petrol service station site as his application is still being investigated.

(2) It has not yet been ascertained one way or another whether this person conducted a petrol service station business at the address in Queensburgh given, as the matter is still under investigation.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Durban area: transfer of teachers

5. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) What is the policy of his Department in regard to the transfer of teachers from one school to another within the Durban area and (b) what criteria are applied in regard to such transfers;

(2) whether any teachers applied for transfers from one Durban school to another with effect from 1 January 1990; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Requests for transfers are accepted to if suitable vacancies are available.

(b) The educators concerned must be able to teach the subjects/classes at the schools where the vacancies exist.

(2) Yes. 38.

Certain teacher: transferred

6. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether a certain teacher, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was recently transferred from a secondary to a primary school; if so, (a)

when, (b) why and (c) what (i) standards and (ii) subjects (aa) did she teach at the secondary school and (bb) is she teaching at the primary school;

(2) whether this teacher is professionally qualified to teach at secondary schools; if not, what are her qualifications?

D16E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) 1 January 1990

(b) She was a non-specialist Physical Education educator and was replaced with a specialist.

(c) (aa) (i) Standards 2 to 10

(ii) Physical Education

(bb) (i) Standards 2 to 5

(ii) Mathematics

(2) No. Senior Primary Education Diploma (Mathematics/Art).

Certain teacher: transferred

7. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether a certain teacher, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was recently transferred to a certain secondary school; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) who authorized her transfer and (d) which schools are involved?

D17E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

(a) 1 January 1990

(b) She applied for a transfer

(c) The Chief Executive Director

(d) Avonford Secondary and Burnwood Secondary.

Springfield College of Education: post of rector

8. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the applicants who were short-listed for the vacant post of rector of the Springfield College of Education; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many applicants were short-listed for this post, (b) what are their names and (c) what rating did each receive;

(2) whether any of these applicants were considered promotable; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether the criteria as set out in the principals' handbook were applied in assessing these applicants for promotion; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria were applied;

(4) whether the post in question has been filled; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be filled;

(5) whether the appointment of the acting rector of this college has been extended; if so, (a) why and (b) for what period?

D18E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) 6

(b) Dr C Soobiah

Mr P Reddy

Mr M M Moodley

Dr D Bhagwandeem

Dr D S Rajah

Dr P K Gounden

(c) Candidates were evaluated to determine their suitability for the post. No ratings as such were accorded.

(2) Yes

Mr M M Moodley

(3) No

(a) The Principals' Handbook was formulated for in-service educators. The advertisement also invited outside candidates and they could not be subjected to these criteria.

(b) The candidates were interviewed by a selection committee with a view to determine their general suitability for the post taking into account their

candidate for the House of Assembly in fact gave a Press release to the effect that he had a meeting with the hon the Minister relating to the relocation of the traders in Inanda. It was a Mr Panday.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, yes, there was a meeting, but not with the organisation whose name was submitted in connection with this question. *Hansard 6/3/90*

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 - (2) whether this person has been conducting a petrol service station business at a certain address in Queensburgh, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department;
 - (3) whether he will investigate the matter; if not, why not; if so, when; *82*
 - (4) whether he will make a statement on the findings of the James Commission of Inquiry in regard to this person's application?

D30E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

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- (2) It has not yet been ascertained one way or another whether this person conducted a petrol service station business at the address in Queensburgh given, as the matter is still under investigation. *82*
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) No.

For written reply:

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- (2) whether any teachers applied for transfers from one Durban school to another with effect from 1 January 1990; if so, how many? *Hansard 6/3/90* D15E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) Requests for transfers are acceded to if suitable vacancies are available.
- (b) The educators concerned must be able to teach the subjects/classes at the schools where the vacancies exist. *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (2) Yes. 38. *82*

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- (2) whether this teacher is professionally qualified to teach at secondary schools; if not, what are her qualifications? D16E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes
- (a) 1 January 1990
- (b) She was a non-specialist Physical Education educator and was replaced with a specialist.
- (c) (aa) (i) Standards 2 to 10
- (ii) Physical Education
- (bb) (i) Standards 2 to 5
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(2) No. Senior Primary Education Diploma (Mathematics/Art).

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- (2) whether any of these applicants were considered promotable; if so, what are their names;
- (3) whether the criteria as set out in the principals' handbook were applied in assessing these applicants for promotion; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria were applied;
- (4) whether the post in question has been filled; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be filled;
- (5) whether the appointment of the acting rector of this college has been extended; if so, (a) why and (b) for what period? D18E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes
- (a) 6
- (b) Dr C Soobiah
Mr P Reddy
Mr M M Moodley
Dr D Bhagwandeen
Dr D S Rajah
Dr P K Gounden
- (c) Candidates were evaluated to determine their suitability for the post. No ratings as such were accorded.

(2) Yes
Mr M M Moodley

- (3) No
- (a) The Principals' Handbook was formulated for in-service educators. The advertisement also invited outside candidates and they could not be subjected to these criteria.
- (b) The candidates were interviewed by a selection committee with a view to determine their general suitability for the post taking into account their

Fearful blacks with white fronts living in Durban's flatland

BY CHRISTINA SCOTT
DURBAN. — "MRS Balderow?"

the man's voice had said. "Mrs Balderow, I thought I should warn you that this woman is in the habit of signing leases for blacks." Click.

The anonymous telephone call to a retired couple renting out their investment flat near Durban harbour came minutes after a white, female nominee had counted out R1 040 to cover the damage deposit and April rent.

Mrs Balderow had boasted earlier of how her Russel Street flat — in Durban's grey Albert Park — was still white. She contacted the nominee immediately.

She was not worried about how the man on the telephone had obtained his information or her telephone number. She was worried about his news.

The nominee, on the other hand, was worried about how this anonymous man knew all the details and concluded that her telephone was tapped. The same week, a major property company withdrew April leases and issued

eviction notices for another female nominee despite its informal recognition of the nominee system and its public pronouncements against the Group Areas Act.

Unlever employees who signed for their black colleagues complained that the same company had blacklisted them.

And on Tuesday, the letting agent at another major property company was busy grilling prospective tenants: "You won't put blacks in, will you? We don't allow it. Oooh, we've had so many problems with people trying to

move them in ..."

The Urban Foundation report claimed white resistance to integration was small and based on fears of plummeting property prices and shad-owy legality.

"Garbage," said a group of illegal black inner-city residents. Said a white nominee: "On Monday, I was threatened by an owner for refusing to back out of a lease. He told me: 'You'll be sorry you ever spoke to

me.' Her tenants, a Rustenberg sociology student and her hairdresser boyfriend

said they were "invaded" by an irate supervisor at 5am last Saturday to be told: "You cannot live here. You have 24 hours. Get out!"

While they moved in, a toddler stood on the landing chanting, "I have to kill you, I have to kill you," said Harriet Mngadi and Aubrey Khumalo.

Dumi Pamla, a Durban accountant, won a court case allowing him to stay but had his tyres deflated, his lock jammed with putty, his lights disconnected and his door mysteriously opened.

South 29/3 - 4/4/90

Pat Mthembu, a divorced insurance agent, had her car vandalised and two men, suspected of being her neighbours, fired a shotgun at her Woodlands house and tossed a brick through the front window.

A local newspaper wrote about the incident from the owner's point of view, leading with "even right-wingers have rights..."

"That was not fear about legalities. That was vigilantism," said Pat. A man who moved the first tenant into the area two years ago, agreed

that the depth of racism was often ignored.

He wanted a haven for Sipho Moloko, a UDF activist fleeing a Pietermaritzburg hit squad.

Sipho moved in with his double bed and stereo and was attacked that night by a shopkeeper downstairs. The next night men broke in and beat Sipho's girlfriend about the head with an iron bar. She had to be hospitalised.

Another experienced nominee, who operates a network which has housed some 50 people in the past year, said

she had come to the conclusion that most whites lived in a stant, subconscious fear.

She told of a husband and a police constable who had a beachfront flat when they might become townships.

The supervisor entered and found the wife hidden in the room and took away her key. She was left on the pavement at midnight in her uniform. BANNEWS

82

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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Vol. 298

PRETORIA, 5 APRIL 1990

No. 12401

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 62, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYEVESTIGINGS-
GEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET
OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIEDE, 1988, GELEË
TE WARWICKLAAN DRIEHOEK, DISTRIK
DURBAN, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryevestigings-
gebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek
hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan,
vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklama-
sie, 'n vryevestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-
twintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-
negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIED.—WARWICKLAAN DRIEHOEK

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Onderverdeling
14 (van 2) van Perseel 6144, Durban; daarvandaan
noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van
die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie
gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 14
(van 2) en Onderverdelings 15 (van 3), 16 (van 4), 5, 10
(van 8) en 12 (van 1), almal van Perseel 6144, Durban,
tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Onder-
verdeling 12 (van 1); daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n
reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelikste baken van Onder-
verdeling 50 (van 12) van Perseel 6149, Durban; daar-
vandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende
eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uit-
gesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 50 (van 12)
en Onderverdelings 51 (van 24) en 52 (van 14), almal

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 62, 1990

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT
AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE
SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED AT
WARWICK AVENUE TRIANGLE, DISTRICT OF
DURBAN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas
Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that
the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from
the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free
settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of
March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

FREE SETTLEMENT AREA.—WARWICK AVENUE TRIANGLE

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Sub. 14 (of
2) of Lot 6144, Durban; thence north-eastwards and
south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following
properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The
said Sub. 14 (of 2) and Subs 15 (of 3), 16 (of 4), 5, 10 (of
8) and 12 (of 1), all of Lot 6144, Durban, to the eastern-
most beacon of the said Sub. 12 (of 1); thence south-
eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost
beacon of Sub. 50 (of 12) of Lot 6149, Durban; thence
south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following
properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The
said Sub. 50 (of 12) and Subs 51 (of 24) and 52 (of 14),
all of Lot 6149, Durban, to the southernmost beacon of
the said Sub. 52 (of 14); thence south-eastwards in a
straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Sub.

Shock as Durban residents learn mixed area is a white spot

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Residents of Durban's first "open" area have been rocked by disclosures that their most racially mixed road is officially a white spot.

Warwick Triangle became a free settlement area last month, but it was learnt last week that Syringa Avenue, which is home

to about 130 people who comprise the area's most racially mixed population, is not included in the free settlement area.

Technically, Syringa Avenue, which juts into Warwick Triangle, is still a "white" area and a considerable number of black residents are breaching the law. No reports of action against residents under the Group Areas Act

have been received. "Syringa Avenue residents are not disappointed at the exclusion," Durban Central Residents Association chairman Mr Sayed Iqbal Mohamed said. "But they are confused. They want to know why the avenue was excluded and they want to know whether attempts will be made to displace them."

The DCRA sent an open letter to city councillors last week, raising the issue of the Triangle, and calling on them, "as responsible citizens of Durban", to reject the free settlement concept.

Durban City Council management committee chairman Mr Jan Venter said he could not give reasons for the exclusion of Syringa Avenue.

82

SA 16/4/90

Durban racism is alive and nasty

By S'BU MNGADI

THE body corporate of a Durban block of flats has blocked the sale of six flats to a university student on the grounds that she might rent out the flats to black people.

Kate Shuttleworth, a mother of two and law student at the University of Natal, entered into six agreements of sale for the purchase of shareblocks in Earl's Court which would have given her or her tenants the right to occupy those flats.

However, before the shares may be transferred to her, the consent of the directors of the body corporate is required.

They suspect Shuttleworth intends to allow black people to occupy her flats. On this basis the directors refused to sign the transfer of the shareblock. This means completion of the sale to Shuttleworth has been blocked.

Previously, the estate agents, Wakefields, acting on behalf of the body corporate, demanded Shuttleworth sign an undertaking not to allow black people to occupy flats purchased by her. Shuttleworth refused on principle to sign this undertaking.

She said she could not exclude the possibility she would lease her flats to black people.

She pointed out her friends included black people who had attained eminence in professional and political fields.

They include Beryl Sisulu Simelane, the daughter of Walter Sisulu; Makgatho Man-

Sale of flats blocked by directors as the tenants may be black

dela, the son of Nelson Mandela; Prince Nwayizeni Zulu, senior prince of the Zulu Royal House and other lawyers, doctors and advocates.

Regional Director of Lawyers for Human Rights Churton Collins said LHR was doing everything possible to enable Shuttleworth to transfer the shareblocks.

He said a meeting had been held with representatives of the Earl's Court body corporate on April 18, 1990. At the meeting Shuttleworth pointed out that any black people who might take occupation of the flats were respectable people.

Representatives of the body corporate said it did not matter who the people were or what their status in society was. Their objection to such people was simply that they were black.

They said it did not matter whether the Group Areas Act was in force, unenforced or repealed. Their objection to any possible tenants of Shuttleworth was on the grounds of their colour.

LHR may apply to the Supreme Court for an order declaring unlawful the refusal by the directors of the body corporate to allow the transfer of shares into Shuttleworth's name.

However, Collins pointed out that as far as the Group Areas Act was concerned, only Shuttleworth as owner or any black occupant were liable for prosecution. The body corporate was not liable for prosecution.

He said the body corporate had jurisdiction to deal with communal matters such as the cleanliness of corridors, the state of exterior lighting and the lift. Such jurisdiction did not extend to legislating on the colour of people who might occupy the block of flats.

Collins said it was up to the police to decide whether to investigate an offence or not, and up to the Attorney General whether to prosecute or not. This was not the preserve of the body corporate.

Shuttleworth said she was extremely upset by the attitude of the body corporate. She said South Africa was rapidly moving into a new era, and it was depressing to find old racial attitudes prevailed in some quarters.

No. 83, 1990

**INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED
KRAFTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VERULAM, DIS-
TRIK INANDA, PROVINSIE NATAL**

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in die gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 233, Verulam; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 233 en Lot 241, albei van Verulam, tot by die noordoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 241; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 175, Verulam; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 175, Onderverdeling 4 (van 1) van Lot 174, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 170 en Lot 171, almal van Verulam, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 171; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Lot 182, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 183, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 184, Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 185, Onderverdelings 5 (van 4) en 3, albei van Lot 186, en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 187, almal van Verulam, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 187; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 196, Verulam; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 196, Onderverdeling 7 van Lot 203, Lot 203 en Lot 202, almal van Verulam, tot by die suidwestelikste baken van genoemde Lot 202; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelikste baken van Lot 213; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 213, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 205, Lot 205, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 205, Lotte 213, 212 en 211, Onderverdelings 6, 8 en 11 (van 8), almal van Lot 210, almal van Verulam, tot by die noordwestelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 11 (van 8) van Lot 210,

No. 83, 1990

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA
UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS
ACT, 1966, AT VERULAM, DISTRICT OF
INANDA, PROVINCE OF NATAL**

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town-planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of April One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 233, Verulam; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 233 and Lot 241 both of Verulam to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 241; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 175 Verulam; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 175, Sub. 4 (of 1) of Lot 174, Sub. 1 of Lot 170 and Lot 171, all of Verulam, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 171; thence north-westwards and generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Lot 182, Sub. 1 of Lot 183, Sub. 1 of Lot 184, Sub. 2 of Lot 185, Subs. 5 (of 4) and 3, both of Lot 186, and Sub. 1 of Lot 187, all of Verulam, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 187; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Sub. 2 of Lot 196, Verulam; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 2 of Lot 196, Sub. 7 of Lot 203, Lot 203 and Lot 202, all of Verulam, to the south-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 202; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 213; thence south-westwards and generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 213, Sub. 1 of Lot 205, Lot 205, Sub. 1 of Lot 205, Lots 213, 212 and 211, Subs. 6, 8 and 11 (of 8), all

Verulam; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelikste baken van Lot 214, Verulam; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 214, Onderverdelings 1 en 2, beide van Lot 558, Lot 623, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 216, Lotte 216 en 2693, Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 218, Lot 219, Lot 220 en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 221, almal van Verulam, tot by die noordwestelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 221; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling 3 (van 2) van Lot 230, Verulam; daarvandaan met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 3 (van 2) van Lot 230, Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 231, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 232 en Lot 233 tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 233, Verulam, die beginpunt.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 963

4 Mei 1990

INSTELLING VAN DIE BELVIDERE ESTATE PLAASLIKE RAAD

Ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens artikel 2, saamgelees met artikel 6, van die Wet op Plaaslike Rade (Volksraad), 1987 (Wet No. 94 van 1987), en gelees met Goewermenskennisgewing No. R. 2517 van 9 Desember 1988, soos gewysig—

(a) stel hierby met ingang van 4 Mei 1990 'n plaaslike raad in wat bekend staan as die Belvidere Estate Plaaslike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in Bylae 1 hiervan;

(b) bepaal hierby dat bedoelde plaaslike raad uit vier lede bestaan; en

(c) benoem hierby die lede van bedoelde plaaslike raad soos vermeld in Bylae 2 hiervan vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur.

BYLAE 1

Beskrywing van die gebied van die Belvidere Estate Plaaslike Raad

Die gebied van die Plaaslike Gebied Belvidere Estate soos in Proklamasie No. 53 van 1989 van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop omskryf, naamlik:

Begin by Baken A.1 op die kaart van Gedeelte 43 van die plaas Uitzigt 216, Administratiewe Distrik Knysna; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en regs om met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 43, Erf 327, Belvidere (Algemene Plan 12063), genoemde Gedeelte 43 en genoemde Erf 327, tot by baken A.1, die beginpunt.

of Lot 210, all of Verulam, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Sub. 11 (of 8) of Lot 210, Verulam; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Lot 214, Verulam; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 214, Subs. 1 and 2, both of Lot 558, Lot 623, Sub. 1 of Lot 216, Lots 216 and 2693, Sub. 2 of Lot 218, Lot 219, Lot 220 and Sub. 1 of Lot 221, all of Verulam, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 221; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Sub. 3 (of 2) of Lot 230, Verulam; thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 3 (of 2) of Lot 230, Sub. 3 of Lot 231, Sub. 1 of Lot 232 and Lot 233 to the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 233, Verulam, the point of beginning.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 963

4 May 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BELVIDERE ESTATE LOCAL COUNCIL

I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Administration: House of Assembly, acting under section 2, read with section 6, of the Local Councils Act (House of Assembly), 1987 (Act No. 94 of 1987), and read with Government Notice No. R. 2517 of 9 December 1988, as amended, hereby—

(a) establish with effect from 4 May 1990 a local council to be known as the Belvidere Estate Local Council for the area as defined in Schedule 1 hereof;

(b) determine that the said local council shall consist of four members; and

(c) appoint the members of the said local council as mentioned in Schedule 2 hereof for a period of at most two years.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of the Budget and Local Government.

SCHEDULE 1

Description of the area of the Belvidere Estate Local Council

The area of the Belvidere Estate Local Area as defined in Proclamation No. 53 of 1989, of the Cape of Good Hope, namely:

Beginning at Beacon A.1 on the diagram of Portion 43 of the farm Uitzigt 216, Administrative District of Knysna; thence north-eastwards and clockwise along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 43, Erf 327, Belvidere (General Plan 12063), the said Portion 43 and the said Erf 327, to Beacon A.1, the point of beginning.

Informal settlements need urgent upgrading

Durban's informal settlements need urgent upgrading, says Mr Tony Gilson, regional director of the Urban Foundation.

After a tour of projects at Besters settlement, he said the population of Durban was expected to rise from 3,5 million to 6,5 million by the year

2 000, with 75 percent of the people living in informal settlements.

"At least 40 percent of them would not have jobs," says Mr Gilson.

"Improved water supply, refuse collection, sanitation and access to permanent tenure are the greatest needs in these

settlements.

"The Urban Foundation does not pretend to have all the answers and we know our efforts to upgrade must involve participation of the community in every phase."

Mr Gilson believes the urbanisation process is irreversible and that

cities should be properly managed.

Artificially-defined boundaries should be eliminated and industry should be encouraged in areas where there is every prospect of long-term viability.

Louis Koch, executive director of community

services in the Natal Provincial Administration, says housing developments in Inanda and other areas of Natal-kwaZulu should be linked to job creation.

"We need to address the entire problem," he says, "and if we concentrate only on housing, we will simply be pushing back the tide."

'Group war' in flatland

(82)

South
10/5-16/5/90

From CHRISTINA SCOTT

DURBAN. — A Group Areas war of attrition has broken out here between "illegal" black tenants and white neighbours.

Ms Lindiwe Kunene, a 31-year-old secretarial student, had a taste of it last Sunday when her phone rang and a shrill voice on the other end warned her to get out or face the consequences.



FORLORN: UDW students, Barbara Matlala, Ditse Motlana and Mapula Ntshudisane, outside their flat after being evicted.

"Hey, you kaffirs, if you don't leave that flat, you'll be dead by tomorrow," a shrill voice said on the other end.

Each side employs an array of tactics and weapons.

The pro-Group Areas brigade uses knobkerries, insults, death threats, police, changed locks, the occasional shotgun blast or a brick through the window and illegal "kits evictions" in which belongings are dumped and stolen.

For the few hundred hardy souls chipping away at the Act, their weapons are the Lawyers for Human Rights, sympathetic white fronts, court action, locksmiths and most of all, a glib tongue and "stroppy attitudes".

Police

Onie Dhlwayo showed his keys, security pass and receipts to the woman landlord found sitting on the sofa in the lounge of his flat.

"I'm sorry: as you cannot provide papers proving that you are the legal occupant, I'm going to have to ask you to leave or I'm calling the police", she said.

"You're not supposed to be here", Kunene's flat owner, prominent Irish-born singer, Damian McKilroy, told her. "You must leave immediately."

McKilroy later told SOUTH the issue was not racism but sub-letting. The death threat was engineered by Kunene to garner sympathy, he said.

Four students at the University of Durban-Westville also had an eventful week.

Mapula Ntshudisane, Barbara Matlala, Ditse Motlana and Shireen Mokgale, all from Atteridgeville near Pretoria, moved into a harbour-front flat on April 30. The flat owner locked them out the next day.

They were back in the flat last Friday after threatening the owner with legal action. They now expect a 30-day written notice of eviction.

TUESDAY, 15 MAY 1990

Hansard

1368

Health Services and Welfare	
Programme 3 : School Health Services	R 48 000
National Health and Population Development	
Programme 8 : Civil Pensions	R 2 757 000
Transport	
Programme 4 : G.G. Transport	R 68 000

(c) A strategic adjustment for this and the next four years is at this stage being planned to determine what expenditure could possibly be deferred without affecting the standard of education. As soon as the full implications of such an adjustment have been evaluated, the necessary authorities (including the Departments of National Education and Finance) will be approached conveying our predicament. If necessary the matter will be taken up at ministerial level and if need be with the State President.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SATS: Strike

16. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (a) What are the dates of the most recent strike by workers of the South African Transport Services, (b) how many workers participated in this strike, (c) what were the causes of the strike, (d) how many man-days were lost as a result, (e) what was the total financial loss in respect of damage to property and (f) what total amount was lost by these workers in earnings?

Hansard 15/5/90

D111E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (a) 2 November 1989-31 January 1990.
 (b) 26 745.
 (c) (i) Minimum wage of R1 500 per month.
 (ii) Recognition of SARHWU as a Trade Union.
 (iii) Revision of the Disciplinary Code.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

TUESDAY, 15 MAY 1990

Hansard

1370

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No.

- (a) Because in terms of a directive issued by the former Minister of Housing (Mr A Rajbansi) the Housing Development Board resolved at its meeting held in Johannesburg on 17 November 1988 that when a tenant sold his business, it would accept the purchaser of such business, as the new tenant.

(b)

R Parther
 S Govender (Mrs)
 K Naidoo
 A A Vally
 Jivan Seebbran
 M P Moodley
 M E Govender (Dr)
 R Perumal
 O F Manjoo
 S A Perm
 M Jeena (Dr)
 I Dada (Dr)

(2) (a)

B Seebbran (Autobran (Pty) Ltd)	62 Bellair Road, Cato Manor
D Parmanand	121/123 Dorchester Road, Sea View
Messrs Chatsmoor Trading (pty) Ltd.	15 Mansfield Road, Warwick Avenue
(D Paragjee)	
A K Suleman	94 River Road, Sea View
A Khan	272 Randles Road, Cato Manor
S G Ram	22 Acorn Road, Durban
A S Wahab	97 Trimborne Road, Cato Manor
A M Moola	188 Umgeni Road, Greyville
A F Bee Bee	741 Bellair Road, Cato Manor

(3) (a)

No.

(i) Because the difference in extent of the different shops.

(ii) Shop 6 — B Seebbran (Autobran (Pty) Ltd)	: R12,01/m ²
Shop 8 — D Parmanand	: 11,20/m ²
Shop 9 — Messrs Chatsmoor Trading	: 10,50/m ²
Shop 11 — A K Suleman	: 12,00/m ²
Shop 12 — A Khan	: 11,77/m ²
Shop 14 — S G Ram	: 11,89/m ²
Shop 15 — A S Wahab	: 10,92/m ²
Shop 18 — A M Moola	: 10,93/m ²
Shop 21 — A F Bee Bee	: 11,95/m ²

(b) No.

Own Affairs:

Moorton Shopping Centre, Chatsworth: tenants
 10. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether all the tenants of the Moorton Shopping Centre in Chatsworth are displaced traders in terms of the Group Areas Act; if not, (a) why not and (b) what are the names of the non-displaced traders: Hansard 15/5/90
- (2) (a) what are the names of the displaced traders accommodated in this shopping centre and (b) from where were they displaced: 82
- (3) whether (a) displaced and (b) non-displaced traders pay the same rental per square metre for shops in this centre; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what is the rental per square metre in each case; if so, what is the rental per square metre?

D31E

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(i) See (3) (i) above.

Shop 1 — R Pather	: R10.4
Shop 2 — S Govender	10.8
Shop 3 — K Naidoo	10.2
Shop 4 — A A Vally	14.7
Shop 5 — Jivan Seebran	15.4
Shop 7 — M P Moodley	11.3
Shop 10 — M E Govender	12.2
Shop 13 — R Perumal	12.2
Shop 16 — O F Manjoo	10.8
Shop 17 — S A Perrin	11.2
Shop 19 — M Jeena	11.3
Shop 20 — I Dada	10.9

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Burrows, Mr R M—

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Top designer held in dawn 'Group' raid

From CHRISTINA SCOTT

DURBAN. — An international fashion designer and her daughter appeared in court here this week on charges of malicious damage to property and trespassing after she moved into an all-white Albert Park apartment block.

Businesswoman Bongie Khuzwayo and her daughter Ntombenhle, 22, were arrested in a dawn raid on Saturday, held for for six hours, then released on R400 bail.

Now Khuzwayo is preparing a R10 000 damages claim for unlawful arrest against the flat owner, the flat supervisor and the police, according to Lawyers For Human Rights Natal director, Churton Collins. *Sent 17/5 24/5/90*

Khuzwayo said she would lay complaints against police who locked her daughter in a bedroom for interrogation and later allegedly plucked her money from the station call box when she tried to contact a lawyer. —DURBANNEWS—

82.

TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

financial implications of this double promotion? Have both their salaries been announced?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if that type of question is put in writing to my Department, they will give hon members the financial implications. It is ludicrous for me to answer right here when I do not know specifically how much money was involved *per se* in these two promotions. *Hansard 22/5/90*

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: You are ludicrous yourself! Now you must go!

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell this House . . .

The MINISTER: When are you going to grow up?

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he — I trust that I have his attention — please tell us now when Mr Marx will retire? Does he have the information available or not?

The MINISTER: I do not know specifically when Mr Marx will resign. If it is put in writing we shall find out from Mr Marx. However, he is due to retire because he turned 60 already and intimidated to people that he should like to retire. [Interjections.]

James Commission of Inquiry: petrol service sites
*3. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether, in view of the findings of the

James Commission of Inquiry, he reviewed all applications for petrol service sites mentioned in the Commission's report; if not, why not; if so, *Hansard 22/5/90*

(2) whether, according to the investigation carried out by his Department, the applicant Mr K Krishnan was found to be a displaced trader; if so, *Hansard 22/5/90*

(3) whether he accepts his finding? *Hansard 22/5/90*

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: D186E

(1) No — this was carried out Departmentally.

(2) A letter has been forwarded to Mr Krishnan requesting him to furnish documents.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

tary proof that he owned a petrol service station. Mr Krishnan has to date not responded to the request despite a reminder. *Hansard 22/5/90*

(3) Falls away.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply to the second part of the question, is the hon the Minister aware that the Housing Development Board has acted on the findings of the James Commission of Inquiry?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, regarding any further questions arising from my reply: I can only get information from my officials if these questions are directed to them.

Petrol service sites: displaced persons

*4. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether the persons who were allocated petrol service sites in (a) Unit Centre, Shalldross, and (b) Woodview, Phoenix, were displaced persons in terms of the Group Areas Act; if so, what is the address of the premises from which each of these persons was displaced;

(2) whether his Department has at any time allocated more than one site to a person who was displaced from a single business premises; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the relevant details;

(3) what is his Department's policy in regard to such allocations? *Hansard 22/5/90*

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: D187E

(1) The person (Shaik Adam Saib) who was allocated a petrol service station in Unit Centre, Shalldross, was a displaced person. *Hansard 22/5/90*

The person (H R Shaik) who was allocated a petrol service station in Woodview, Phoenix, is not a displaced person.

Mr Saib was displaced from Queensburgh.

(2) As far as can be established the Department has not allocated more than one site to a person who was displaced from a single business.

TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

(3) The policy is to allocate only one site to a person who was displaced from a single business.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the answers given, is the hon the Minister aware that the Judge President of Natal gave a judgment against the hon the Minister on 21 February of this year, where a site in Woodview has to be allocated to Mr Shaik, and that this is in conflict with his answer?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition wants any further clarification, I suggest that he puts his questions or queries in writing, because all this stems from an involved procedure. I am not a computer which can just pump out answers. I can only get the answers from the officials who are handling this matter.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: He's useless!

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition say that the hon the Minister of Housing was useless?

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I said he was useless, because he cannot answer simple questions to which he should know the answers.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition must withdraw that.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I withdraw it unreservedly.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he not agree with me when I say that it is reasonable to expect any hon Minister who comes to this House to find out every thing that should be known about that particular issue? Is that not reasonable?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, when questions are submitted, these are sent to the officials in the department for a reply. I would like to find somebody here who can anticipate all the questions that are asked.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Yes, here is the man.

The MINISTER: Yes, but I was not part of "The Fiddler on the Roof". [Interjections.] I do not know the background to everything.

Havenside Shopping Centre: flats allocated

*5. Mrs D GOVENDER asked the Minister of Housing: *Hansard 22/5/90*

(1) Whether any flats in the Havenside Shopping Centre were allocated to persons on a preferential basis; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the names of these persons;

(2) whether such preference was given as a result of the intervention of any member of Parliament; if so, what are the relevant details? *D189E*

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: *Hansard 22/5/90*

(1) Yes.

(a) As indicated in (b) below.

(b) P R Chetty : He shared a flat as a sub-tenant. When the main tenant vacated the unit he upon application was allocated the flat.

N Naidoo : This applicant was served with an eviction notice by his private landlord. He made representations to be allocated a flat on humanitarian grounds and was successful.

M Singh : He acquired a site in Umkumbaan but it was found unsuitable for housing development. He was required by the private landlord to vacate the premises which he was leasing. The Department, being unable to allocate another site to him at the time, allocated a

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

REPUBLIEK
VAN
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MAY 1990

No. 12482

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 88, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 274 VAN 1977 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MATATIELE, DISTRIK MOUNT CURRIE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33, van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie No. 274 van 1977 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd-ennegentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Lot 43, Matatiele; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 43, en Lotte 46, 47, 48, 62, 49, 50, 30, 51, 52, 57, 55 en 56, en met die

918—A

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 88, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 274 OF 1977 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966. AT MATATIELE, DISTRICT OF MOUNT CURRIE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 274 of 1977 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by excluding the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

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

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP AREA

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Lot 43, Matatiele; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 43 and Lots 46, 47, 48, 62, 49, 50, 30, 51, 52, 57, 55 and 56 and along the south-

12482—1

minister local affairs and/or management committees as an own affair. Consequently, I do not have any such committees under my control. My Ministry however, has an open-door policy and as such has responded to various representations received from these committees in co-ordination with other authorities. Further good relations are maintained with them through the various provincial bodies and non-statutory associations.

Pre-primary classes

*3. Mr H MNEERAHOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he intends introducing and administering pre-primary classes at all schools under his control; if not, why not; if so, when?

DI99E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, subject to funds being available.

Since 1985 to the present, 153 Bridging Module Readiness Class Units (BMRCs) for 5-year-old children due to enter class 1 in the following year have been established at Departmental schools. Acceleration of the service to meet the estimated total demand of 600 units is restricted by the fact that the financing formulae for education does not make specific provision for pre-primary education. The service is currently being financed by effecting cut-backs to other education services. Provision has been made in the 1990/91 Draft Estimates for additional 20 BMRC units to be established in 1991.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, while the formula is applicable to own affairs administration, I would like to know whether the hon the Minister is aware that high priority is given to pre-primary education in the Administration: House of Assembly and that, in comparison with the financial allocation for education in the House of Delegates during the past five years, only this year, compared to pre-primary, secondary and tertiary education, there has not been an increase of a single cent with regard to pre-primary education? Could the hon the Minister very briefly explain this?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to be very brief. Quite simply, there has been a

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

cut-back of R73 million. This is money that has gone into Black education, which needs it more than we do. I think that will suffice.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answer given and taking the cutback figure into consideration, could the hon the Minister explain why, contrary to the norm of 80% — while 20% is to be used for growth — that in the next financial year 85.6% of the total Budget is being used for personnel — the bureaucracy?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in keeping with the tradition set by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition we envisaged employing all our teachers. This growth in the number of personnel over a period of time has now come to 2 747 teachers, which has brought our personnel growth to 85%. If we have to omit them, we will have a problem.

Richards Bay Indian areas: allocation of land/houses

*4. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether his Department has instituted an investigation into the allocation of land and/or houses in Indian areas in the Republic in general and in Richards Bay in particular; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it expected to be completed;

(3) whether an interim or final report on the matter has been submitted to him; if not, when is such a report expected; if so,

(4) whether such report is to be made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 21/5/90* D200E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No, not in general at this stage. Yes in Richards Bay.

(2) No. In a matter of weeks.

(3) No. A final report by the Administration is being awaited.

(4) A decision will be taken at the appropriate time.

(5) No. Upon receipt of the report whatever action may be necessary will be taken.

Mr S PACHAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of that reply, will the hon the Minister agree that on 1 February I sent him seven affidavits alleging corruption in Richards Bay and that these affidavits have been incorporated in a 52-page dossier, which was sent to him, the hon the State President as well as the Advocate-General yesterday?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my Department has carried out investigations with regard to Richards Bay. My administration is now preparing a report. When I get that report, we will act. This is nothing new. We have been working on that since some time in February last year.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, is he prepared to investigate the allegation that certain officials of the regional office have been suppressing certain reports that were collected from the field surveys, en route to the head of the Department?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are carrying out an investigation and we shall investigate all the information that is available, because we want to sort out this matter to the satisfaction of all. Our administration is committed to clean administration. These homes were allotted some time ago and whatever is wrong must be put right. I welcome the suggestion from the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition.

Mr S PACHAL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he agree that I sent him seven affidavits on 1 February 1990 alleging corruption in Richards Bay?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon former Deputy Minister was charged with the responsibility of carrying out that investigation. The investigation was delayed until two ministerial representatives were appointed to assist him. When the report was presented to me, it was incomplete. When I have received all the documents from the ministerial representatives, it will be passed on to the administration for a report. One cannot carry out an investigation in bits and pieces. We want all the information and then such a report can be completed.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, will he be prepared to

investigate the allegation that certain officials of his administration have been approached to suppress the truth with regard to this matter? Tula, Tula!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I said to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition I welcome what he has pointed out to me. If he will just write me a note with regard to the matter, I shall carry out such an investigation.

An HON MEMBER: Supply him with the names.

Richards Bay area: allocation of serviced sites

*5. Mr R R MAHABEER asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any private firms have been allocated serviced sites for housing in the Richards Bay area since the inception of the tricameral system; if so, (a) what total number of sites was allocated to these private firms, (b) when were they allocated and (c) what are the names of the firms concerned;

(2) whether any of these firms were in active business in the Richards Bay area at the time of allocation; if so, which firms;

(3) whether any of these sites are still undeveloped; if so, what action is his Department taking in this regard?

D201E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes. The National Peoples Party Administration in April 1985 in a press advertisement informed the public that a number of residential sites are now available for sale in the Indian group area of Richards Bay and called on individuals and employers interested to purchase sites to make an application.

(a) 102 sites.

(b) During 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988.

(c) Mhlauze Water Board,
Zululand Springsmith (Pty) Ltd,
Bester Homes,
Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd,
Sealandair Shipping and Forwarding,
Central Timber Company.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Richards Bay Iron and Titanium.
Mondi Richards Bay.

(2) Yes.

Mhlatuze Water Board.
Zululand Springsmith (Pty) Ltd.
Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd.
Central Timber Company.
Richards Bay Iron and Titanium.
Mondi Richards Bay.
Sealandair Shipping and Forwarding.

(3) Yes.

No action is being taken because an application for extension of the building clause period is under consideration.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:

QUESTION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in which emphasis was placed on the NPP in 1985, in the first place, who was the Minister of Housing at the time? Secondly, will the hon the Minister agree that in respect of ordinary residents, sites have been repossessed for buildings that were not constructed? Thirdly, why is special treatment being given to these business houses, in this particular case?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think at the time the current hon Minister of Health Services and Welfare was the Minister of Housing. I am not aware that residential sites given to individuals have been repossessed. These were the answers provided by the Department and I have given them to hon members.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Publications Act: committee members

389. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

QUESTIONS

(a) What are the (i) names, (ii) present occupations, (iii) educational qualifications and (iv) specific qualifications for the job, and (b) who are the present employers, of the persons presently serving as members of committees appointed in terms of section 5 of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974?

For written reply:

General Affairs:

B927E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The hon member is referred to the accompanying schedule.

Schedule

(a)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(b)
Mrs J J Adams	Part-time Teacher	Teacher's Diploma	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Dr C J D Augustyn	Senior Lecturer	DCom	Industrial Psychology	University
Dr M S Appelgryn	Senior Lecturer	DLit Et Phil	Literature	University
Mr P J Badenhorst	Pensioner	BA/Th	Theology/Politics	Self
Dr P W Basson	Pensioner	Lit Drs/Lit D	Classical Languages/ Culture	Self
Mr A M Bhorat	Business Consultant	N.T.D.	Indian Languages	Self
Dr P W Bingle	Minister of Religion	BA/ThD	Religion/Culture	Church
Dr E M Bosman	Lecturer	DPhil	Literature	College
Mrs M Boies	Housewife	MA	Languages	Self
Dr A H Botha	Minister of Religion	BD/DD	Religion/Films	Church
Mr H Botha	Pensioner	Security Diploma	Security	Self
Mrs L L Bruwer	Part-time Teacher	Teacher's Diploma	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Dr W Botha	Minister of Religion	DD	Theology	Church
Dr A P Brugman	Vice Rector	DLit	Education	College
Mrs M Brugman	Housewife	BA/BProc	Law	Self
Dr J Buiendag	Head: Religion	DD	Theology	Media
Mr P B Chavda	Businessman	Matric	Indian Culture/Languages	Self
Prof C I Cilliers	Consultant	DPhil	Languages/Films	Self
Dr V Claassen	Lecturer	DPhil	Information Data	University
Prof D J Coetzee	Senior Lecturer	DSc	Physics/Films	University
Dr P L Coetzee	Lecturer	DD	Theology	University
Dr L E Combrink	Lecturer	PhD	Languages	University
Mr E L Conradie	Head of Bureau	MA	Psychology	University
Mrs M N de Vries	Lecturer in Drama	MA	Languages/Drama	Self
Dr G de Villiers	Medical Doctor	MB ChB	Medicine	Self
Mrs T E Caidness	Housewife	BA/HTD	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Mrs E Delport	Lecturer	BA/LLB	Law	University
Mrs A du Plessis	Housewife	BA	Drama	Self
Prof J B du Toit	Pensioner	DPhil	Sociology	Self
Mrs S du Toit	Housewife/ Business-woman	BA/HTD	Literature	Self
Prof J M Els	Lecturer	DLit/BJuris	Literature	University
Prof P J J S Els	Lecturer	PhD/Dlit/DTh	Expert on Islamism/ Languages	University
Mr H C Engelbrecht	Company Director	BSc	Films	Self

Star 6/6/90

Elderly Natal couple in battle with armed gang

MARITZBURG — Local farmers rushed to the rescue of an elderly Richmond couple early yesterday when six intruders with automatic weapons burst into their farmhouse.

The attack began at about 12.30 am when Olaf Aadnesgaard (74) and his wife Jean (56) noticed torchlights flickering on their bedroom ceiling.

After arming themselves with shotguns, they let two of their dogs out of the house and made for the emergency radio in the passage. As Mr Aadnesgaard looked around a door, an intruder opened fire on him with a .22 automatic weapon. The shot missed Mr Aadnesgaard, who returned the fire with his shotgun.

Neighbouring farmer Bruce Braithwaite arrived on the scene and shot at the attackers' getaway car, forcing them to stop. One of the men was arrested and the others fled.

Natal Agricultural Union president Boet Fourie said the wave of violent crime on farms was very worrying and the matter had been taken up at Cabinet level.

● The Durban Murder and Robber unit yesterday arrested two men in connection with the killing of Henri Edouard Andries (91) 10 days ago.

Mr Andries, doyen of the camping and caravanning movement in South Africa, was shot dead as he went to the aid of his wife Irene after three men confronted her in their home in Pinetown.

↪ Captain Hendrik Engelbrecht, head of the unit, said detectives raided a house and arrested two suspects.

82

123

Forced removals: Natal areas appeal

Own Correspondent

Representatives from six rural Natal communities living under threat of removal after their freehold land was expropriated years ago, yesterday called on the Government to grant an official reprieve to all communities under shadow of forced removal and to restore the title deeds of the land to the rightful owners.

Matiwane's Kop and Roosboom near Ladysmith, Steincoalspruit near Dundee, Tembalihle and Cornfields near Estcourt, and the Stoffelton/Stepmore complex near Underberg are areas known as "black spots" — black freehold land acquired before the 1913 Land Act and within areas designated as "white" rural land under Nationalist Party segregation policy.

At a meeting arranged by the Association for Rural Advancement (Afra) in Maritzburg yesterday, delegates from these six areas welcomed recent statements by President de Klerk that

his Government was going to scrap apartheid.

In a memorandum handed to the Department of Development Aid yesterday afternoon, the delegates demanded that the Government officially reprieves all communities under threat of removal and withdraws or reverses the land expropriations, restoring the title deeds and mineral rights to the rightful owners.

The delegates also called for the Government to compensate fully expropriated landowners, including compensation where mineral rights have been ceded in the past as a result of forced expropriation.

The homeland system was totally rejected, as was the imposition of any local authority structures on the communities without their consent.

Afra estimates that between 1948 and the present, more than 105 000 people from 103 black freehold areas in Natal were forced to move.

Analysts ⁸² divided on continuing ^{Stadler} Natal curbs

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

Political analysts around the country yesterday predicted international kudos for the partial lifting of the emergency curbs and were sharply divided on the need for them in Natal.

The announcement itself was also an attempt to normalise politics in South Africa before the Government went into its next general election which would have to be fought with a far broader voters roll, according to Professor Alf Stadler, head of the Political Studies Department at Wits University.

He said the lifting of the curbs did not necessarily mean political repression would cease against the ANC and organisations to the left of it.

"I wouldn't be surprised if we saw an increase in the dirty tricks type of operation against these groups," he said.

Concessions

Dr Philip Frankel, senior lecturer in the Political Studies Department at Wits, described the partial lifting as a "very significant move which will certainly put pressure on the ANC to start coming across with more meaningful concessions such as a formal cessation of the armed struggle".

The announcement would also serve to maintain the public relations wave the Government was riding in international circles and might dampen Nelson Mandela's pro-sanctions message, he said.

Professor Douglas Irvine, head of the Political Studies Department at the University of Natal, said he was extremely disappointed the curbs were not lifted in Natal.

"The state of emergency must be lifted in its entirety; this is a first step to rehabilitating the rule of law and establishing law itself and the forces of law as the proper way to secure order."

Professor Pieter Coetzer, deputy director and head of research at the University of the Orange Free State's Institute of Contemporary History, said it was not "justifiable to lift the emergency at this stage in certain districts of Natal where violence still rules. The police alone are not capable of handling the situation".

<i>Hansard</i>	
(iii) Assault	0
(b) (i) Murder	3
11/6/90 (ii) Robbery	143
(iii) Assault	5

Durban/Westville: charges under group areas legislation **§ 2** D131E

23. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Hansard* 11/6/90
 Whether any persons in the (a) Durban and (b) Westville municipal areas were charged under group areas legislation during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many, (ii) under what statutory provisions, and (iii) when, in each case?
Hansard 11/6/90 **§ 2** D131E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
 (a) and (b) No, not as far as could be ascertained.
 (i) to (iii) Fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

General Affairs:

Mandate: election/referendum

1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether it is his intention to ask the White electorate by way of a referendum or general election for a mandate sanctioning (a) negotiations with the ANC and the South African Communist Party on a new constitution for the Republic of South Africa without their renouncing violence unconditionally and (b) the acceptance of the principle that a Black man may become president of the Republic of South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?
 B1278E.INT

*The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Speaker, Government action in the recent past has been fully supported by the mandate the NP received on 6 September 1990. [Interjections.] As I shall indicate, it is therefore unnecessary to hold a referendum or a general election to ratify anything we are doing at present. Up to now no negotiations on a new constitution for South Africa have taken place with either the ANC or the SA Communist Party. The talks that were held were aimed at the ANC committing itself to peaceful solutions.

*Mr W L VAN DER MERWE: Which they never did!

*The STATE PRESIDENT: The origin of these talks goes back a great deal further than 6 September 1989, and so too does the approach that a commitment to peaceful solutions must be the criterion instead of a formal renunciation of violence. [Interjections.] My predecessor laid down this criterion here in Parliament long before the election. [Interjections.] Subsequently the NP has consistently stated the stand-

point that all who are committed to peaceful solutions are welcome at the negotiating table.

In the NP's *Plan of Action*, the basis of our mandate, it is stated unequivocally that the process of negotiation, and I quote:

... must be preceded by intensive talks with the leaders of all the different groups willing to participate peacefully in a search for fair and practical solutions.

[Interjections.] On 22 July of last year I said at the Cape Party Congress that the party would move forward, and I quote:

... langs hierdie weg van vernuwing en gesprek met almal wat saam met ons wil werk aan vreedsame oplossings.

I also said:

A new dispensation must have the support of the people who will be affected by it. That support will have to be cultivated through a process of intensive dialogue.

On that occasion I also said:

The National Party will, within this framework, continue its efforts to broaden the base of participants in the peaceful pursuit of negotiated solutions.

Our talks with the ANC are therefore aimed at getting them to make that commitment unconditionally. The NP therefore has a mandate and we are carrying it out. [Interjections.]

In fact, we have made progress, and the talks we are holding at present are to get a commitment to the peaceful process from the ANC. To a large extent we did get this during the Groote Schuur conference. We must now, through dialogue, also create the right climate in which the ANC will dissociate itself from all violence, including the "armed struggle", so the political process can be normalised. [Interjections.]

It is in the best interests of everyone that we succeed in this. The question the CP must answer is whether they want people who formally advocated violence, to cease doing so—yes or no. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: As we have come to know him, the hon the State President has now circumvented and sidestepped this interpel-

MARITZBURG — The land issue, which is at the centre of reform in South Africa, has yet to be tackled by President de Klerk's government.

In Natal this week, six rural communities still under threat of removal challenged the government to grant a reprieve and return the land they once owned.

"We are very proud of the land ... It holds the tombs of our forefathers. We demand the restoration of our title deeds," said Mr Anthony Mnyoni of Matiwane's Kop, a small black freehold area about 25 km north of Ladysmith.

Surrounded by white farms, Matiwane is one of a large number of black rural communities in Natal that have been under threat of forced removal for the past 30 years.

Compensation

Taking heed of President de Klerk's reformist statements, Mr Mnyoni and representatives from five other communities under threat of removal, yesterday delivered a memorandum to the Government, asking for an official reprieve.

The memorandum also called for written withdrawal of land expropriation notices and restoration of title deeds and mineral rights to their owners or appropriate compensation where this cannot be done.

The communities' campaign for their land to be restored and developed is supported by the Association for Rural Advancement, civil rights lawyers, the Black Sash and church leaders.

The history of the six communities dates back to the early 19th and 20th centuries when numbers of black Christian syndicates bought up farms under freehold tenure.

They represented a flourish-

The Govt still has to tackle the land issue in rural areas

After decades of colonial rule and apartheid development, land has been carved and re-carved and entire communities forcibly relocated in accordance with separate development. Most areas scheduled for black occupation have been left underdeveloped.

ing peasantry, using modern agricultural technology to produce for the market. However, through a programme of underdevelopment by successive colonial governments, post-union segregation and the apartheid governments, the communities have been deprived of credit, extension services, clean water, roads, schools and other social services.

In official government terminology, they became known as "black spots", black freehold land that was acquired before the 1913 Land Act and which fell within areas designated as white.

The 1913 and 1936 Land Acts scheduled areas for black settlement, a mere 13 percent of South Africa, and ended black purchase of land outside the homelands.

When the National Party came to power in 1948, it began removing these freehold areas to give effect to its racial segregation of land. By 1982 it was estimated that 103 freehold areas representing 105 000 people had been forcibly relocated.

After increasing resistance from the communities and national and international pressure, the Government announced a suspension of its policy of forced removals, leaving

an estimated 183 areas in Natal (about 160 000 people) uncertain of Government plans for their future and whether they would still be moved.

Among these were the communities of Matiwane's Kop, Steincoalspruit, Stoffelton, Stepmore, Rosboom and Cornfields, representatives of which are now demanding that the government "put its money where its mouth is".

They state that since 1985, the Government has adopted more subtle strategies in trying to force people off land scheduled for white development.

Attrition

"As a means to underdevelop the area, public transport has ceased to operate and shops have closed. Expropriation notices have been served on us and promises of other land have been made," said Mr Mwazi Zuma, a spokesman for Rosboom, a former freehold community situated south of Ladysmith on the Durban to Johannesburg main road.

Afra fieldworker Richard Clacey said this week the forced removals of the past had not stopped, but had merely become "forced voluntary removals". Communities have had to face a debilitating war of attrition by the government, he added.

He welcomed President de Klerk's moves to dismantle apartheid and the recent Government statements that the forced incorporation of communities into self-governing territories and the development of independent homelands would no longer be pursued as policy.

— Sapa.

11/6/82 14/6/80

Land issue is at the centre of 'reform'

From FRED KOCKOTT
in Maritzburg

AFTER decades of colonial rule and apartheid development, land has been carved and recarved and entire communities forcibly relocated in accordance with separate development.

Most areas scheduled for black occupation have been left

underdeveloped.

The land issue, at the centre of reform in South Africa, has yet to be tackled by President De Klerk's government.

In Natal this week, six rural communities still under threat of removal challenged the government to grant a reprieve and return the land they once owned.

"We are very proud of the land ... it holds the tombs of our forefathers. We demand the restoration of our title deeds," said Mr Anthony Mnyoni of Matiwane's Kop — a small black freehold area about 25km north of Ladysmith.

Under threat

Surrounded by white farms, Matiwane is one of a large number of black rural communities in Natal that have been under threat of forced removal for the past 30 years.

Taking heed of Mr De Klerk's reformist statements, Mr Mnyoni and representatives from five other communities under threat of removal, delivered a memorandum to the government this week asking for official reprieve.

The memorandum also calls for written withdrawal of land expropriation notices and restoration of title deeds and mineral rights to their owners or appropriate com-

pensation where this cannot be done.

"If the government accepts our request, then it is a sign that the government is serious about dismantling apartheid," Mr Myoni said shortly before delivering the memorandum to representatives of the Minister of Education and Development Aid in Maritzburg.

The communities' campaign for their land to be restored and developed is supported by the Association for Rural Advancement, civil rights lawyers, the Black Sash and church leaders. The communities' campaign

The history of six communities dates back to the 19th and 20th early centuries when numbers of black Christian syndicates bought up farms under freehold tenure.

They represented a flourishing peasantry, using modern agriculture technology and producing for the market. However, through a programme of underdevelopment by successive colonial governments, and post-union segregation and the apartheid governments, the communities have been deprived of credit, extension services, clean water, roads, schools and other social services.

In official government terminology, they became known as "Black spots" — black freehold land that was acquired before the 1913 Land Act and which fell within areas designated as white.

The 1913 and 1936 Land Acts scheduled areas for black settlement — a mere 13 per cent of South Africa — and ended black purchase of land outside the homelands.

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freehold areas representing 105 000 people had been forcibly relocated.

After increasing resistance from the communities and national and international pressure, the government announced a suspension of its policy of forced removals, leaving an estimated 183 areas in Natal (about 160 000 people) uncertain of government plans for their future and whether they would still be moved.

Among these were the communities of Matiwane's Kop, Steincoalspruit, Stoffelton, Stepmore, Rosboom and Cornfields representatives of which are now demanding that the government "put its money where its mouth is".

They state that since 1985, the government has adopted more subtle strategies in trying to force people off land scheduled for white development.

Promises

"As a means to underdevelop the area, public transport has ceased to operate and shops have closed. Expropriation notices have been served on us and promises of other land have been made," said Mr Mwazi Zuma, a spokesman for Rosboom — a former freehold community situated south of Ladysmith on the Durban to Johannesburg main road.

Afra, which has for the past 10 years been supporting and servicing rural communities under threat of removal, notes that two new tactics emerged after 1985; one being the incorporation of the communities into bantustans by redrawing boundaries by proclamation; and the other by continuing to deprive the areas of all infrastructural and technical development, while promising development in the relocation areas. — Sapa.

NATAL

Umbilo oil
leak an act
of sabotage

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three independent investigations have revealed that sabotage was the cause of the oil leak into the Umbilo River over the weekend.

The Department of Water Affairs, the Pinetown Municipality and the Old Oil Man Company investigated the leak.

They found that "somebody from outside came in and deliberately opened four valves which led to the damage," according to Mr Lin Gravelet-Blondin, the water pollution spokesman.

He said today that a complaint has been lodged with the police and that investigations were under way.

"It seems that somebody deliberately opened the four valves which let the oil run into the river.

"However, it has now been cleaned up, although there is minor damage to river life over the affected area. But it is very small," he added.

Mr Gravelet-Blondin said that when he spoke to company representatives, he told them that they would be responsible for the clean-up of the river.

"It would cost about R10 000 and I have been told that the company has agreed to do this," said Mr Gravelet-Blondin.

According to investigations by the Department of Water Affairs, the oil appeared to have spilled from storage tanks at the Old Oil Man, overflowing from the premises, across a road, down into a stormwater drain and into the river.

Police shot at car 15 times by mistake

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Durban businessman and his wife were shot at 15 times yesterday by two policemen who thought their Mercedes Benz car was stolen.

Police have opened attempted murder dockets.

Mr Deryck Willans said today he and his wife were driving home from a party when a car

with bright lights drew up behind them in Blair Athol Road, near Clermont, at about 1 am.

Several shots were fired at his luxury car. Four bullets bounced off the windscreen.

Mr Willans said when he realised it was the police, he pulled off to the side of the road. A policeman armed with a gun rushed to him and told him the car had been reported stolen.

Mr Willans said damage to his car was estimated at R6 000.

"I have instructed my lawyer to sue the police for damages. In fact, I believe the two policemen should be suspended until this issue has been cleared up. You just don't start shooting at people.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, spokesman for Port Natal police, said that two policemen

were keeping observation in Blair Athol Road when they saw the car go past them.

They checked the registration number with radio control and were told it belonged to a car which had been reported stolen.

"The policemen gave chase for about 3 km and flashed their headlights to ask the driver to pull off. When he refused, shots were fired," he said.

Natal whites attend ANC meeting

ABOUT 1 000 people – a third of them whites – attended an ANC meeting in Durban on Thursday night, called to establish a Durban Central Branch.

Afterwards, 260 people signed applications for membership.

~~183~~ 82 C/PK 24/6/90

served in Angola.

His father, Louis Bre-

agreement with the SADF.

Mildred Bredekamp.

Military Police and could not comment.

country," said Bredekamp.

MP to evict 150 from his land

By S'BU MNGADI

THE KwaZulu MP for Umlazi, Winnington Sabelo, is poised to evict about 150 local residents from a piece of land allocated to him in 1986 by Umlazi Town Council.

Sabelo, accompanied by members of the KwaZulu police, last Friday served eviction notices in which he gave residents seven days in which to vacate the 1164 square metres of land.

The notices headed "KwaZulu government" and signed by Sabelo, warn: "If you fail to move, I will have no other alternative but to get a bulldozer and have you moved forcibly."

Black Sash Urbanisation researcher Ansuya Chetty said the residents reported that on March 7 people were called together and told they should move by "next week".

Residents had already seen bulldozers at work, levelling the ground near their shacks, Chetty told *City Press*.

She said they spoke to AN Wilson of the property developers, who told Black Sash that six sites were being developed on the land and that R11 000 had already been spent on each site.

According to Wilson, Chetty said, his company was simply managing the project, which was funded by the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation.

"With regard to the ownership of the land, Wilson said the leasehold certificate was originally in the name of Winnington Sabelo. The property was subsequently transferred to Arthur Nxumalo, a property developer. The site is at present registered in his name."

Sabelo, fellow KwaZulu MPs, Umlazi town councillors and

property developers were reported in *City Press* in 1987 as having allocated almost every piece of land in the township among themselves.

Then, there were about 5 000 people on the town council's waiting list for sites. Black Sash says by November last year the number had increased to 6 554.

The Kwazulu's Department of the Interior subsequently appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate corruption in the council, but the commission's findings have so far not been made public.

When residents first asked Black Sash for help in March, 11 families were affected. Now there are 31 families - more than 150 people.

Umlazi, established in 1962, has in the past four years seen a gradual emergence of Imijondolo (shacks).

Black Sash estimated there were 6 700 shacks distributed in nine sections of the township.

The most serious problem facing shackdwellers is lack of security of tenure.

Black Sash said that between January and September 1989 there were more than 200 arrests under the Trespass Act (6) of 1959. In the same period, shackdwellers in the adjoining section D, belonging to the University of Zululand's extra-mural division, received several eviction notices from the University.

Peter Rutsch of Durban's Legal Resources Centre and two members of Lawyers for Human Rights defended 30 cases of trespassing between May and December 1989 in which all but three defendants were acquitted.

Lack of water is the second major problem facing shackdwellers.

27/6/90 (82)

NEWS

Board looks at opening areas



Hein Kruger... Free Settlement Board Chairman

The Free Settlement Board (FSB) is investigating whether or not two Natal areas should be declared free settlement areas and is to hold a formal hearing into declaring various areas in the Cape — including the old District Six — open for free settlement.

This was announced by FSB chairman Hein Kruger yesterday. It comes amid speculation that the Group Areas Act may be abolished next year.

Mr Kruger said the FSB had received requests in terms of Section 7 of the Free Settlement Act to inquire into the necessity or desirability that a portion of the Ixopo Commonage and an area known as Ilanda Wilds near Amanzimtoti, Natal, be declared a free settlement area.

Investigation

The investigation into these areas will be advertised on July 6 for comments and representations.

Mr Kruger also announced that a formal hearing of the FSB would take place in Cape Town on July 4 to decide if the areas known as Zonnebom, Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory and Mowbray in the Cape Town municipal area, should be declared a free settlement area.

A letter by Cape Town city councillor Ian Iversen in a daily newspaper yesterday says the investigation was regarded as "a waste of time and taxpayers' money". — Sapa.

Free areas ⁽⁸²⁾
for natal ^{Sowetan} 27/6/90

THE Free Settlement Board is investigating whether two Natal areas should be declared free settlement areas and is to hold a formal hearing into declaring various areas in the Cape - including the old District Six - open for free settlement.

Free settlement
B (1004) 2716/90
areas probe

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Yesterday's announcements by FSB chairman Hein Kruger come against the backdrop of the withering away of Group Areas Act prosecutions and speculation that the Act may be abolished early next year. (82)

Kruger's statements said the board had received requests to inquire into the necessity or desirability that a portion of the Ixopo Commonage and Ilanda Wilds near Amanzimtoti be declared a free settlement area.

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The hearing will be held at 9pm in the Auditorium, H F Verwoerd Building, Parliament Street.

Five new open areas approved by FW

CAPE TOWN — Five new free ^{Star 24/6/40} settlement areas have been approved by State President F W de Klerk, the Free Settlement Board announced yesterday. ⁽⁸²⁾ The approved areas are Cato Crest in Natal; Knysna Extension 10 and erven 1389, 1391 and 1392; Messina Extension 8; a portion of Ottery/Wetton; a portion 62 of the farm Waterval No 5 IR and a portion of the Zuurbekom agricultural holdings.

Proclamations to this effect would soon be published in the Government Gazette.

Black buyers boost Malvern house prices

THERE is burgeoning interest among Indians and coloured people in property in Malvern, a suburb traditionally favoured by lower-income whites.

This has boosted prices, not only in Malvern itself but also in Malvern East and Bezuidenhout Valley, by as much as 50 percent in the past two years.

All applications still need government approval before they are granted, but up to now there have been no refusals and bonds are being granted readily to those who qualify.

So far the shifting population trend in Malvern has not prompted any exodus of whites, who are canvassed for objections before permits are issued.

● Homeowners who are feeling the pressure of high interest rates should not fall into the trap of selling their homes for immediate financial advantage, a top estate agent warns.

The eventual scrapping of the Group Areas Act could unleash about 40 000 to 50 000 affluent buyers on to the white residential market.

● For full reports see the **PROPERTY ASSOCIATION** guide.

82

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SP

30/6/90

Start 5/7/80 82

NEWS

Durban braces for July onslaught

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The violence in Natal is not expected to have a major effect on the July holiday season and it is hoped that strikes top some of Durban's top hotels will be resolved by the time Transvaal holidaymakers reach resort areas this weekend. Durban publicity chiefs say they believe the season will be "reasonably good".

Long-term weather prospects on the Natal coast augured well "compared to the weather being experienced in other parts of the country", they claim. Bookings at hotels and resorts are heavy although some accommodation is still available.

Bids to overcome the strike at Southern Sun hotels and at Holiday Inns throughout the country earlier this week were being made. The companies involved have a number of hotels, resorts and time-share establishments throughout the province.

Strike

The strike, calling for higher wages, has been called by the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

Hotel accommodation in Durban this weekend when the Durban July Handicap will be run, is almost unobtainable. Natal north and south coast resorts are about 80 percent full for the period July 9 to 22.

Satour says Drakensberg resorts have rooms available but advance booking was essential.

Satour has established a Natal Holiday Hotline from which details of accommodation can be obtained. The telephone number is Durban (031) 304-7144.

Teacher bodies may merge

DURBAN — The majority of teacher organisations in South Africa could merge to form one national body to cater for the education needs of pupils in a new South Africa.

This emerged at a joint meeting of the formerly banned National Education Union of South Africa and the once rival Natal African Teachers' Union.

At the historic meeting this week, convened by the Natal Regional Teacher Unity Forum, Natu and Neusa pledged to bury their long-time differences and work together on education issues.

According to Mr Lizwi Mhlane, a executive member of Neusa, teacher bodies in South Africa are ex-

8/2

ISMAIL SUDER

pected to disband and form a new organisation called the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu). This organisation will represent about 200 000 teachers in South Africa.

The two groups have decided to work towards:

- Monitoring and reporting on violence, which is disrupting education at schools.
- Initiating joint action around education development programmes.
- Getting involved in joint sporting and cultural activities.

Oil slick pollutes Natal beaches

80-25/7/90 By Jacqueline Myburgh (82)

The beaches at Mtunzini and Zinkwazi on Natal's north coast have been marred by a 23 km oil slick.

The oil was washed up on Saturday after the blasting of one of the oil tanks on the Petingo ore carrier on Friday. Further slicks may pollute Ballito Bay and Umhlanga Rocks if the wind turns in a southerly direction.

The Petingo is partly submerged about 8 km south of Richards Bay.

Lex Fearnhead, chief coastal conservator at the Natal Parks Board, said, "unfortunate weather conditions" on Friday and Saturday led to heavy seas, which washed the oil ashore.

The Kuswag vessels, which had been

on standby to disperse the oil after the blasting, "could not handle it", he said.

Hotel and resort owners along the coast say holidaymakers have not had their holidays ruined by the pollution.

Local authorities and the Natal Parks Board should finish cleaning the beaches by the end of the week.

Mr Fearnhead said it was impossible to forecast whether the oil would reach the beaches as far south as Umhlanga.

The pollution at Mtunzini is not as heavy as that which hit the coast south of Richards Bay two weeks ago, he said.

Mr Fearnhead said the final blasting of the Petingo would take place when weather conditions permitted.

Now aged white squatters face eviction

Sto-4/8/90
(82)
DURBAN — In a new twist to South Africa's squatter problem, white "squatters" are facing possible eviction from a caravan park at Kingsburgh.

The "squatters", mostly elderly and retired people who were permanent residents of the Karavana Caravan Park refused to budge when it closed earlier this year because, they said, they had nowhere to go.

They occupy about 30 mobile homes at the park and say they cannot legally move to similar parks.

But this week, they received legal notices to quit the council-owned property imme-

OWN CORRESPONDENT

diately. The notices said that if they did not leave by the end of August, legal proceedings would be taken to evict them.

Mrs Pietie Swanepoel, spokeswoman for the "squatters", said this week: "We still have nowhere to go and I'm going to start fighting dirty now."

Mrs Swanepoel said she was a born Nationalist, but would now appeal to CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht for help. She would also seek assistance from the Administrator of Natal, Mr. Con Botha. She and

her husband would be going to Maritzburg on Monday to seek an urgent interview with him.

If her appeal failed, she said she would stage a sit-in at his office.

If that failed, she would appeal to Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for help, which would be the strangest twist of all: white "squatters" appealing to a black leader for assistance.

She was still waiting for a reply to her request for an interview with Chief Buthelezi. She hoped he would make some land available close to the Karavana Park so the residents could move their homes there.

Now aged white squatters face eviction

4-11/90

82

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36 (82)

Farmers call for better weapons

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Natal farmers who are concerned about the use of semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons in farm attacks want to be allowed to use more sophisticated weapons to deter attackers.

The Natal Agricultural Union (NAU) says 11 people have died, numerous people have been injured and several attempted murders have been reported due to these attacks.

Farmers are also concerned about the safety of their property which increasingly is being destroyed.

In parts of Camperdown and Richmond, farmers have formed vigilante groups to patrol farms at night to prevent their stock from being stolen.

At a recent meeting of police, farmers and the NAU, Natal's Commission-

er of Police Major General J C van Niekerk said more police and vehicles would be sent to the area.

Policemen had been instructed to visit farms regularly and maintain a high profile.

During the meeting it emerged that weapons used in attacks on farmers were sophisticated semi-automatic and automatic assault weapons and the weapons owned by farmers were inadequate defence.

Farmers felt that in certain areas they should be permitted to own and use more sophisticated weapons to counter attacks.

The matter is being investigated by the police.

The NAU said it was not surprising that the civil unrest in parts of Maritzburg and Durban was beginning to be felt in the rural areas.

Precious Dukuduku still under threat

Star 10/8/90

By Jacqueline Myburgh



The Dukuduku Forest in St Lucia, Zululand, drew a great deal of media attention recently — and is probably due for a whole lot more if the squatter problem in the forest is not resolved.

This forest is the largest and best example of indigenous post-lowland forest in southern Africa, but large portions of it have already been destroyed due to the presence of about 2 000 squatters.

The Wildlife Society has predicted that if nothing is done about the situation, the forest will be destroyed within a year.

In a court case earlier this year, seven men were convicted and given suspended fines of R1 000 each for illegally squatting in the forest, and they were ordered to leave the forest with their families by August 6.

The Natal Provincial Administration, which is now dealing with the matter, reported this week that the squatters were still living in the forest, and that no action would be taken against them for not honouring the eviction order. A spokesman said negotiations were continuing in order to identify alternative sites for the squatters.

The Wildlife Society, which had acted as mediator between the authorities and the squatters, has been informed that their services are no longer required.

Keith Cooper, conservation director of the society, said he would, however, continue to monitor the situation.

He said that more than one million indigenous trees in the forest had been destroyed and that it was the most important forest left in South Africa.

Trees in the forest have been cut down for building materials and firewood, and the squatters have used bulldozers to clear land for roads. Some squatters have even brought cattle into the forest, even though the land is not suitable for grazing.

Indigenous forests are among the rarest habitats left in South Africa and make up only 0,3 percent of the country. Coastal lowland forests, such as the Dukuduku Forest, make up only a small percentage of this.

Apart from being the biggest and best example of this type of forest in the country, the Dukuduku provides protection and habitat for a range of fauna and flora.

82
82
Star 15/8/90
Detainees' families stage sit-in protest

DURBAN — A group of about 25 members of the families of Durban detainees staged a sit-in protest at C R Swart Square yesterday.

They threatened to remain there "until something is done about the situation of these detainees".

The families of Section 29 detainees Billy Nair, Pravin Gordhan, Dipuk Patel, Anech Sankar, Jabulani Sithole, Siphwe Nyanda, Mack Maharaj and Raymond Lalla were present at the protest.

"We are outraged that ... the security apparatus of the state is allowed by law literally to kidnap individuals," they said in a statement.

Station Commander Colonel Kobus le Roux expressed anger at the fact that the families had not requested permission for their protest.

At the time of going to press he was discussing the situation with a delegation of family members.

langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken k op 'n padserwituut, 10,67 m breed, oor genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 168; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidelike kant van genoemde padserwituut oor die volgende eiendomme langs sodat genoemde padserwituut uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 168, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 167, Lot 165, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 163, Lot 163, Onderverdelings 3, 7 (van 6) en 6, almal van Lot 162, Lot 161, en Onderverdelings 4 en 2, beide van Lot 161, almal van Dannhauser, tot by Baken E op die kaart van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 161, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Lotte 158 en 159, beide van Dannhauser, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Lot 159; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Lot 229, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lotte 229 en 230, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Lot 230, die beginpunt.

No. 142, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MUNSTER, DISTRIK PORT SHEPSTONE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Lot 717, Glenmore, aan die suidwestelike grens van Lot 866, Palm Beach; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 866, Palm Beach, langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, en met die suidooswaartse verlenging van genoemde grens van Lot 866, Palm Beach, langs tot by die punt waar genoemde verlenging die hoogwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan sny; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde hoogwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die hoogwaterlyn van die linkeroewer van die Boboirivier sny; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde hoogwaterlyn van die linkeroewer van die Boboirivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Inhlanhlinhlu 4647 sny; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde plaas Inhlanhlinhlu 4647, die plaas Sea View 11948, Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Sea View 11948 en die plaas Sea View 11948 tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 2

the diagram of Sub. 1 of Lot 168, Dannhauser; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 168, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon k on a road servitude, 10,67 m wide, over the said Sub. 1 of Lot 168; thence north-eastwards along the southern edge of the said road servitude across the following properties so as to exclude the said road servitude from this area: The said Sub. 1 of Lot 168, Sub. 1 of Lot 167, Lot 165, Sub. 1 of Lot 163, Lot 163, Subs. 3, 7 (of 6) and 6, all of Lot 162, Lot 161, and Subs. 4 and 2, both of Lot 161, all of Dannhauser, to Beacon E on the diagram of Sub. 2 of Lot 161, Dannhauser; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Lots 158 and 159, both of Dannhauser, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 159; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Lot 229, Dannhauser; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lots 229 and 230, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 230, the point of beginning.

No. 142, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MUNSTER, DISTRICT OF PORT SHEPSTONE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White Group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 717, Glenmore, on the south-western boundary of Lot 866, Palm Beach; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 866, Palm Beach, so as to exclude it from this area, and along the prolongation south-eastwards of the said boundary of Lot 866, Palm Beach, to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the Indian Ocean; thence south-westwards along the said high-water mark of the Indian Ocean to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the left bank of the Boboi River; thence north-westwards up the said high-water mark of the left bank of the Boboi River to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of the farm Inhlanhlinhlu 4647; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said farm Inhlanhlinhlu 4647, the farm Sea View 11948, Sub. 1 of the farm Sea View 11948 and the farm Sea View 11948 to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub. 2 of Lot 1297, Leisure Bay; thence north-eastwards, north-westwards, north-eastwards and

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

DANNHAUSER-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 230, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts, noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 230, en Lotte 229, 121, 122 en 123, almal van Dannhauser, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 123; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelikste baken van Lot 156, Dannhauser; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 156, en Lot 155 en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 154, beide van Dannhauser, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 154; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Lot 128, Dannhauser; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 128, en Lotte 209, 208 en 207, almal van Dannhauser, tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Lot 207; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 205, Dannhauser; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 205 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelikste baken van Onderverdeling 4 van Lot 203, Dannhauser; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 4 en Onderverdeling 5, beide van Lot 203, Lot 202 en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 201, almal van Dannhauser, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 201; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 178, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 178 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Onderverdeling 14 (van 8) van Lot 180, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 176, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts, noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 176, en Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 172 en Onderverdeling 6 van Lot 171, beide van Dannhauser, tot by die suidoostelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 6 van Lot 171; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Lotte 171 en 168, beide van Dannhauser, tot by Baken c op die kaart van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 168, Dannhauser; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 168

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety. (82)

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

DANNHAUSER FREE TRADING AREA

Beginning from the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 230, Dannhauser; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 230, and Lots 229, 121, 122 and 123, all of Dannhauser, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 123; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 156, Dannhauser; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 156, and Lot 155 and Sub. 1 of Lot 154; both of Dannhauser, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub 1 of Lot 154; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 128, Dannhauser; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 128, and Lots 209, 208 and 207, all of Dannhauser, to the southernmost beacon of the said Lot 207; thence southwestwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Sub. 2 of Lot 205, Dannhauser; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the said Sub. 2 of Lot 205, so as to include it in this area, to its south-westernmost beacon; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Sub. 4 of Lot 203, Dannhauser; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 4 of Sub. 5, both of Lot 203, Lot 202 and Sub. 1 of Lot 201, all of Dannhauser, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 201; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Lot 178, Dannhauser; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Lot 178, so as to include it in this area, to the south-easternmost beacon of Sub. 14 (of 8) of Lot 180, Dannhauser; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 176 Dannhauser; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 176, and Sub. 3 of Lot 172 and Sub. 6 of Lot 171, both of Dannhauser, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 6 of Lot 171; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Lots 171 and 168, both of Dannhauser, to Beacon c on

(van 3) van Lot 2540, Onderverdelings 3 (van 1) en 7, beide van Lot 2541, Lot 2562, Onderverdelings 2 en 3, beide van Lot 2542, Onderverdelings 1 en 7 (van 1), beide van Lot 2543, almal van Pietermaritzburg, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 7 (van 1); daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 6 (van 4) van Lot 2544, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 6 (van 4) en Onderverdeling 4, beide van Lot 2544, en Onderverdeling 9 van Lot 2545, almal van Pietermaritzburg, tot by die oostelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 9; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 2546, Pietermaritzburg, die beginpunt.

- (5) Begin by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 2551, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 3, Onderverdelings 2, 4, 6 en 5, almal van Lot 2551, Lot 2551, Onderverdelings 4 en 3, beide van Lot 2550, en Onderverdeling 7 van Lot 2549, almal van Pietermaritzburg, tot by die suidelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 7; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 6 van Lot 2548, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 6, Onderverdelings 1 en 3, beide van Lot 2548, almal van Pietermaritzburg, tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 3; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2549, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2550, en Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2551, almal van Pietermaritzburg, tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 2551, die beginpunt.

Pietermaritzburg, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 7 (of 1); thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Sub. 6 (of 4) of Lot 2544, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Sub. 6 (of 4) and Sub. 4, both of Lot 2544, and Sub. 9 of Lot 2545, all of Pietermaritzburg, to the easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 9; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Sub. 3 of Lot 2546, Pietermaritzburg, the point of beginning.

- (5) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Sub. 3 of Lot 2551, Pietermaritzburg; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 3, Subs. 2, 4, 6 and 5, all of Lot 2551, Lot 2551, Subs. 4 and 3, both of Lot 2550, and Sub. 7 of Lot 2549, all of Pietermaritzburg, to the southernmost beacon of the said Sub. 7; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Sub. 6 of Lot 2548, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Sub. 6, Subs. 1 and 3, both of Lot 2548, all of Pietermaritzburg, to the northernmost beacon of the said Sub. 3; thence northwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Sub. 1 of Lot 2549, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Sub. 1, Sub. 1 of Lot 2550 and Sub. 1 of Lot 2551, all of Pietermaritzburg, to the northernmost beacon of Sub. 3 of Lot 2551, the point of beginning.

No. 141, 1990

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DANNHAUSER, DISTRIK DANNHAUSER, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

No. 141, 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DANNHAUSER, DISTRICT OF DANNHAUSER, PROVINCE OF NATAL (82)

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

PIETERMARITZBURG: ARTIKEL 19- VRYHANDELSGEBIED

- (1) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 90 (van 78) van Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 90, Onderverdelings 97 (van 78), 78 (van 2), 142 (van 79), 79 (van 2), 105 (van 79), 80 (van 2), 103 (van 80), 81 (van 2), 176 (van 82), 82 (van 2), 88 (van 2), 83 (van 64), 101 (van 65), 136 (van 101), 141 (van 62), 92 (van 62), 94 (van 62), 196, 100 (van 67), 67 (van 2), 93 (van 60) en 60 (van 2), almal van Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, tot by die suidwestelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 60; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Onderverdeling 122 (van 68) van Lot 1887 Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 122, Onderverdelings 68 (van 2), 177 (van 59) en Onderverdeling 59 (van 2), almal van Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 59 (van 2); daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling 117 (van 98) van Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 117 (van 98), Onderverdelings 98 (van 60), 99 (van 93), 118 (van 99), 61 (van 2), 196, 199, 92 (van 62), 62 (van 2), 63 (van 2), 64 (van 2), 113 (van 64) en Onderverdeling 90 (van 2), almal van Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 90 (van 78), die beginpunt.
- (2) Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2145, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 en Onderverdeling 7 (van 2), beide van Lot 2145, Pietermaritzburg, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 7; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2146, Pietermaritzburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 en

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety. (82)

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

PIETERMARITZBURG: SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

- (1) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Sub. 90 (of 78) of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 90, Subs. 97 (of 78), 78 (of 2), 142 (of 79), 79 (of 2), 105 (of 79), 80 (of 2), 103 (of 80), 81 (of 2), 176 (of 82), 82 (of 2), 88 (of 2), 83 (of 64), 101 (of 65), 136 (of 101), 141 (of 62), 92 (of 62), 94 (of 62), 196, 100 (of 67), 67 (of 2), 93 (of 60) and 60 (of 2), all of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, to the south-westernmost beacon of the said Sub. 60; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Sub. 122 (of 68) of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg; thence south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 122, Subs. 68 (of 2), 177 (of 59) and Sub. 59 (of 2), all of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, to the northernmost beacon of the said Sub. 59 (of 2); thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub. 117 (of 98) of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 117 (of 98), Subs. 98 (of 60), 99 (of 93), 118 (of 99), 61 (of 2), 196, 199, 92 (of 62), 62 (of 2), 63 (of 2), 63 (of 2), 113 (of 64) and Sub. 90 (of 2) all of Lot 1887, Pietermaritzburg, to the northernmost beacon of Sub. 90 (of 78), the point of beginning.
- (2) Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Sub. 1 of Lot 2145, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 1 and Sub. 7 (of 2), both of Lot 2145, Pietermaritzburg, to the northernmost beacon of the said Sub. 7; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub. 1 of Lot 2146, Pietermaritzburg; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area; the said Sub. 1 and Sub. 6, both of Lot 2146, Pietermaritzburg, to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Sub. 6; thence south-eastwards in a

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PRETORIA, 24 AUGUSTUS 1990
AUGUST

No. 12703

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 134, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GLENCOE, DISTRIK GLENCOE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED

Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 915, Glencoe, soos getoon op Kaart LG 2764/1984, in sy geheel.

No. 135, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIEDE, 1988, GELEË TE LOT 169, CATO MANOR (CATO CREST OF RANDGEBIED), DISTRIK DURBAN, PROVIN-SIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryevestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Landmeter-generaaldigram 27776/87, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryevestigingsgebied is.

69-1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

(82)

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 134, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GLENCOE, DISTRICT OF GLENCOE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP AREA

The whole of Sub. 1 of Lot 915, Glencoe, as shown on Diagram SG 2764/1984.

No. 135, 1990

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED AT LOT 169, CATO MANOR (CATO CREST OR RANDGEBIED), DISTRICT OF DURBAN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area defined in Surveyor-General Diagram 27776/87, shall as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

12703-1

No. 138, 1990**VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYESTIGINGS-
GEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP
VRYESTIGINGSGEBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP
GEDEELTE 62 VAN DIE PLAAS WATERVAL 5
IR, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE
TRANSSVAAL**

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryvestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Landmeter-generaal-diagram A6915/69, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryvestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 139, 1990**VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYESTIGINGS-
GEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP
VRYESTIGINGSGEBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP
GEDEELTE 30 VAN DIE PLAAS MESSINA 4 MT
(MESSINA-UITBREIDING 8), DISTRIK MES-
SINA, PROVINSIE TRANSSVAAL**

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryvestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Landmeter-generaal-diagram A3208/90, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryvestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 140, 1990**INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PIETERMARITZ-
BURG, DISTRIK PIETERMARITZBURG, PRO-
VINSIE NATAL**

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1), (2), (3), (4) en (5) van die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

No. 138, 1990**DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT
AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE
SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON
PORTION 62 OF THE FARM WATERVAL 5 IR,
DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF
THE TRANSSVAAL**

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area defined in Surveyor-General Diagram A6915/69 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 139, 1990**DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT
AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE
SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON
PORTION 30 OF THE FARM MESSINA 4 MT
(MESSINA EXTENSION 8), DISTRICT OF MES-
SINA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSSVAAL**

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area defined in Surveyor-General Diagram A3208/90 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 140, 1990**ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS
UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS
ACT, 1966, AT PIETERMARITZBURG, DISTRICT
OF PIETERMARITZBURG, PROVINCE OF
NATAL**

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional and religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 136, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 75 VAN 1990 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 (4) VAN DIE WET OP VRYESTIGINGSGBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP GEDEELTES VAN DIE PLAAS DIEPSLOOT 388 JR, DISTRIK PRETORIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op Vryvestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), wysig ek hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, Proklamasie No. 75 van 1990 deur die beskrywing van eiendomme Gedeeltes "2" en "120" in die derde reël daarvan deur respektiewelik die volgende beskrywings te vervang:

(a) Restant van Gedeelte 2, groot 89,0793 hektaar, volgens Kaart A 3107/06; en

(b) Restant van Gedeelte 120, groot 26,9863 hektaar, volgens Kaart A 232/57.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 137, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYESTIGINGSGBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP VRYESTIGINGSGBIEDE, 1988, GELEË TE KNYSNA, UITBREIDING 10 (FISHERS HAVEN) EN ERWE 1389, 1391 EN 1392, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryvestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Algemene Plan LG 8660 asook Kaarte LG 770/1907, 3535/1938 en 3077/1940, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryvestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 136, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 75 OF 1990 UNDER SECTION 2 (4) OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON PORTIONS OF THE FARM DIEPSLOOT 388 JR, DISTRICT OF PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 2 (4) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby amend, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, Proclamation No. 75 of 1990 by substituting the following descriptions respectively for the description of properties Portions "2" and "120" in the third line thereof:

(a) Remainder of Portion 2, in extent 89,0793 hectares, *vide* Diagram A 3107/06; and

(b) Remainder of Portion 120, in extent 26,9863 hectares, *vide* Diagram A 232/57.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 137, 1990

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED AT KNYSNA, EXTENSION 10 (FISHERS HAVEN) AND ERVEN 1389, 1391 AND 1392, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area defined in SG General Plan 8660 as well as SG Diagrams 770/1907, 3535/1938 and 3077/1940 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Free Settlement Area

(82) Sit 28/8/90
President F W de Klerk has approved the declaration of Zee-koe Vallei in Durban as a free settlement area. The Free Settlement Board said a proclamation would be gazetted.

See 29/8/90

82

~~82~~

NEWS

The Star Wednesday

Political Staff

DURBAN — One of the hopefuls in the race for sole leader of the Democratic Party, Tiaan van der Merwe, last night met some of the Durban delegates to next week's congress to discuss the party's future.

Mr van der Merwe, the MP for Green Point, and a present co-leader, Dr Zach de Beer, have emerged as the favourites

DP hopefuls lobbying for support

to win the leadership race.

Party sources yesterday said the two men were putting in some effort in the campaign.

"Dr de Beer has been very active. He has been invited to, and has attended, a number of public meetings," party sources

said yesterday.

One of Mr van der Merwe's supporters said he had met people in Durban last night "to discuss what the party is doing, what it should be doing and how Mr van der Merwe sees the future."

Mr van der Merwe's backers are saying that under his leadership the DP would focus more boldly on winning black voter support for democratic ideals than it would under Dr de Beer. He enjoys widespread support in the western Cape.

Dr de Beer's supporters are banking largely on his reputation and status to win the delegates' favour. His support base lies in the southern Transvaal.

The estimated 750 delegates to the DP congress will discuss the party's political positioning and make recommendations on expanding its relevance.

● DP clash looms — Page 19.

'New SA' tops agenda at NP congress

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Constitutional changes, economic affairs, security and South Africa's changing international relations will dominate debate at the National Party's Natal congress starting in Durban tomorrow.

The first of the NP's provincial congresses is expected to provide important pointers to the party's direction as it heads into negotiations for a changed South Africa.

President de Klerk and other Government sources have already indicated that the congresses will debate whether the party should open its membership to other

82 races or forge alliances with other parties.

And it has been widely speculated that the Government will use the congresses to unveil aspects of its constitutional plans.

Mr de Klerk will address the congress on Friday at 2 pm.

International

Foreign Minister Pik Botha will deliver the first keynote address at 11.15 am tomorrow on "The new South Africa, internationally".

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis is to present the second keynote address at 3.30 pm tomorrow on "The new South Africa, economically".

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok will speak on law and order in the new South Africa at 11.30 am on Friday and Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen will speak at 3 pm on "The new South Africa, constitutionally".

All the keynote addresses, including Mr de Klerk's, will be followed by discussion.

Resolutions will be debated on subjects relating to the portfolios of environment affairs, education, welfare and health, industry and tourism, administration (the civil service) and privatisation, transport, public works and land affairs, and planning and provincial affairs.

verlenging en die grense van die volgende eien-
domme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied inge-
sluit word: Genoemde Erf 446 en Erwe 447, 448,
449, oor genoemde naamlose straat 20,29 m,
454, 455, 456, 457, 458 en genoemde Erf 459, tot
by genoemde noordelike baken van laasge-
noemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 152, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 131 VAN 1963 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 131 van 1963 deur die uitsluiting van—

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae daarvan; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtste dag van Augustus, Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Gebied DB 16

1. Sekere stuk grond, 4 304 vierkante meter groot, soos voorgestel deur figuur ABCDEFGHJ op Proklamasiekaart 7502/1989, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Port Elizabeth, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop.

Gebied DB 17

2. Sekere stuk grond, 2,4922 hektaar groot, soos voorgestel deur figuur ABCDEFGHJKLM op Proklamasiekaart 7501/1989, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Port Elizabeth, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop.

No. 156, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 269 VAN 1966 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—PAULPIETERSBURG, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK UTRECHT, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 269 van 1966 deur in die Bylae die uitdrukking "die Swart woongebied soos omskryf by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 86 van 9 Januarie 1925" deur die uitdrukking "Erf 570, Paulpietersburg, geleë in Munisipaliteit Paulpietersburg, administratiewe distrik Utrecht, 217,6118 hektaar groot soos omskryf op Landmeter-generaal Kaart 2790/1988" te vervang.

the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 446 and Erven 447, 448, 449, across the said unnamed street 20,29 m, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458 and the said Erf 459, to the said northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 152, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 131 OF 1963 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 131 of 1963 by the exclusion of—

(i) the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule thereto; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Area DB 16

1. Certain area of land, 4 304 square metres in extent, as shown by figure ABCDEFGHJ on Proclamation Diagram 7502/1989, situated in the Administrative District of Port Elizabeth, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

Area DB 17

2. Certain area of land, 2,4922 hectares in extent, as shown by figure ABCDEFGHJKLM on Proclamation Diagram 7501/1989, situated in the Administrative District of Port Elizabeth, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

No. 156, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 269 OF 1966 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—PAULPIETERSBURG, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF UTRECHT, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 269 of 1966 by the substitution in the Schedule thereto for the expression "the Black residential area as defined by Government Notice No. 86 of the 9th January 1925" of the expression "Erf 570, Paulpietersburg, situated in Municipality Paulpietersburg, Administrative District Utrecht, 217,6118 hectares in extent, as described on Surveyor General Diagram 2790/1988".

No. 158, 1990

- (1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSIGING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN GENOEMDE WET TE MANDINI, DISTRIK MTUNZINI, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkuper of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is; en
- B. artikel 19 (3) van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkuper.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19—VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Lot 513, Mandini (Uitbreiding 3); daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 513, Onderverdeling 5 van die plaas Sisalana 15641, Lot 506, Mandini (Uitbreiding 3), Onderverdeling 5 van die plaas Sisalana 15641, Lot 1425, Mandini, Onderverdeling 5 van die plaas Sisalana 15641 en Lot 513, Mandini (Uitbreiding 3), tot by die noordelikste baken van Lot 513, die beginpunt.

No. 159, 1990

WYSIGINGSWET OP FINANSIËLE INSTELLINGS, 1990 (WET No. 64 VAN 1990)

Kragtens artikel 18 van die Wysigingswet op Finansiële Instellings, 1990 (Wet No. 64 van 1990), bepaal ek hierby 1 September 1990 as die datum waarop artikels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 en 17 van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 158, 1990

82

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND
- (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE SAID ACT AT MANDINI, DISTRICT MTUNZINI, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

- A. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area; and
- B. section 19 (3) of the said Act I hereby declare that members of the White group may occupy for residential purposes any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19—FREE TRADING AREA

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Lot 513 Mandini (Extension 3); thence south-eastwards, south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 513, Sub 5 of the farm Sisalana 15641, Lot 506, Mandini (Extension 3), Sub 5 of the farm Sisalana 15641, Lot 1425, Mandini, Sub 5 of the farm Sisalana 15641 and Lot 513, Mandini (Extension 3), to the northernmost beacon of Lot 513, the point of beginning.

No. 159, 1990

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AMENDMENT ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 64 OF 1990)

Under section 18 of the Financial Institutions Amendment Act, 1990 (Act No. 64 of 1990) I hereby determine 1 September 1990 as the date on which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 157, 1990

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 206 VAN 1960 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) DIE PROKLAMERING DAARVAN TESAME MET 'N BYKOMENDE GEBIED TOT GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE RICHMOND, DISTRIK RICHMOND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 206 van 1960 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(1) Gebied DB/K

Erwe 369 en 600, Richmond, in hul geheel.

(2) Gebied K

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 369, Richmond; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken R op Algemene Plan TP 7913 van Richmond-dorpsuitbreiding 2; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Dorpsuitbreiding 2, Erf 457 en Erf 642, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Erf 369; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 369 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 157, 1990

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 206 OF 1960 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND
- (2) THE PROCLAMATION THEREOF TOGETHER WITH AN ADDITIONAL PORTION AS COLOURED GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT RICHMOND, DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 206 of 1960 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation;

B. section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

(1) Area DB/K

Erven 369 and 600 Richmond, in their entirety.

(2) Area K

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 369, Richmond; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon R on General Plan TP 7913 of Richmond Town Extension 2; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Town Extension 2, Erf 457 and Erf 642, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of the said Erf 369; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 369, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-eastern beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

Joint venture points to SA as a drawcard for clothing makers

By Des Parker

Star 5/9/90
DURBAN — A potentially lucrative joint manufacturing venture between two local clothing groups and an American-owned, Hong Kong-based conglomerate is a pointer to the attractions of southern Africa as a production centre for garment-makers from the Far East selling to European Community countries.

Dennis Koumoudos, financial director of the Hondring group of Durban, one of the local participants, says clothing companies in the Far East are on the lookout for Third World countries where they can manufacture and export to Europe without being restricted by the quotas applied to producers in de-

veloped countries.

Wage levels rising uncomfortably fast in countries like Taiwan and Mauritius make South Africa — with its increasing reliance on mechanisation and its prospects of stability — an attractive alternative.

Mr Koumoudos says, however, quotas would probably be applied to South African manufacturers once sanctions were lifted because the country's clothing export potential would threaten European producers.

The joint venture involves Hondring, its subsidiary High Street Clothing Manufacturers, Pretoria-based Abhold and Lucky Country of Hong Kong.

Mr Koumoudos says Lucky Coun-

try has extensive production facilities in the Far East, 35 distribution branches worldwide and a turnover of R200 million a year.

This month, export orders worth about R20,8 million had been placed with the three local manufacturers by Lucky Country.

Directors of Lucky Country will spend three weeks with the South African companies next month finalising the joint venture.

"A possible merger and takeover is not excluded.

"The venture will entail technical input and know-how on the factory floor and in the market-place in order to cope with the expected increased operating activities of Abhold, Hondring and High Street."

PAC leader spurns negotiation

14/9/90
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Pan Africanist Congress had turned down the Government's offer to it to enter the negotiating process, PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said yesterday.

Speaking at the University of Durban-Westville, he said the PAC believed it would be better to fight for a transfer of power than sell out the "exploited masses".

Flanked by two bodyguards, Mr Alexander smiled as the 500 students listening to his speech shouted repeatedly: "One settler, one bullet" and: "Serve, suffer, sacrifice".

He said the PAC wanted a socialist democracy in South Africa and believed in the creation of a single nation in South Africa.

Mr Alexander said the talk about power-shar-

ing was a farce, as power presupposed supremacy and one could not share supremacy.

Referring to a letter from the Government to the PAC inviting the organisation to discussions leading to negotiations, he accused the Government of "trying to co-opt the PAC into their system" and said the PAC would only consider joining in elections for a constituent assembly.

ANC stops delegate

Star 29/9/90

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — The World Bank has declined an offer to send a delegate to a conference organised by the Durban City Council after being urged to boycott it by the ANC.

This was disclosed last night by city councillor, Mr Peter Corbett, who said the World Bank's refusal had been confirmed by the office of the Town Clerk.

The call was made by the ANC because of the way the so-called "ultra-right" on the City Council had ousted more liberal councillors from positions of power in last week's council committee elections, said an ANC statement.

The ANC called on all delegates not to attend the conference and made a special appeal to the World Bank.

The conference was to be followed by an international seminar next year designed to bring overseas and local investment to the greater Durban region.

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PRETORIA, 5 OCTOBER 1990
OKTOBER

No. 12765

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 177, 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DUNDEE, DISTRICT OF DUNDEE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Beginning at the point where the north-westerly prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Sub. 1 of Lot 695, Dundee, intersects the middle of Victoria Street; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 1 and Lots 4324, 698, 699 and 700, all of

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 177, 1990

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DUNDEE, DISTRIK DUNDEE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in die gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by die punt waar die verlenging noordweswaarts van die noordoostelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van Perseel 695, Dundee, die middel van Victoriastraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 en

People covered in flame after Natal gas explosion

C/Press
7/10/90

DISPATCH clerk employed by-
mes Supermarket in Stanger, where
people died in a gas explosion on April
this year. This week described to a
nger inquest the horror of seeing a
n covered in flames, running helplessly
ards him.

Greesunker Sookdew told the court his
ly shook with fright when he saw the
n - a driver for the firm Sugar City -
ered in flames.

The Sugar City employee had gone to
mes Supermarket to deliver a consign-
nt of gas in cylinders.

Sookdew told the court he was busy in
e storeroom behind the supermarket
en he heard a loud hissing sound.
hen he looked out to investigate, he was
orrified to see people in flames running
all directions.

There was pandemonium.

Sookdew said he did not know what
really happened, but ran for cover.

As he ran, he saw smoke and flames.
"My body shivered as I ran for cover."

From a distance he checked to see
whether his friend Perumal Govender
was safe.

Govender, who survived the blast, said
he was in the storeroom when he heard
shouts of "fire, fire".

A black employee ran into the store-
room covered in flames and he also deci-
ded to run out.

A short while later an explosion rocked
the area.

Twenty shoppers and employees died
either on the scene or later at hospitals.

The inquest continues. - Sapa

Breakthrough for Saccawu

C/Press 14/10/90 (57) (82) (SA) (10)
FOR the first time in the commercial sector an agreement has been reached between Game Discount World and the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) whereby the national co-ordinating shop steward works part-time for a full-time salary.

In terms of the agreement, the democratically elected shop steward would

work 23 hours a week for the company and the rest of the normal working hours would be spent on union business.

The shop steward would have his or her own office on company premises and the job would involve training of new shop stewards, assisting in disciplinary appeals and grievance cases; facilitating communication between management and workers as well as

keeping union members informed on decisions and policies of Cosatu, of which Saccawu is an affiliate.

Game will provide a budget for the shop steward to carry out his or her functions within the company.

Union members in Game will hold a national general meeting in Johannesburg on October 28 to conduct the elections for the post.

Saccawu stressed that the democratic election is an important aspect of the arrangement as this would ensure that the shop steward elected was representative and accountable.

Top deal on maternity rights

cf/ren 14/10/90 ~~South African~~ (82)
GAME and the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) signed the best package deal on parental rights in Durban on Friday in a record two months of negotiation. The agreement covers 1 100 workers in 10 Game stores nationwide.


The agreement sets a precedent in that all mothers receive a guaranteed 50 percent of their salary while on their eight months' paid leave. In all other parental rights agreements negotiated by the union, those workers who do not qualify for UIF maternity benefits in the first six months of their leave, do not receive more than 33 percent.

Union negotiating team leader Bheki Mbatha said it was time all employers recognised the importance of parental rights and that they had a social responsibility to take proper care of working-class children.

He stressed the union would embark on a major campaign for childcare facilities next year. Game workers were at the forefront of Cosatu's Childcare Day demonstrations in Durban in September.

We'll stop paying taxes, CP threatens

Star 17/10/90



By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

ILLOVO (Natal) — The Conservative Party leadership is considering taking up a strategy of civil disobedience by withholding taxes and television licence fees in protest against Government reform and alleged SABC bias.

The proposals were made in Illovo yesterday by a delegate to the CP's national congress, which is wrestling with the problem of how to counter the Government's reform moves.

On the first day of the congress yesterday, cracks began to appear in the party's unity, between hardliners and "verligtes", on the issues of negotiations and the boundaries of a white state.

A verligte faction led by Overvaal MP Koos van der Merwe is pushing for a more flexible approach to partition, in which whites demand a white state but do not prescribe to other groups what they should do with the rest of the country.

This faction is also prepared to negotiate the boundaries of a white state, which opens up the distant possibility of the CP coming into mainstream negotiations if the chief players accept the idea of white self-determination.

Pressure

Others, including deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, made it clear yesterday that white South Africa would remain where it was at present

and the country's boundaries were not negotiable.

The congress loudly applauded a fervent appeal from Dr Hartzenberg to step up the pressure on Mr de Klerk to call a white general election.

However, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht warned that the Government had created the impression that there would never be another white election. If the constitutional path were closed, the CP would use "other methods" to achieve its goal.

A proposal to withhold income tax and place it in a trust for CP use was welcomed by Dr Hartzenberg.

He said the party leadership would consider implementing the proposal if the Government refused to call another white election.

Passive resistance is CP way — leader

8/18/10/90

3281 82

Political Correspondent

ILLOVO (Natal) — The Conservative Party was busy with a campaign of passive resistance to the Government's reforms, CP leader Andries Treurnicht said yesterday.

At a press conference after the CP's national congress, Dr Treurnicht said that for strategic reasons he could not divulge details, but the campaign would remain within the bounds of the law and the Constitution.

This followed strong calls from delegates for firm action to force a general election, including a call for CP members not to pay taxes or TV licence fees and to continue disrupting NP meetings.

Dr Treurnicht explained his warning earlier at the congress that the CP would resort to "other methods" if the constitutional path was closed by the

Government.

He said the CP spoke of violence only in an "extreme eventuality" and then only under the guidance of its leaders.

Informed CP sources said this statement was a tactic to placate the party's militant "young lions" and should not be taken too seriously.

Earlier yesterday, despite militant rhetoric and threats to take up arms against reform, the CP took a small step towards negotiations when the congress endorsed a proposal that the CP's policy of partition should not be imposed on other groups.

The CP's official policy was still that the white state would consist of everything outside the present black homelands. What was negotiable was the detail of boundaries, including possible land transfers.

Bus massacre: three suspects arrested

Star 18/10/90 Staff Reporters

Three alleged members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging are being held by police in connection with last week's Natal bus ambush in which six people died and 27 were injured.

The men — all from the Richards Bay area on the Natal North Coast — are Adriaan Smuts (38), Eugene Marais (28) and David Botha (46).

An AWB spokesman yesterday said the names of two of the men appeared on the AWB's registration list for northern Natal.

Speaking from her home in Richards Bay yesterday, Mrs

Smuts said her husband had been arrested.

It is understood police confiscated an AK-47 assault rifle as well as empty R-1 cartridges found in a car.

Forensic tests are being carried out to determine whether there is a link between the spent cartridges and bullets found at the scene of the Putco bus massacre.

According to information given to The Star, the attack on the bus is being viewed by police as revenge for a bloody rampage last Tuesday morning along Lower West Street, Durban, by members of a fanatical

black religious group. Eight whites, including a woman, were stabbed and injured.

Police have so far arrested 11 suspects.

● The bail application for five men arrested in connection with the death of 26 people in the train massacre near Jeppe station last month was postponed in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday to November 1.

Martin Ngcubo (49), Basi Nkosingondle (27), Mmengela Magabane (54), Solomon Khumalo (33) and Mabinela Majozi (23) have not been charged and are being held in custody.

CRK 7m 25/10/90 (10) 82

'Permit route' boosts buying in white areas

DURBAN. — The Group Areas Act is crumbling fast in Natal and other parts of South Africa with blacks — armed with the necessary government permits — legally buying properties in white residential areas in increasing numbers.

Estate agents here yesterday confirmed that during the past nine months the trend was for black property buyers to take the "permit route" rather than using a "white front" or a close corporation to acquire property in an area zoned for whites.

One agent said it appeared government officials were granting permits wherever possible for blacks to buy in white areas. "They are turning their backs on the act well in advance of its expected repeal in Parliament next year."

The J H Isaacs Group, Natal, announced yesterday that it had officially entered the black housing market and would be selling openly to clients of all races in all areas.

Yesterday Mr Trevor Davison, J H Isaacs' Cape Town managing director for residential properties, said it was impossible to ignore the act when selling properties, although his group believed all discriminatory legislation should be abolished. —
Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

Pinetown fraud case: man wins appeal for ⁸² living in 'white' area

w/plaint 26/10 - 1/11/90
By PETER AUF DER HEYDE: Durban

THE Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court has upheld the appeal of a Pinetown businessman against two fraud convictions arising out of his occupation of a house in a "white" area.

Selvasagren Moodley was convicted last year of two counts of fraud and one of contravening the Group Areas Act. Sentencing on all three charges was suspended for three years.

Moodley bought a house in the "white" area of Pinetown four years ago and applied for a permit. His application was turned down as he was already living on the premises.

His lawyer, Churton Collins, said it was a catch-22 situation, in that authorities would not grant a permit unless the person already owned property in a white area, but would withhold permission if the person was living there.

Moodley formed a close corporation with a white friend, who held controlling interests. The ownership of the house was transferred to the CC and Moodley continued living there.

The first fraud conviction related to an alleged misrepresentation in his application for registration of a CC, as he did not disclose the purpose was to buy and sell property.

The second conviction related to his alleged misrepresentation that the controlling interest of the corporation was held by a white member.

Moodley decided to appeal against the two fraud convictions and, as his was regarded as a test case, Lawyers for Human Rights agreed to pay his costs.

Mr Justice Booysen ruled in Moodley's favour and overturned both convictions.

Collins said the court's decision was a satisfactory ending. "There will be many happy people out there as there were many in a similar situation and this test case has weathered the storm." Moodley said he was extremely relieved at the outcome of the case.

"Being a businessman, it obviously has severe implications for me to have two fraud convictions against me."

He said he did not feel bitter about the whole affair, but now just wanted to forget it all.

Pinetown fraud case: man wins appeal for ⁸² living in 'white' area

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by Khutsong
PHILLIPA GARSON

Stw 1/1490

Students riot on N Tvl campus

Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — Extensive damage was caused to the restaurant at the University of the North yesterday, when students went on the rampage in sympathy with striking workers on campus.

Crockery was smashed, food was strewn over a wide area and furniture was damaged.

A faculty member said damage was estimated at R500 000.

It is thought the students rioted because there were no staff to serve their meals. Earlier they had looted the kitchen. Someone had scrawled "Pay the Workers" across one of the walls.

The workers on the campus have been striking because of a pay dispute.

Students are presently writing exams on the campus, but by late yesterday it was not known whether they would be writing today.

At one stage yesterday morning the university's administration block was under siege, as chanting students surrounded offices.

Trans-Natal forced to close one of its collieries

Star 3/11/90

~~83~~

82

ONE of Trans-Natal Coal Corporation's collieries will close and another will face substantial cut-backs in production as a result of Eskom's decision to mothball its Camden and Komati power stations.

In a statement last night, Trans-Natal's managing director Mike Salamon said the affected mines were Usutu Colliery, near Ermelo, and Koorfontein Mines, near Middelburg.

It had not been possible to determine finally what the impact would be on the staff of Koorfontein because of the complexity of its operations, Mr Salamon said.

At Usutu, the closure of the colliery was likely to lead to the loss of some 500 jobs.

"Trans-Natal will immediately commence negotiations regarding Eskom's contractual obligation to the Group", Mr Salamon said.— Sapa.

Classroom project at risk — canoeists

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Continued violence against canoeists in the Umgeni Valley threatens to destroy a seven-year classroom building project which could seriously jeopardise the education of black children, said Brian Moore, chairman of the Valley Assistance Fund.

He said that every canoeist contributed an average of 17 percent of the race entry fee to the fund. Increased violence was causing canoeists to have second thoughts about the area.

He felt that the violence directed at canoeists over the weekend were criminal acts rather than political.

The parents of two top Natal paddlers, Wayne Volek and Mark Hutson, were robbed by three men while seconding their sons competing in a canoe race from Inanda Dam to Blue Lagoon on Saturday.

During the incident, Errol

Hutson's vehicle was stolen and Len Volek's arm was injured when he was struck with an iron pipe.

Mr Moore said that the classroom fund had been started and was supported by members of the Natal Canoe Union.

Mr Moore said that violent incidents over the years had increased, and stone throwing, attacks by groups on competitors and seconds, and robbery were on the increase.

"We have 35 events a year and at least five of them are in the Umgeni Valley, and with continued violence the lives of canoeists are in danger.

Tsotsis

"Our contribution is in jeopardy through the senseless acts of violence perpetrated by a small percentage of tsotsis," said Mr Moore.

Mr Moore said that the danger points were Nagle Dam area, Marianny-Foley Causeway, the banks of the Inanda Dam, Molweni and the Pump House area.

During the race on Saturday, several incidents of rock and stone throwing at canoeists were reported. There were no reports of other injuries.

The Voleks and Hutsons were approached by three men armed with iron bars at the pump station on the Umgeni River, a vantage point, while they waited for their sons.

After the men had attacked Mr Volek, they took Mr Hutson's wristwatch and car.

With the build-up to the Dusi Canoe Marathon at the end of January, several races were scheduled for the Umgeni and Dusi valleys.

From the weekend race R400 was raised for the fund, and on December 1 and 2 another R2 000 was expected to benefit the community.

The Duzi was expected to bring in R1 500 for the fund.

At the last audit, there was R23 000 in the fund, all of which was earmarked for classrooms.

The fund worked closely with the Urban Foundation in its classroom project.

MARITZBURG. — The Group Areas Act for the dead in Natal, according to Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, was repealed on Monday and the province congratulated on the achievement.

A meeting of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Natal Affairs on Monday scrapped the remaining racially discriminatory clauses from the Cemeteries and Crematoria Ordinance. Controversy

Natal's dead can finally rest in peace together

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Capt. T. M. 28/11/90
Special MP for Arena Park Mr Rajbansi offered his congratulations to the province for doing away with group areas for the dead.

During the debate on the amendments to the ordinance, Labour Party MP Mr Tommy Abrahams said the word denominations should be replaced with beliefs so there could be no misin-

terpretation of the legislation.

The move adopted by the committee effectively opens all cemeteries and crematoria in the province to all races but local authorities retain the right to divide cemeteries in terms of religious beliefs "if that is desired by that sector within the community".

— Sapa

GROUP AREAS FIM 30/11/90

BAD LAW

The Group Areas Act may be headed for the scrapheap but its application in Natal is resulting in bizarre contradictions.

For the past six months families not classified white have found it increasingly easy to move openly into certain "white" areas. Hundreds of black, coloured and Indian families have been issued permits to buy and occupy property in areas like Westville, Sherwood, Durban North and the Berea, with applications being processed in about two weeks.

Not so in other areas. Natal House of Assembly representative Gerald Hosking decided recently — off his own bat — to stop issuing permits for people wanting to live in white suburbs of Maritzburg. He explained that with the likely scrapping of the Act early next year he wanted to give white residents time to adjust.

Queensburgh Town Council, near Dur-

FIM 30/11/90

82

ban, voted 8-1 this month to refuse a residential application by an Indian family. What caused an outcry was the support given to the decision by the National Party MP for the area, Johan Steenkamp.

Steenkamp quotes from the NP's 1989 election manifesto: while discriminatory legislation will be repealed in "an orderly fashion," an alternative method of maintaining "own" community life, schools and residential areas must be put in place. Steenkamp says simply that until this alternative is in place the Act must be firmly applied, noting that Queensburgh has yet to "jack up" its by-laws to deal with the new situation.

Perhaps the greatest concern comes from Solidarity, the ruling party in the House of Delegates. At its national congress last week a statement was issued warning the "covetous eyes" looking at parts of Cato Manor that "the Indian community will tolerate no interference whatsoever, as to the future of this land which is being developed and is totally inadequate to satisfy the large number of applicants from members of families originally displaced when Cato Manor was taken away for white occupation . . ."

This rezoning and forced removals took place in 1958. Part of Cato Manor was later proclaimed for Indian occupation but few of the original homeowners got their land back.

The Durban Functional Region Economic Development Committee, however, recently singled out Cato Manor as one of the prime areas for the establishment of a mixed trade area where people of all races could have access to reasonably priced housing close to employment opportunities.

Solidarity seems to be objecting to this and wants instead to cling to what can only be understood as Group Areas thinking. ■

(2) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 619 Warrenton; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 619, Erven 620 and 621, across Erasmus Street, Erf 545, across the said Erasmus Street, the said Erven 621 and 619, to the said north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 198, 1990

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AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 280 OF 1967 UNDER SECTION 33 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NEWLANDS, DISTRICT DURBAN, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby withdraw paragraph (d) of the Schedule to Proclamation No. 280 of 1967; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

(i) the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

1. The whole of Subs 4 and 11 (of 1), both of Lot 409 Zeekoe Vallei.

2. Beginning at Beacon LP2 (*vide* Survey Record 635/1990, filed in the Office of the Surveyor-General, Natal); thence eastwards and north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons R97, R96, R95, LP1, R94, R93 and CX, all *vide* the said Survey Record 635/1990, to the said Beacon CX; thence southwards, north-westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the following properties: Subs 3 and 4, both of Lot 388, and Lot 388, all of Zeekoe Vallei, to the said Beacon LP2, the point of beginning.

(2) Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 619, Warrenton; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 619, Erwe 620 en 621, oor Erasmusstraat, Erf 545, oor genoemde Erasmusstraat, genoemde Erwe 621 en 619, tot by die genoemde noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 198, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 280 VAN 1967 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE VIR GEKLEURDES EN INDIËRS KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NEWLANDS, DISTRIK DURBAN, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), trek ek hierby paragraaf (d) van die Bylae van Proklamasie No. 280 van 1967 in; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehoonderden-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

1. Onderverdelings 4 en 11 (van 1), albei van Perseel 409 Zeekoe Vallei, in hul geheel.

2. Begin by baken LP2 (*vide* Meetstuk 635/1990, gebêre in die Kantoor van die Landmeter-generaal, Natal); daarvandaan ooswaarts en noodooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur bakens R97, R96, R95, LP1, R94, R93 en CX, almal *vide* genoemde Meetstuk 635/1990, tot by genoemde baken CX; daarvandaan suidwaarts, noordweswaarts en noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs: Onderverdelings 3 en 4, albei van Perseel 388, en Perseel 388, almal van Zeekoe Vallei, tot by genoemde baken LP2, die beginpunt.

Surge in home-buying as Group Areas era winds down

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Applications for white-area residence permits have doubled in number as Indians, inspired by the impending end of the Group Areas Act, are surging into the home market.

With permits winning approval in virtually every case, the use of white "fronts" for access into white areas has shrivelled, Durban-area estate agents say.

"The volume of applicants to purchase in white areas is obviously increasing weekly," said Mr David Sparks of Brink Estates.

DOUBLED

Mr B Bohner of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works confirmed that permit applications had "at least doubled," though he had no statistics readily available.

He was circumspect on how long applications took to process and how frequently they were rejected.

But estate agents said permits which once took an average of one week to get now are taking as long as six weeks.

"Apparently there are so many being asked for at the moment that there is a backlog at the permit office," said Ms Betty Aikman of the Acutts agency.

But few, if any, permits were being rejected. Ms Aikman said she knew no one who had been turned down.

MOSTLY INDIANS

Estate agents said the vast majority of non-white clients were Indian, with blacks comprising a small percentage. They suggested the imbalance reflected Indians' generally greater affluence, or a reluctance by blacks to seek homes in white areas until the Group Areas Act was actually scrapped.

But Indian homebuyers do not want to wait for the repeal that is likely to trigger a leap in house prices.

"The property value is going to jump. You'll have a tremendous number of people wanting to move into a restricted number of houses," said Mr Mike Potter, local chairman of the Institute of Estate Agents and an agent for the J H Isaacs Group. "It's a question of supply and demand."

Where are the house-hunters hunting? Everywhere, agents said. No particular white area has generally greater allure for the homebuyers, though Westville, where every school has voted to become multiracial, is attractive to families.

"It's pure economics. They go where they can afford," Mr Potter said. "We've got clients interested in buying houses for under R100 000 and we're negotiating with somebody for a house near R1-million."

DEMAND

Mr Potter and other agents rejected the notion that white homeowners were inflating selling prices to take advantage of the pent-up demand among prospective Indian home-buyers.

"There is a pent-up demand, but I don't think the Indian community is prepared to pay any more than anyone else," he said.

No. 215, 1990

PROCLAMATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MARCHAND, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF GORDONIA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Areas K and K1

Lots 859 and 1512, Kakamas South Settlement, in their entirety.

No. 216, 1990

82

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS Nos. 281 OF 1962, 283 OF 1966 AND 283 OF 1972 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; (2) THE LEAVING OF CERTAIN AREAS CONTROLLED; AND (3) THE PROCLAMATION OF INDIAN GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT NEWCASTLE, DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend, from the date of publication of this Proclamation—

(1) Proclamation No. 281 of 1962 by the exclusion of the areas described in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area described in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation;

(2) Proclamation No. 283 of 1966, as amended by Proclamation No. 196 of 1983, by the withdrawal of paragraph (d) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

(3) Proclamation No. 283 of 1972 by the exclusion of the area described in paragraph (4) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area described in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

B. section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the areas described in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

No. 215, 1990

PROKLAMERING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MARCHAND, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK GORDONIA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika to Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-Negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Gebiede K en K1

Persele 859 en 1512, Kakamas-Suid Nedersetting, in hul geheel.

No. 216, 1990

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES Nos. 281 VAN 1962, 283 VAN 1966 EN 283 VAN 1972 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; (2) DIE BEHEERDLATING VAN SEKERE GEBIEDE: EN (3) PROKLAMERING VAN INDIËRGROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE NEWCASTLE, DISTRIK NEWCASTLE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie—

(1) Proklamasie No. 281 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting van die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie;

(2) Proklamasie No. 283 van 1966, soos gewysig deur Proklamasie No. 196 van 1983, deur paragraaf (d) van die Bylae daarvan, in te trek; en

(3) Proklamasie No. 283 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (4) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf (3), (4) en (5) van die Bylae hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep is.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 306

PRETORIA, 21 DECEMBER 1990
DESEMBER

No. 12905

PROCLAMATIONS

82

by the
State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 212, 1990

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON SUBDIVISION 6304 OF THE FARM ZEEKOE VALLEI 787, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF INANDA, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area as shown on Diagram SG 1222/1990 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President,
By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 213, 1990



(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 251 OF 1967 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) THE PROCLAMATION OF A COLOURED GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT, AT CALITZDORP, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF CALITZDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—
A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 251 of 1967 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined

297—A

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 212, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYEVESTIGINGSGBIED Kragtens ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP ONDERVERDELING 6304 VAN DIE PLAAS ZEEKOE VALLEI 787, LANDDROSDISTRIK INANDA, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryevestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied getoon op Kaart LG 1222/1990, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryevestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 213, 1990

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 251 VAN 1967 Kragtens ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) DIE PROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEKLEURDE GROEPSGBIED Kragtens ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE CALITZDORP, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK CALITZDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—
A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 251 van 1967 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting

12905—1

GROUP AREAS - NATAL

1991 - 1992

Blacks 'will not flood property market'

DURBAN estate agents do not expect an upsurge of black buyers when the Group Areas Act is repealed later this year.

The permit system, which required prospective black buyers to obtain permission from all neighbours, had worked extremely well and had posed few problems in most areas, the agents said.

Few applicants had been unsuccessful.

Westville, outside Durban, is often cited as a representative area as a number of Indian families live there. Estate agents were unanimous in their belief that demand from black

PETER GALLI

property buyers would remain constant, in this area and others.

A JH Isaacs spokesman said there had been no noticeable increase in the number of properties bought by blacks in 1990. Purchases by white buyers had far outweighed those of blacks. *31/04/91*

A comparatively small number of property sales to blacks were taking place in Westville, and had been taking place for many years. There was good demand for property from whites and blacks, but the ratio of white to black buy-

ers was in the region of 50:1.

A Wakefields spokesman said black, Indian and white buyers were interested in Westville, but the number of black buyers was substantially lower than that of white buyers.

JH Isaacs said a sudden rush of black buyers, after the Act was repealed, was unlikely. Social and economic factors played an important role as to when and where people bought property.

However, there was a possibility that buyers who refused to be subject to the permit system could come to the market once the Act was repealed.

DURBAN RESIDENTIAL ¹⁷²

HIGH RISE RENTALS ⁸²

Residential property rentals in Durban have risen dramatically in the past year.

Some of the buoyancy, marked by an estimated average rise of 25% in greater Durban, has been attributed to the anticipated abolition of the Group Areas Act. However, the vast shortage of rentable accommodation in the city is probably at the bottom of it.

This has been exacerbated by the city's rapidly growing population.

JHI (Natal) director Lynton Westbrook estimates that residential rentals have increased by between 25% and 30% in the past 12 months. *FM 15/2/91*

Compu-Homes, Natal, which together with Computerised Letting Specialists (CLS) dominates the residential letting market, claims there has even been a marked rise in asking rentals since February 1. Consultant Kate Wylie says figures show rentals have soared by up to 20% in 14 days.

"Our stock is going quicker than ever before, with many more inquiries in the past week from blacks, coloureds and Indians who are all willing to pay the increased rentals."

The biggest increase, Wylie says, has been in rentals for bachelor and one- and two-bedroomed flats in central Durban, the Berea and surrounding suburbs — particularly around the university and technikon.

She adds: "Blacks have shown considerable interest in renting in upmarket areas where stock traditionally moves slowly."

The company receives a maximum of 35 new properties a day on its books and has 4 000-5 000 people looking for homes.

Prices range from R150 a month for a rudimentary bachelor flat to a house in La Lucia at R6 000 a month.

In contrast, CLS says it has not picked up any marked general rise in rentals since February 1. However, a spokesman adds the market has been particularly buoyant since the last quarter of 1990. He says increases over the past year have averaged out at 25%.

Biggest demand, says CLS, is for centrally located properties. Rentals for luxury homes in outlying areas like Kloof and Hillcrest have risen by only about 10% in 12 months. ■

COMPETITION

HOW WILL YOU PUT RIGHT THE WRONGS OF GROUP AREAS

South 28/3- 3/4/91 (South/hs/100)

High school students, here's your chance to win a sought after South T-shirt, book vouchers from David Phillip Publishers plus free tickets to the exciting Baxter Theatre production of "At the Edge".

All you have to do is tell us in not more than two foolscap pages how we can put right the wrongs of the Group Areas Act.

RULES AND CONDITIONS:

1. The competition is open to all high school students in the Cape Peninsula.
2. Essays must be neatly typed or written in double-spacing on foolscap paper.
3. Please address your entries to South, 6 Russell Street, Castle Mews, Woodstock 7925
4. Entries should reach us before Wednesday, April 24 and must bear the school's stamp.
5. Please state clearly your full name, address, standard and name of your school.
6. The judges' decision will be final.

The play, "At the Edge" by AA Life-Vita award-winning playwright Ronnie Govender, provides an entertaining and enlightening insight into the lifestyle and customs of the Indian community which lived in Cato Manor, Durban, before it was declared a white group area.



Pat Pillay from "At the Edge" in the ruins of Cato Manor.

According to Govender, one of the priorities facing education is to address racial ignorance and bigotry.

Govender, who spent his childhood in Cato Manor, wrote the play as a tribute to a community wiped out by apartheid. Over 180 000 people were moved to Chatsworth, Kwa Mashu, Phoenix and Wentworth in 1958 when Cato Manor was declared a white group area. Cato Manor lies to the west of Durban, behind Berea and is five minutes from the centre of town.

"The area was initially occupied in the late 19th century by sugar plantation workers from India who had secured their freedom from indenture," explains Govender.

The community went on to produce people of achievement in all walks of life such as the president of the Natal Indian Congress George Sewpersadh; trade unionists RD Naidu and Billy Peters, who attended the first Communist International; journalist Dennis Pather who is now assistant editor of the Daily News; and sportsmen like the once world-ranked boxing champion Seaman Chetty.

"At the Edge", which will be running at the Little Theatre in Orange Street, Cape Town from April 15 to May 4, received acclaim at the Glasgow Festival last year and has also achieved the distinction of being invited to the Grahamstown and Edinburgh Festivals.

Reduced prices can be negotiated for block bookings and charities. Phone Pat Kawa at 685 7880 for further information.

D

March 28 to April 3 1991

GREYHOUND WEEK BACK

TO CATO MANOR

Clips 74/91

82 ~~128~~

82 ~~128~~

By S'BU MNGADI

PLANS are underway for a great trek back to Umkhumbane, now renamed Cato Manor, about five kilometres from the Durban city centre.

The newly-formed Cato Manor Development Committee (Camdec) this week launched a major campaign aimed at controlling the planning and development of Cato Manor.

When developed comprehensively to cater for the housing of all races and as part of the Durban Metropolitan Region, the area could symbolise the much-flaunted new South Africa, reckons Phinda Khuzwayo, co-convenor of Camdec.

Formed last month by the Chesterville Residents Association (CRA), the Cator Manor Residents Association (CMRA) and 10 other organisations, Camdec wants the area to be planned and developed by a single agency with the community's interests adequately represented.

Khuzwayo told a press conference this week that access to Umkhumbane should be on the basis of need rather than race. Work opportunities must also be provided in the development of the area, he said.

The area - estimated to cover between 1 400 and 2 000 hectares - was a bustling shantytown, home to more than 130 000 African and Indian people from the 1930s until they were forcefully removed under the Group Areas Act in the 1950s and early 1960s.

People were - depending on race - resettled in the new townships of Kwakwashi, Umhlatzi, Chesterville and Chatsworth.

The land is currently owned by various racially and ethnically constituted departments of the government, including the House of Delegates, the House of Assembly, the Natal Provincial Administration and the Durban and Westville municipalities.

Camdec said the area has a potential to house between 250 000 and 400 000 people close to the city and work opportunities.

But not everyone wants to wait until the area has been developed before moving back there.

Recently shacks have mushroomed in Cato Manor at an alarming rate, putting the area at a serious risk of being a "development disaster", claims the Durban City Council.

Management Committee (Manco) chairman Derrick Waterson this week said more squatters were pouring in and the situation was "getting out of hand".

In an oblique reference to Camdec, Waterson said the motivation of some of the parties interested in the development of the area had "very strong political overtones" and the situation had to be dealt with quickly and non-politically.

He said Manco this week put to the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional development, Dr Deon Delport, that the Durban City Council would be in the best position to develop the area.

A 'development disaster', or a symbol of the new South Africa?

This move has provoked strong reaction from Camdec.

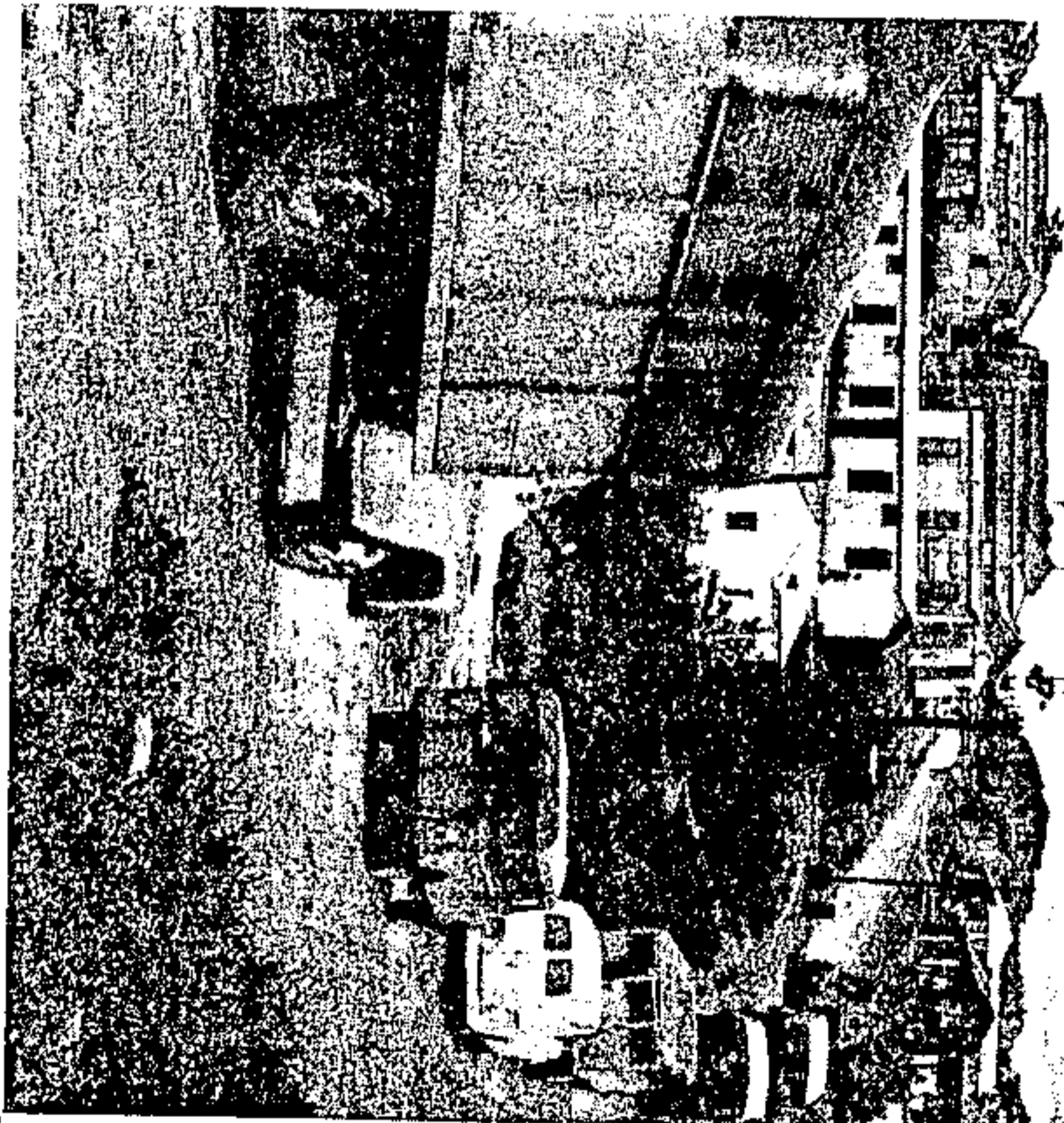
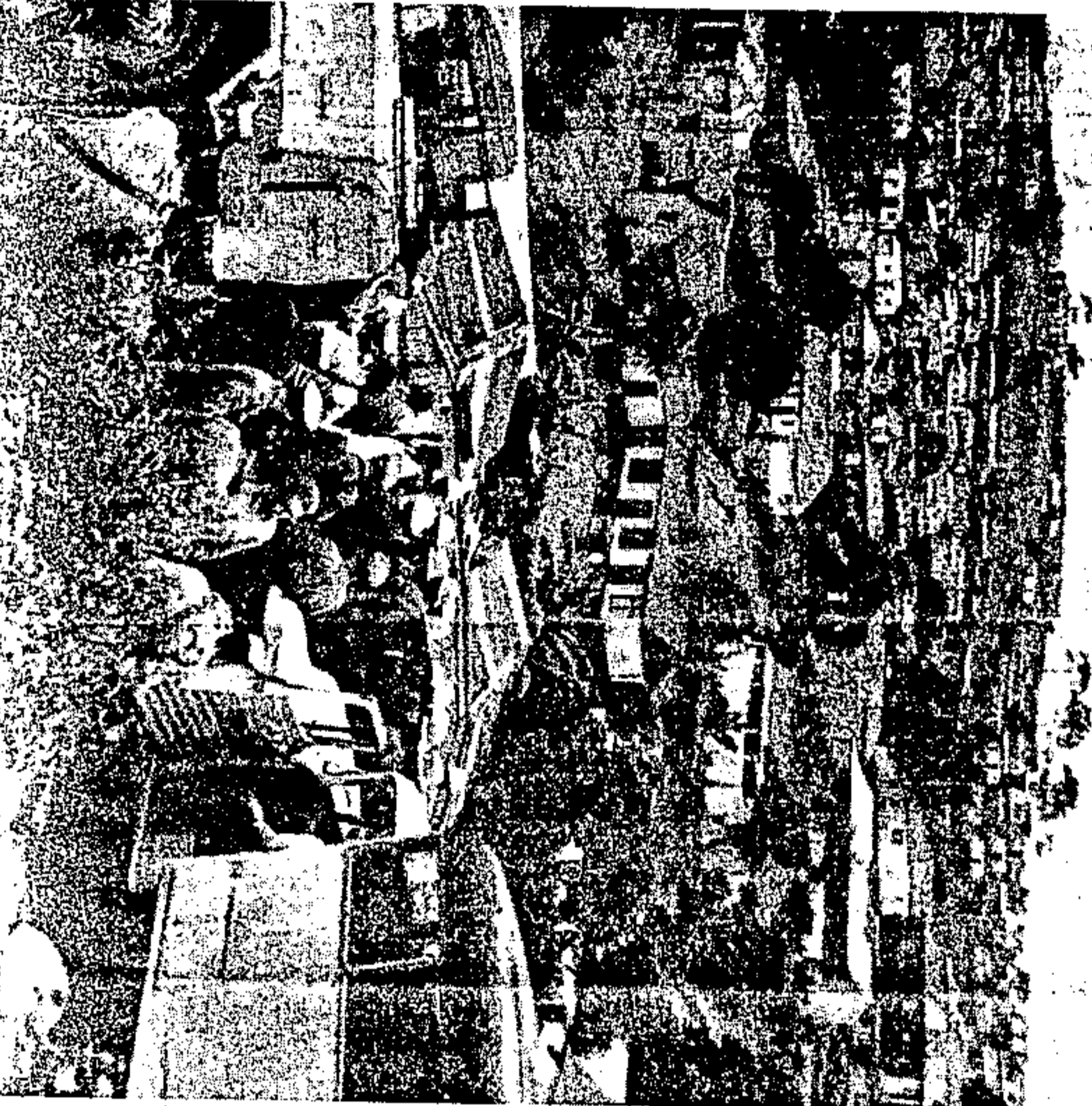
Roland Parsholam, chairman of CMRA, one of the 12 civic bodies represented on Camdec, warned that the city council was on a "collision course" with the affected communities.

Meanwhile, Kwazulu Interior Minister Stephen Sithebe this week warned hundreds of new squatters in Umhlatzi that they would not be granted title deeds.

Sithebe was reacting to the huge inflow of people who had apparently misinterpreted his earlier statement that existing shacks would be formalised.

Since his announcement earlier this year, hundreds of new shacks have mushroomed in Umhlatzi and other Kwazulu townships, around Durban. Last month he awarded title deeds to 17 squatters whose sites had been formalised.

However, Sithebe warned that his department had identified squatters who would be granted title deeds, adding that newcomers would be excluded.



Cop cavalcade ... these scenes from the late 1950s show cops moving into Cato Manor. Thousands of families were later forcibly removed to the apartheid townships surrounding Durban. ■ Pic: JIM BALLEV ARCHIVES

Blacks in the flats ... It's time to beat the racist block

THE start of the Easter weekend and everyone in City Heights is unwinding — except for the people in flats number 1106 and 203. They are packing their belongings because they are being thrown out. They are black.

One of them, Erol, is phoning his way through accommodation bureaux listings to find a new place; he is learning a few facts of life as he dials.

A smart chap, with a BSc, a post graduate diploma and responsible job, it hasn't taken him long to realise that it will take more to kill off the Group Areas Act than announcing its funeral date.

For him the truth speaks from the small print next to many adverts — "not multi-racial" — and in the whispered campaign that has made him homeless. Fact is, Group Areas can still deliver some telling punches, kept alive by a bitter transfusion of racism and fear from white residents, flat owners, agents, and supervisors.

Down the corridor in this Durban city centre block, elderly neighbours said they were shocked to discover one night that "blacks had moved in".

They heard no noise from his flat, he came and went like a ghost, but just knowing he was there was enough. They complained, the supervisor was alerted and the hunt was on for a way to get Erol out. "Not because I'm a racist," agent and administrator Rob Palmer explained. "I'm just the opposite. I've always been anti-government."

Erol's white friend who acted as a front had a valid lease. But when it expired, he was out.

"It was the principle of the thing," said Palmer. "It had nothing to do with his colour; (the front) lied to me and I won't put up with that."

Not hard for Erol to see through this argument, but pointing out logical inconsistencies won't get him a new flat.

Two blocks away the picture is brighter. At Earls Court, black people buy or rent under their own names. Is it pride in supervisor Elizabeth King's voice when she says: "I've got two black doctors, two advocates, two lawyers and a millionaire"?

But it wasn't always easy. "When they first came here we were all against them. Then we had a meeting with all of them and all of us, and we shouted at one another good and solid. 'Why did you pick on this block? Why do you want to stay with us here?'"

"And they asked us why we thought they were going to dirty the walls and rob us. They said they wanted to upgrade their flats. After the meeting those people who felt they couldn't change sold up and got out. The rest of us are adapting to each other."

King said her advice to people in a block going through "transition" would be to have a similar meeting. "It's no use sitting in your flat and bottling it up. You must thrash these things out. After each side said what we felt, all the grievances faded and that was the end of the story."

Two floors below an elderly white woman said: "That meeting was a bit political, but it sorted things out. We told them the things we wouldn't tolerate — overcrowding, noise, rubbish in the passages. They said they also did not want these things."

A young woman in the block, who had been evicted from others because of her colour, agreed that it was a good place to live.

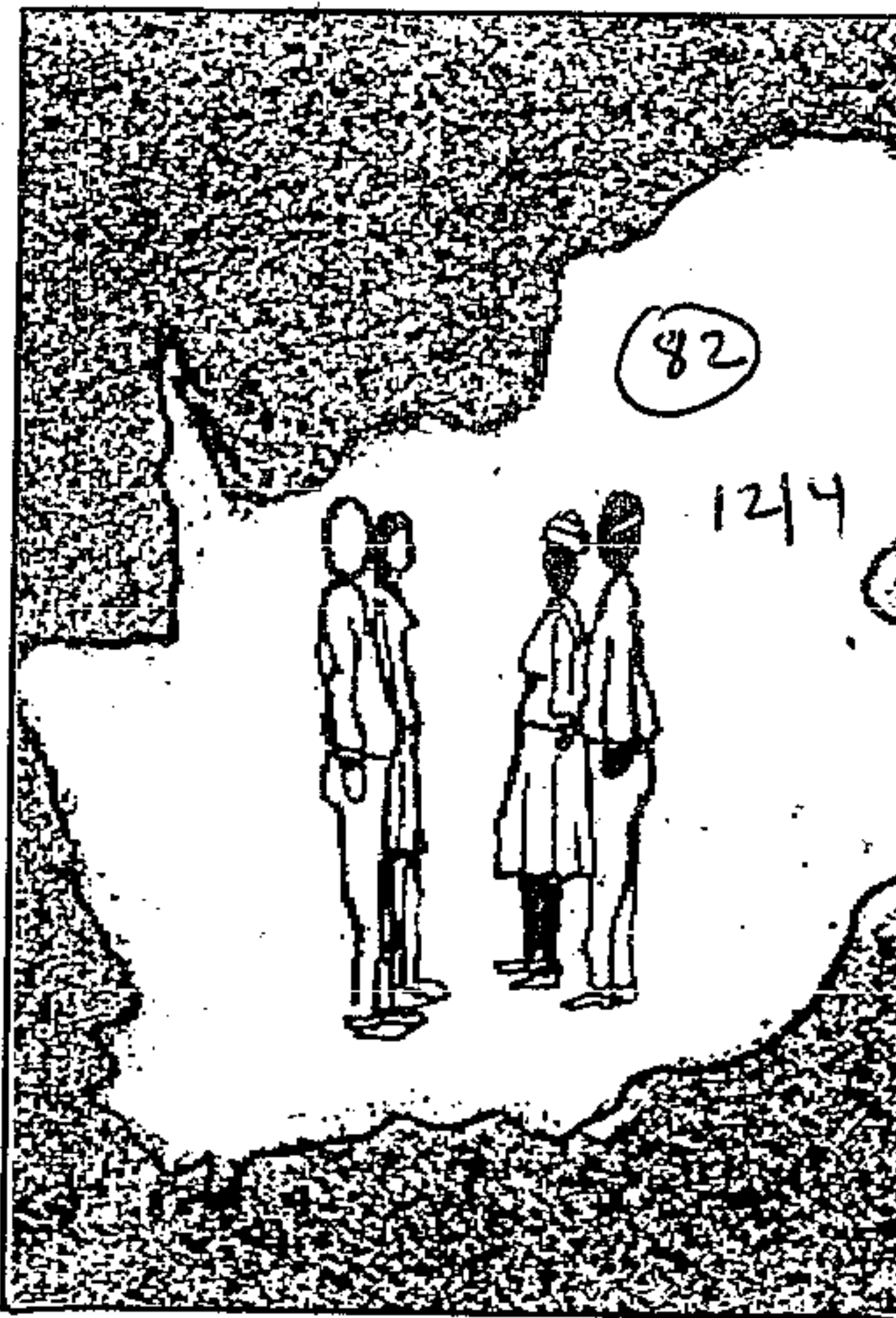
No one swore at her, they did not stare. But

DURBAN

82

After years of living apart, can South Africans live together?

CARMEL RICKARD visited two Durban city blocks and found that they can — if they want to



they also never invited her over or made an effort to talk.

Several whites spoke with amazement of how black people from the block attended the funeral of the supervisor's husband — and offered them a lift back in their cars afterwards. It caused quite a stir that hasn't died down.

This kind of relationship will take time but it is starting.

Back at Erol's block, Palmer said he believed agents would implement a system of "grouping" once the law changed. Black tenants would be kept together "on a separate floor".

They would be screened to ensure they were "the kind of people we would like to have here".

Erol has ideas of his own about what should be done during this period of transition. He believes the government has a duty to spend as much energy on encouraging integration as it used in enforcing separation. There should also be penalties for "hidden" segregation.

Erol's advice to other black people wanting to move into town is "not to act as I did. I tried to pretend I was not there, came home late, left early. No visitors. No music. Quiet as possible. Well, that did not work. I say go there and live a normal life."

"People like the whites in City Heights have been brought up to believe that the buildings they live in are theirs. They must come to see that this is wrong, and that these buildings are for everyone who lives in them, regardless of colour."

He said whites who owned flats and had white tenants should start to teach their tenants how to behave. "The time to beg to live with them is over. We must just move in and they must just get used to it."

NEXT WEEK IN OUR TRANSITIONS SERIES: THE MORAL DILEMMAS ... PROSTITUTION, DAGGA, ABORTION, GAMBLING. WILL LEFT TURN RIGHT? WILL RIGHT BECOME WRONG?

82



Mixed flats widow learns of peace and tranquility

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The harmony and good-neighbourliness which can be achieved in a mixed-race block of flats was illustrated when a caretaker was widowed recently.

The caretaker, Mrs Elizabeth King, said she was overwhelmed by kindness from residents, including the 17 black families and two Indian families.

"For a whole week groups of black residents came to sympathise with me each day and said prayers with me," Mrs King said. "I wasn't alone for one minute. They wanted to know if I was all right and if there was anything they could do for me. And on the day of the funeral they were all there."

Expected trouble

Mrs King freely admits that she was one of the pessimists who expected trouble when members of other race groups began buying flats in her block.

There were months of racial hostility and those who were

particularly prejudiced against blacks moved out — but harmony was finally achieved.

As Mrs King puts it: "We were all worried about the area going black and we had a bit of a barny at first but then we came to the conclusion that this wasn't helping us, so we all spoke it over.

"Now, two years later, I have

no trouble at all. We have very educated black and Indian people living in the block, including doctors and health inspectors."

Mrs King said there was a widespread misconception that it had become unsafe to go into a local park during the daytime since the neighbourhood had become mixed.

"People say I shouldn't go into the park, but I don't know where they get this idea from. I go there twice a day and sit under the trees and I've never had a spot of trouble."

She said she would not go out at night, not even to the nearest cafe — but in today's world the same would apply no matter where she lived.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, in order to enable this particular lecturer to come forward, would it not be proper for the hon the Minister to make a statement to the effect that in the light of indemnities being granted, he will not be prosecuted, in order to obtain the information which is required?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon the Minister has not considered this suggestion, I will offer it to him.

MR M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the fact that representations have been made on behalf of this particular person from the University of Durban-Westville?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I thank the hon member for giving me that information. I was not aware of that.

New question:

Louis Botha Airport: obsolete radar equipment

*1. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) Whether his Department intends to replace obsolete radar equipment at Louis Botha Airport; if not, why not; if so, when will the replacement be effected;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D124E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport):

- (1) No, not at this stage since the radar equipment at the Louis Botha Airport meets the required standards set by the International Civil Aviation Organisation. However the Department of Transport plans to acquire more modern equipment during the period 1992/93 to 1996/97, depending on the availability of funds.
- (2) No.

MR M F CASSIM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Deputy Minister the following: According to media coverage the equipment is obsolete and

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

in fact poses a danger to people who are using Louis Botha Airport. Is that not so?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, I am afraid I cannot be of assistance. I therefore ask the hon member to put the question on the Question Paper.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister's Department aware of the fact that an aircraft took off in the wrong direction and, if so, was the cause of this problem the so-called outdated radar facilities at the airport?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is certainly not within the scope of my knowledge and it would therefore be appreciated if the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition would put his question on the Question Paper.

INTERPELLATION

Own Affairs:

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Expropriated properties: return

1. **THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION** asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether he has been informed of the Government's alleged willingness to return certain properties expropriated in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; 82
- (2) whether he will return to the victims of the said Act properties which were so expropriated and are currently owned by the Administration: House of Delegates; if not, why not; if so, what steps are envisaged in this regard?

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, firstly no formal communication has been received in this connection as yet. Secondly, as hon members no doubt are aware, separate development has been in force for more than 40 years, and our persistent agitation in Parliament for the repeal of the Group Areas Act, 1966, has now come to fruition. The

machinery to repeal this Act was set in motion on 12 March this year with the tabling of the White Paper on Land Reform. Naturally the so-called Land Acts of 1913 and 1936 and the Black Communities Development Act of 1984 will also be repealed.

Once this issue has been cleared, this Administration will naturally afford such a decision the circumspection and consideration it deserves, with the interests of our community, which has suffered as a result of the Group Areas Act, foremost in our mind.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, the intention of this interpellation is not to score a political point, but the interpellation is restricted to the area under the jurisdiction of the House of Delegates.

I accept that it will not be possible to accede to every request of persons whose properties were expropriated and who want these to be returned, but there may be circumstances in which our Administration can consider this. I want to draw the attention of the hon the Deputy Minister to a case in Kranskop. I do not know whether that matter has been resolved. There are properties in Cato Manor where the buildings still remain and the occupants are tenants of the Housing Development Board. I should like to know whether the department is prepared to consider the return of properties where circumstances warrant it. I know that in cases where a person was properly and adequately compensated and resettled, there may not be justification. In such cases there will not be land to return to members of our community.

I feel that a policy decision has to be taken, because there are certain officials in our Administration who have outdated ideas, whose thinking is not in accordance with the policy of the hon the Minister of Housing, the hon the Deputy Minister of Housing or the Ministers' Council.

We do not want to lecture this particular audience about the suffering and pain inflicted on our community as a result of the implementation of the Group Areas Act. Rather, this interpellation has been put because there have been administrative difficulties in respect of which officials could guide the heads of department as well as the Housing Development Board.

We can take the case of Cato Manor as an example. There are many old properties, includ-

ing a mosque, a temple and homes built by families which are of sentimental and historical value to them. I see no reason why these homes or properties cannot be returned. The hon the Deputy Minister may of course have been confronted with such problems in his own constituency.

I refer to Kranskop, where a particular family was uprooted from their property, ostensibly due to the Group Areas Act. However, after a considerable period of time, that property was not developed for any particular purpose. We have cases in Queensburgh, where our people were treated ruthlessly. Here I do not want to restrict myself to the Group Areas Act. Other pieces of legislation may be involved. There have been expropriations for other purposes.

In Chatsworth, for example, as a result of the efforts of the LAC, the municipality decided to return properties to the original owners, but at a tremendous cost. In Merebank, for example, a property was taken for about R5 000 and the municipality now wants about R55 000 for it. The hon member for Merebank is aware of this. [Time expired.]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, having heard the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition, I can no longer agree with him regarding the comments he has made, or regarding this interpellation.

I agree with him that the agony, the pain, the suffering and the humiliation to which the Group Areas Act has subjected the Indian community need no longer be mentioned. Those who want to go back in history should read the Hansard of the joint debate which took place in 1989, on the four days between 26 and 30 September. What surfaced there, was the real inner feeling of the non-White community in relation to this.

However, there are circumstances mentioned by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition which must receive attention. He quoted Kranskop. Let us look at Kranskop. Unfortunately, some 15 years ago land was expropriated for the purpose of developing homes.

I must acknowledge my thanks also to the hon member for Natal Midlands who took this matter up too. The fact is that it was expropriated when there was no need to expropriate further Indian land. They could have developed on land that was not Indian. However, because we were

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

subject to the Group Areas Act, that land was expropriated and not developed.

As a result of our representations, however, which were strong and on the basis of sound principles, my department has now decided to look at the possibility of returning the land to the original owners and finding alternative land to establish homes for those people. [Interjections.] After all, what are we here for? [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, with respect, it is my view that this interpellation is premature at this stage. More particularly, as the hon the Deputy Minister has indicated, the Group Areas Act has not yet been repealed. I must agree with the hon the Minister in that regard.

The question that needs to be raised and that needs to be honestly answered in this debate is not whether we want to give back land which this department or this ministry has at its disposal, or what it will do after the Group Areas Act has been repealed. The question that needs to be simply answered is whether the majority party in this Chamber supports the call for some kind of reparations to victims of the Group Areas Act, and that is a decision on principle, as the hon the Deputy Minister has indicated. This should be a policy decision. I would ask the hon the Minister to make a policy decision in this regard. [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister is aware that at present a committee is sitting on this very matter. I am not a member of this committee and therefore I am not privy to any particular information emanating from that committee, but rumour or hearsay has it that hon members of the majority party in this House are, in fact, opposed to the appointment of a commission which would ... [Interjections.]

Mr Y I SEEDAT: That is untrue!

Mr M RAJAB: Well, is that untrue? I hear the hon indirectly elected member Mr Y I Seedat, and I accept his word. I accept his word because he is an honourable member. The point remains, however, that the majority party in this Chamber must publicly articulate what it feels about giving back land to people who were robbed, legally robbed of their land in places like Cato Manor. What we need from the majority party in the Chamber is a policy decision in this regard. I know that the hon the Deputy Minister has his

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

heart in the right place. I know how he feels. [Time expired.]

Mr M F CASSIM: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Springfield, who is a proselyte in the ranks of the DP, now accuses me of being conservative. He joined unpleen parties before becoming the mouthpiece for the DP. Let me say to him quite clearly that we, on this side of the House, support reparations. Secondly, we support the commission of inquiry. We supported it from its inception. We supported it all along its route. We do, however, have difficulty as to whether Parliament is the supreme commission or whether another commission should be elevated to a position above that of Parliament.

That is the situation. If that becomes conservatism, then I say the DP is completely and utterly confused, and not only that, but they are obfuscating the facts and are continuing to do so. How much clearer can I be on these issues than to say that we are for reparations and that we are for a commission of inquiry? As to the limits of that commission of inquiry, however, we have a difficulty in that that commission should not in any way be superior to Parliament, because Parliament is superior to every other commission. It is the commission above all commissions. Therefore Parliament can do things in respect of reparations. Parliament has Acts in terms of which it can do so. I do not see why we should leave this matter to some commission to sort out some time in the distant future, when that reparations can be made here and now.

I have pointed out over and over again that what I am interested in is speed, expeditiously resolving that problem and making reparations where it needs to be made.

That issue, I hope, is clear-cut and categorical and will not again be raised mischievously and for the sake of cheap politics in this House. [Time expired.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I sincerely hope that I will not be asked questions in the corridors after having said what I am going to say now. I agree with the hon member for Springfield. The House of Delegates, and the tricameral Parliament, will disappear, and that is why the question of the commission arose. I do not want to deal with that in detail. However, Solidarity is opposing the question of restitution in urban areas, where

100% of the problems of the Indian community are found. There is no doubt about the fact that the dispute there is urban and not rural. Solidarity must stand up and play a role. I say this with due respect. Reparation or restitution must take place. Solidarity and the NP are sailing in one boat.

Mr M F CASSIM: Nonsense!

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: The other parties are sailing in another boat. Nevertheless, it is within the power of the Ministers' Council. It is a fact. I said that with respect, but I hope I am not asked questions about it in the corridors. It is within the power of this ministry. I am appreciative of the fact that the hon the Deputy Minister has responded positively. [Time expired.]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, I fully agree that in a given situation certain policies have to be established. When the Group Areas Act was introduced, all the problems followed. With the possible repeal of the Group Areas Act there will naturally always be those implications. However, in the meantime, we must, with all the humility at the command of each hon member in this House, be able to evaluate the harm that this particular Act has done to the entire community, though it was intended as a way to settle people.

However, to this very day that Act has never met all the requirements of the Indian community in this country. Therefore, even with the repeal of that Act, we must collectively be able to find a policy, evaluate the situation and naturally resettle our people on the basis of security.

The Group Areas Act expropriated land for industrial purposes and commercial enterprises were established on it. This land cannot be returned to the people. It has been declared and a variety of other developments have taken place on these properties. Can we ever even look at the possibility of returning those properties? Therefore, in the circumstances in which we find ourselves, we must be able to reassess the entire situation, establish a policy to meet the needs and at the same time to eliminate the hardships of the people in this country as soon as possible.

Therefore I agree with the hon member's feeling. We have already set the machinery in motion in circumstances such as those at Kranskop which, as I say, are within our power. Any issue that

falls within the ambit of the present Ministers' Council will naturally receive its full consideration. [Time expired.] Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

M L Sultan Technikon: inquiry into maladministration

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will make available to members of Parliament the (a) findings and (b) recommendations contained in the report of the Stone Commission of Inquiry into alleged maladministration at the M L Sultan Technikon; if not, why not; if so, (i) when and (ii) in what manner;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D122E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) No. There was no Stone Commission of Inquiry but a Committee of Inquiry. As indicated previously the Report has been referred to the Council of the M L Sultan Technikon for the necessary action. The Council, being a legally autonomous body, will have to decide on whether it wants to release any information pertaining to the contents of the report and its response or to release the Stone Committee report.
- (2) Based on legal advice, I have also indicated in the House that the contents of the report will not receive any protective Parliamentary privilege, leaving me open to litigation if the report is released.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he is not aware of the fact that this particular report has been made public by publication in a newspaper.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

POWERFUL extra-parliamentary organisations, including the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party, have vowed to block any attempt to develop vacant land in Durban's Block AK for purely business purposes.

And with a provision of the recently passed Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Bill, which allows for the limited redressing of imbalances caused by the Group Areas Act, it appears they now have the legal means to make good their promise.

Both the ANC and IFP view the area (reminiscent of Pageview) as a powerful symbol of apartheid's failure.

Any development that did not include a residential component to at least symbolically redress apartheid's wrongs would be seen as "licenced

ANC, IFP will fight 'licenced land theft'

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

theft" and strenuously opposed.

The announcements follow opposition by some businesses in the area to a proposal announced last week by representatives of the Durban economic development programme, Operation Jumpstart, to develop

low-income and middle-income housing, including limited business elements, on the land.

Several of the businesses operating in the area have said they would prefer to see the area developed solely for commercial use.

The ANC and Inkatha, along with numerous residents' associations, have in principal endorsed Jumpstart's proposal.

They view the limited business element as an acceptable compromise because it would serve to subsidise the lower-income housing aspect of the scheme. (82)

But they are vehemently opposed to a development which would involve business only and exclude middle-income and low-income housing.

"It would be political idiocy and licenced theft to grant the land entirely for business purposes," said Mr Errol Goetsch, head of social research at the Inkatha Institute.

"If business gets the land, it will be an awful slap in the face for its original inhabitants.

"There are now mechanisms to block such a move and if no one else did, we certainly would."

ANC sources have indicated that it too would step in to oppose a purely business development.

Sowetan 19/6/91

Housing race bar to go

82
K

South
1917-24/7/91

THE Durban City Council is likely to scrap all race allocations in municipal accommodation when its Community Services Committee meets to discuss the issue this week.

Sources within the council said they believed that, with the scrapping of the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts, the council would have no option but to open all corporation-owned accommodation — not only in white areas.

The issue — which could become a national test case — was highlighted last month when Mr Colin Ogle applied for a council flat in Umbilo. He was refused because he was coloured and the Durban Housing Action Committee took legal action.

its historical value of about R1,9m. Their proposal, which has been put to the city's management committee, advocates establishing a low-to-medium-income residential area in Block AK, cross-subsidised by a commercial component.

In this they have support from the ANC and Inkatha which, in a rare show of unity, have warned they will oppose any redevelopment without housing.

The political considerations are undoubtedly significant. But what is at stake is rational town planning — Durban's orderly development should not be compromised by the emotions surrounding past injustices. The outcome could create a precedent for the handling of other expropriation issues.

This is recognised by Durban's management committee. Chairman Derrick Watterson says the estates department has been instructed to try to secure the land from government at its historical price or, at the very least, at below market value. However, he stresses this doesn't imply council endorsement of Jumpstart's proposals.

Developers appear split on the issue. Sapo believes few would be interested in bidding for the site unless a deal is struck on the residential component. The opposing argument is that the resource would be better used if rezoned and sold for commercial development. The substantially higher proceeds could then be ploughed into low-cost housing at other more appropriate sites, like Cato Manor.

Organised commerce and industry endorses this view, saying the land should be put on the open market for commercial development. ■

FM 19/7/91
DURBAN'S BLOCK AK

82

PUTTING IN PEOPLE

Durban City Council has decided to hedge its bets until it has greater clarity on options for the controversial Block AK site just a stone's throw from Greyville racecourse.

The area is, like Cape Town's District Six, a victim of the Group Areas Act — a mixed residential neighbourhood before government rezoned and expropriated it in the early Seventies. Most dwellings were razed and redevelopment was frozen. With the scrapping of the Act, Block AK has become the centre of a political, economic and emotional tug of war (*Property* May 31).

The basic argument, now that government (the House of Assembly) has agreed to sell the land, is whether there should be some form of market intervention, to redress the wrongs of apartheid past, or whether Block AK should simply be offered to the highest bidder in the private sector.

Some members of the business community have reasons for opposing the free-market option. Through an initiative known as Operation Jumpstart they want to promote rapid economic development and job creation in Durban — and so have become among the most vehement exponents of intervention. The city, on the other hand, seems reluctant to take this route.

Block AK is in the heart of one of Durban's commercial growth points so market forces should dictate zoning for offices or factories rather than homes. In such circumstances the land should fetch about R20m.

However, the jump-starters are adamant that government should not profit from apartheid and that the land should be sold at

STARTING TO ROLL

After years of squabbling but little action it seems that government will now play the major role in determining a mass housing plan for Cato Manor, a large tract of land west of Durban, vacant since group areas rezoning and the removals which followed in the early Sixties.

Deputy Planning & Provincial Affairs Minister Andre Fourie, appointed to head a steering committee to look into the area's future, emerged from a meeting in Durban last week confident that development would go ahead soon. He says there is consensus that it should be primarily aimed at providing accommodation for low-income families.

Fourie says consultants are working on a technical report on aspects of the proposed development and there will be a meeting of the 60-plus interested parties next month.

While most parties — ranging from the Durban City Council to the ANC — have agreed that Cato Manor should be reserved for mixed housing to give lower-income workers better access to the city, the biggest remaining obstacle is the House of Delegates' insistence that preference should be given to about 40 000 Indian families on its housing waiting list.

Most of the land falls under its administration — the result of representations to central government through parliament to return the land to Indian people. But with the Group Areas Act gone, pressure groups like the Durban Housing Action Committee believe any housing in the area should be available to all people.

Acting Housing Minister Baldeo Dookie agrees and maintains his administration's housing list will be open to all applicants. However, he says, newcomers will have to take their place at the end of the list. "We have an obligation to Indians who have already applied," he says.

This is causing friction with some who feel the old list should be scrapped and applications accepted on a nonracial basis.

While not commenting directly, Fourie did say there were some issues he would like to clear with central government before next month's meeting. This is being understood by some parties as the possibility of a political deal being struck between the House of Assembly and House of Delegates. Dookie denies this. ■

DURBAN

Buying homes no longer a novelty

South 5/9 - 11/9/91. (82) (KSS)

BUYING HOMES in white suburbs for blacks is no longer the novelty it was before the scrapping of the Group Areas Act. This was said by Mr Mike Helman, owner of Helman Properties which sells homes to black people in places like Westville, Cowies Hills and Sherwood.

Despite the 7-000 properties available in Westville, only about 60 black families live in the area, he said.

He estimated that there were about 400 Indian families living in white areas and attributed the slow influx to "tradition" and the huge costs of buying a decent home.

A black Westville resident, Mr Loyal Ndwandwe, said: "Black people are still coming here in dribs and drabs. The high prices involved in buying a decent house tend to work against the good intentions of the scrapping of the Group Areas Act."

Mr Vick Henry of Viking Real Estate Agents, who specialise in selling in black areas, said no white people had approached his company to buy houses there.

His company was, however, selling houses to black people in the satellite areas close to black townships. — *New African*

From exile to Durban

6/10/91
Business Day Reporter

FORMERLY exiled South Africans are finding a haven in Durban, says RMS Syfrets residential property broker Kevin Dunkley.

"There are certainly people coming back as the political situation changes. Some whites have been frightened off but the reverse has also happened," he says.

82
Another significant development in Durban's residential property market is the movement of Indians closer to the city and their businesses as the Group Areas Act becomes history.

Post-Group Areas buying is also pushing up prices in Berea, Dunkley says.

KENNISGEWING 37 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN OPENBARE WERKE

KENNISGEWING VAN ONTEIENING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 13 (1) VAN DIE ONTWIKKELINGSTRUST EN GROND WET, 1936 (WET 18 VAN 1936), GELEES MET ARTIKEL 12 (1) VAN DIE WET OP DIE AFSKAFFING VAN RASGEBASEERDE GRONDREËLINGS, 1991 (WET 108 VAN 1991) (SONDER AANBOD)

Aan: Die besturende direkteur (E) Collington Holdings (Proprietary) Limited

of enige opvolgers in reg en titel of enigeen wat 'n belang, soos bedoel in artikel 7 (4) van die Onteieningswet, 1975 (Wet 63 van 1975), in ondergemelde eiendom het.

1. Geliewe kennis te neem dat die hieronder beskrywe eiendom tesame met alle verbeterings daarop en alle mineraalregte verbonde aan die grond (hierna "die eiendom" genoem), hierby kragtens artikel 13 (1) van die Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936 (Wet 18 van 1936), gelees met artikel 12 (1) van die Wet op die Afskaffing van Rasgebaseerde Grondreëlins, 1991 (Wet 108 van 1991), asook met die Onteieningswet, 1975 (Wet 63 van 1975), onteien word namens die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust, welke eiendom geleë is binne 'n gebied bedoel in artikel 10 (2) (b) van genoemde Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936:

Die Resterende Gedeelte van Onderverdeling 79 van Erf 796 Dorpsgebied Edendale, administratiewe distrik Natal, groot twee vier twee nege (2 429) vierkante meter, gehou kragtens Transportakte T603/1963) gedateer 28 Januarie 1963.

2. Die onteiening word van krag dertig (30) dae na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*, op welke datum die eiendomsreg op genoemde eiendom op die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust oorgaan.

3. Ingevolge genoemde Onteieningswet, 1975, word u hierby versoek om binne sestig (60) dae vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant*, aan my by die adres onderaan hierdie kennisgewing gemeld, 'n skriftelike verklaring te lewer of te laat lewer waarin—

(a) u aandui wat die totale bedrag is wat u as vergoeding eis en watter gedeelte van dié bedrag elk van die onderskeie bedrae bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (a) en (2) van gemelde Wet verteenwoordig, en waarin u volledige besonderhede van die samestelling van die afsonderlike bedrae verstrek;

(b) U volledige besonderhede verstrek van alle verbeterings op die betrokke onteiene eiendom wat, na u oordeel, die waarde van die eiendom raak;

(c) u, waar van toepassing, die volgende besonderhede verstrek:

(i) Indien die eiendom voor die kennisgewingsdatum vir sake- of landboudoeleindes verhuur is by wyse van 'n ongeregistreerde huurkontrak, die naam en adres van die huurder, vergesel van die huurkontrak of 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif daarvan indien dit op skrif is, of volledige besonderhede van sodanige kontrak indien dit nie op skrif is nie;

NOTICE 37 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

NOTICE OF EXPROPRIATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 13 (1) OF THE DEVELOPMENT TRUST AND LAND ACT, 1936 (ACT 18 OF 1936), READ WITH SECTION 12 (1) OF THE ABOLITION OF RACIALLY BASED LAND MEASURES ACT, 1991 (ACT 108 OF 1991) (WITHOUT OFFER) 87

To: The managing director(s) Collington Holdings (Proprietary) Limited

or any successors in right and title or any person who has an interest, as contemplated in section 7 (4) of the Expropriation Act, 1975 (Act 63 of 1975), in the undermentioned property.

1. Kindly take notice that the undermentioned property, together with all improvements thereon and all rights to minerals attaching to the land (hereinafter referred to as "the property"), is hereby expropriated on behalf of the South African Development Trust in terms of section 13 (1) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), read with section 12 (1) of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, 1991 (Act 109 of 1991), and with the Expropriation Act, 1975 (Act 63 of 1975), which property is situated within an area contemplated in section 10 (2) (b) of the said Development Trust and Land Act, 1936:

The Remaining Portion of Subdivision 79 of Lot 796 Township of Edendale, Administrative District of Natal, in extent two four two nine (2 429) square metres, held by virtue of Deed of Transfer T603/63 dated 28 January 1963.

2. The expropriation shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*, on which date the ownership of the said property shall vest in the South African Development Trust.

3. In terms of the said Expropriation Act, 1975, you are hereby requested to deliver or cause to be delivered to me at the address given at the end of this notice, within sixty (60) days from the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*, a written statement in which—

(a) you indicate what total amount is claimed by you as compensation and what portion of such amount represents each of the respective amounts referred to in section 12 (1) (a) and (2) of the said Act, and in which you furnish full particulars of the composition of the various amounts;

(b) you furnish full particulars of all improvements on the expropriated property in question which, in your opinion, affect the value of the property;

(c) you furnish the following particulars, where applicable:

(i) If, prior to the date of notice, the property was leased for business or agricultural purposes by unregistered lease, the name and address of the lessee, accompanied by the lease or a certified copy thereof, if it is in writing, or full particulars of such lease if it is not in writing;

...om voor die kennisgewingsdatum
...aar verkoop is, die naam (name) en
...n die koper(s) vergesel van die koopkon-
...gewaarmerkte afskrif daarvan;

...indien 'n gebou op die eiendom opgerig is en die
gebou onderworpe is aan 'n retensiereg ten gunste van
'n bouaannemer uit hoofde van 'n skriftelike boukon-
trak, die naam en adres van sodanige bouaannemer,
vergesel van die boukontrak of 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif
daarvan;

(iv) indien die eiendom op die kennisgewingsdatum
deur 'n deelsaaier bewerk word, die naam en adres
van sodanige deelsaaier, vergesel van die deel-
saaierskontrak of 'n gewaarmerkte afskrif daarvan in-
dien dit op skrif is, of volledige besonderhede van so-
danige kontrak indien dit nie op skrif is nie;

(d) u die adres verstrek waarheen verdere stukke in
verband met die onteiening aan u gepos moet word.

4. Verder word u hierby versoek om binne sestig (60)
dae vanaf gemelde datum van publikasie die titelbewys
van die betrokke onteiene eiendom of, indien dit nie in
u besit of onder u beheer is nie, die naam (name) en
adres(se) van die persoon (persone) in wie se besit of
onder wie se beheer dit is, skriftelik aan my te lewer of
te laat lewer.

5. Die eiendom wat hierby onteien word, word deur
die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust in besit
geneem op die datum waarop die onteiening van krag
word of op sodanige later datum as waaroor ooreenge-
kom word.

J. A. PIENAAR,

p.p. Minister van Openbare Werke (Kragtens Spesiale
Algemene Volmag PA 55/1989, gedateer 10 Feb-
ruarie 1989).

Adres: Die Direkteur-generaal van Openbare
Werke, Privaat Sak X65, Pretoria, 0001.

Plek: Pretoria.

Datum van ondertekening: 8 Januarie 1992.

As getuies:

1. J. C. E. Bure.

2. R. Liebenberg.

(17 Januarie 1992)

KENNISGEWING 38 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

INTREKING VAN REGISTRASIE VAN 'N
WERKGEWERSORGANISASIE

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator,
maak hierby kragtens artikel 14 (1) van die Wet op
Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, bekend dat aangesien ek
rede het om te vermoed dat die South African Fur
Trade Association nie as werkgewersorganisasie funk-
sioneer nie, sy registrasie ingetrek sal word, tensy
redes daarteen binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae vanaf die
datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing aange-
voer word.

D. W. JAMES,

Nywerheidsregistrator.

(17 Januarie 1992)

(ii) if, prior to the date of notice, the property was sold
by you as the owner, the name(s) and address(es) of
the buyer(s), accompanied by the contract of purchase
and sale or a certified copy thereof; (82)

(iii) if a building has been erected on the property
and such building is subject to a builder's lien by virtue
of a written building contract, the name and address of
such building contractor, accompanied by the building
contract or a certified copy thereof;

(iv) if, on the date of notice, the property was being
farmed by a sharecropper, the name and address of
such sharecropper, accompanied by the sharecropper
contract or a certified copy thereof, if it is in writing, or
full particulars of such contract if it is not in writing;

(d) you furnish the address to which further docu-
ments in connection with the expropriation are to be
posted.

4. You are hereby further requested to deliver or
casue to be delivered to me, within sixty (60) days from
the said date of publication, the title deed of the expro-
priated property in question or, if it is not in your
possession or under your control, the name(s) and
address(es) in writing of the person(s) in whose
possession or under whose control it is.

5. The property hereby expropriated shall be taken
into possession by the South African Development
Trust on the date on which the expropriation becomes
effective or on such later date as may be agreed upon.

J. A. PIENAAR,

p.p. Minister of Public Works (By virtue of Special
General Power of Attorney PA55/1989, dated 10
February 1989).

Address: The Director-General of Public Works,
Private Bag X65, Pretoria, 0001.

Place: Pretoria.

Date of signature: 8 January 1992.

As witnesses:

1. J. C. E. Bure.

2. R. Liebenberg.

(17 January 1992)

NOTICE 38 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION OF AN
EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATION

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, hereby
notify, in terms of section 14 (1) of the Labour Relations
Act, 1956, that as I have reason to believe that the
South African Fur Trade Association is not functioning
as an employers' organization, its registration will be
cancelled unless cause to the contrary is shown within
a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this
notice.

D. W. JAMES,

Industrial Registrar.

(17 January 1992)

Whites forget Act is dead

C. Press 19/11/92
CP Correspondent

THE Group Areas Act may be dead, but not in the hearts and minds of white residents of two Durban suburbs.

The residents of Woodlands and Montclair are protesting the proposed sale of the vacant Kenmont School to Ningizimu, a school for mentally retarded children.

Ningizimu, a former Port Natal Administration Board creche in Lamontville, was given to the retarded children for temporary use in 1976, according to Durban Mental Health Society director Dr Tina Jonker.

It has four classrooms which accommodate 60 children from all over Durban, and there is no playground or other recreational facilities.

"We have been searching for 10

years to find appropriate accommodation for the children, and the Kenmont School premises were God-sent," said principal Constance Ngubane. (82)

The children are transported to and from school everyday by minibuses from all over Durban's townships and squatter camps.

However, amid the excitement of finding new premises, some residents of Woodlands and Montclair are up in arms over a black school "in our neighbourhood".

"This school is near a garage, and these mentally ill children can kill us anytime (using petrol)," a Conservative Party member in Montclair told City Press this week.

In its letter of objection to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the Woodlands Civic Association said it was

"grossly unacceptable" for the State to fund the sale, because other schools were forced to finance themselves.

The reason for the objection to the establishment of the school was racial, said another resident who is in favour of the school in the area.

"There are many people in the community who have no objection at all," local councillor Connie Galea said.

"After all, we are hoping it will be a multiracial school for retarded children," he said.

The Department of Education and Training, which has put up R2 million to buy the school, is in a quandary. DET special school inspector Phillip Theron said it would cost at least R5 million to build a new school.

'Whites-only ads protect the old from murderers'

By Donald Zake

South

4/4 - 9/4/92

GROUP areas, white baasskap and separate amenities are flourishing six days a week in the classified advertisement columns of the National Party mouthpiece, Die Burger.

On one day the classified section carried no fewer than nine ads offering services under white supervision or lodging and holiday accommodation for whites only.

Die Burger's advertising manager, Mr Inus van Eeden, who is apparently unaware of the contentious ads, said his newspaper did not publish racist advertisements. Racist advertising "is not applica-

ble any more", he said. If a client insisted on mentioning race, Die Burger declined to accept the advert.

"Absolutely. With all the developments (in the new South Africa) I think it is unethical to state race in advertisements," said Van Eeden.

Among this week's ads were ones for plumbing "by a qualified white tradesman" and for a holiday room at the Strand — "whites only".

Three firms offered furniture removal or transport under "white supervision". One said: "Efficient service. White personnel". A Miss Van As in Goodwood

was "looking for white male to share house".

When phoned to ask why she had specified the race of her prospective tenant, she said, "That's surely my business. There's surely nothing wrong with that. It's not necessary for me to tell anyone why I wrote 'white' in the newspaper."

However, at DC Garden Services ("White supervision; top service") a Mrs Steppe was happy to explain the wording of her ad.

"Older people prefer to have a white person there," she said. "So many old people are molested, murdered and raped ... It's mostly (by)

these blacks and coloureds.

"You're actually protecting the older generation. We find they don't want a team that consists only of coloureds."

She said one of her coloured teams last year had been very bad. "They had no respect for the business' equipment and did not work well."

It was necessary to have a white person oversee them because "it's necessary to have a higher intellect and IQ than that type", she said.

"There's no racial discrimination. It's only to render a service to the public," said Steppe.

Coming home to District Six

W.M. Mail 8/5-14/1992

ON the other side of the vibracrete wall, cars roar along Cape Town's Eastern Boulevard, an artery road slicing through what once was District Six. It's difficult to hear Sedick Francke's words, but his delight is apparent in the toothless grin splitting his face: 23 years after "the Group" forced him out of the area, he has come home.

Francke shares a tiny bachelor's flat in Springfield Terrace, Queens Street, with his brother Dicky and sister-in-law Kulsum. All three were born and bred in District Six: after the area was declared a white group area in the 1960s, they were just one of thousands of families forced out of their homes and dumped in raw, new Cape Flats townships.

"We were very sore-hearted to leave," Sedick said this week, soon after the family had moved in. "This is like a homecoming. It feels as though some of the wrong has been put right."

Springfield Terrace is cut off from the bulk of District Six by the freeway. Developed by Headstart, a non-profit company set up after BP South Africa first offered to redevelop District Six into a non-racial residential area five years ago, it is one of several planned inner-city housing projects targeted for working-class people.

But as David Dewar, Headstart's

Twenty three years on, some of the residents of District Six are coming back home. Only, it's not called District Six anymore. By GAYLE DAVIS

urban planning consultant, explained, Springfield Terrace was built by special mandate: the company agreed not to start developing the disputed terrain across the freeway until crucial issues — especially the prickly question of who gets to move back in — are resolved.

Negotiations have come a long way since the uproar which greeted BP SA's plan. Then, community opposition put the brakes on the scheme — but failed to halt the speed with which District Six was being swallowed up by the development of a new Cape Technikon campus and private developers' schemes for yuppie townhouses.

Now, according to Dewar, "the land situation looks secure". The technikon has been persuaded to expand towards the city centre, freeing land for housing. This land, as well as tracts surrendered by the House of Representatives and the city council, has been put into a pool — to which will be added land the government is in the process of buying back from private developers.

Issues now to be resolved include who should control the estimated

56ha in the land pool, how it should be developed and by whom. But the thorniest issue is to whom housing should be allocated — and who should do the allocating.

These questions are being considered by the District Six Steering Committee, chaired by Cape Town city councillor Clive Keegan, and constituents of the organisations represented on it, including former District Six residents, civic organisations and the African National Congress.

"I don't think anyone wants District Six housing restricted to those who once lived there," said Keegan. "That would mean the creation of a coloured group area. Some feel it should reflect the demography of Cape Town, but then there's the awkward problem of quotas."

What has been suggested is that a community land trust be formed to hold the land and a parallel non-profit company be set up to develop the area. A third agency would then tackle what Keegan describes as "the very volatile issue of who goes back".

Until these issues are resolved, the land will lie vacant — and building costs will continue to escalate as they did at Springfield Terrace, despite the scheme's non-profit basis.

Deciding criteria to judge who should be given first choice on

● to PAGE 16

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Association formed for D6 ratepayers ⁽⁸¹⁾

ACT 26/5/92

Municipal Reporter

A ZONNEBLOEM Ratepayers' Association was formed last week, led by Mr David Buckingham.

He said yesterday the work of the District Six Steering Committee would end soon and the association was needed to represent ratepayers in the redevelopment of the area.

Mr Buckingham represented Zonnestoem home-owners on the committee for 18 months. He said the association would also aim to ensure that houses built

in Zonnestoem were acceptable and "in keeping with the traditional architecture".

● Two city councillors, Mr Louis Kreiner and Mr Llewellyn van Wyk, will address the annual meeting of their local ratepayers' association this evening.

The meeting of the Upper Table Valley Ratepayers' Association will start at 8pm at Good Hope Seminary Junior School at 21 Vredehoek Avenue. Mr Kreiner will speak on "Broader City Issues" and Mr Van Wyk on Ward Five issues.

Athletes angered by racism

82

By FRED KHUMALO

THREE of the country's top marathon runners are fuming after being kicked out of a Natal north coast block of flats because they were black.

Abel Mokibe, Jan Tau and Zithulele Sinqe are angry at being kicked out of the Ballito flat and hopping mad at a caretaker who allegedly told them that "not even your Nelson Mandela" could stay at the flat.

"It's infuriating to us because we are preparing to go out into the world and represent our country. How can we proudly represent a country that is refusing to break with its past?"

The three athletes who came first, second and third in the South African Marathon Championships had been booked into Les Mouettes, a shar-eblock development.

They were preparing to move in, when a caretaker confronted their coach Bobby McGee and said: "We don't allow these types."



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S1Times [C (metro) 5/17/92

New estate agents' body plans to fight apartheid wrongs

81

By ROBERT HOUSLEY

A NEW estate agents' organisation plans to give free advice on the intricacies of buying and selling property in Cape Town's black communities.

Civic centres are the likely venues of a information service covering such topics as mortgage financing, property management, personal budgeting and even do-it-yourself schemes to improve your property.

The National Property Forum will administer and oversee the service as part of its long-term initiative to socially uplift and educate the African and "coloured" property markets while improving the estate agent-client relationship and securing better support from financial institutions for small estate agencies.

Forum convener Abe Taylor said the information service and the organisation itself have their roots in apartheid.

Laws like the Group Areas Act and the Land Act "immediately created a white and non-white market.

"The white market developed rapidly while the non-white market was ham-

strung by forced removals and these laws which restricted property ownership."

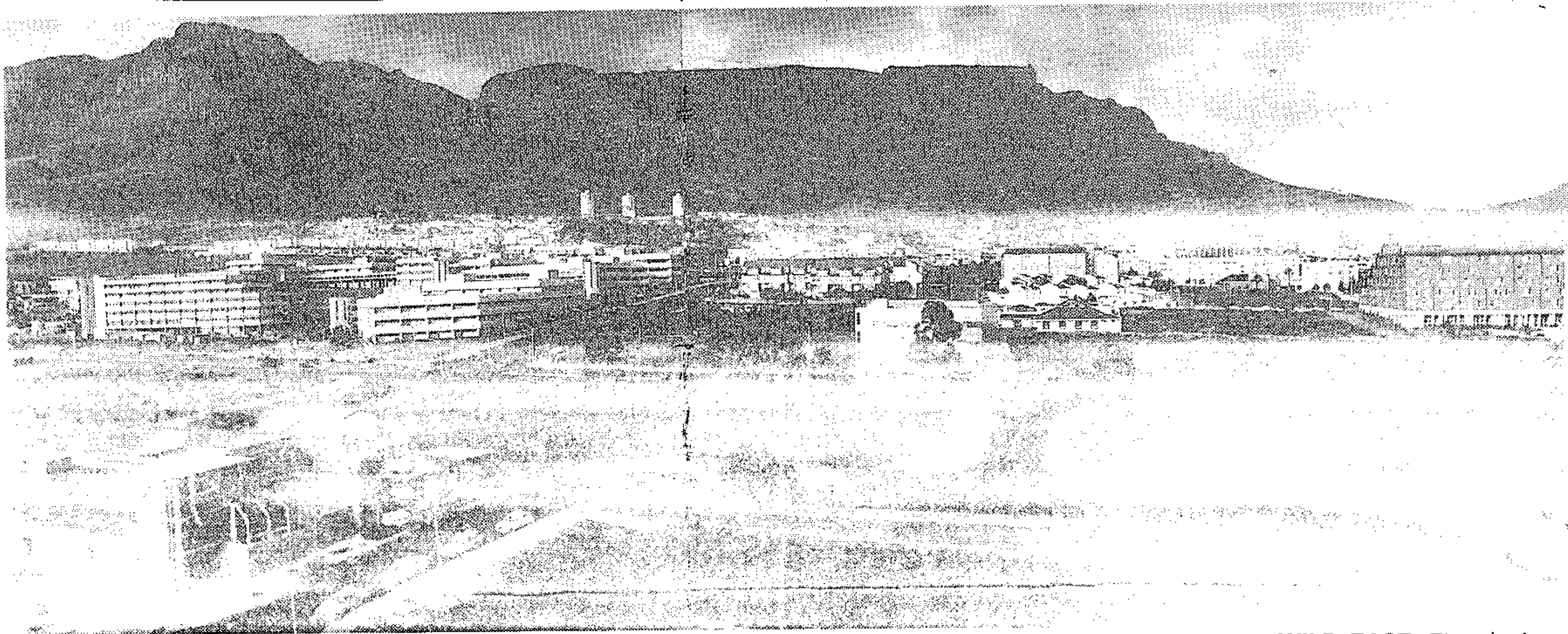
What has made life even more problematic for the black agent or small agencies has been the gusto with which financial institutions entered the property market about five years ago to boost their home loan levels.

"They poured millions of rands into the big property companies and encouraged partnerships and mergers between others, thereby creating monopolistic tendencies within the property industry and a fear among the smaller companies, especially the non-white ones," Mr Taylor said.

The threat of a big companies takeover in the black market was a primary incentive for the establishment of the forum.

"We either get together, consolidate and pool our resources or we fall by the wayside and end up working for them," Mr Taylor asserted during a forum meeting at UCT on Tuesday.

Its next meeting is on July 22 at the Robert Leslie Hall, UCT, at 9.30am. For more information contact Beverley on ☎ 7050479/7054579.



Education buildings for city 'wasteland'

(81)

AR 29/7/92

WILD EAST: The destruction of District Six left the eastern city as the border between the inner city and a wasteland. Expansion towards the old city by the Cape Technikon, left, may bring new life to the area while city planners hope private enterprise will add another boost.

CLIVE SAWYER, Municipal Reporter

EXPANSION of educational institutions could spark new life in the neglected eastern city by the turn of the century.

The eastern city, centred on Buitenkant and Harrington streets, is a strategic zone linking the old city and District Six.

The Cape Technikon's roots in the area are controversial, put down in the rubble of old District Six, but its R120 million redevelopment plans could have long-term benefits.

The educational character will be enhanced when the University of South Africa moves its present Riebeeck Street offices to new regional headquarters next to the former Roeland Street jail.

At present, architects commissioned by Unisa are using pencil and not ink for their sketches, but it is possible the new headquarters will include an examination centre for 1 000 students. The 6 700 sq m site will house administration and public relations offices, a library and lecture rooms.

The Cape branch of Unisa has almost 10 000 students, a figure growing annually by almost 7 per cent.

A Unisa spokesman said the new headquarters, likely to reach the final design stage in 1995, would not be a skyscraper and would not be "a Transvaal building in Cape Town".

The Unisa site is diagonally opposite the new National Monuments Council offices, a recent addition to an area known for its odd mix of Victorian and characterless commercial buildings.

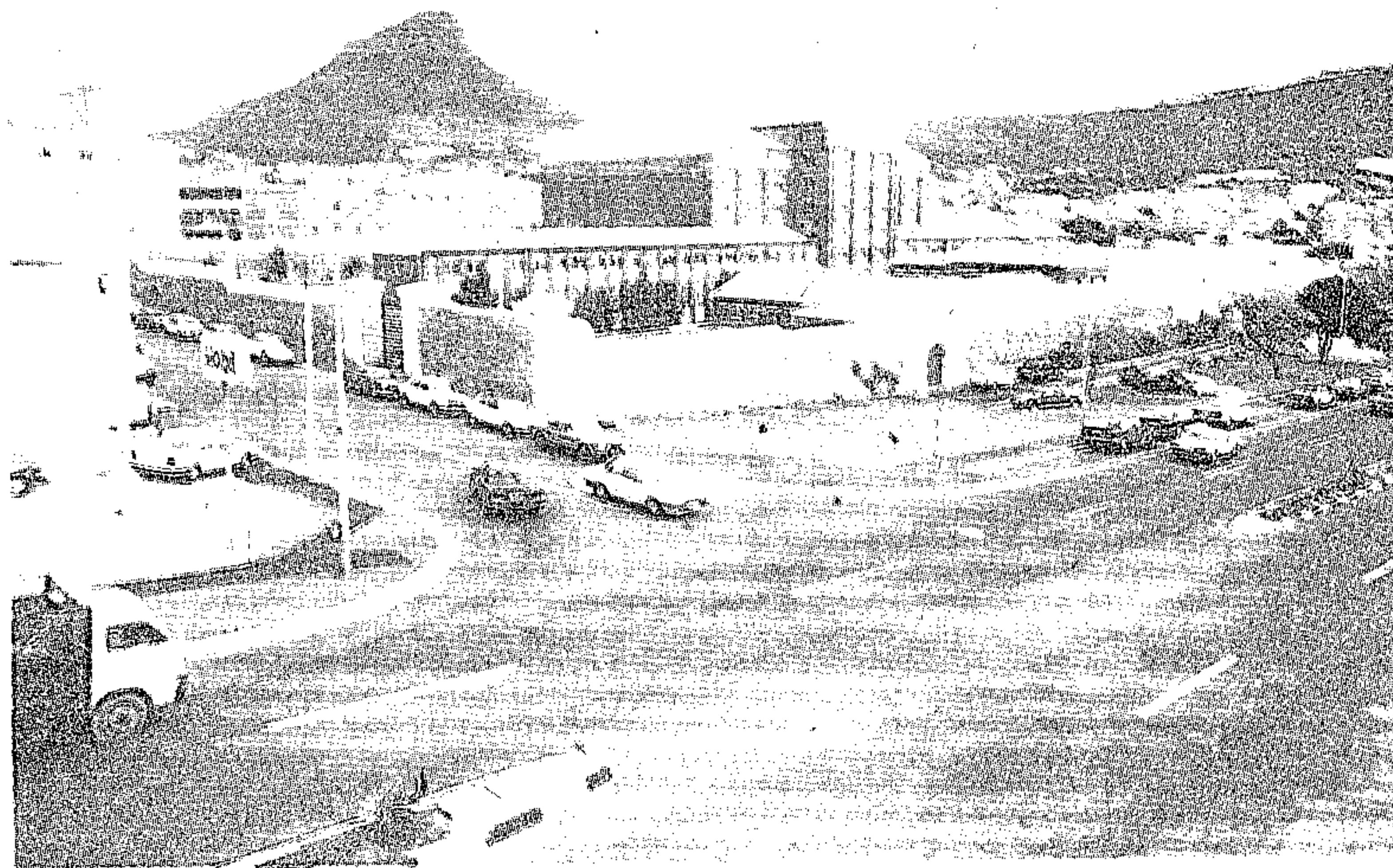
City planner Mr Neville Riley said it was up to the private sector to take an interest in the eastern city and redevelop it.

No waterfront-style revamp was in the pipeline for the area, while city engineers confirmed that no major roadworks were in the offing either.

Technikon building projects director Mr Ferdi Pieterse said redevelopment of the campus could attract private educational institutions to the area.

At the end of the year the technikon is to move its head office to the District Six campus and the technical college will take over its Longmarket Street premises.

In terms of a land swap to aid rebuilding of



LANDMARK: The former Roeland Street jail, now the Government Archives, is to get a new neighbour when Unisa builds its regional headquarters in the next few years.

Pictures: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

houses in District Six, the technikon is to get about 3,5 hectares of land bounded by Tennant, Caledon and Canterbury streets in return for a similarly-sized piece to the east of its present redevelopment.

The technikon may use some of the existing buildings for teaching, but could demolish others for temporary parking for 160 cars. It will ask the city council to allow it to lease parts of public streets which run through the area.

A sports field is to be developed next to St

Mark's Church as an open space to link the campus and the housing area.

Next to the amphitheatre at the centre of the campus, a complex of nine lecture theatres for the commerce, engineering and science faculties will be able to hold 1 100 students.

Two pedestrian bridges will be built over Tennant Street, one mainly for students, while the other — a link to Hanover Walk — will be used by the public as well.

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insisted that the projects be trimmed by R100m.

Earlier there were fears that the NPA would block the establishment of a R400m capital development account by Durban City Council altogether and that the projects would be stillborn.

The city has been waiting for approval since August and has also claimed that the delays have been costing it R1m a month.

The NPA's threat was based on accusations that the proposals — which include the construction of a convention centre, a regional library and the infrastructure for the Point redevelopment project — are intended to “glorify the council” instead of channelling the capital into upgrading facilities in black areas.

The irony is that the accusations weren't levelled by the ANC or IFP — who, with some reservations, are actually backing the council.

Instead they stem from two Indian Local Affairs Committees (LACs).

The LACs were established in Natal in terms of Nationalist apartheid policies as advisory bodies for the administration of Indian areas (their counterparts in other provinces are Coloured Management Committees and Black Urban Councils and Community Councils).

The result is that the NPA's reluctance to agree to the establishment of the development account is seen in some circles as a retrogressive step “smacking of an attempt to entrench apartheid systems.”

Funds for the development account — or what is left of it — are to be raised through the sale of council-owned properties rather than rates.

ANC development spokesman Michael Sutcliffe dismisses the suggestion that disenfranchised people are not being given a say in the development: “We are involved in discussions and getting effective representation through a variety of projects. That money is not going into some individual's bank account. It will be an accountable process.”

He believes that attempts to torpedo the projects were instigated by the more “right-wing elements in government” trying to force the administrator to accede to the wishes of some of the LAC members.

NPA Administrator Con Botha, however, stresses that the administration has a responsibility to ensure that there is complete consultation with all communities.

Botha's green light came last week after a meeting with city management committee chairman Peter Mansfield and mayor Margaret Winter; a R300m fund will be established and there is a promise to reconsider approval for the R100m balance in a year.

The projects can now proceed.

Mansfield warns, however, that a negative decision on the R100m 12 months down the line could result in hundreds of millions of rand worth of development work being left half complete. However, he is confident that this will not come to pass when the review is done. ■

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DURBAN DEVELOPMENT

82

Trimmed down

Any joy over Durban City Council's decision to give the nod to over R400m worth of city development projects has been short-lived.

In what is seen as a political decision, the Natal Provincial Administration (NPA) has

Grow Areas

- NATAL -

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the country, a dependable indicator of the quality of education it provides.

The dedicated staff at schools and at head office are fully alive to the department's mission.

[Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I must confess that when I tabled this particular interpellation I had no idea that the hon member Mrs D Govender would be replying to it, and I am sure neither did she, going by the newspaper reports. Perhaps it is therefore appropriate for me to begin by offering her my congratulations on her recent appointment as Minister of Education and Culture in this particular House in the dying days of our affairs, which will come to an end very shortly.

I do not want to get involved in the so-called vendetta which the hon member alleges exists between this department and a respected newspaper, because, as all hon members are aware, hitherto that particular newspaper has, in fact, highlighted some very positive things which the hon the Minister's department has done.

Having listened to the hon the Minister, I want to say to her that I am pleased to learn that most of our schools are now functioning adequately. However, one thing that does concern me, and I am sure concerns many in our community, is that this problem that we are talking about raises its head like a hardy annual at the beginning of every academic year. This is of great concern to us.

It appears to us that this is due to the fact that there is some bureaucrat who obviously is not doing his job properly and is not allocating resources correctly. It is this particular bureaucrat who needs to have his behind kicked, because such inefficiency on his part reflects very poorly on the wonderful work that is being done by the department. [Time expired.]

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, the deputy director-general's reply to *The Natal Mercury* is a typical case of beheading the messenger of bad news. I would have expected him to address the issues raised in that editorial.

Hon members must pardon me for being nostalgic, but I cannot help but recount the good old days when efficiency and good planning were the hallmarks of our Department of Education. The

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constraints then, unlike now, were many and forbidding. Unfortunately the department has been reduced to a bumbling behemoth merely going through the motions, whose functionaries are burdened with manufacturing promotion instruments which do not work and retirement packages that prematurely rob our Administration and our children of our best brain power. It is a fact that the quality of the planning and support services from Truro House has steadily deteriorated over the years. [Time expired.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, I fully agree with the sentiments expressed by the hon the Minister of Education and Culture. Of course, the general impression that there is a crisis in our education was created as a result of the political arm of that particular portfolio overplaying its role. I sincerely hope that the present hon Minister will rectify this situation.

Mess and crisis there are, but these exist in the minds of very narrow-minded people. Our Department of Education is progressing very well indeed. If one looks at the articles in *The Natal Mercury*, one finds that it is not the work of senior journalists, but of one disgruntled journalist who has a vendetta against the Administration.

Of course, as the hon the Minister has pointed out, in such a massive department, which has 11 000 teachers in its employ, one cannot get 100% efficiency. There are problems. There are cases in which principals may not be doing their jobs properly. [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I cannot agree with the hon member for Arena Park, and I must agree with hon nominated member Mr P Naidoo. There is no doubt whatsoever that what has been reported in the newspapers is in fact correct. One would have expected the hon the Minister to have admitted that. I am not saying that it is her fault—she has just inherited that particular portfolio—but what I am saying is that we should be honest enough to admit that there have been problems.

If we forget what has happened this year and go back over the the past four or five years we will find that every time the schools reopen we have a crisis. The crisis relates to textbooks not being allocated correctly, to teachers not being allocated to schools correctly, and that kind of

resource problem. It is merely a question, as I said, of attending to that particular problem which may be created by an inefficient bureaucrat. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I thank the hon member for Arena Park for his encouraging remarks.

Since my appointment as Minister of Education and Culture, and specifically in preparation for this interpellation, I have established that textbooks were supplied timeously to the greater majority of schools.

Mr M RAJAB: Why not to all schools? That is not good enough.

THE MINISTER: Problems were encountered in a few cases where the intake of pupils in high population growth areas was in excess of the anticipated numbers, for example in the Trenance Park and Rustic Manor areas of Phoenix. Minor problems were also caused by a few titles of books being out of print, and because supplies were being awaited from overseas publishers. These problems have now been resolved.

The so-called surfeit of heads of department resulted, as had been expected, from the department's policy of judicious rationalisation, guidance and counselling, and library resource management. Such heads of department became redundant in a few schools until they could be suitably redeployed in their new subject choices and until they could be accommodated in their areas of residence. This problem has also been successfully resolved.

A few schools, especially in areas away from Durban, for example in the Northern Natal and the Richards Bay areas, had teacher shortages for a day or two. This was owing to newly qualified teachers refusing to take up posts in the outlying areas for one reason or another. Of the 277 qualified teachers, 27 did not take up their posts for various reasons. The problem was further compounded by the fact that 50 married female teachers had to be considered for appointment closer to home. The position was further aggravated by a shortage of junior, primary and other specialist teachers in subjects such as technical drawing and computer science. All these problems have been solved to date.

Mr M RAJAB: You should have told us that at the start!

THE MINISTER: It is not true that all classes are overflow. The average pupil-teacher ratio in our schools, despite the fact that we have taken in 7 000-plus Black students this year, stands at an average of 35 pupils per teacher in primary schools. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Resale of expropriated properties

2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has formulated any policies in respect of the resale of properties expropriated in terms of the Group Areas Act or acquired for purposes for which they are no longer required; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether any decision has been taken on how the resale prices of such properties are to be determined; if not, why not; if so, what procedure will be followed in this regard?

82 **DAE: INT**

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the reply to the first part of the question is yes. The department has noted the hon the State President's statement in that regard and it will deal with the disposal of such property in terms of his directive when the department's development strategies are considered for review. Each case will be investigated thoroughly and will be considered on merit.

Furthermore, as hon members of this House will know, provision has been made in the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, Act 108 of 1991, for the appointment of an advisory commission on land allocation, the objects of which are detailed in section 91 of the said Act. They are, *inter alia*:

... to make recommendations to the State President regarding—

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(a) the identification of land belonging to the State or any State institution and acquired under . . . any law repealed by this Act and which has not yet been developed or allocated for a specific purpose.

Such a commission has been appointed with effect from 1 November 1991 and individuals in the category indicated above, who feel they can justifiably claim to have been disadvantaged under the Group Areas Act, are at liberty to submit a claim to the said commission for appropriate attention according to the procedures and principles which the commission may adopt from time to time.

As the commission is obliged to make recommendations to the hon the State President, it is incumbent on him to decide how matters should be dealt with. All of us are fully aware of the fact that this is a very sensitive and emotional issue, having regard to the immeasurable hardships and losses experienced by our people under the inhuman and ruthless application of the Group Areas Act. I am confident that hon members will also appreciate the formidability of the task of investigating and evaluating this complicated issue with compassion and objectivity and of making reasonable, acceptable and just recommendations.

The acceptance by Parliament of the establishment of an advisory commission was, in my view, an acknowledgement by all of us of the very real intricacies and complexities of the issue. . . . [Time expired.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, if the hon the Minister had studied what has been typed for him to read in this House today, he would have known that the areas under the jurisdiction of the House of Delegates, areas in which we are dealing with the development of residential townships, do not fall under that commission, as was explained to residents of Cato Manor who applied for the restoration of their rights.

We know our Indian community well and we know what our customs are. We do not want a lengthy, drawn-out, laborious procedure. We know who lived in Cato Manor. I do not say property should be given back to everyone, but it should be in circumstances that warrant it.

I want to know what the Ministers' Council has decided. I want to know what our own admin-

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istration has decided. Let us forget about that commission. It was appointed to deal with another issue, for another purpose. We know the property owners in Cato Manor. Block A falls outside our jurisdiction.

The former Minister of Housing gave the multi-party advisory committee an undertaking that he accepted their advice. However, what we now find in our Ministers' Council, is what Pandit Nehru once called "somnolence after a wonderful soliloquy." Are we going to have some action? Will there be follow-ups? What is happening to our people? Can we not return their property? In Kranskop the Maharaj brothers were told that they could have their property back, but grudgingly, at highly prohibitive prices.

The hon the Minister means well. However, he should not read speeches that are irrelevant to the topic under discussion.

I want to make an appeal to him to give us an answer about prices. The last director-general sent a circular to municipalities saying that if the House of Delegates wanted to buy properties, these properties must be sold to them at the cost of services. [Time expired.]

Mr N SINGH: Mr Chairman, I want to agree with the hon member for Arena Park when he says that the hon the Minister did not fully answer the question as placed on the Order Paper.

The hon the Minister has confined himself to one aspect only. I want to deal with the aspect of land acquired for purposes for which it is no longer required. This land was acquired by the Administration: House of Delegates. This is not land that was taken away in terms of the Group Areas Act. It is in this regard that I think the Ministers' Council should formulate some kind of policy.

It is common knowledge that there are acres and acres of land in various constituencies which have been acquired by the Administration: House of Delegates, for the purpose of building schools or other public institutions. These properties are no longer required. Circumstances have changed to such an extent that we have been overtaken by events. The hon the Minister must inform this House of the type of policy his department is formulating with regard to either the selling or leasing of this land. [Time expired.]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Arena Park was waxing eloquent, and I compliment him on that. However, that hon member and I have been fighting this cause for a very long time. Unfortunately we are now sitting on opposite sides. [Interjections.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: But we have no common grounds!

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: I do not know whether those common grounds belong to the old Group Areas Act or not.

It is a pity that my colleague the hon the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture was attacked when he was unable to complete his reply. I am sure that when he gets a further opportunity to speak, he will complete his reply. It is not merely a type-written reply. He has the facts and I am sure he is well aware of what to do and how to do it. With the assistance of hon members of this House, we will be able to resolve some of the outstanding issues.

Mr H M NEERAHOQ: Mr Chairman, I wish to come back to the restoration of properties in our areas.

At our last meeting with the hon the Minister, we were given to understand that certain pieces of land which had been earmarked for certain purposes were not utilised by the department. We went back to our constituencies and found these properties. We then sent this information to the department. Four months have since passed, and to date we have not received a reply. We do not know what exactly happened to those properties.

We have another problem with the reallocation of land. The officials say they need the approval of the board. I want to know from the hon the Minister who the boss is. Is it the hon the Minister or is it the Housing Development Board? According to the officials, the hon the Minister is the chairman of the board. [Time expired.]

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, I have made reference previously to an instruction given to municipalities by the director-general, who is now the hon the Chairman of the Ministers'

Council, that in resettlement cases municipalities should sell properties to the House of Delegates at cost as at the date on which the services were provided. If a property costs R4 million today, it should be sold at R30 000.

The hon the Minister means well. He is a good Minister, but I notice his deputy disagreed with him during the first debate. Nevertheless, we require action. I am sure the hon the Minister is going to get inputs from hon members of Parliament. Let us put things right. The NP let us down. The House of Assembly owns all the land. Even now they do not want to say yes to the Indian community, but we shall deal with them in the elections.

The hon the Minister is not a member of the NP. He is not bound by the caucus. He should do what his conscience tells him. We want him to take a decision in respect of the land owned. Anybody who says the Housing Development Board is supreme—even if he is a member of the Ministers' Council—is talking rubbish! It is because of this negative mentality that the Housing Development Board is taking decisions in accordance. . . . [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, I want to thank all hon members for their contributions regarding this very sensitive issue. It is not the first time that this issue has come up for discussion. This issue has been debated ad nauseam, and hon members are fully aware of its implications.

The hon member for Arena Park referred to the Housing Development Board. He is aware of the recent problems that we have had. We have to define absolute and distinct guidelines that will serve the very purpose for which we are here. If the board now decides it should be the sole custodian, then Parliament has no say. How will Parliament ever be able to. . . .

Mr A RAJBANSI: Are you going to tell them you are the boss? Yes or no?

THE MINISTER: The Minister is the boss!

HON MEMBERS: Hear, hear!

Mr A RAJBANSI: Long live this Minister! [Interjections.]

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER: I agree with the hon member for Arena Park. Let us take the particular case of the Maharaj brothers in Kranskop. Thirteen years ago land was bought for the purpose of establishing homes. To this day no homes have been built. Naturally that land should revert to its original owners, because it was not used for the purpose for which it was bought.

Mr S PACHAL: What did the local MP for that constituency do? *(82)*

The MINISTER: The hon member for Natal Midlands has asked me a pertinent question. I like the way he smiles. [Interjections.] Between us he and I were able to save that land. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is also fully aware of this. Documentation for the building projects was ready just when the Group Areas Act was repealed. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

*†*Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Resettlement: application from certain family

1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department received an application for resettlement from a certain family, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) in respect of what property and (c) what is the name of this family;

- (2) whether the application referred to above is connected with property acquired in terms of the Group Areas Act; if so, what are the relevant details? *D6E*

(82) (125)
The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) On 19 January 1989.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Trading sites: sale at 50% of value

*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

Whether he or the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates has decided to sell trading sites at 50 per cent of their value; if so, (a) when and (b) why? *D7E*

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

No.

- (a) Falls Away.

- (b) Falls Away.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, since he has stated that the answer is no, is he prepared to check the minutes of the meeting of the Housing Development Board to ascertain that the last director-general, who is now Chairman of the Ministers' Council, conveyed the resolution of the Ministers' Council to the board, and that it is minuted accordingly?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will cross-check those minutes.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether it is the policy of the NP that all State assets should only be alienated by an interim government of national unity?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am now being asked to answer a question about national politics. In my own mind, no matter whom we belong to, we have been oppressed. There are issues in terms of all the discriminatory legislation which have to be addressed as far as the Indian community is concerned, and therefore, even if we have only one hour left, we should do our utmost to see to it that those issues are addressed.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, if I heard the hon member correctly, he wanted to know from the hon the Minister what the attitude of the NP would be. The hon the Minister went ahead and replied. Arising out of that, I would like to ask the hon the Minister when he changed his allegiance?

The MINISTER: I am quite prepared to answer that if that hon member has any more information about allegiance. [Interjections.] I have not changed my allegiance. I am independent.

Phoenix: development of a hospital

6. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether his Department is giving consideration to the development of a hospital in Phoenix; if not, why not, if so, what is being envisaged in this regard;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *D17E*

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes. The planning of a 500 bed hospital is being proceeded with. Negotiations are at an advanced stage.

- (2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the first Minister's Council of this House obtained Cabinet approval in this regard? I also want to know why they have not pressurised the Treasury for funds over the years?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Arena Park is quite correct. Such approval was obtained by the previous Ministers' Council, but unfortunately I cannot vouch for the Ministers' Council of my previous party.

Richards Bay: single-sex village for contract workers

*3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has concluded an agreement with a certain company at Richards Bay, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, concerning plans to build a single-sex village for approximately 4 000 contract workers at that town; if so, (a) when was the agreement finalised, (b) by

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER: I agree with the hon member for Arena Park. Let us take the particular case of the Maharaj brothers in Kranskop. Thirteen years ago land was bought for the purpose of establishing homes. To this day no homes have been built. Naturally that land should revert to its original owners, because it was not used for the purpose for which it was bought.

Mr S PACHAI: What did the local MP for that constituency do?

The MINISTER: ~~The hon member for Natal Midlands has asked me a pertinent question. I like the way he smiles. [Interjections.] Between us he and I were able to save that land. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is also fully aware of this. Documentation for the building projects was ready just when the Group Areas Act was repealed. [Time expired.]~~

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Resettlement: application from certain family

1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department received an application for resettlement from a certain family, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) in respect of what property and (c) what is the name of this family;

(2) whether the application referred to above is connected with property acquired in terms of the Group Areas Act; if so, what are the relevant details? D6E

(82) (125)
The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 19 January 1989.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Trading sites: sale at 50% of value

*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

Whether he or the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates has decided to sell trading sites at 50 per cent of their value; if so, (a) when and (b) why? D7E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

No.

(a) Falls Away.

(b) Falls Away.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, since he has stated that the answer is no, is he prepared to check the minutes of the meeting of the Housing Development Board to ascertain that the last director-general, who is now Chairman of the Ministers' Council, conveyed the resolution of the Ministers' Council to the board, and that it is minuted accordingly?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will cross-check those minutes.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether it is the policy of the NP that all State assets should only be alienated by an interim government of national unity?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am now being asked to answer a question about national politics. In my own mind, no matter whom we belong to, we have been oppressed. There are issues in terms of all the discriminatory legislation which have to be addressed as far as the Indian community is concerned, and therefore, even if we have only one hour left, we should do our utmost to see to it that those issues are addressed.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, if I heard the hon member correctly, he wanted to know from the hon the Minister what the attitude of the NP would be. The hon the Minister went ahead and replied. Arising out of that, I would like to ask the hon the Minister when he changed his allegiance?

The MINISTER: I am quite prepared to answer that if that hon member has any more information about allegiance. [Interjections.] I have not changed my allegiance. I am independent.

(82)
Phoenix: development of a hospital

*6. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department is giving consideration to the development of a hospital in Phoenix; if not, why not, if so, what is being envisaged in this regard;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D17E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes. The planning of a 500 bed hospital is being proceeded with. Negotiations are at an advanced stage.

(2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that the first Minister's Council of this House obtained Cabinet approval in this regard? I also want to know why they have not pressurised the Treasury for funds over the years?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Arena Park is quite correct. Such approval was obtained by the previous Ministers' Council, but unfortunately I cannot vouch for the Ministers' Council of my previous party.

Richards Bay: single-sex village for contract workers

*3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has concluded an agreement with a certain company at Richards Bay, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, concerning plans to build a single-sex village for approximately 4 000 contract workers at that town; if so, (a) when was the agreement finalised, (b) by

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Restoration of expropriated land: Durban

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether an advisory commission on land allocation has been appointed to inquire, *inter alia*, into the restoration of certain land that was expropriated under the Group Areas Act and other land legislation, viz Block AK in the Greyville area, Durban; if so,
- (2) whether this commission has completed its task; if not, why not; if so, what were its recommendations in respect of this land;
- (3) whether these recommendations will be implemented; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. Block AK has already been allocated for a specific purpose and therefore claims in this instance can not be considered by the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation nor can it make recommendations to the State President in this regard.
- (3) Falls away.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether he is aware that the whole rationale behind setting up the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation was to make some form of reparation to those affected by the Group Areas Act? Could the hon the Minister tell us whether the Government intends to do anything about the people who were displaced from that particular area?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon mem-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ber for Springfield will remember that the identification of land which fell within the scope of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation was specifically focused on land at the hands of the Government on 1 July 1991. This area does not fall within that category and therefore is not within the scope of the relevant Act. The committee of Parliament involved at that stage felt that the provisions of section 91 of the Act served the necessary purpose of salvaging the hearts and minds of people who had felt aggrieved as a result of the implementation of this Act in the past.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I thank the hon the Minister for his very honest reply. Further to ask him whether, quite apart from this particular section of the Act, the Government could do anything to make the kind of reparation the hon the State President had in mind.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, to my mind what the hon the State President had in mind at that stage has been dealt with in the Act. In actual fact, that process has already been completed. However, the annual report of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, in which there was very good news, was tabled a week ago. It appears from the report that amendments to the Act may be necessary and we shall discuss this again at a later stage.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell this House the name of the present owner of this property? Is it the Administration: House of Assembly? Is the hon the Minister aware that there is a dispute within the Durban City Council in respect of developing this land? If it is owned by the Administration: House of Assembly, is he aware that that particular Administration regards all its assets as frozen, as they are going to be considered by this committee?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, unfortunately, I do not have that information with me. If the hon member submits a question in writing, I shall gladly reply to it.

Laudium: actions against police officer

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police fully investigated the allegations made by a

police officer of the Laudium police station, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, before investigating this officer's action in terms of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No. 7 of 1958), and taking action against him; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not?

- (2) whether representations have been made by residents of Laudium in respect of this officer; if so, what was the nature of these representations;
- (3) whether the Police took these representations into account before taking action against the said officer; if not, why not;
- (4) whether the Police have taken any further decision in respect of the retention of this officer at the Laudium police station; if so, what was that decision?

D49E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

The allegations were comprehensively investigated and the case dockets, to which he refers, were again laid before the Senior State Prosecutor for reconsideration. Prosecutions were instituted in certain cases, whilst in other cases the Senior State Prosecutor stood by his previous decision.

- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) No.

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether any representations have been made by any politician to have the said officer disciplined.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware of any such representations. None have been made to me personally, but I do not know whether any politician has made such representations to the SA Police.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he

aware that officers who do their duty are subjected to political interference and intimidation in this particular area?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no reason to believe that there is political interference in police officers' carrying out of their normal duties. If that is the case, I should be pleased if it is brought to my attention, because it is the stated policy of the SA Police that they act fairly in an unbiased fashion, without political interference. I should be very interested to have proof of the contrary presented to me.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him precisely what the allegations against this particular officer were. Why was he charged in terms of the Police Act?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this is a very difficult matter. What the police officer did, did result in certain actions being taken, which I think was a good thing.

On the other hand, we must be frank with one another. Law enforcement involves a family of departments. The hon member will understand that we work in close co-operation with the SA Police, the Department of Justice and the Department of Correctional Services. If officials from these departments start blaming one another in public and in the press, we will have chaos in this country.

That is why we have established channels through which policemen, if they have a problem, can go to a superior officer. From there the matter is taken further. The channels extend as far as the Commissioner of Police and, in some cases, right up to the Minister of Law and Order. We must keep to the discipline of not doing this kind of thing in public, but of keeping it in the family. I hope the hon member understands what I am trying to say.

Reply substituting reply to Question No 2 on 17 February 1993, put by Mr A Rajbansi (Col 265):

Howard Commission: comments/guidelines

*2. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he received any comments and/or guidelines from the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Lotteries, Sports Pools and Fund-Raising Activities (the Howard Commission)?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Couple win back their home

By GEORGE MAHABEER

A DURBAN couple have won a 30-year battle to get their house returned to them after it was expropriated under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Dhoopchand Maharaj, 64, and his wife, Sonpathy, 52, were told this week by House of Delegates officials that they could have their Cato Manor home back.

Mr Maharaj had demanded that the HoD return his home after State President FW de Klerk's decision that any person who was deprived of properties under the Group Areas Act would be able to claim them back if they had not been developed for other purposes.

Legal consultant Rowley Arenstein said it was believed Mr Maharaj's home was the first Cato Manor house to be given back to its original owner.

Money

The Maharajes, who had lived in their Dunbar Road house since 1954, had refused to move when Cato Manor was declared a white area in 1958. More than 40 000 Indian families were uprooted and their homes bulldozed.

Mr Maharaj only moved out last year when he let the house to tenants.

During his courageous stand against the government, he refused to accept the R6 287 the state paid him for the property.

He returned the money to the Master of the Supreme Court, who has held it in a trust account since 1979.

A condition of the transfer of the property to Mr Maharaj is that he has to arrange with the court to return the money to the HoD.

Mr Maharaj is now anxiously waiting for the property to be officially transferred to him so he can build a new house to replace the present wood-and-iron structure.

LAND

Tricky transfers

FM 26/3/93

As with every other attempt to right the wrongs of the past, compensation is not always straightforward and fair. The proposed transfer of expropriated land back to its rightful owners is no exception.

The reality for thousands of South Africans who have lodged claims with the government-appointed Advisory Commission on Land Allocation is that their land will never be given back. They include about 40 000 Cato Manor, Durban, families whose homes were bulldozed when the area was declared white in 1958. The 2 000 ha were allocated for the development of housing and therefore

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FM 26/3/93

cannot be dealt with by the commission.

According to a statement by President F W de Klerk at the end of 1991, people who were deprived of properties under the Group Areas Act will be able to claim them provided they have not been developed or allocated for other uses.

The appointment of the seven-man commission, headed by Mr Justice McCreath, followed the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act in 1991.

The ruling affecting the Cato Manor group may be only the tip of the iceberg. Thousands of claims have reached the commission but it is not clear how many fall outside its jurisdiction.

About 40 cases — each involving from two to 150 claimants — are being dealt with in Pretoria. Most of them fall within the ambit of the commission — that is, if the land is still available — and have apparently been successful.

There appears to be another problem. According to Victims of the Group Areas Act chairman Celvan Naiken the various "own affairs" administrations, particularly the House of Delegates and the House of Assembly, may be selling back land without consulting the commission.

"I believe a lot of properties are being offered to their original owners in Seaview, Durban — for about R55 000 each — by the House of Assembly. I also believe that the House of Delegates is negotiating to give back 40 properties in Roodepoort. They should be working through the commission which may give back properties at a much cheaper rate."

Tying up the loose ends of apartheid is going to be a long and complicated business. ■

For written reply:

General Affairs:

(i) Army, (ii) Air Force, (iii) Navy and (iv) Medical Services in 1992? B229E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

SADF: voluntary period service system

20. Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister of Defence:†

Whether a voluntary period service system came into operation in the Defence Force on 1 December 1992; if so, (a) (i) how many persons have joined the Defence Force in terms of this system and (ii) in respect of what date is this figure furnished, (b) what are the minimum educational qualifications for such entrants and (c) what does this system comprise? B46E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) (i) 2 822.

(ii) As on 2 February 1993.

(b) Standard 5 but current recruiting is focused on trained members with a minimum educational qualification of standard 8.

(c) The system provides for the employment of persons in all musterings for an initial period of 2 years, with the option of extension by one or two years at a time, to a maximum of 6 years. The system is term bound and promotion is limited to a maximum of lieutenant and corporal respectively.

Permanent Force: applications

94. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

How many Black, White, Coloured and Indian persons, respectively, (a) applied to join, and (b) were accepted into, the Permanent Force as members of the South African

	Blacks	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
(a) (i)	1 613	3 574	393	3
(ii)	4 132	2 892	1 118	113
(iii)	421	1 164	2 203	322
(iv)	666	1 869	400	25
(b) (i)	159	935	85	0
(ii)	191	341	186	3
(iii)	17	252	133	74
(iv)	648	648	91	5

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	Blacks	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
(a) (i)	1 613	3 574	393	3
(ii)	4 132	2 892	1 118	113
(iii)	421	1 164	2 203	322
(iv)	666	1 869	400	25
(b) (i)	159	935	85	0
(ii)	191	341	186	3
(iii)	17	252	133	74
(iv)	648	648	91	5

Permanent Force: suicides

95. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

How many (a) members of the Permanent Force, (b) national servicemen and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i) attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1992? B230E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i)	45	176	2
(ii)	10	5	2

Electrified fence on border: deaths

96. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

What total number of persons died in 1992 as a result of contact with the electrified fence on the (a) northern and (b) eastern border of the Republic? B231E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	(a)	(b)
(a)	0	
(b)	2	

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

New questions:

Siles in Chatworth: Ministerial directives

*1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether any Ministerial directives were issued that information in respect of certain sites situated in Chatworth be withheld from persons seeking resettlement as displaced traders; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) by whom were these directives issued and (b) what was the purport thereof;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D194E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: (82)

- (1) No. The Special Allocation Committee on displaced traders is at present considering all applications in this regard.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) No.

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 12 May 1993:

Early retirement package for teachers

*3. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether her department is offering early retirement packages to teachers in 1993; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, what is the position in this regard;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? D225E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Not envisaged at this stage.
- (2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could she confirm whether any of those who are retiring are to be issued with free gold-class air tickets?

Dr K RAJOO: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could she tell us whether any teachers requested early retirement in 1993?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Chairman, not to my knowledge.

New questions:

Siles in Chatworth: Ministerial directives

*1. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether any Ministerial directives were issued that information in respect of certain sites situated in Chatworth be withheld from persons seeking resettlement as displaced traders; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) by whom were these directives issued and (b) what was the purport thereof;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D194E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: (82)

- (1) No. The Special Allocation Committee on displaced traders is at present considering all applications in this regard.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) No.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether he is prepared to investigate a complaint in regard to an instruction from the previous Administration that certain sites be hidden from displaced traders?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, any query we receive is subject to investigation. I shall investigate it.

Properties/immovable assets: register

*2. Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether a comprehensive and up-to-date register of all (a) properties and/or (b) immovable assets in the name of his Department is available; if not, why not; if so, when did it become available;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D231E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

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

Following a resolution taken at the Multi-Party meeting held in Durban on 2 December 1992, where the hon member

Aroma Liquor boosts profit by 4%

Business Editor

AROMA Liquor Holdings lifted attributable profit by 4% to R512 000 (R492 000) in the year to February on a 15% rise in turnover.

Earnings at share level were 3,2c (3,1c) and the dividend has been maintained at 1c a share.

Operating income rose by 8% to R1,1m (R1m). But the interest bill rose to

R435 000 (R356 000) and the tax bill to R201 000 (R180 000).

MD Mike Kovensky said these results had been achieved in deteriorating trading conditions in the second half.

The group had also been hit by the high cost of opening three new liquor stores, and by the new STC tax on profits distributed as dividends.

The new stores had brought the total

number in the chain to 12 and another would be opened in the Somerset Mall in late September.

The hotel operation achieved a significant reduction in trading losses. Room occupancy rate was now touching 50% compared with 42% in 1992.

Although a break-even situation had not yet been reached "we hope for further improvement in the current year."

Indian couple in flat race rumpus

SI Times
30/5/93 (82)

By CARMEL RICKARD

IN what is believed to be the first such case to get to court in this country, an Indian couple are claiming they are the victims of a racist board of directors who are blocking the sale of a flat they want to buy.

Bipin and Daksha Bhoola have gone to the Durban Supreme Court to contest the opposition of Ronald Penney, director and chairman of the board of Bay Towers, to their buying a flat in the building.

The Bhoodas want to buy the flat from a deceased estate. The executor of the estate, Syfrets official Mark Wilson, sold the flat to them in March last year.

However, because it is a share-block building, both the sale and the transfer must be approved by the directors of the share-block company.

According to the affidavits of Mr Wilson and Mr and Mrs Bhoola, Mr Penney initially indicated that approval would not be given because Mrs Bhoola, in whose name the flat would be bought, "was a non-white".

However, the Bhoodas claim they subsequently received a call from Mr Penney saying that consent had been given. Mrs Bhoola then spent about R20 000 renovating the flat.

When she tried to let it, the tenant was told by the board that Mrs Bhoola was not the owner and had no rights to the flat, and that if he took occupation he would be evicted.

Mr Penney then had a new padlock installed on the burglar door of the flat.

The matter will come back to court next month but, meanwhile, Mr Justice Noel Hurt has ordered that the padlock be removed and that Mr Wilson must be given access.

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THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

The answers to (a), (b) and (c) are no.

It appears that the former Ministers' Council, which during 1991, dealt with the matter, did not follow up its initiatives as indicated in the answers given previously, during its term of office which terminated during February 1993.

In view of the reassignment of portfolios to the members of the present Ministers' Council together with the concomitant relatively severe re-organisation of duties and the myriad of inherited problematic issues, which the responsible Ministers have had to deal with, this particular issue has not received any attention thus far. Nevertheless, now that the matter has been raised with me, I will pursue the matter regarding the second access road to Chatsworth with the relevant authorities.

Mr T PALAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, is he aware that as time drags on the accident rate on Higginson Highway is increasing at an alarming rate? According to the available records, there were 644 accidents in 1989, resulting in 14 fatalities and 115 injuries. This rate is showing an alarming increase every day. I think the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council should give this matter urgent attention. He should not wait for MPs to raise matters, but should take them up from where others have left off.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, in view of the fact that he has indicated that his colleagues had to attend to a myriad of problematic issues, and that he will give the matter his attention since it has been raised now, has he considered the importance of this particular issue in order to give it priority? Secondly, does he function like a football, that moves only when it is kicked?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Mr Speaker, the question of the second access route to Chatsworth is a matter which should have been resolved ages ago. It is, in fact, shameful that it has not been resolved. I have been involved in this issue at provincial level—this was more than 10 years ago—and I

Perhaps next week he will pose it to the right Minister.

Vacant plots in Heathcote Rd, Durban: rezoning
*2. **Mr T PALAN** asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to rezone certain vacant plots in Heathcote Road, Durban, as residential plots; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how will the land in question be disposed of;
- (2) whether this land was expropriated in terms of the Group Areas Act; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so,
- (3) whether the said land is to be returned to the original owners thereof; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes. The land in question is owned by the Durban City Council and was formerly designated a "controlled area" in terms of the now defunct Group Areas Act. Following representations by the hon member, my Department approached the Durban City Council to rezone its land in the Heathcote Road area from its existing "Open Space" zoning to "Special Residential" zoning.

(a) The Durban City Council was approached in March 1991 to consider rezoning its properties as residential plots. The rezoning was advertised and no objections were received. It is expected that the rezoning will be finalized within the next two to three months.

(b) It is understood that the Durban City Council intends offering the rezoned sites for sale by Public Auction.

(2) No. The land was reserved for a "public open space" in terms of a resolution adopted by the Durban City Council on 16 November 1970.

(3) Falls away.

Mr T PALAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply, will he concede that, in terms of the announcement made by the hon

the State President, land which was expropriated as a result of the Group Areas Act shall now be given back to the original owners if it is still lying idle?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I concede that such a statement was made. Perhaps I should ask the hon member in turn whether he has contacted the relevant authorities, the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, for example, with regard to this matter. His question falls within the ambit of their activities.

Mr T PALAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply, the Durban City Council is now proposing to sell those residential sites by public tender. That is why I posed this question. Could the hon the Minister not intervene to stop the Durban City Council from proceeding with the sale of these sites by public tender?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am sure the hon member is aware that that particular property belongs to the Durban City Council. I advised him during the debate on my budget Vote that I was on the verge of making a close inspection of all matters pertaining to the Chatsworth region, and should he require that land for a specific purpose, I shall take another look also at this aspect and take matters from there.

Mr A RAJBANSI: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply, is he aware that the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation has indicated that it has no power to deal with land such as this? Secondly, is he aware that the Government is getting the necessary authority to deal with municipalities in terms of a draft Bill that has been tabled in Parliament in order to resolve issues of this nature?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am sure the hon member for Arena Park is fully aware of the circumstances pertaining to this vexed problem which is a problem throughout the country at the moment. The legislation he referred to has not been passed as yet. These are issues that have to be addressed, however, in order to resolve the political situation. I shall address this matter timeously.

Mr N SINGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Ministers' reply, is he aware that the Durban City Council is trying to make enormous profits out of the sale of land that was taken away from people at a pittance? I should also like to ask him if he is going to do anything about meeting with the Durban City Council in that regard? *(82)*

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have had one series of meetings with the Durban City Council. There are to be further meetings with the council, taking into account the concentration of the community within the Durban metropolitan area. If we want to resolve this issue, there is only one direction to take, and that is the direction of constructive and ongoing negotiation.

State Land Disposal Act: Minister's powers/duties

*3. Mr M MOHANLALL asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has implemented any of the powers and duties assigned to him as Minister in terms of the State Land Disposal Act, 1961 (Act No 48 of 1961), in respect of four plots of land, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? D309E

†The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No. I am awaiting reports from my Department on each of these cases before any decisions are taken.
- (2) Yes. I immediately upon receipt of the State President's Minute 138 on 31 March 1993, addressed an instruction to the Head of the Department concerned to, and I quote:

"ensure that the action necessary to finalise such matters/transactions are taken immediately and the required

documentation/reports is sent to me as expeditiously as possible."

Apart from the four properties mentioned, namely, Lot 635, Shallcross; Lot 313, Umzinto; Lot 112, Umzinto; Lot 820, Umzinto, there are a fairly large number of other sites, originally earmarked for educational purposes but which are no longer required for this purpose, the disposal of which also needs to be dealt with urgently. I have also written to the Department in respect of this issue.

The Department is in the process of finalising procedural issues relative to these newly-assigned duties which is also subject to inter-departmental legal formalities, which are currently being pursued. I am hopeful that I will soon be in a position to deal conclusively with the four properties referred to by the hon member.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Housing Development Board: plots of land

27. Mr A RAJBANSI asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) What is the (a) (i) address and (ii) extent of each commercial and industrial plot of land leased or sold by the Housing Development Board since 1 January 1989 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) when, (ii) to whom, and (iii) by what method, was each such plot let or sold;
- (2) how many of these plots were sold or leased for (a) resettlement and (b) other specified purposes? D164E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Refer to attached schedule.
- (2) (a) 9
- (b) 118.

(a) (i) Address	(a) (ii) Extent in M ²	(b) (i) Date	(b) (iii) Public Tender
Lot 8714, Richards Bay	1504	31:10:89	Public Tender
Lot 20 and Rem of Lot 19, Stanger	653 and 1370	30:01:90	Public Tender
Sub 2188 of Chat 1 No. 14542	1999	12:07:91	Public Tender
Sub 71 of Lot Sykes No. 15658, Phoenix	4042	18:02:92	Private Treaty
Lot 9673, Richards Bay	3925	06:07:92	Public Tender
Lot 9672, Richards Bay	3975	14:07:92	Public Tender
Sub 4 of Wegenen	1472	14:12:89	Public Tender
Lot 259, Cool-Air	2488	22:08:89	Public Tender
Est 1354, Malabar	2680	25:08:89	Public Tender
Est 47, Louis Trichardt	7247	29:09:92	Public Tender
Est 44, Louis Trichardt	1246	24:01:91	Private Treaty
Est 56, Louis Trichardt	8578	10:01:91	Private Treaty
Est 53, Louis Trichardt	3740	04:06:92	Private Treaty
Portion 82 a Portion of Portion 57	3393	05:07:92	Private Treaty
Est 627, Swartkops	409	15:04:92	Public Tender
Portions of Portion 51 of	105	20:11:92	Public Tender
Est 1068	135	20:11:92	Public Tender
Portion: 55	105	20:11:92	Public Tender
Est 57	105	20:11:92	Public Tender
Est 58	105	20:11:92	Public Tender
Est 59	105	20:11:92	Public Tender
Est 60	135	20:11:92	Public Tender
Portions of Portion 52 of	408	22:07:92	Public Tender
Est 1068	283	22:07:92	Public Tender
Portion: 62	283	22:07:92	Public Tender
Est 1110, Nylstroom	220	22:07:92	Public Tender
Est 1111, Nylstroom	261	19:03:92	Public Tender
Est 1112, Nylstroom	261	19:03:92	Public Tender
Est 1113, Nylstroom	261	19:03:92	Public Tender
Est 1114, Nylstroom	261	19:03:92	Public Tender



Seeking justice . . . Johannes Kraalsoek, Peter Bahumi and Philemon Tsele want to return to the land their forefathers farmed. PICTURE: JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Farming in his bones

Star 17/8/93

BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Johannes Kraalsoek, life and wit brimming in his lined face, is a flesh-and-blood argument for a land claims court.

Still working at the age of 60 as a builder in Bloemfontein, he plans to retire within months to farm at the Bethany Mission near Edenburg.

His family have lived there for five generations and he itches to get back among his sheep: "I must become a farmer again. It is in my bones."

The problem with Kraalsoek's retirement dream is that he has no title to land at Bethany.

Although his Griqua ancestors settled there in the early 19th century, apartheid and its racial forerunners have since played havoc with land tenure.

The Berlin Mission Society, which was originally granted a corner of land for its church by Griqua chief Adam Kok, has become the registered owner of the entire property.

Kraalsoek says this somersault of ownership took place in two traumatic steps.

In 1934 a regulation was

OWNERSHIP dispute as dispossessed families seek land claims court.

passed requiring the traditional owners to submit to the supervision of the mission.

"Those who refused — and only few stayed behind — were driven out with about 8 000 sheep. And, I'm told, thousands of animals died on the road."

Then, about three decades later, the farm was declared "white" under the Group Areas Act.

"And an amazing thing occurred — the title of the land was vested temporarily in the name of the Berlin Mission," says Kraalsoek.

While the Griqua people remained, about 1 000 Tswanas were forced to move to Thaba Nchu, now in Bophuthatswana.

"Look at the tragedy of the place. Today only two Griqua families remain at Bethany as farmers. And it is the church that really farms on the land."

Now that apartheid's laws are a thing of the past, the people from Bethany want their land back. They have no faith that the Government's Advisory Commission on Land Allocation (Acla) can do anything about it.

In the first place, it doesn't seem that Bethany would fall within Acla's terms of reference. And, like other communities attempting to reclaim their land, they have come to regard Acla as "slow, unrepresentative and toothless".

When Bethany's Peter Bahumi recently registered the demand for a land claims court, he spoke on behalf of 60 dispossessed communities. "We need a court which can take decisions. We need a speedy process," he said.

Philemon Tsele of the Orange Free State Land Committee says the new constitution must provide a mechanism to deal justly with land rights. If the present property dispensation is inflexibly protected by a Bill of Rights, "it will mean that what was done to black landowners in the name of apartheid is justice".

6
NEWS Wife charged with murder

300 blacks back on lost land

Sowetan 9/11/93

Sowetan Correspondent

A LITTLE piece of apartheid was reversed at the weekend when about 300 blacks returned to land in Charlestown, Northern Natal, that they lost under racist laws 15 years ago.

In terms of the 1913 and 1936 Lands Act, black landowners in Charlestown and their tenants were forcibly removed by the Government between 1975 and 1978. The Government resettled them in townships at Newcastle. (82)

Charlestown was a semirural settlement.

The community never gave up its desire to return to their land, and formed the Bambisanani Bothengi Charlestown Committee.

As part of repealing the 1913 and 1936 Acts, the Government in 1991 set up the Commission on Land Allocation to help people get back land they had lost under apartheid.

The community applied to the commission a year ago to get back their land. The commission advised President de Klerk to allow Charlestown people to return home. De Klerk gave the go-ahead in December last year. The first 48 families moved back to Charlestown at the weekend.