
GROUP AREAS

- FREE STATE -

1994 - 1995

Doctor says ANC's ideas are healthy

ARG 21/5/94

83

JOHN VILJOEN Weekend Argus Reporter

GROOTE Schuur hospital chief, Medical Superintendent Peter Mitchell, welcomed the ANC's Health Policy proposals but made a strong call for the preservation of skills and facilities at academic hospitals.

Noting that he still had to study the policy in detail, Dr Mitchell said Groote Schuur enthusiastically welcomed new ideas which would improve the health of all South Africans.

A new, single, integrated national health system would ensure co-ordination, efficiency and cost-effectiveness, he said.

The need for improved primary health care had been emphasised, but a good primary system would have to be backed up with hospitals able to provide secondary-level diagnosis and treatment, he said.

It was therefore essential that there be a balance of all levels of health care so that patients could be treated at the most appropriate level.

Deficiencies in primary health care should be corrected immediately, but the state also had to develop a network of regional

hospitals — particularly to provide patients with secondary-level care, he argued.

Groote Schuur "strongly supported" the ANC's call for an increase in the health budget from 3,4 to four percent of the GDP.

He supported the idea of obtaining some of these funds from additional taxation on cigarettes and possibly alcohol, particularly if this prevented disease by reducing consumption.

He said the distribution of the budget would, however, have to be carefully considered so deficiencies were eased while institutions providing satisfactory services were preserved.

The excellent care of an international standard which academic hospitals such as Groote Schuur provided had to be recognised, he said.

The skills and facilities at hospitals like Groote Schuur had to be preserved in any future health system.

These hospitals provided highly sophisticated treatment and also

contributed significantly to secondary and primary health-care needs.

Because of their academic nature they also provided essential components of teaching and training for all health-care workers and carried out important research.

The facilities at Groote Schuur were not only used by the citizens of Cape Town, but served the specialised needs of the rest of the province by accepting referred patients.

Doctors and other health-care professionals were also sent to the more peripheral hospitals to advise on treatment and to provide additional teaching to health-care workers.

Dr Mitchell supported the ANC policy's call for the availability of safe drinking water, housing and affordable foodstuffs.

"Our hospital looks forward to studying the details of the plan and playing its role in an improved national health system."

Fuelling around with pumps and the price spiral

□ Economists say 'yes' and 'no'

ARG 6/4/95

(83)

JENNY VIALL
Staff Reporter

WHILE you'll definitely feel the petrol price rise when you next fill your tank, economists are divided as to whether it will affect the inflation rate.

Even with the five cents increase last month (that's 11c in two months) petrol is only one cent a litre more expensive than in June last year.

Transnet economist Mike Schussler says there's no reason why prices of other goods should go up. "It's only one cent more than a year ago. Anyone who says their prices are going up because of the petrol price is taking a chance."

On the other hand, Boland Bank economist Francois Jansen said the most important aspect of the petrol price increase was how much it had increased.

"Eleven cents over two months represents a 6,7 percent increase.

"The bottom line is that there will be a direct and indirect influence on the Consumer Price Index. The direct effect is felt

when filling your tank. The indirect effect is the effect on other goods."

Mr Jansen predicted that the petrol price increase would push inflation up by 0,5 percent.

Alan Lighton, of the Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the petrol price affected every facet of the economy.

"Just as price cuts contributed materially to bringing inflation down to single digit levels last year, the reverse can be expected."

The good news is that the petrol price is likely to come down a few cents over the next few months, predicts Mr Schussler.

That is if the price of crude oil stays at between \$16 to \$18 a barrel, which is a likely scenario, he says.

One cent of the April increase was to get rid of "the negative slate" (when the pump price is up to half a cent less than the Central Energy Fund price).

Another cent of the increase was the added fuel tax (another one cent will be added in May).

A BUREAU OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

Hoechst to buy US (83) B.O.S. / S / 95 drug manufacturer

FRANKFURT — The German chemical and drug giant Hoechst AG announced yesterday it had signed agreements to buy the US drugs maker Marion Merrell Dow Incorporated in one of the largest acquisitions in the pharmaceutical industry.

The \$7bn deal, first announced in January, is the biggest US acquisition by a German company, and would push Hoechst from the fourth to the third-largest pharmaceutical company in the world.

The price announced in January — \$25.75 a share for the outstanding 71% of Marion Merrell Dow's shares — remained the same, according to the statement.

Hoechst Corporation, the US-based subsidiary of the German company, is buying Marion Merrell Dow from Midland, Michigan-based Dow Chemical Company.

Hoechst said it sought, through the Marion Merrell Dow acquisition, to strengthen its position in the US. Sixty-six percent of Marion Merrell Dow's sales last year were in North America. — Sapa-AP.

Group AREAS - ORANGE FREE STATE

1977 - ~~1981~~ 1992

Husband gets an apology

Sun.
Trib.

17/1/77

MRS APHRODITI Geralys (born Miltiadovs) of Bloemfontein has had an apology published in which she "irrevocably" withdraws all her allegations in the Supreme Court, Bloemfontein, early in June this year against her husband, Mr Michael Geralys.

She specifically says she withdraws "any allegations in regard to his having any affair or behaving improperly with our servant or with any other women."

She continues: "I withdraw irrevocably any allegations I made against him in respect of taking any of my jewellery or assaulting me."

"These allegations were made at a stage when I was extremely upset due to our having become estranged. He and I have since become reconciled."

83

No. 111, 1978

83

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WELKOM, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF VENTERSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

The figure ABCD on Diagram SG A3535/77, produced for proclamation purposes, being a portion of the Remaining Extent of the farm De Bron 645, in extent 67,705 5 ha, situated in the Administrative District of Ventersburg.

No. 111, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WELKOM, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK VENTERSBURG, PROVINSIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Mei Eenduisend Neghonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die figuur ABCD op Kaart LG A3535/77 vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes, synde 'n gedeelte van die res tant van die plaas De Bron 645, groot 67,705 5 ha, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Ventersburg.

N. DIEDERICHS

By Order of S. W. VAN DER MERWE

From the SG A2524/427 JQ, so most be the farm westwards and south A3804/25 eastern of the wards at 398 to B northward diagram north and north of the SG A3535 to the

No. 111

APPLIC

Ukufundwa kwamagana abantu abathumole iingcingo kunye nemiyalezo yovelwano. Abantu bafunde amagama olwa, yona iriyalezo yeyamaMpinga kuphela.

3. EMANGCIBAZANTU: Kwamagcwatynwa, ukuzo emva k... ukuzo emva k...

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MPINCA UYAKUHLALA UKUMBULELA KUTHI SONKE.

247-00
155-56
100-00
23-60

Bank Charges
Synod Expenses
Manyant
Socials & Picnic
Hire of buses

SUNDRIES:

868-47

8-96

to Augmenting Special Collections
(Cathedral Bldg Fund)
(U.S.P.G./S.P.C.K.)

483-47

276-00
100-00

ex Wynberg
ex Nyanga

to Stipend Appeal

to Langa

DONATIONS:

TRUST FUND:

PAYMENTS

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 222, 1978

INTREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE 207 VAN 1963 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SPRINGFONTEIN, DISTRIK BETHULIE, PROVINSIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), trek ek Proklamasie 207 van 1963 hierby in; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vierde dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Sekere gedeelte van die plaas Springfontein Townlands "B" 495, groot 51,471 9 hektaar (Kaart LG 262/78), geleë in die administratiewe distrik Bethulie.

No. 223, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HEILBRON, DISTRIK HEILBRON, PROVINSIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vierde dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

'n Gebied geproklameer te word as 'n Gekleurde groepsgebied, oor die Restant van die plaas Rietfontein 156, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Heilbron, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG 141/78.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 222, 1978

WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION 207 OF 1963 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SPRINGFONTEIN, DISTRICT OF BETHULIE, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby withdraw Proclamation 207 of 1963; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Certain portion of the farm Springfontein Townlands "B" 495, in extent 51,471 9 hectares (Diagram SG 262/78), situated in the Administrative District of Bethulie.

No. 223, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HEILBRON, DISTRICT OF HEILBRON, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

An area to be proclaimed as a Coloured group area, over the Remainder of the farm Rietfontein 156, situated in the Administrative District of Heilbron, as indicated on Diagram SG 141/78.

TRADERS GIVEN REPRIVE

83
1978

By George Mayekiso
SEVENTY-FOUR Indian traders who were served with eviction notices ordering them to vacate their shops in central Vereeniging in November have been given a "temporary" reprieve.

The eviction notices were served late last year because their shops are in an area which has been proclaimed white.

The Indian traders are to be shifted from their present premises to Asia-

tic Bazaar at the extreme end of town which is built by the Department of Community Develop-

ment at a cost of R19 million. Some of the Indian traders have occupied their premises since 1917 and are worried about their eviction.

The temporary reprieve has been given because the Asiatic Bazaar is not yet completed, and they will stay in their present premises until further notice, according to one of their traders.

"It is a relief that we have been reprieved but is there any logic to our move us."

Most traders were already ready packing their goods and ordering as little as they could to keep their present businesses going when they were notified that they will be moved for sometime.

JAARVERSLAG

1978

INTERGROEPSTUDIES

Die Abe Bailey Institute of Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie)

Adres:

111 Tien Tien Avenue
Van Suid-Afrika
7700

Adres:

Sciences Building
111 Tien Tien Avenue
University of Cape Town
7700

Telefoon: 45-69-8531 Uittb. 766

AFSLUITING

Die jaar van sy bestaan het die Abe Bailey Instituut 'n jaarverslag oor 1978. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaardag te vier is die jaarverslag op 8 Desember 1978 uitgegee. Die verslag is beskikbaar vir R10.00. Bestel dit by die Sentrum of deur die Eerste Tien Jaar.

WATERSKOP VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappij beperk deur garansie en sonder aanspreekbaarheidskapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

BRUIN KLEUTERS WEGGEWYS

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29/6/80

83

Van ANDRÉ KOTZEE

BLOEMFONTEIN

VIER bruin kleuters word uit 'n Bloemfonteinse bewaarskool gesit waar hulle sedert die begin van die jaar is. Die ontstelde ouers van twee van hulle vra nou: Wat moet van die kinders word?

Daar is plek vir 60 kinders in dié Rooms-Katolieke bewaarskool. Vanjaar is daar net 52, van wie 48 blankes is. Die hoof van die inrigting sê blanke ouers het nie beswaar teen die bruin kleuters nie.

Die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou het geweier om 'n permit uit te reik wat die skool veelrassige status sal besorg, o.m. omdat „verskeie instansies” in Bloemfontein beswaar gemaak het teen die aanwesigheid van die bruin kleuters.

Volgens mnr. Louis Fouché, direkteur-generaal van die departement, kan die saak heroorweeg word. Daar kan by die minister appél aangeteken word.

Hy voeg by: Dit is nie regeringsbeleid om vryelik gemengde skole te hê nie. Die Regering se gemagtigde het daarvolgens 'n permit geweier.

Suster Alma, in beheer van die bewaarskool, het aan RAPPORT gesê inspekteurs van die Departement van Gesondheid het die bruin kinders vroeër vanjaar by die skool gesien terwyl hulle 'n roetine-inspeksie uitgevoer het.

Hulle het haar aange-raai om by Gemeenskapsbou te vra om 'n permit vir 'n veelrassige skool. Dié aansoek is dié week geweier ingevolge artikel 22 van die Groepsgebiedewet.

Onbewus van die drama wat hul teenwoordigheid

by die skool veroorsaak het, het twee van die kleuters, Natasha Norris, 3, en die vyfjarige Natasha Sanders doodgelukkig saam met hul wit maatjies by die St. Josef-Kindersentrum gespeel.

Die ander twee kleuters, Kaylene Maasdorp en Christo Claassen, is reeds saam met hul ouers met vakansie. Die ouers weet nog nie dat die kinders volgende maand nie na die skool mag terugkeer nie.

Suster Alma sê: „Dit is nie eens 'n geval dat die bruin kinders plek moet maak vir wit kinders nie. Die ouers van die wit kinders is bewus van die bruin kleuters by die skool. Hulle is doodtevrede daarmee.”

Mnr. Willie Norris, 30, verkoopbestuurder by 'n versekeringsmaatskappy, en sy vrou, Marna, 30, 'n onderwyseres, was geskok toe hulle van die verbod hoor.

Die ma van die ander Natasha, mev. Nola Sanders, 33, sê sy is verbitterd oor die verbod. „Dit is 'n skande. Ná die vakansie gaan ek my kind terugbring na die skool. Hulle moet dan maar maak soos fulle wil.

„Daar bestaan geen geriewe vir kleuters in die Kleurlingwoonbuurt nie en die dag wanneer 'n bewaarskool daar ingerig word, sal ek Natasha met vreugde daarheen neem.”

Mev. Sheila McKenzie, van die Nasionale Raad vir Vroue sê: „Kinders van elke kerkverband word daar toegelaat en dit gaan my verstand te bowe waarom die bruin kinders toegang geweier word, veral aangesien die ouers van ander kinders nie omgee nie.”

Sy sê die raad gaan al die moontlike doen om die departement tot ander insigte te bring.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



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

83

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PRETORIA, 17 JULIE 1981
 JULY 1981

[No. 7662

PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die
 Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 137, 1981

**WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1963
 (WET 24 VAN 1963)**

**VOORBEHOUD VAN LANDELIKE GEBIEDE VIR
 OKKUPASIE EN BESIT DEUR KLEURLINGE**

Kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), verklaar ek hierby dat die landelike gebiede bekend as Tshiamelo, Segogoana's Valley en Sweet Home, in die Bylae hiervan omskryf en geleë in die administratiewe distrik Thaba Nchu, provinsie die Oranje-Vrystaat, voorbehou word vir okkupasie en besit deur Kleurlinge.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tiende dag van Maart, Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS.

BYLAE

Restant van die plaas Tshiamelo 664 (Kaart LG F473/23), groot 516,2302 hektaar; die plaas Segogoana's Valley 665 (Kaart LG F474/23), groot 520,7715 hektaar; en die plaas Sweet Home 667 (Kaart LG F476/23), groot 513,9192 hektaar, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Thaba Nchu.

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the
 Republic of South Africa*

No. 137, 1981

**RURAL COLOURED AREAS ACT, 1963
 (ACT 24 OF 1963)**

**RESERVATION OF RURAL AREAS FOR OCCUPA-
 TION AND OWNERSHIP BY COLOURED PERSONS**

Under section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), I hereby declare the rural areas known as Tshiamelo, Segogoana's Valley and Sweet Home, defined in the Schedule hereto and situate in the Administrative District of Thaba Nchu, Province of the Orange Free State, to be reserved for occupation and ownership by Coloured persons.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Tenth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-one.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

SCHEDULE

Remainder of the farm Tshiamelo 664 (Diagram SG F473/23), in extent 516,2302 hectares; the farm Segogoana's Valley 665 (Diagram SG F474/23), in extent 520,7715 hectares; and the farm Sweet Home 667 (Diagram SG F476/23), in extent 513,9192 hectares, situate in the Administrative District of Thaba Nchu.

Bloemfontein still has no room for an inn

87

SUN. TIMES
(EXTRA)
25/4/76

By HOWARD LAWRENCE

ALTHOUGH Coloured business men and the Coloured Development Corporation have been trying for eight years to get the Bloemfontein City Council to zone land in the Coloured area of the city for a much-needed Black hotel, the Council refuses to agree to do so.

Attempts to get comment from officials of the Council—the town clerk, public relations officer and the city engineer—proved fruitless. The town clerk and the PRO were unavailable and the city engineer, Mr A Ras, said: "I am afraid I can't help you with anything as far as that is concerned."

The need for a hotel for Blacks in Bloemfontein, according to Black businessmen and even officials of the Coloured Development Corporation is "desperate".

Bloemfontein is a stop over point for people travelling between the provinces of Natal, Transvaal and the Cape.

The only facility available for Blacks there at the moment is a small boardinghouse run by a Coloured business woman, Mrs G Magerman, and the five star international President Hotel.

An official of the Coloured Development Corporation agreed this week that the majority of Black people's find them-

told me this week, "and had the misfortune to arrive in Bloemfontein at 6.30pm with only half a tank of petrol.

"We were very embarrassed as we could find no hotel accommodation for Blacks in the city.

"As it was becoming dark, I was very concerned about the two boys and eventually went to the city's information bureau, which was open and explained my dilemma. The man in charge was very helpful and apologetic but eventually managed to get a Coloured family to accommodate us in a house which was being built in the Coloured township.

"The building, at the time, had no electrical wiring and we had to use candles. There was no bath or shower or covers on the windows. It was a terrible experience," the hotel director said.

Wrote

When he returned to Cape Town, he wrote to the Secretary for Tourism he had decided to stand. He said this week that he would not make them suffer more than they are change in a way which avenue for bringing about available forum and but opt for using every "one cannot do otherwise" selves in South Africa. Mr Adams, a salesman, was a founder member of the Ocean View Ratepayers and Tenants Association and has been chairman since it was founded.

Mr Adams, a salesman, was a founder member of the Ocean View Ratepayers and Tenants Association and has been chairman since it was founded. He said this week that he would not make them suffer more than they are change in a way which avenue for bringing about available forum and but opt for using every "one cannot do otherwise" selves in South Africa. Black people's find them-

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PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 190, 1980

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA AND A BORDER STRIP IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AREAS AT BLOEMFONTEIN, DISTRICT OF BLOEMFONTEIN, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under—

A. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group;

B. section 25 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, on the expiration of a period of one year as from the date of publication hereof, be a border strip; and

C. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29, 30 and

354—A

83

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 190, 1980

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED EN 'N GRENSTROOK INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE TE BLOEMFONTEIN, DISTRIK BLOEMFONTEIN, PROVINSIE ORANJE-VRY-STAAT

Kragtens—

A. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep;

B. artikel 25 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) van die Bylae hiervan, by die verstryking van 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n grenstrook is; en

C. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van artikels 16 tot en met 23,

7255—1

See full text see G.G.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Land and buildings are not depreciated. Machinery, motor vehicles and office furniture and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis at the following rates:

Machinery	—	20%
motor vehicles	—	33 ¹ / ₃ %
office furniture and equipment	—	25%
2. Goodwill is amortised in 5 equal annual instalments.
3. The discount arising on the issue of debentures is written off evenly to debenture interest expense over the currency of the debentures.
4. Stock is valued at the lower of first in first out cost and net realisable value. A portion of manufacturing overheads is taken into account in determining cost of work in progress and finished goods.

lating to the residence of Indians in the Orange Free State as contained in Chapter 33 of the Wetboek van den Oranjevrijstaat, 1891; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when:

- (2) whether he will initiate discussions with interested parties with a view to considering such steps: if not, why not; if so, (a) with which interested parties and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The hon. member is referred to columns 5 157 and 5 158 and columns 7 864 to 7 866 of the 1983 Debates of the House of Assembly where statements made by the hon Prime Minister and myself on the matter are recorded. The position has since not changed and no direct representations aimed at the amending or repealing of the provisions concerned have been received. I do not plan any discussion at present, but if representations are received from interested parties, the Government will consider them and discussions may arise therefrom. However, the Government shall, in the final instance, allow itself to be led by the elected leaders of the Orange Free State.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and since representations were made by the Indian Council in this regard last year and probably before those statements were made. I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he is not of the opinion that these people still owed a reply. As the power to amend that legislation is vested in this House, is he not of the opinion that the initiative in starting discussions on this matter should come from the Government?

†The MINISTER: Mr speaker, discussions between the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council and me take place regularly, and they did not raise this matter during such discussion too recently. Now I am not sure to what representations the hon member is referring. This matter was discussed on occasion, but I do not get

the impression in my discussions with them that I owe them a reply in this regard.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: The Strydom Committee's report indicates that there may in fact be no legal force in the old Act of the Orange Free State Republic and the present Act relating to the movement of Indians. In view of that, is the hon the Minister not considering entering into discussions with the duly elected members of the Free State in regard to allowing Indians into that province?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in the first place one should at this stage regard such a statement in a report as an opinion. In the second place, this report has been referred to a Select Committee, and therefore I do not think it is appropriate that we should now discuss that report by means of a debate or by means of question and reply.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how can the report of the Strydom Committee be referred to a Select Committee if it has not yet been tabled in the House?

Handwritten: 23 Howard Q. 6/1. 280
Orange Free State: Indians 29/2/84
9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether he is considering taking steps in respect of the provisions re-

Ban on Indians ⁸³ under heavy fire

DURBAN — A recommendation for the retention of the ban on Indians from living in Northern Natal and the Free State has come under heavy fire from political groupings in the community.

The newly formed Indian political party, Solidarity, vowed to fight this issue in the new House of Delegates in the tricameral Parliament.

Party chairman, Mr Pat Poovalingam, said it was not only an insult to the Indian community in South Africa, but also an insult to 800 million people in the Indian sub-continent of India and Pakistan.

"If the Afrikaner wants to earn the hatred of 800 million people he is surely going about it the right way.

"The ban is utterly ridiculous and should be abolished forthwith if the government's new reform initiatives are to be meaningful," he added.

The onslaught against the ban follows a disclosure that the Strydom Committee on the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts saw no reason why the ban should be lifted.

The committee, in its report to the parliamentary select committee, also suggested legislation which would retain the existing bar on Indians from the Free State as well.

Mr J. B. Patel, leader of the opposition Democratic Party in the South African Indian Council, said: "I am rather disappointed that in this day and age a committee which has ostensibly been established to foster reform in this country should adopt a retrogressive attitude.

"We are citizens of South Africa and demand that we have full freedom within the borders of our country. We must not be treated as second class citizens any longer. Whites must realise that we are here to stay and must be treated with equality and respect," he said.

Spokesmen for the municipalities in the Northern Natal towns, where the ban is still applicable, have declined to comment. The Vryheid Municipality had made representations to the committee for the retention of the ban. — DDC.

vided, of course, they comply with the prescribed conditions of the different schemes, which are applicable to everybody in the civil service.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether that also applies to persons who are forced to hold a temporary post at a school owing to the fact that they are not appointed permanently?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in general the position of a temporary employee of course differs in regard to housing schemes, etc. The regulations which exist in regard to the various schemes, cover all the particulars. I cannot furnish all the particulars off the cuff. One will therefore have to consult the specific regulations in any case.

*6. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:†

23
Hansard Q. 601, 1403
Orange Free State: Indians
30/5/84

(1) Whether his Department has received any (a) applications and (b) representations to proclaim group areas for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, who made the applications and representations;

(2) whether any applications in this regard were granted; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Falls away.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us what the Government's attitude will be if such an application is in fact received? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Rissik apparently wants to submit an application. He should submit his application so that I can react to it. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us what is the Government's attitude in regard to agricultural land for Indians in the Free State? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the position in regard to the making available of land to Indians and the occupation thereof by Indians has not changed at all. It is still the same as before.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, all I am asking the hon the Minister is to give me a clear reply to my question. What is the Government's attitude in this regard? [Interjections.] What is the Government's policy in regard to the making available of agricultural land and of group area land to Indian families in the Free State? [Interjections.]

†The SPEAKER: Order!

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Government's attitude is exactly the same as it has been up to now. However, the hon member's question does not arise out of his original question. [Interjections.]

Cape Town: archives building

*7. Mr K D S DURR asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether a decision has been taken on the future of the current archives building in Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so,

(2) whether this building will be preserved after it has been vacated by its present occupants; if so,

(3) whether he will consider taking steps to have this building proclaimed a national monument; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(a) The possible utilization of the archives building by the South African Library, Cape Town is being investigated;

(b) as soon as the investigation in collaboration with the Department of National Education has been completed.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) The National Monuments Council will be requested to advise whether the proclamation of the building as a National Monument can be recommended to the Minister of National Education;

(b) immediately.

Roeland Street Prison

*8. Mr K D S DURR asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 9 May 1984, he will consider taking steps to have the Roeland Street facade of the old Roeland Street prison building proclaimed a national monument; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) The National Monuments Council is being approached to ascertain whether the proclamation of the facade of the old Roeland Street gaol can be recommended to the Minister of National Education;

(b) as soon as possible.

*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether the Koestertfontein farm school in the Magaliesberg area has been deregistered; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether the principal of the school was informed of the school's having been deregistered; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner;

(3) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are affected by the deregistration of this school;

(4) whether alternative arrangements have been made for the affected pupils to attend other schools; if not, why not; if so, which other schools are involved;

(5) whether the teachers at this school have been transferred to other schools; if not, why not; if so, to which other schools;

(6) whether the (a) principal and (b) teachers at this school have been paid for (i) March and (ii) April 1984; if not, when were they last paid in each case;

(7) whether they will receive back-pay once they have been transferred to other schools; if not, why not; if so, when;

(8) whether any other land is available nearby for the establishment of a farm school; if so, where;

(9) whether there are any school buildings on this land; if so, what is the nature of these buildings; if not,

(10) whether his Department will provide funds for the construction of school buildings on this land; if not, why not; if so, when?

(bb) 6 days.

(cc) Students alleged that the examination timetable was congested. They also demonstrated against a lecturer.

(ii) The entire student body.

(2) Yes. Negotiations took place between the Principal and student leaders to resolve the problem.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(4) No.

Handwritten: Q. Col. 1491 Matriculation examinations 6/6/84

*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether there are any limitations on (a) schools, (b) other institutions and organizations and (c) individuals entering for the matriculation examinations set by the Joint Matriculation Board; if so, what are the limitations;

(2) whether any changes in the (a) limitations and (b) conditions relating to entrance for such matriculation examinations (i) are being contemplated and (ii) have been decided upon; if so, what changes in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No, the Joint Matriculation Board's (JMB) sets no such limitations and its examinations are open to all candidates irrespective of population group.

(2) (a), (b) (i) and (ii) The Board has decided that as from its November/December 1984 examination, private candidates i.e. candidates who are unable to attend a school full-time, must submit proof of having received

tuition based on the Board's syllabus and prescribed works from a correspondence college or other institution recognized by the Board, for at least eight months immediately preceding the examination. The Board further contemplates that private candidates will no longer be admitted to the Board's examinations as from November/December 1985. This contemplated arrangement is, however, subject to ratification by the Board at its meeting on 10 July 1984. Private candidates of all population groups will retain their right of admission to the national Senior Certificate examination conducted by the Department of National Education.

Handwritten: (83) Handwritten Orange Free State: Blacks/Coloureds Q. Col. 1492 6/6/84

*31. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any townships in the Orange Free State have Black and Coloureds residents; if so,

(2) whether steps are being taken to separate Black and Coloured persons living in such townships; if so, (a) why, (b) what steps, (c) in respect of which townships and (d) what total number of (i) communities and (ii) persons is involved;

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, not by the Department of Co-operation and Development. This department, however, does take steps to settle Black persons, who live in such townships, at their own request and in order to provide them the opportunity to acquire a residential title under title.

(3) No.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, has the Department taken any steps to remove Coloured or Black persons from the vicinity of Bethulie?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I know that the hon member is referring to that issue. That is why I replied as I did. The department to which further questions in this regard should be addressed is therefore not the Department of Co-operation and Development, as the hon member would gather from my reply, but in fact the Department of Community Development.

Oil procurement: Irregularities

*32. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether he or his predecessor has received any reports concerning alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs from a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) on what dates were the reports received and (c) what was the purport of the reports;

(2) whether any action has been taken in consequence of these reports; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) From the person whose name has been furnished by the hon member to the Department for the purpose of this reply.

(b) April 1984.

(c) Alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil for the RSA.

2. Yes.

The reports were made available to

the Advocate-General. I should like to know whether the hon member has also received a copy of the report.

Certain court cases: investigation

*33. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any member of the South African Police has investigated any matters arising out of two court cases, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons and/or bodies involved in these court cases, (b) what matters are being investigated and (c) on what date did the investigations commence in each case;

(2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, on what date in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because no complaint has been lodged with the police.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Inanda Dam

*34. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 4 May 1984, the investigation into the extent to which certain persons will be affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings in each case

(3) Continuous investigations are carried out to prevent irregularities of this nature. The disclosure of the present case is the result of such action. Such investigations will continue in future. Attempts are being made at mutual interstate action.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 13 June 1984:

83 *Howland Q. 61 1651*
Orange Free State: Black/Coloured residents
*27. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation and Development to Question No 31 on 6 June 1984, his Department is taking or has taken any steps to separate Black and Coloured residents of any townships in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) why, (b) what steps, (c) in respect of which townships and (d) what total number of (i) communities and (ii) persons is involved;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations on this matter from any (a)(i) Black and (ii) Coloured residents of these townships and (b) any other persons; if so, (aa) from whom, (bb) when and (cc) what was (i) the purport of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
(a) Because it is the Government's policy to afford each population group an opportunity to be established as a fully-fledged community.
(b) The development of townships for Coloureds.
(c) Luckhoff, Philippolis, Springfontein, Edenburg, Trompsburg.

Jacobsdal, Rouxville, Smithfield and other towns where the development of townships for Coloureds should, after investigation, prove to be feasible.

(d) In respect of the forementioned towns:

- (i) Eight.
(ii) 478 Families.

(2) No, not from Black inhabitants but indeed requests from Coloured leaders who have expressed the desire to live in own townships. Rest of question falls away.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask whether the removal of Blacks will bring about the abolition of Black townships in those urban areas which he mentioned.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, this has definitely not brought about the removal of Blacks. This concerns the resettlement of Coloured persons.

For written reply:
Howland Q. 61. 1652
Eastern Cape: housing
Mr P G SODAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each specified township in the Eastern Cape area in 1983 by (i) the Eastern Cape Administration Board, (ii) private owners and (iii) any other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each township;
(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any townships in the Eastern Cape area; if so, how many units are required in respect of each township;
(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said

Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when

are they due to be completed in each case?
The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a)

- (i) Cradock... 279
Grahamstown... 189
Somerset East... 160

(b)

Table with 3 columns: Township Name, Number of Units, and Amount Spent (R). Includes entries like Jansenville, Richmond, Graaff-Reinet, Queenstown, Sterkstroom, Indwe, Alwal North, Venterstad, Steynsburg, Dordrecht, Burgersdorp, Jamesown, East London, Stutterheim, Cradock, Fort Beaufort, Adelaide, Somerset East, Alexandria, Port Alfred, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth.

(iii) Grahamstown Community of the Resurrection of our Lord... 8

Table with 3 columns: Society Name, Number of Units, and Availability Status. Includes entries like Uitenhage, Volkswagen, United Building Society, Allied Building Society, Port Elizabeth, Southern Trident, Old Mutual, Colonial Mutual, S.A. Permanent Building Society, Gough Cooper, United Building Society, Contour Tool and Die, Ford Motor Co.

OFS ban on Indians goes up for review

83 S. Times 2/9/84

THE controversial 90-year-old ban on Indian occupation and transit in the Orange Free State is up for review.

Senior Free State National Party spokesmen confirmed last week that the issue was being regarded as a priority by the Government, and hinted at imminent action.

Indian participants in the House of Delegates elections on several occasions referred to the outright ban on Indian residential rights in the province as unacceptable and discriminatory.

They claimed it would be among the first issues to be addressed by them as new legislators.

But Transvaal National Party sources indicated last week that they hoped to take the first steps in a review of the provisions which only allow Indians 72-hour transit

By BRIAN POTTINGER

rights or 90-day-permit stays in the province.

At this stage, the talk centres on scrapping the transit requirements and later addressing the key problem — residential and property rights for Indians in the province.

The Government apparently accepts that the ban on Indians is likely to top the agenda in coming months as the new tricameral system slowly settles itself into the grind of political horse-trading.

One government source said it was hoped to defuse the conflict potential of the

measures by taking the first steps to have them reviewed.

One suggestion is an official or parliamentary inquiry.

But, although the matter is being discussed in the highest party and government circles, there remained little evidence it had trickled through to the rank-and-file delegates at last week's Free State National Party congress.

However, in a number of loaded references both the OFS Leader of the NP, Dr Nak van der Merwe, and Prime Minister Mr P W Botha called upon delegates to extend the hand of friendship to former political foes and people of other colour.

(83)
S. Star
14/11/84

When is an Indian not an Indian? When he is Kallie

Kim McGowan

ALVIN Kallicharran, the former West Indies cricket captain who has signed a three-year contract with Welkom's Rovers Club, is unaware of the 72-hour time limit imposed by the Government on Indians visiting the Free State.

But, as Welkom's public relations officer and Rovers' club captain Alwyn Rohrs says: "He is not an Indian, he is a West Indian.

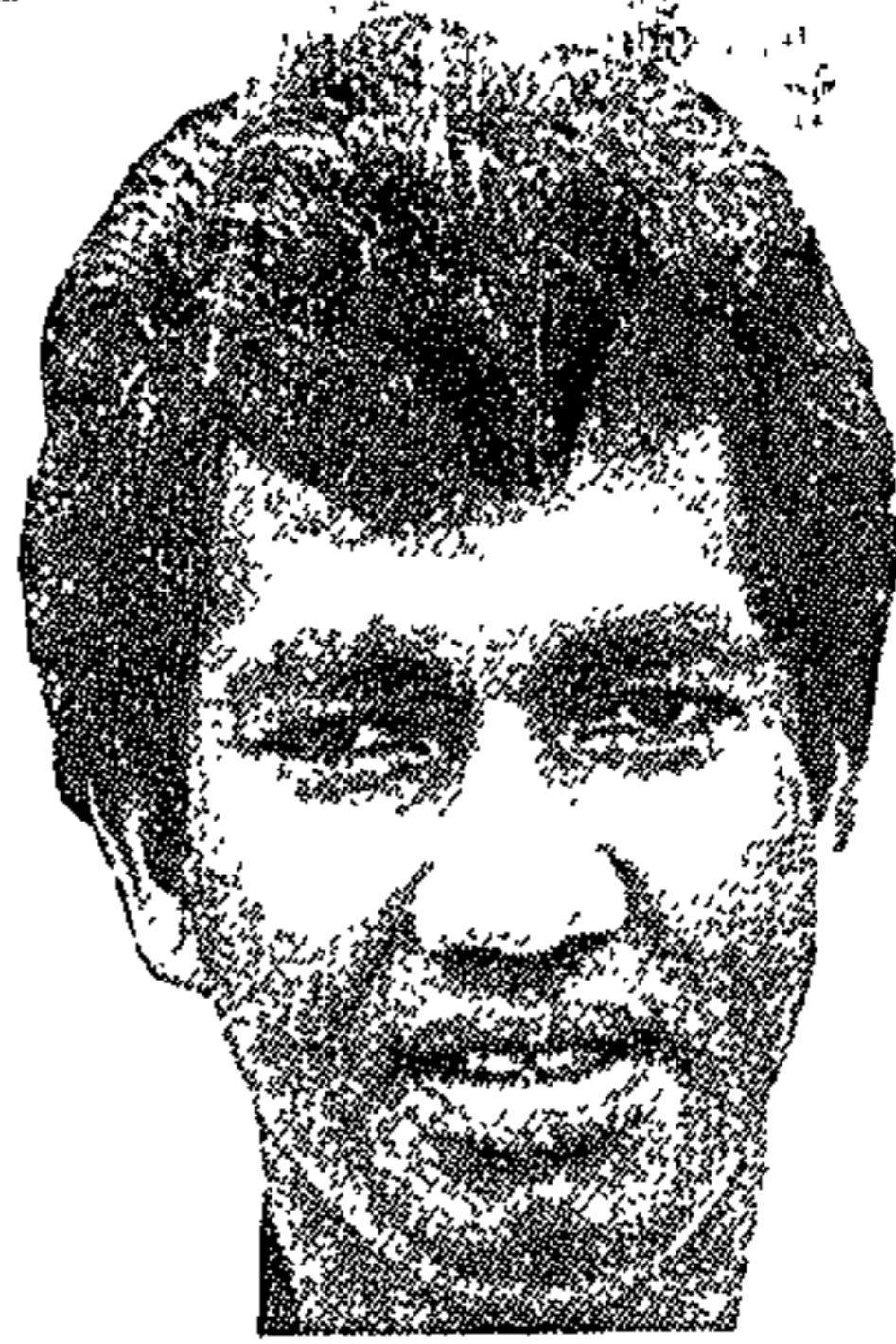
"I took up this question with the Department of Internal Affairs in November last year and they assured me there would be no problem. We would never have brought him here if we had thought otherwise," said Mr Rohrs.

Kallicharran said: "I am here to play cricket. I don't know anything about 72-hour time limits and I don't want to comment on them. They wanted me here to play cricket and they've got me.

"We have played here before and I have never known there to be any problems or racial incidents. The people like the way I play cricket so I don't see why there should suddenly be repercussions.

Kallicharran, who will also be the first "other than white" to have captained Free State, believes a priority of his three-year job is to put the province back on the cricket map.

But it was not only a sense of altruism that prompted Kallicharran to make the move to the Free State.



KALLIE . . . "no racial incidents."

"Obviously, the contract was a good one as far as money goes. It should be, after two years of negotiations. But cricket is my job."

During all his provincial games Kallicharran will glean a lucrative R10 a run and R25 a wicket from sponsorships. Rovers will also pay the West Indies batsman a fee of R5 000 a month and accommodation costs.

Kallicharran is living with Welkom businessman Mr Ray Harwood until he gets to know the city and its people.

"He is enjoying himself and fitting in very well with his surroundings and the locals. He is living with my family now because I just happen to have the accommodation available," said Mr Harwood.

"It depends on where I want to stay. Maybe, once I have settled down, I'll eventually get my own house or flat in Welkom," said Kallicharran.

But, even then, his stay will only be on a six-months-here, six-months-away, basis. During our six-month off-seasons, he will fly back to his home in Birmingham, England.

But, according to Mr Rohrs, Kallicharran will be booked into a Welkom hotel for each of the three six-month periods he spends in the city.

Only two Indians are allowed to live in the Free State. One is the cricket captain

RACE barriers have come crashing down in the heart of the Orange Free State as the province takes their West Indian cricket captain and hero into their hearts and homes.

Alvin "Kalli" Kallicharran, the second Indian permitted to live in the Free State, is being coddled in his new home in Welkom, where he is being made as welcome as the summer rains which arrived with him.

"It's nice to feel wanted," says Kalli. "I see my job as helping to bring people together."

He kept his promise to Welkom by signing up with the city.

"Last time I was here, I made a promise to Alvin Rohrs, the city PR, to come back."

"It was a promise I intended to keep and negotiations to get me here have been going on for two years," Kalli said.

He is learning Afrikaans rapidly and turning into a true Vrystaater.

"Welkom is a good place once it opens up to you and you get to know it," says Kalli (who is called that even by his 10-year-old son).

Finance

"Our little boertjie," fondly says Mr. Alvin Rohrs, Welkom City PR, Rovers captain and the man responsible for whipping up the enthusiasm — and finance — of the OFS to get Kalli on the province's playing and coaching side for the next three seasons. "I'm free to go anywhere."

By GUS ST. LEGER

Picture: JAMES SOUTHER

says Kalli, who is staying with friends in a home in an attractive Welkom white suburb until a more permanent base is found for him. What Kalli wants, Kalli gets — including a new car he received this week.

Playing well

And he is being so well cared for that there is the feeling that if the super batsman so much as sneezed, he'd be rushed to the nearest ear-nose-and-throat specialist.

He is the Free State's first sponsored player and Nissan and Holiday Inns are staking him R10 per run, R25 a wicket.

"I've been playing so well that those R10s will mount up," grins Kalli slyly.

The only other Indian living in the Free State is Mr. Rommie Chetty, sent to Aberdeen near Bethlehem in 1982 by his employer, the Government Water Research Commission.

There have been others but they have been reclassified coloured.

In May, the Department of Internal Affairs said the OFS-Provincial Ordinance forbidding Indians to live and work in the province did not apply to Kalli — he was born in Guyana and now carries a British passport and therefore he was not Indian.

The official 1980 census states no Indians are living in the province the by-law, passed in 1950, states that Indians may not stay in the Free State for more than 72 hours, though they may apply for 90-day permits.

So popular is Kalli, greeted everywhere with cries of "welcome back," and slaps on his slender back that, while no one actually spells it out, it can be read: "If anyone causes him any discomfort,

the offender is likely to be run out of town by some hefty cricket fans.

On his heavy programme are all-trace coaching clinics in Welkom, Bloemfontein and Harrismith — apart from his all-important captaincy of the OFS — and so long is the list of schoolkids clamouring to be coached by Kalli that there is concern he might be overworked.

"I enjoy coaching the kids. It's a way of putting something back into the game," he says.

"I hope what he is doing is not in vain. He has been in. I hope others will be, too."

Mrs Kallicharran is hoping to join Kalli in the Free State for the December holidays. It all depends on their but-ton-bright, 10-year-old son Rohan, who is writing 11-plus examinations in January.

"Kalli feels I'll enjoy the Free State, too," she says. "He says he's having a good time — what is he up to?"

Rohan is in line for a scholarship from Warwickshire (his dad's county). Kalli junior topped Warwickshire's under-11 batting average last season.

"Will Rohan be a cricketer, too? I refuse to either discourage or encourage him — I want him to know the negative side, too," says Kalli.

"Rohan just wants to play when he's with his father. But this separation places a hell of a strain on us. I hope we can come out to South Africa," says Nazie.

Meanwhile, Kalli has been keeping in touch by telephone every few days. "I told him to phone us just once a week. Rohan gets very upset if Kalli phones and he's not here to talk to his father," she says.

Wife's views

His attractive wife, Nazie, in a telephone interview from her Birmingham, England, home this week, puts her husband's position straight. "We knew he'd be living where Indians were not permitted but Kalli has travelled so widely he accepts things."

"I hope what he is doing is not in vain. He has been in. I hope others will be, too."

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Alvin 'Kalli' Kallicharran, adopted son of the Free State, sits on his new car dressed in traditional OFS outdoor gear

Singh, am, and Sings

2/12/84

83



Mr Harry Singh, one of only four Indian Free Staters, with a friend, Mr Stefan Oberholzer, in Bethlehem.

Picture: M S ROY

MR Harry Singh, one of the few Indian Free Staters, regards his identity document as one of his possessions.

After living for 57 years in a world dominated by colour Africans, he still clings tenaciously to his Indian identity.

"I won't change my surname or have myself reclassified, even if I were offered a million rands," says Mr Singh, who has his name proudly displayed in front of the store he runs in Bethlehem, in the province which bars Indians by law from living there.

And he has made sure that his three children — nurse Mrs Edna Subramoney, 29, Hillary Premilla, 26, a secretarial student, and Dean, 23, who helps his father in the store — would maintain their racial identity by having them issued with Indian identity documents.

Mr Singh said he had never at anytime been asked to leave the Free State because of his race.

"My grandfather and my

SAYS HARR THE OFS IN

BY TICKS CHETTY

father were allowed to stay in the OFS, and now my children and I have been accorded the same right."

Mr Singh showed me his identity document as proof of his Indian classification.

Although Mr Singh lives in a coloured township, a stone's throw from Bethlehem's central business district, he steadfastly adheres

to all the... Hea... day, sp... and has... taboo in... can Sir... park to... His... Orange... between... colour... He oc... mulla... — the... He is

am, and Singh I stay

MR Harry Singh, one of the few Indian Free Staters, regards his identity document as one of his proudest possessions.

After living for 57 years in a world dominated by coloureds, whites and Africans, he still clings tenaciously to his Indian identity and lifestyle.

"I won't change my surname or have myself reclassified, even if I were offered a million rands," says Mr Sing, who has his name proudly displayed in front of the store he runs in Bethlehem, in the province which bars Indians by law from living there.

And he has made sure that his three children — nurse Mrs Edna Subramoney, 29, Hillary Premilla, 26, a secretarial student, and Dean, 23, who helps his father in the store — would maintain their racial identity by having them issued with Indian identity documents.

Mr Singh said he had never at anytime been asked to leave the Free State because of his race.

"My grandfather and my

SAYS HARRY,

THE OFS INDIAN

By TEKS CHETTY

father were allowed to stay in the OFS, and, now my children and I have been accorded the same right."

Mr Singh showed me his identity document as proof of his Indian classification.

Although Mr Singh lives in a coloured township, a stone's throw from Bethlehem's central business district, he steadfastly adheres

to all things Indian.

He eats curry almost every day, speaks Hindi fluently, and has made beef and pork taboo in his well-kept Medical Street home, in Bakermanspark township.

His social life in the Orange Free State is divided between relaxing with white, coloured and African friends.

He occasionally goes to the multiracial drive-in cinema — the town's only cinema. He is not sure whether he

would be allowed to drink in the bars of Bethlehem's white hotels. He has not entered one because he prefers drinking at home.

But he points out that some of the hotels do allow Indians to stay in them.

"Indians who visit me often ask how I get along with the whites here. My answer has always been that my relationship is excellent.

"They visit my home and I theirs.

"And what's even more important is that they don't avoid chatting with me, or greeting me, with a friendly hello in the street, as many whites in other parts of South Africa do when they see people of colour they know in public.

"It is all a question of respecting one another. It has nothing to do with race," Mr Singh says.

Mr Singh is highly critical of the old Free State Republic law which forbids Indians from living there.

"It is about time the Government took another close look at this law and scrapped

it. In this day and age, there is no place for such a law.

"As far as I am concerned, the majority of Free State whites are not opposed to Indians living here."

If Mr Singh has shed anything of his Indian identity, it is his adoption of the Christian faith.

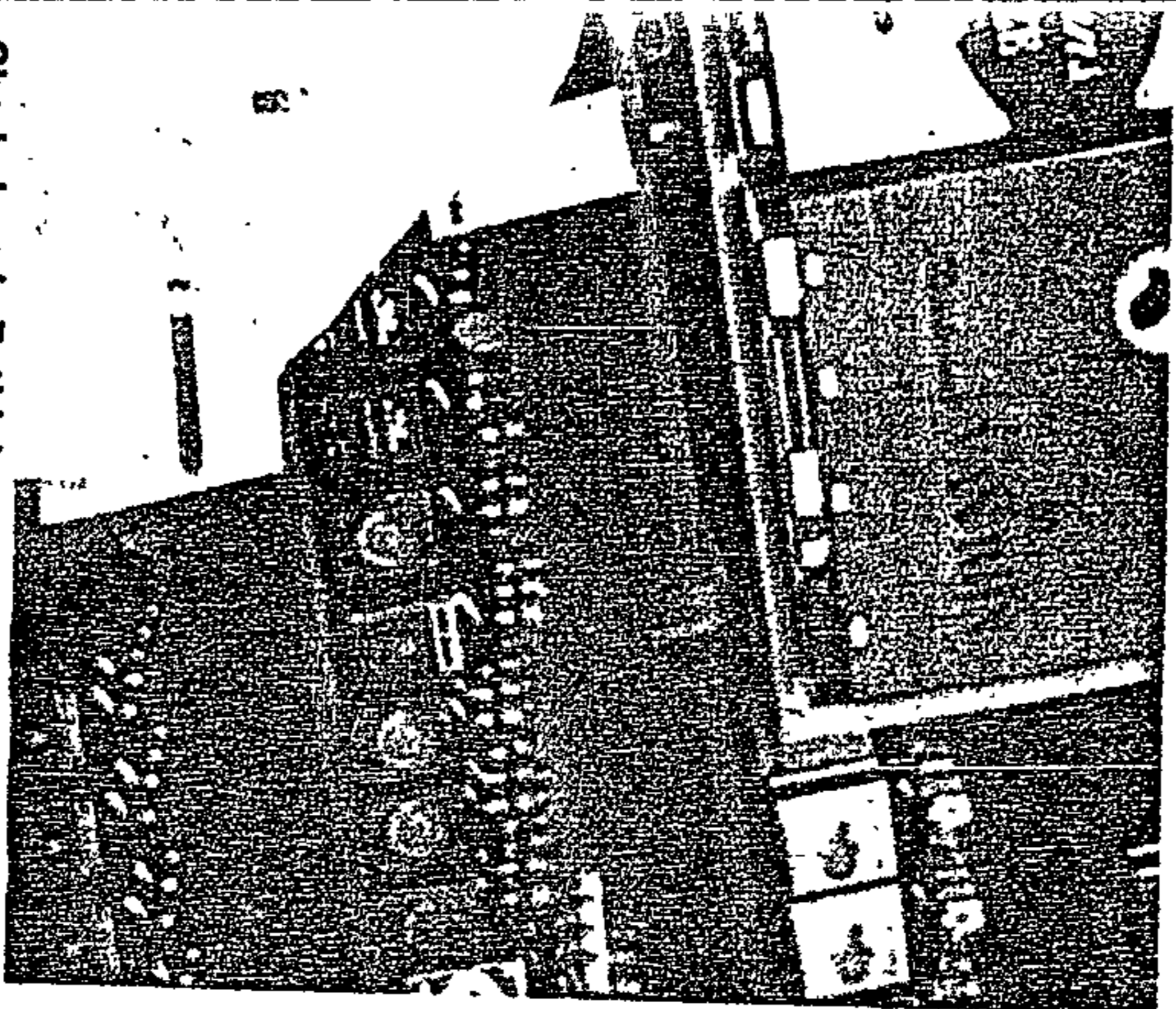
He is a member of the Ned Geret Sendingkerk, the coloured daughter-church of the Dutch Reformed Church.

"Since there are no Hindu temples here, I decided to become a Christian. I needed a place of worship to go to."

Mr Singh, whose late grandfather was also an OFS resident, married his wife Jean, 52, a former teacher and coloured resident of Bethlehem in 1954.

Although Mr Singh has no regrets about choosing Jean as his wife, he says he would have had problems had he married an Indian.

"I would have had to obtain a permit for an Indian wife to stay in the Free State. And the permit would have had to be renewed every six months."



Picture: M S ROY

Oberholzer, in Bethlehem.

The lone Free State Indian

THE LAW SAYS HE CAN'T LIVE THERE. BUT HE DOES. THE GOVERNMENT SENT HIM THERE...

BY TICKS CHETTY

IN the lonely dorp Aberfeldy, OFS, where Indians are forbidden to stay by provincial ordinance, a solitary Indian is posted, collecting data on water for the Government.

Former Durbanite Mr Ronnie Chetty, 30, who lives and works in the little-known farming area of Aberfeldy by the grace of a permit, is thought to be the only Indian living in the Free State, besides Mr Harry Singh.

Mr Harry Singh was born in the Free State to a coloured mother and Indian father and has since been reclassified according to his mother's race.

And Mr Chetty, employed by the Water Research Commission and seconded to the Department of Water Affairs, now hopes to increase the official number of Indian resi-

dents in the Free State to two.

He will be married in April to Miss Patma Naidoo of Durban and has applied to the Department of Internal Affairs for a permit to enable his wife to join him in his mobile home at Aberfeldy.

'Coolie'

Mr Chetty, a qualified chemical technician, landed the job with the Water Research Commission after he replied to a newspaper advertisement for a job open to all races.

After attending a three-month training course in Pretoria, he moved to Aberfeldy, on the railway

line between Bethlehem and Harri-smith, in August last year.

He previously worked for the Pinetown Municipality in Natal as a laboratory assistant and for the Leather Industries' Institute in Grahamstown.

Mr Chetty is at present staying at his parents' home at Shalacroos, near Durban, where he is recovering from a stomach operation.

He said his work in the Free State involved collecting and analysing data from streams, rainfall and ground water in an area within a radius of 500km.

The six months that Mr Chetty has spent in the Free State have not been easy.

"When I first arrived here some people took me for a kind of specimen," he said.

"They used to stare at me in the

streets and I sometimes overheard them referring to me as a 'coolie'.

"Apartheid is very much alive in the Free State. Most stores have separate entrances for whites and non-whites.

"If you make the mistake of entering the wrong section of a shop, you are just not served."

Deported

Social life for Mr Chetty, who is fluent in Afrikaans, is almost non-existent.

"My life revolves around my work. When I get home in the evenings, I prepare my daily report, cook a meal and get into bed with a book.

"None of the whites will invite me round for dinner in the evenings.

"I suppose I am still in my job because I am somewhat of a loner."

Asked what he would do if his future wife was refused a permit to live in the Free State, he said: "I am under a three-year contract with the Water Research Commission.

"I will continue working in the Free State and travel down to Durban whenever I can to see Patma.

"At the moment I am just keeping my fingers crossed," said Mr Chetty.

● The provincial ordinance which prohibits Indians from residing in the Free State dates back to a law passed by the Volksraad of the old Boer republic in 1891.

When the law was passed, Indian businesses were closed down and the owners deported without compensation.

Although the law continues to be enforced, it has been tempered in recent times following representations to the Government from black

and white political organisations.

Mr J J D Muller, regional representative of the Department of Internal Affairs (Natal), explained this week that although Indians were still barred from living and working in the Free State, they could apply for a special permit to do so.

Permission

Indians wishing to travel through the Free State can do so without permission but they must not stay in the province longer than 24 hours.

Indians wanting to attend seminars or meetings can stay in the Free State for the duration of the event as long as they first obtain permission from the Directorate of Internal Affairs.

The same applies to foreign Indians wanting to visit the Free State.



Mr Ronnie Chetty . . . "I suppose I'm still in my job because I'm something of a loner"

OFS

Anachronistic apartheid

FM 4/3/83

(83)

There are 850 000 South African Indians. Quite enough for government to want them "on side" in the constitutional fracas.

Yet, for over 90 years, Indians have been debarred from settling in the Orange Free State (and certain parts of northern Natal). Mercifully, though, the permit Indians once required to travel across provincial boundaries fell away in the mid-Seventies.

This exclusion, which was one of the grievances raised by Mahatma Gandhi when he lived in SA, is somewhat anachronistic, to say the least. It sits a trifle uneasily beside government's proposed elevation of Indians to "equal partners" in a tri-cameral Parliament. Perhaps it even falls under the famous heading of "unnecessary, hurtful discrimination."

Consider the point made recently by Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the government-approved SA Indian Council. Although conditionally in favour of the "new dispensation," Rajbansi observed that it would "look stupid" if, say, an Indian appointee to the Cabinet (or an Indian MP) were seen to participate while the OFS statute still applied.

The OFS slammed the door to Indians when, as the old Free State republic, it passed a special law to this effect in 1890. The Act was later incorporated into the Union stat-

utes of 1910.

Before that, a small number of Indians had settled in the province and some were successful traders. After the 1890 law, three Indian-owned shops with assets of £9 000 were told to wind up within a year — without compensation. A few domestics and waiters — those who had entered before 1890 — were left behind. They were forbidden, however, to trade, farm or own fixed property. And an annual poll tax of £10 was levied on them. Effectively, Asian immigration to the OFS halted.

In theory, the law allowed Indians a two-month stay plus an additional one month on application. In practice they were, and are, unwelcome.

Obviously, if government were to bring OFS "immigration policy" vis-a-vis Indians into line with the other provinces, Group Areas Act strictures would still apply. Yet it would perhaps be seen as a step in the right direction and a boost to government's reformist intentions.

Apart from blatant racism, the (misconceived) fear of Indian business competition was a strong motivating factor in proscribing their presence in the OFS. Surely this no longer applies? The notion of a pure white "heartland" has been officially debunked. There is no justification for maintaining this antediluvian statute.

Indians may be allowed to live in Free State

83

S. Express

10/4/83

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Reporter

THE Free State was prepared to support the scrapping of laws forbidding Indians to live and work there, the Administrator, Mr Louis Botha, indicated in an interview yesterday.

"The Free State will not be a stumbling-block in the search for an ideal constitutional system for this country," he told the Sunday Express.

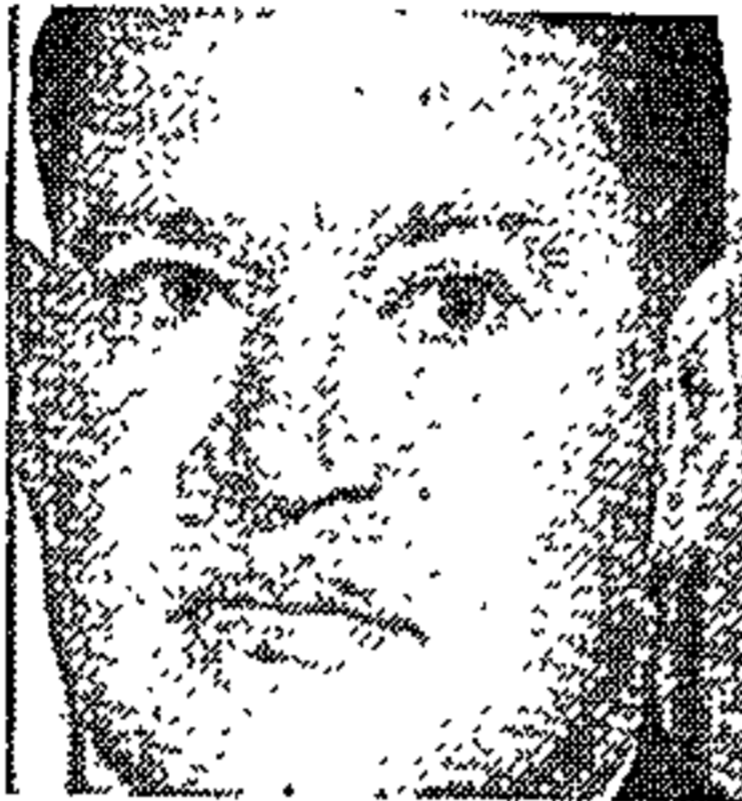
Mr Botha was commenting on a report in a Pretoria newspaper that the Government was paving the way for legislation to allow Indians to live and trade in the Free State.

Municipalities in the Free State, the paper said, had been sounded out on the issue.

Meanwhile, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the SA Indian Council, disclosed yesterday the SAIC has agreed to support the Government on the new constitutional proposals on condition the Free State law was changed.

"Mr Heunis told us to leave the matter in his hands," he said.

"When we had discussions with Mr Heunis on January 14 we made it clear that this was one of the conditions of our co-operation on the con-



● Mr Louis Botha
...no stumbling block

stitutional proposals. "We told him it was ludicrous that he was proposing to bring Indian citizens of this country into the Parliamentary process and to appoint Indian Cabinet ministers and at the same time to retain laws which forbade them to live and work in one

of the provinces."

Mr Pat Poovalingam, who resigned from the President's Council last year, told the Sunday Express the issue had been discussed in the PC.

"It obviously caused a great deal of embarrassment and we were asked not to press the matter at the time," he said.

"On more than one occasion I have said that I don't give a hoot about alleged sabotage in the OFS because as far as I am concerned, it is foreign country."

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, and Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, were not available for comment yesterday.

At a meeting in Waterberg

recently, Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said it was "on the cards" the Government would abolish the Free State Indian law as part of the new constitutional dispensation.

"Otherwise Indian Cabinet Ministers will be in an awkward position when they are invited to address meetings or attend functions in the Free State," he said.

"Can you imagine their hosts saying to them: 'We'll be very glad to have you, but please hurry or your time will be up?'"

The law prevents Indians from living, trading or spending more than 72 hours in the Free State.

□ Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

No change on 'coolie' law in OFS

(83) Mercury
12/4/83

Mercury Reporter

NO PLANS are afoot to scrap the 93-year-old statute which prevents 'Arabs, Chinamen, coolies or other Asiatic coloureds' from spending more than 72 hours in the Free State, according to the Administrator of the province, Mr Louis Botha.

And until such time as the law — promulgated when the territory was known as the Orange River Colony — is repealed it will continue to be enforced.

Mr Botha was responding to recent Press speculation that the Government was in the process of paving the way for Indians to soon be allowed to settle and trade in the Free State.

It is known that the matter has been the subject of discussion by the President's Council, with members arguing that it would be ludicrous for Indian

Cabinet ministers appointed under the new constitution to have to apply for a temporary permit to visit the Free State when passing through that way.

Mr Botha reiterated that the Free State would not be a 'stumbling block in the search for an ideal constitutional dispensation in South Africa'.

He declined to comment when asked whether he felt there was a need for the archaic law to be changed, saying this was 'a political issue' for Parliament. It was not for the Provincial Council to decide.

'I can't answer political questions,' Mr Botha said.

The leader of the National Party in the Free State, Dr Nak van der Merwe, was unavailable yesterday — as was the deputy leader, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

83 3

SAIC 'wait and see' on OFS issue

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said last night he was "not too despondent" about a statement by Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, that abolition or revision of the law preventing Indians from living or working in the Free State was not under consideration.

Mr De Klerk made his statement after a report in the Sunday Express quoted the Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, as saying the Free State was prepared to consider scrapping these laws.

Mr Botha said: "The Free State will not be a stumbling block in the search for an ideal constitutional system for this country."

The South African Indian Council has already made abolition of the law — which even prohibits Indians from being physically in the Free State for longer than 72 hours without special permission — a pre-condition for its endorsement of the proposed new three-chamber Parliament.

Noting that Mr De Klerk's statement was qualified by the phrase "at this stage", Mr Rajbansi said: "I think it contains a measure of hope. I am

not too despondent."

He declined to comment, however, on the view that Mr De Klerk's statement was prompted by a desire not to embarrass National Party candidates in the mini-election next month.

Mr Rajbansi said of the proposed "new deal" constitution: "If you want to accommodate coloureds and Indians in the same Parliament as whites, the same deal must percolate down to the man in the street. You cannot prevent Indians from residing in any of the provinces of their country."

The chairman of the Anti-South African Indian Council Committee, Dr Essop Jassat, said: "It might mean F W de Klerk is cautious about antagonising the Free Staters. We will have to wait and see until after the elections."

But, he added, even if the law were altered to allow Indians to remain in the Free State for longer than 72 hours it would be meaningless unless special areas were either set aside for Indians under the Group Areas Act or the Group Areas Act was abolished altogether.

Without these changes Indians would be allowed to remain in the Free State for longer than 72 hours but would not be allowed to live there permanently.

(Report by P Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

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Orange Free State: Indians

*11. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, in discussions concerning the proposed constitutional amendments with leaders of the Indian community, the question of Indians residing and carrying on business in the Orange Free State has been raised with him; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom, (c) in what terms and (d) what was his response;
- (2) whether any communications have been addressed to (a) town clerks and (b) other municipal officials in regard to this matter; if so, (i) by whom and (ii) in what terms;
- (3) whether he has received any response to such communications; if so, what was the nature of the response?

+The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes, but I am not prepared to disclose details as discussions with leaders of the Indian community regarding the new constitutional dispensation are held on a confidential basis.
- (2) (a) and (b) No.
(i) and (ii) Fall away
- ✓(3) Falls away. X

x
 (83) Hansard Q. Col. 1017-1018
 Orange Free State: Indians
 20/4/83
 *10. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether any representations have been made to the Government for the proclamation of any group area for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what is the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) Government's attitude thereto?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No;

(a) and (b) falls away.

✓

X (83) Hansard Q. 651. 1034 -
Orange Free State: Indians 1035
20/4/83

*18. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Indian population applied for permission to remain in the Orange Free State for periods in excess of 72 hours in the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, how many applications were granted;
- (2) whether any such applications were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

1035

WEDNESDAY

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) Yes, applications were received for permission to be in the Orange Free State. Statistics in this regard are not readily available, but departmental files for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982 were perused and particulars of 23 applications in respect of 37 persons to remain temporarily in the Orange Free State to work there were found. Two applications were refused; one in respect of three persons on account of inadequate motivation and one in respect of two persons because approval for an indefinite period had been requested.

Orange Free State: Indians

*19. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Indian population applied for permission to reside or take up employment in the Orange Free State in the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, how many applications were granted;
- (2) whether any such applications were refused; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) Statistics are not readily available, but the records of the Department of Internal Affairs were perused for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982 and no application to reside in the Orange Free State could be traced. The hon. member's attention is further directed to my reply to Question No. 18.

PM in favour of Free State's ban on Indians

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Political Staff Staff

21 APR 1983

THE ASSEMBLY — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, provoked an angry response from Opposition members in the Assembly yesterday when he said that to repeal a law barring Indians from living in the Free State would be disrespectful to the leaders who had instituted the law in the province in which he had grown up.

Mr Botha said friction would result if Indians were allowed into the Free State.

As there were no Indians in the area there was no need for an Indian group area in the province, he said.

He was prepared to speak to Indian leaders but the interests of the Free State and the wishes of the leader in that province had to be taken into account.

The Leader of the Opposition,

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said he found the Prime Minister's stand on the issue indefensible.

Forbidding people of a certain race group to enter a particular area of the country was a prehistoric custom, he said.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, refused to disclose to Parliament details of discussions with the Indian community on the Free State's long-standing ban on them.

In reply to questions asked by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeville), Mr Heunis said that leaders of the Indian community had raised the issue in discussions on the constitutional proposals.

"But I am not prepared to disclose details as discussions with the Indian community regarding constitutional reforms are held on a confidential basis."

In reply to other questions on the issue, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said no statistics were kept on applications by members of the Indian community for permits to live or work in the Free State.

But the records of the department showed that there had been no applications for residence last year.

Botha hits at 'agitation' ^{CAB Temb} to open OFS ^{21/4/83}

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, stunned opposition MPs yesterday when he refused to concede that the fathers of the Free State who drew up laws barring Indians from the province had acted unethically, immorally or un-Christianly.

Mr Botha was reacting to an appeal by Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, PFP leader, who asked during debate of the Prime Minister's vote that Mr Botha express his attitude to the statement by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, that the Free State would remain prohibited to Asians.

"Even if you removed the old laws in northern Natal and the Free State, even then the movement and residential rights of Asians would be regulated by the Group Areas Act," Mr Botha told Parliament.

"I say that this agitation to open the Free State to Asians will create unnecessary friction," Mr Botha said to a barrage of interjections from opposition benches.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton): "Is that principle?"

"There is no principle involved," retorted Mr Botha angrily.

"I refuse to concede that the old fathers of the Free State who made these laws acted unethically, immorally or un-Christianly," he said.

Mr Botha said there were no group areas for Asians in the Free State and there was no need for them.

As somebody born in the Free State, he wanted to retain the character of the province.

But he was prepared to talk to Asians about their movement through the Free State, he said.

There should, however, first be discussions between Asians and leaders of the Free State.

22/2/83
**Indian disappointment at
Botha's OFS statement**

Mercury Reporter Mercury

83
THE Prime Minister's statement that there was no need for Indian group areas in the Free State was disappointing, community spokesmen said yesterday.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, said the Indian Council had been making representations to the Government since its inception for Indians to be allowed to live in the Free State.

'Mr Botha's statement this week has left me feeling very despondent,' he said in a statement.

The Indian Council executive would be holding further talks with the Government on the issue.

Mr J B Patel, leader of the opposition Democratic Party in the SAIC, said last night that while he admired the Prime Minister for his courageous initiatives he expected Mr Botha to have been more forceful in giving a lead to the country to bring about reforms.

Distinction caused

OFFS school gives the nod to Bibi

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

AN 11-year-old Chinese girl has won the right to go to school in Harrismith, despite an archaic law that forbids Chinese to live in the Free State.

But the decision by the Harrismith Primary School Board to allow Bibi Koo to attend the school may have come too late.

Bibi's mother, Mrs Kiki Koo-Fang, has already enrolled her daughter at St Mary's — a private school in Johannesburg — although she may reconsider her decision.

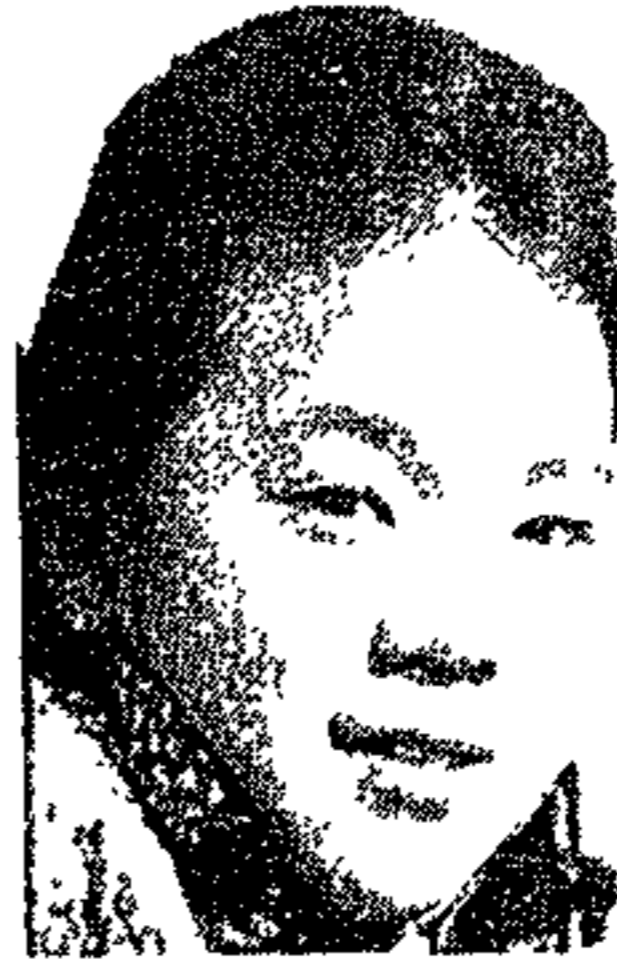
Friends of the family are encouraging Mrs Koo-Fang to send Bibi to the Harrismith school in the light of the decision — taken on Friday — to allow her to attend.

The school board had at first refused to allow her to enrol because of an archaic provincial ordinance barring "Arabs, Chinese, Indian (Coolie) or other Asian Coloureds" from the Free State.

Bibi and her mother, who is a widow, moved to Phuthaditjhaba, the capital of QwaQwa, two months ago.

They decided to leave Lesotho after the Lesotho government informed the Taiwanese embassy that it would have to close down and that Taiwanese passports would not be recognised.

This followed the Jonathan government's decision to forge diplomatic ties with



● Bibi Koo
...happy in Johannesburg
Picture: DOUG LEE

communist China, which now has an embassy in Maseru.

So Mrs Koo-Fang and Bibi moved to Phuthaditjhaba, 50km from Harrismith.

Mrs Koo-Fang left a thriving distillery and a weaving and porcelain factory when she moved to QwaQwa.

Her family also own a weaving and porcelain factory, Afro Weavers, in Phuthaditjhaba.

Commenting yesterday, the soft-spoken Mrs Koo-Fang told me: "I am very concerned that Bibi should have friends.

"I don't want her to go to a school where she will be seen as being different."

There are 700 children at the Harrismith Primary School.

Mrs Koo-Fang said she was upset that Bibi should have to leave home so soon.

"I had always planned that Bibi should go to boarding school when she was about 13 as I believed it would be good for her.

"I never expected and

never wanted her to go so soon."

Mr Louwtjie du Toit, manager of the QwaQwa Development Corporation and a close friend of Mrs Koo-Fang, told her of the school board decision on Friday evening.

He and other friends suggest that Bibi should go to Harrismith Primary School.

The head of school board, Dominee A J Scherrer, denied suggestions that the decision to admit Bibi was taken after pressure "from high up sources".

"We have no problem in allowing the Taiwanese child into our school now," he said.

Mr Scherrer told me that when Mrs Koo-Fang had originally applied to enrol her daughter at the school, her application had been turned down because the school board was "confused" about the 19th century provincial ordinance which bars Indians and Chinese people from the Free State.

Bibi, a bright talkative girl with an American accent "picked up at school in Maseru", said she was happy to go to St Mary's.

Mrs Koo-Fang enlisted the help of Mr du Toit to make her application to enrol Bibi at Harrismith Primary School.

Mr du Toit told the Sunday Express he was "thoroughly embarrassed by the whole business".

Mr S J van Wyk, headmaster of Harrismith Primary School, refused to comment.

"It has nothing to do with me," he said.

S.T. Times 6/11/83

Interest-free Islamic Corp forging ahead

By Amrit Manga

THE recently launched Islamic Corporation (IC) based on interest-free principles continues to operate successfully in an economy premised on the profit motive.

The corporation was officially launched in October this year, almost four months after it started business and about a year since being registered as a company.

Its managing director, Ebrahim Kharsany, is confidently investigating new avenues to extend its operations.

"The biggest problem faced by the corporation is the extremely limited market in which it is required to operate in terms of its licence," says Mr Kharsany.

The corporation is required to accept investments from people of the Islamic faith only, which makes up about 1% of South Africa's total population.

"We would under different circumstances glad-

ly accept investment from any person irrespective of religious beliefs," he says.

But, with profit relegated to second place in its list of priorities, not many other investors would be attracted, especially in a market where high interest rates are offered and investments guaranteed.

The IC does not guarantee returns on investments (ROI), according to Mr Kharsany.

But the corporation would be happy with a 10% ROI.

"We will not, however, resort to generating profits at the cost of our religious principles," he says.

One of the major differences between interest earnings as opposed to other incomes is that it is a pre-determined rate of return, independent or irrespective of the actual productivity or profitability of investments, according to Mr Kharsany.

"There is no justification for earnings on this basis from an Islamic point of view."

Mr Kharsany thinks that interest does not provide any insurance against inflation.

"In some cases high interest rates add to cost push inflation, with the consumer having to bear the added costs," he claims.

"In an interest-free financing system, funds provided by banks will approximate to a greater degree to actual profitability."

"The bank's share of profits and that which it can pass on to depositors will be higher than in any interest-based economy," says Mr Kharsany.

The Islamic Corporation has in the short space of four months developed a range of business contracts.

"We operate a commodity portfolio and are prepared to buy and sell anything within the confines of Islamic principles," he says.

Liquor is explicitly excluded from the list of commodities traded.

Property sales and development, and investment in legitimate business ventures make up a major part of the corporation's transactions.

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 District | 2 |
| | | Heilbron | Magisterial District | 2 |
| | | Sasolburg | Magisterial District | 1 |
| | | Welkom | Magisterial District | 1 |
| | | | | 2 |

HoA

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.

HoA

(d) Sewerage—1985/86—R7 137,00
1986/87—R7 137,00.

(3) No.

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

Handwritten signature

Pelonomi Hospital

559. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any workers at the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein were retrenched recently; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) how many, (d) how many of these workers had more than three years' service and (e) what category or categories of workers were retrenched?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) Yes, on 31 August 1987, 4 September 1987 and 17 September 1987.
- (b) Due to their active participation in an illegal strike.
- (c) 236.
- (d) 139.
- (e) General Assistant (200)
Housekeeper (1)
Security Assistant (1)
Messenger (1)
Porter (24)
Stores Assistant (1)
Pharmacy Assistant (1)
Dark-room Assistant (2)
Provincial Administration Clerk (1)
(5)

Pollsmoor Prison

560. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether Pollsmoor Prison is liable

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83



PFP man says Group Areas application prejudiced

Natal MP 'deliberately victimised' mixed race pair

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — National Party MP Cliff Matthee had "deliberately victimised" a mixed race couple and prejudiced their chance of getting approval to remain in their Durban beachfront flat, says Progressive Federal Party (PFP) MP Roger Burrows.

At a report-back meeting in Point last week, Mr Matthee said he turned down all applications he received for permission for persons of other races to live in the area. He had rejected the application of "those people, the James's, who are making such a big noise against me", on the grounds that the Government was still considering the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act.

The couple he referred to — Shan and Jimmy James — applied for permission to remain in their modest beachfront flat after being served with an eviction notice.

'BEING VERY UNKIND'

The James's parish priest, Father Johny Johnson of Emmanuel Catholic Cathedral, said: "If Mr Matthee was reported correctly, then he is certainly being very unkind."

Earlier this year, Father Johnson and about 100 members of the congregation wrote letters to President Botha, Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and Mr Matthee appealing to them to grant the application of the

James family.

Father Johnson said: "I don't know how anyone could object to having Shan and Jimmy as neighbours. They are remarkably clean-living, nice, thoroughly decent people. They are not the kind of neighbours who have unseemly parties, play loud music or fall down drunk on the doorstep. They are good churchgoing people."

MANY FRIGHTENED PEOPLE

Father Johnson said: "Of course, we realise the issue is larger than just Shan and Jimmy and there are many other people out there who are frightened and living nervously because of the Group Areas Act. We would like to try and get in touch with these people. In my letters, I used the James's as an example to illustrate a principle."

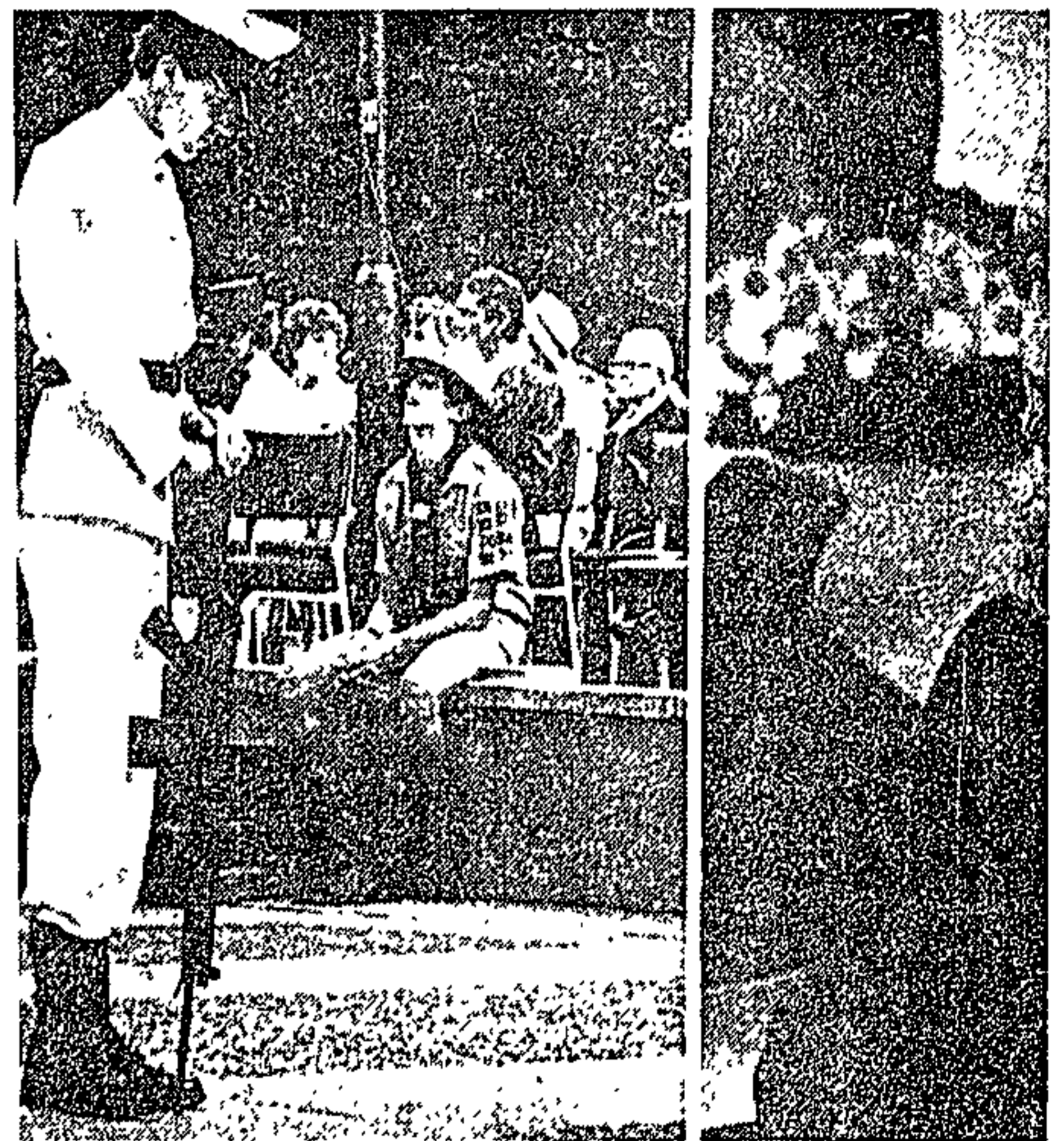
Mr Burrows said: "I find it totally objectionable that Mr Matthee is using a public platform to put forward his views concerning individuals whose applications were presumably submitted in confidence and should be handled in confidence. He is seriously prejudicing any opportunity the Minister of Constitutional Development has of approving the application."

Mr Burrows said applications were first sent to the Group Areas office of the Department of Constitutional Development in Maritzburg. They were then referred to the local MP and the local authority who could decide for or against the application. Then they were referred back to the Group Areas office for a decision. Finally each application was sent to the Minister for his decision.

Mr Burrows said there had been cases where the MP and local authority approved the granting of a permit, but the Minister had turned it down.

"So one presumes that if the reverse happens and the MP objects, the Minister can still approve the application," he said.

Mr Matthee was not available for comment.



War dead remembered

At the Remembrance (left): leading sean South African war Harrison pays his

emns police action

and personal possessions lost in the mêlée that followed the attack.

Senior UDF and Cosatu officials, who were present, maintained crowd discipline and urged the 400-odd crowd not to sing or lend themselves to police provocation, the spokesman said.

"The UDF is convinced that the police deliberately created a situation which can be used to ban

or prohibit the reception meetings, press conferences and other ceremonies being arranged for Mr Mbeki."

"We demand that an independent commission of inquiry be instituted at which journalists and other observers can testify to the exemplary behaviour of the people in contrast to the brutality the police unleashed," the spokesman said. — Sapa.

Title holder Mansdorf to play in SA

The Star's Foreign News Service

TEL AVIV — Even though he signed a pledge denouncing apartheid, and swore never to compete in South Africa again, Israeli tennis champion Amos Mansdorf will defend his title in the South African Open next week.

Mansdorf signed the anti-South African pledge in July in order to compete in New Delhi.

PFP pro best hope

DURBAN — The Progressive F cess politics" offered South A of a national political settler Boule said in Durban yesterday.

He told the Natal congress of context of a legitimate const human rights can only be protec ical process, through the judicial ombudsmen and openness in gov

Turning to the kwaZulu/Natal — Professor of Public Law at th in Durban — said these coul through a regional devolution of by the Indaba.

"What the Indaba has done, i

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon member to address the question to the hon the Minister on whose behalf I have answered the question.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask whether Prof Van der Walt is also going to investigate the riots at Kroonstad.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I ask the hon member also to address that question to the hon the Minister concerned.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he of the opinion that rectors have the time to do this sort of work?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the hon member should know better whether the person to whom the matter has been referred can do it. It is impossible for me, to whom it has not been referred, to give an opinion on it and I request the hon member to put that question to the hon the Minister.

Hansard Q. 61. 391
Orange Free State: 5/3/85
*5. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether the Government recently appointed a committee to investigate right of ownership for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee; if not,

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

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No, (a) and (b) fall away.

(2) No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him if he did not tell the House on a previous occasion

HOA

that a committee of inquiry had been appointed for this purpose.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not deem it necessary to repeat what is already recorded in Hansard. I refer the hon member to Hansard, col 361, of 31 January 1985. However, if the hon member does not believe Hansard, I gladly refer him to Mr Jaap Marais' newspaper, to the edition of 3 February 1985, which is apparently better informed than the hon member. I would recommend that the hon member rather read that newspaper than his own newspaper.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask whether an investigation has been held on behalf of the NP and whether other members in the Free State have no say as far as the investigation is concerned.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I again refer the hon member to my Hansard, and I do not wish to add anything to it.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I take it he is referring to last year's Hansard . . .

†HON MEMBERS: No, 1985's.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: I want to ask the hon the Minister in any case if he does not think it is a good thing that the issue be investigated as a matter of urgency and that steps be taken in this regard.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Green Point is apparently living in the past. The matter has been discussed as a matter of urgency in the debate to which I have referred.

Hansard Q. 61. 392
Rissik/Arcadia: Indians 5/3/85
*6. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any Indians were resident in the (a) electoral division of Rissik and (b) suburb of Arcadia as at the latest specified

HOA

date for which figures are available; if so, how many in each category?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member apparently does not go to his constituency so often any more. The reply is: (a) No; (b) No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the implications of the reply of the hon the Minister of Justice in regard to this matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: What has that got to do with this question?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You just keep quiet, man. [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member cannot jump from the Free State to Rissik like a spring-hare.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask him whether he is serious when he answers questions of hon members. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister of Justice said in his speech at the time that there are Indians living in the Rissik constituency and in the Hatfield and Arcadia areas.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: You were fast asleep.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You are asleep. [Interjections.] Mr Speaker, I want to ask whether the hon the Deputy Minister consulted the hon the Minister of Justice when he replied to this question.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, I want to tell the hon member that I am very serious when I

reply and that I cannot change a "no" to a "yes".

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he intends to take any steps to see that Indians are allowed to live in these desirable areas?

Hansard Q. 61. 394
Reference books 5/3/85
*7. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What methods are employed by members of his Department to determine whether applicants for reference books are entitled to a reference book issued by the Republic of South Africa or by a national state;

(2) whether his Department is involved in the issuing of reference books on behalf of any national states; if so, on behalf of which national states?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The Reference Bureau of the Department of Home Affairs is, in terms of the provisions of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 responsible for the issuing of reference books to Blacks who are South African citizens, thus including Blacks of the national states. Proof of South African citizenship, for instance a birth certificate or some other proof of birth in South Africa, is therefore required. An official may also, in terms of section 5 (2) of the said Act, make such inquiries regarding the identification of a person as he may consider necessary.

Surplus foods

*8. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department is informed of the existence of surplus foods in the Republic; if so, what procedure is followed in this regard;

HOA

Mr D J N MALCOMLESS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of this reply, I am aware of what the hon the Minister is referring to, because I watched the interview myself, but I want to repeat the question: Does he not believe that to compare the situation between Whites and Blacks as regards the carrying of identity documents, where hundreds of thousands of black people have been arrested but virtually no Whites is misleading in the extreme?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is expressing an opinion. I disagree with that opinion. He is free to raise the matter during the discussion of the State President's Vote if he has the courage to do so.

Hansen and Disinformation Q. Col. 1095 16/4/85
22. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of (a) the Security Branch and (b) any other branch of the South African Police to use disinformation in regard to any persons or organizations; if so, (i) why, (ii) when did this become policy, (iii) what specified methods are employed in such disinformation campaigns, (iv) how are these disinformation campaigns financed and (v) (aa) on how many occasions has disinformation been used by the South African Police (bb) in respect of which persons or organizations has it been used and (cc) what were the circumstances surrounding each case;
- (2) whether each case involving the use of disinformation requires special authorization; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is followed in determining when disinformation will be used; if so, what factors are taken into account with regard to each case when taking such a decision;
- (3) whether he gives the necessary authorization in regard to each case; if not, (a) why not and (b) by whom is such authorization given;

(4) whether he requires to be informed of the circumstances surrounding each case prior to authorization being given in this regard; if not, why not; if so, in what manner is he informed;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
- (5) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware of the fact that a police officer giving evidence before the Media Council gave exactly the opposite information? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am quite aware of the evidence given by the police officer before the Media Council, but my reply to the question is as stated in the House, and that is the final statement on this issued by the South African Police.

Hansen and Orange Free State: riots at schools Q. Col. 189 16/4/85
23. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

- (1) Whether any riots have occurred at Black schools in the Orange Free State since 4 November 1983; if so, (a) at what schools and (b) when in each case;
 - (2) whether any damage was caused to property of the Department of Education and Training during these riots; if so, what is the estimated amount of the damage;
 - (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
- The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes. (a) School (b) Town/City

(a)	(b)
Iketseng Primary	Welkom
Teto Secondary	Welkom
Embonizweni Primary	Welkom
Phehlang Secondary	Parys
Thotagaura Secondary	Welkom
Vulamasango Secondary	Bloemfontein
Rankwe Primary	Bothshabelo
Ihabeleng Secondary	Wesselsbron
Rearabetswe Secondary	Oendaalsrus
Phehlo Secondary	Oendaalsrus
Lebogang Secondary	Welkom
Mamello Secondary	Virginia
Tshepang Secondary	Clocolan
Bodibeng Secondary	Kroonstad
Kananelo Secondary	Kroonstad
Maokeng Primary	Kroonstad
Phomolong Primary	Kroonstad
Niha Primary	Kroonstad
Relebohile Primary	Kroonstad
Reaitumela Primary	Kroonstad
Boikemisetso Primary	Kroonstad
Phuleng Primary	Kroonstad
Seesoville Primary	Kroonstad
Boiteko Primary	Kroonstad
Lkrubu Primary	Kroonstad
Mophate Secondary	Bothaville
Thaba Thokoza Secondary	Bethlehem
Tiitsang Secondary	Bethlehem
Motshepuwa Primary	Bethlehem
Matswathaka Primary	Bethlehem
Bohlokong Primary	Bethlehem
Nkgopoleng Secondary	Sasolburg

(2) Yes, R710 000.
(3) From 4 November 1983 to 29 March 1985.

Q. Col. 1097 16/4/85
Orange Free State: freehold rights for Indians
83 Hansen and
24. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any members of the Government have been appointed to serve on a committee in order to investigate freehold rights for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee;
 - (2) whether he intends to report on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?
- †The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:
- To the best of my knowledge no such committee with such terms of reference exists.
- †Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have any members of the Gov-

ernment been appointed to serve on such a committee?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I want to make a sincere suggestion to the hon member. If the hon member wants information on a matter which has already been debated and where reference was made to a committee of investigation that was appointed by the NP-leadership in the Free State, he should ask me and I will help him formulate the question. His basic problem is to get a correctly formulated question on the Question Paper. [Interjections.]

In order to help the hon member, I want to refer him to a statement made by the hon the Leader of the NP in the Free State, the hon the Minister of Health and Welfare. This statement appears in a very respectable publication which was issued recently. I will say more about that in a moment. I quote from that statement:

As gevolg van die siening van die Eerste Minister dat die leiers van die Vrystaat self oor die heroorweging van Hooftuk 33 van die Vrystaatse Werboek sal besluit, het ek vier lede van die hoofbestuur . . .

Not of the Government—

. . . van die NP onder voorsitterskap van Minister Kobie Coetsee aangestel om die aangeleentheid te ondersoek en aanbevelings dienaangaande te maak aan die NP-leiding.

†An HON MEMBER: Did you not know that, Daan?

†The MINISTER: I think the hon member will now agree that his question was formulated wrongly.

This publication is titled the *Nat-Harris Smith*, April 1985. It concludes on the same page with this very correct call:

Ons het vertrou, ons skep vertrou, ons stem Nasionaal! [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the non-reply of the hon the evasive Minister, I want to ask him if the Minister is a member of the Government. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: The nature and contents of the hon member's question explain why he is not a member of the Government. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The questions are now deteriorating into a dialogue.

Qwaqwa

*25. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

(1) Whether any land has been purchased since 1 July 1984 with a view to (a) consolidating and/or (b) extending the territory of Qwaqwa; if so, (i) how many hectares and (ii) what was the total cost of the purchases;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) 16 April 1985.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether he will grant independence to the residents of Qwaqwa if they request that?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this has nothing to do with consolidation and is therefore not a supplementary question.

Handwritten: Identity documents 16/4/85
26. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons have been arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document during the

latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) No.

(b) (i) 637 584.

(ii) In terms of section 15 (1) of Act No 67 of 1952 and section 12 (1) of Act No 25 of 1945.

(c) (i) 2.

(ii) In terms of section 14 (2) of Act No 30 of 1950.

(d) None.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not believe then that perhaps the police have not been as efficient as they should be in following up White offenders by comparison with others? [Interjections.]

Mr Chairman, arising further . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! There is nothing arising further out of the hon member's own question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, I want to put another question, not arising out of my own question but arising out of the hon the Minister's original answering of the question. Would it not then, Sir, in view of his answer, make one believe that the laws for the different population groups . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is not a question, it is a supposition and, indeed, an indirect statement.

Umgeni River: body of unidentified man

*27. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a case of a body of an unidentified Black man found floating

on the Umgeni River was recently reported to the police station responsible for the Clermont area in Natal; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this police station;

(2) whether this body was found within the area of jurisdiction of the above-mentioned police station; if not, within the area of jurisdiction of which police station was the body found;

(3) whether the said body was eventually removed from the Umgeni River; if so, by members of which police station;

(4) whether there was any delay in removing the said body from the river; if so, (a) why, (b) how long after the case had first been reported was the body removed and (c) what are the circumstances surrounding the incident;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 8 March 1985.

(b) Kwa Dabeka police station.

(2) No, within the area of jurisdiction of Kwa-Mashu police station.

(3) Yes, by members of the Kwa Dabeka police station.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (c) As a result of a difference of opinion in whose area of jurisdiction the body was found, and the negligence of the responsible members to remove it.

(b) 5 days.

(5) No, except to state that the circumstances surrounding the case are being

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of this reply, I am aware of what the hon the Minister is referring to, because I watched the interview myself, but I want to repeat the question: Does he not believe that to compare the situation between Whites and Blacks as regards the carrying of identity documents, where hundreds of thousands of black people have been arrested but virtually no Whites is misleading in the extreme?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is expressing an opinion. I disagree with that opinion. He is free to raise the matter during the discussion of the State President's Vote if he has the courage to do so.

Heuss and
Disinformation
Q. Co. 1. 1095 16/4/85
*22. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of (a) the Security Branch and (b) any other branch of the South African Police to use disinformation in regard to any persons or organizations; if so, (i) why, (ii) when did this become policy, (iii) what specified methods are employed in such disinformation campaigns, (iv) how are these disinformation campaigns financed and (v) (aa) on how many occasions has disinformation been used by the South African Police (bb) in respect of which persons or organizations has it been used and (cc) what were the circumstances surrounding each case;
- (2) whether each case involving the use of disinformation requires special authorization; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is followed in determining when disinformation will be used; if so, what factors are taken into account with regard to each case when taking such a decision;
- (3) whether he gives the necessary authorization in regard to each case; if not, (a) why not and (b) by whom is such authorization given;

- (4) whether he requires to be informed of the circumstances surrounding each case prior to authorization being given in this regard; if not, why not; if so, in what manner is he informed;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.
- (5) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware of the fact that a police officer giving evidence before the Media Council gave exactly the opposite information? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am quite aware of the evidence given by the police officer before the Media Council, but my reply to the question is as stated in the House, and that is the final statement on this issued by the South African Police.

Heuss and
Orange Free State: riots at schools
Q. Co. 1. 1096 16/4/85
*23. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

- (1) Whether any riots have occurred at Black schools in the Orange Free State since 4 November 1983; if so, (a) at what schools and (b) when in each case;
- (2) whether any damage was caused to property of the Department of Education and Training during these riots; if so, what is the estimated amount of the damage;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Yes.

(a)	School	Town/City	(b)
	Iketsetseng Primary	Welkom	November 1983
	Teto Secondary	Welkom	July 1984
	Embonzweni Primary	Welkom	August 1984
	Phebellang Secondary	Parrys	July—December 1984
	Thotlagauta Secondary	Welkom	October 1984 and January—March 1985
	Vulamasango Secondary	Bloemfontein	September 1984
	Rankwe Primary	Bothshabelo	October 1984
	Ithabeleng Secondary	Wesselsbron	January—March 1985
	Rearabetswe Secondary	Odenaalsrus	January—March 1985
	Phehelo Secondary	Wolkom	January—March 1985
	Lebogang Secondary	Virginia	January—March 1985
	Mamello Secondary	Clocolan	January—March 1985
	Tshepang Secondary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Bodibeng Secondary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Kananelo Secondary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Maokeng Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Phomolong Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Ntsha Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Relebohile Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Reaitumela Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Boikemisetso Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Phuleng Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Seesoville Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Boiteko Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Likubu Primary	Kroonstad	February—March 1985
	Mophate Secondary	Bothaville	March 1985
	Thaba Thokoza Secondary	Bethlehem	March 1985
	Tiitsetseng Secondary	Bethlehem	March 1985
	Motshepuwa Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
	Matswathaka Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
	Bohlokong Primary	Bethlehem	March 1985
	Nkgopoteng Secondary	Sasolburg	March 1985

- (2) Yes, R710 000.
- (3) From 4 November 1983 to 29 March 1985.

Q. Co. 1. 1097 16/4/85
Orange Free State: freehold rights for Indians
Heuss and
*24. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether any members of the Government have been appointed to serve on a committee in order to investigate freehold rights for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee;

- (2) whether he intends to report on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

To the best of my knowledge no such committee with such terms of reference exists.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have any members of the Gov-

CAPE TIMES 20/9/85

OFS legislation on Chinese, Arabs to go

PRETORIA. — Legislation keeping "Chinese, Arabs, coolies and other Asians" out of the Free State would be repealed in response to the Province's National Party congress to this effect last week, the State President, Mr P W Botha, announced in Pretoria yesterday.

"The Cabinet has decided to repeal Chapter 33 of the Orange Free State Statute Book which regulates the movement and settlement of various categories of people," he said.

This had been decided in view of the fact that "the principles of own communities, own townships, own schools and

own cultural life, and an own identity are already enjoying full protection, inter alia, in terms of the provisions of the Constitution and the Group Areas Act".

Another reason was that "uniform legal provisions for all provinces will be conducive to constructive planning for the welfare of the Republic".

Mr Botha said the Cabinet had also noted the fact that the National Party leadership in Natal was presently launching an action with regard to the corresponding situation in northern Natal, which is a remnant of the old Vryheid Republic. — Sapa

Free State bar on Indians 83 to be repealed

CAPE TOWN — A bill to repeal legislation barring Indians from permanent residence in the Free State, and to scrap restrictions on their residence in northern Natal, has been published here.

The way has also been cleared for Indian women to enter South Africa as newly-wed or prospective brides.

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

The Matters Concerning Admission To and Residence In the Republic Bill proposes the repeal of Chapter 33 of the "Wetboek van den Oranjévrijstaat", the law dating back to the time of the former Orange Free State Republic which forbids Indians from being in the territory for longer than two months without prior consent of the State President.

Also to be repealed is the Asiatics in the Northern Districts of Natal Act of 1927, under which any "Asiatic" over 16 years of age is required to register with the Minister of Home Affairs if he wishes to live in the areas of Vryheid, Utrecht, Babanango, Paulpietersburg and Nguche (Louwsburg).

Other bills published yesterday were:

- A bill which will make it possible for an illegitimate child whose birth was registered under his or her mother's surname, to have the surname altered to that of the father if the father acknowledges paternity in writing.

- The Building Societies Bill, which aims at enabling building societies to convert to public companies and contains a number of financial controls to ensure that societies are managed "in a financially sound way".

- The South African Certification Council Bill.

- The Universities Amendment Bill.

- The Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Amendment Bill proposes giving the Competition Board power to investigate existing concentrations of economic power, and not purely new concentrations.

- If the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill is passed by Parliament, the fine for refusing to give one's name and address, or giving the wrong name and address to an officer of the law, will go up from a maximum of R100 to R300.

- A bill which will allow a licensee to decide whether to supply liquor to people of any race.

- A bill to change existing regulations concerning postal votes and special votes.

- A Bill to scrap payment of annual duty by companies.

- A bill which provides for the abolition of special courts for blacks.

- A bill to amend the Broadcasting Act in order to provide for a staggered licensing year. —Sapa

AR&US 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.

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.



Mr Stofberg

Mr Burrows

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 HF 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.

29150 BU DA (83) 11 days of annual leave

Sentrachem strikers face axe

Business Day Reporter

THOUSANDS of striking Sentrachem workers may not get their jobs back once the present wage strike is over.

Industry sources say some Sentrachem plants are enjoying record production during the strike and the company may decide the strikers are not needed. An estimated 3 000 workers are on strike at seven Sentrachem plants.

The sources say that through being forced to re-assess its manpower needs during the strike — which went into its 17th day yesterday — the chemical man-

ufacturer has discovered that many jobs are superfluous.

They add that with no shortage of hired labour available, all Sentrachem plants are running "very well indeed" and that the company may consider greater mechanisation to further boost productivity.

Sentrachem officials were not available for comment last night.

● See Page 11

YOUR OWN POCKET

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ARGUS: 4/07/86

Bedbugs may be Aids carriers, say scientists

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bedbugs may be potential spreaders of Aids in Africa.

Findings that bedbugs may be important in the cause of Aids (acquired immunity deficiency syndrome) infection in black children in Africa are based on preliminary research by an entomologist and a virologist of the National Institute for Virology at Rietfontein.

These findings are to be published soon in the Lancet, the most widely read medical journal in the world.

The studies were carried out by institute entomologist Dr Peter Jupp and virologist Dr Susan Lyons to find out whether the Aids virus could be transmitted to human beings by bedbugs, mosquitoes and ticks.

Their research did not establish that mosquitoes and ticks were possible Aids transmitters.

First time

Professor Barry Schoub, head of the institute, said the findings were important because this was the first time research had shown biting insects might play a part in the transmission of Aids.

Until now, he said, there had been substantial evidence against the transmission of Aids in Western communities by bedbugs, mosquitoes and other blood-sucking arthropods.

Men and women in Africa were equally affected by Aids and transmission was predominately heterosexual and not, as in Western communities, restricted to high-risk groups such as homosexuals and drug abusers. This, Professor Schoub said, suggests a mode of infection other than body fluids.

"The known routes of transmission of Aids are common to those of the hepatitis B virus. In the case of hepatitis B there is strong evidence for mechanical transmission by the bedbug.

"Preliminary research indicates the Aids virus can survive in bedbugs for at least an hour after feeding on human beings.

Mechanically

"This suggests bedbugs can also transmit Aids mechanically, the bedbug being interrupted while feeding on an infective host and then moving to a susceptible host to complete its meal," Professor Schoub, Dr Jupp and Dr Lyons said at in interview.

They emphasised that research in other parts of the world, particularly in the United States, into the possibility of Aids being carried by insects have so far proved negative and the virology institute's findings are the first convincing evidence of the possibility of infection in ways other than through the exchange of body fluids.

Family's fight to stay in 'whites only' suburb

Judgment reserved in eviction appeal

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court yesterday reserved judgment after hearing the appeal of a Pageview family against eviction from their home.

The Cassim family are one of 67 Indian families still living in the suburb after refusing to leave when it was declared a "whites only" suburb 20 years ago.

They appealed against an order for their eviction granted to the Department of Community Development by the Rand Supreme Court after the department — which owns the Cassim's house after expropriating it 20 years ago — terminated their lease.

Mr J Unterhalter, SC, for the family, argued yesterday that in terms of the new constitution the Minister of Community Development was not entitled to terminate the lease. The family's eviction from Pageview would now be an "own affairs" matter because it concerned the Indian

population as a whole, Mr Unterhalter said.

"It raises a matter of principle which affects the entire Indian community — the principle of moving people out of an area they have lived in for decades, where there is a cultural and religious heritage," Mr Unterhalter said.

He said it was not just an individual case of a landlord terminating a lease, because the landlord was a parastatal body. The family's case was important because this particular situation could affect the entire population group.

If this matter was an "own affairs" one, it would have to be referred to the State President to decide what category it fell into. If he decided it was a white "own affairs" matter because it concerned a white group area, then the Minister could go ahead and terminate the lease.

But if he decided it was an Indian "own affair", the relevant Indian Minister would have to give his approval.

Mr Unterhalter also argued against the eviction order because he said the Department of Co-operation and Development had not followed the correct procedures.

Mr H Shakinovsky, SC, for the Department of Community Development said the constitutional question of "own affairs" was irrelevant to this particular matter.

He said to rule otherwise could lead to an absurd situation in which individual matter would have to be referred to the State President to be made into "own affairs" matters.

● The Cassim family began its fight against removal 20 years ago by refusing to move from the suburb.

In 1984, Mr Ahmed Cassim (67) returned to the home he had occupied for 24 years to find his furniture on the pavement and officials busy breaking down the building the board had previously expropriated.

He went to court. There he related how his life had been dogged by forced removals, first from his home of 18 years when Sophiatown was rezoned "white" in 1960. The house he had bought in Pageview was expropriated when that suburb was also declared "white". He had refused an offer of relocation to Lenasia, 35 km away.

The Rand Supreme Court then ordered the department to rebuild the house which still had a legally binding lease agreement on it, and restore it to Mr Cassim.

NOTICE RECEIVED

However, three months later the department handed him a notice informing him that the lease on his house would be terminated and he would be evicted unless he moved out.

The family sat tight hoping they were protected by the temporary interdict which forbade the demolition of homes occupied by the few remaining Indian tenants in Pageview.

D-Day arrived and the Cassims were still there.

Four months later Mr Ahmed Cassim died — his family said he had worried himself to death.

Only days after his death the department was granted an order by the Rand Supreme Court to evict the family.

The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr Baldeo Dookie, offered to find the family alternative accommodation in Lenasia.

The Save Pageview Association dismissed the offer saying this was what the Indian families had been resisting all along. Their only hope rested on the appeal.

In May 1985 Mr Cassim's family was granted leave to appeal against their eviction order. They were allowed to stay in their house until the outcome.

OFS RACE CURB DUMPED, BUT PETTY APARTHEID STILL RULES

The bungling of Botshabelo

83 SPT 8/3/87

Special report and pictures by BOETI ESHAK

PETTY apartheid is delaying the creation of 4 000 job opportunities in the work-starved Orange Free State.

Officially the ban against Indian occupation in the Free State has been dumped.

But in reality bureaucratic hum-hawing makes it impossible for senior and middle management Indians to find the right accommodation.

Entrepreneurs wanting to move to the Free State, thus creating thousands of new jobs, are holding back because of the apartheid bungle.

A visit to the Botshabelo industrial area near Bloemfontein this week revealed:

● Top Indian management people who have created hundreds of jobs are forced to live in crowded rooms on their factory premises because no accommodation is available in town.

● Attempts by the industrialists' association to sort something out have been met by bureaucratic buck-passing and paper-shuffling.

● The authorities want to put Indian entrepreneurs into a seedy part of town although upper-class accommodation in a cosmopolitan part is available.

Mr Clive Mendelsohn, chairman of the Botshabelo Industrialists' Association, spelt out the problem:

"There are at least eight Indian industrialists who have delayed their relocation to Botshabelo until housing becomes available.

The search for accommodation has led Mr Mendelsohn a merry dance through the bureaucratic halls.

Two government departments are involved in persuading the Indian businessmen to come to Botshabelo. The Bloemfontein City Council has welcomed the Indians as job-spinners and said they could live wherever they wanted — "within reason".

But the Free State Provincial Administration is dragging its feet.

The first Indian entrepreneurs arrived seven months ago and have established three clothing factories, with a fourth on the way. But they are no closer to sorting out the accommodation problem.

The SA Development Trust Corporation, owners of Botshabelo, applied to build their own blocks of flats, but have been refused permission.

Guidelines

The corporation also applied for permission to house the Indians in the cosmopolitan Westdene area of Bloemfontein. They pointed out that a block of flats, Hargren Court, has been occupied for 10 months by Taiwanese industrialists without a single racial incident.

No luck. The Administrator, Mr Louis Botha, said a survey showed there were 17 white objectors.

Mr Mendelsohn then contacted the Administrator who at first said he was acting according to secret guidelines and then hinted that an application for Rose Court, in the Hilton area, would be acceptable.

The suggestion shocked the Botshabelo industrialists. Hilton is totally unacceptable. According to police it has the highest percentage of violent crimes and we don't want to expose the Indians to this," said Mr Mendelsohn.

Now they have again applied for the use of Hargren Court — and are waiting.

A spokesman for the Free State Administration said these areas were under consideration for Indians and Mr Dookie, Minister of Housing in the Administration of the House of Delegates, would select the area.



THE LUCKY ONES... Mrs Saras Chetty, her children, Joanne, Ashley and Kathigasen, and Jorinda Botha, their landlord's daughter

Migrants live and sleep in factories — there's just nowhere else to go

By BOETI ESHAK

INDIAN "migrant" workers in Botshabelo have to contravene the Factories Act because no suitable accommodation can be found for them.

The Sunday Times investigated the plight of the workers, mainly middle-management personnel, who have been sent from Durban to keep the factories running.

At two factories, it was established workers were sleeping in offices and cloakrooms.

At the Lockhat Brothers factory, the 12 employees, including two blacks from Durban, have converted the men's cloakroom, the first-aid room and three offices into bedrooms. They also have a makeshift kitchen.

At Elite Clothing, eight people, including the manager, Mr M E Govender, sleep in two offices.

"The conditions we live under are horrible," Mr Benny Singh, a 53-year-old production manager at Lockhat Brothers, said, "and on top of that we are away from our families."

Mr Singh is one of the many Indians who had to leave their families behind when they were transferred to Botshabelo.

He left his wife and five children behind in Chatsworth because of lack of proper accommodation.

He said: "At any one time there are 12 Indians in this factory — nine fulltime employees and three casuals. And all are employed in senior positions."

"When we arrived in August 1986 we were told accommodation would be provided, but nothing has happened."

Weekend

"There was nothing suitable available in Thaba Nchu (about 2km away). We also applied for two flats in Bloemfontein in October and are still waiting for an answer."

"Like the migrant black workers, we are away from our wives and children. We want them with us."

But unlike the black workers, they can travel to Durban once a month at the weekend to visit their families.

Mr Singh's neighbour in Chatsworth, Mr Sheik Ahmed, 61, also had to leave his wife and two high-school children at home.

"How can I bring my family here when there are no schools my children

can attend," Mr Ahmed, the company's head mechanic, said.

Mr Cassim Patel, general manager of Lockhat Brothers, said they felt isolated in Botshabelo.

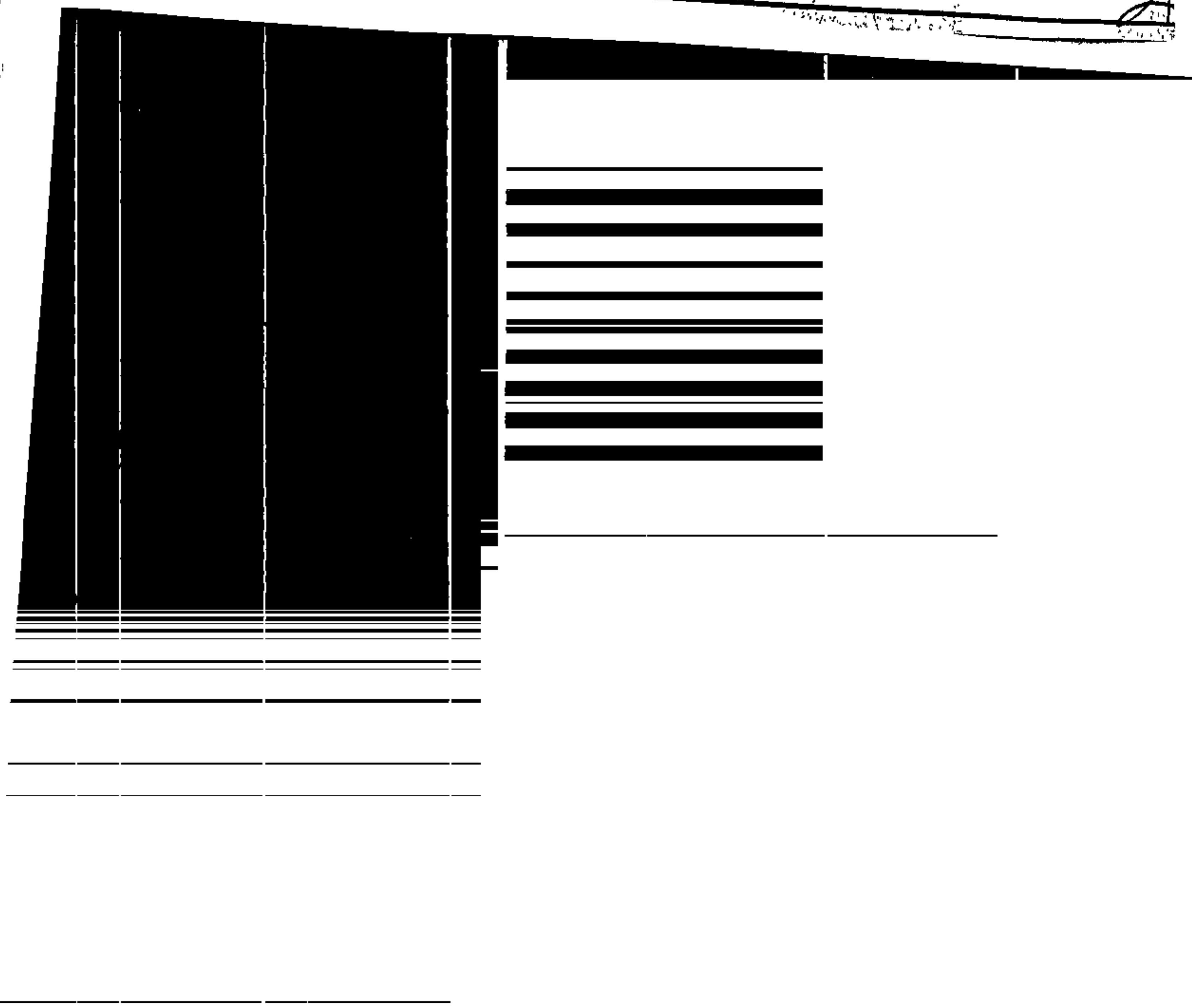
"We live out of suitcases," Mr Patel, 43, from Avoca in Durban, said. "There is no proper room space and no cupboards in which to keep our belongings."

"There is nothing to do. We Durbanites love the sea and there is not even a swimming pool here. There are no recreational facilities."

Mrs Saras Reddy is one of the more fortunate wives of the men employed in Botshabelo. She has decent accommodation in a residential hotel in central Bloemfontein, and her three children — Kathigasen, 9, Joanne, 8, and Ashley, 3 — are with her.

She joined her husband, Devraj, in December. The couple's two schoolgoing children attend the private Christian Brothers College in Bloemfontein.

"But I miss my large house in Chatsworth's Unit 7. Here our three children sleep in the only bedroom and have nowhere to play," she said. "Our social life is non-existent."



RESULTS

In 1970 the infant mortality rate in the "Little Triangle" was 28. Of 27 deaths during the year, only five were due to gastroenteritis. With only one death from the village of Tira being due to gastroenteritis. In 1971 the infant mortality rate fell still further to 24, with only three deaths being due to gastroenteritis. In 1972 the rate fell to 21 and for the first time ever no infant from the village of Tira died from gastroenteritis. This was also true for 1976 and in 1977 infant mortality dropped to 19.6 - the first time ever to fall below 20. A falling of mortality from the disease was also noted at the clinic in Tira, where the visits due to acute Gastrointestinal diseases fell from 23% of all visits to the clinic in 1967 to 14.5% in 1971.

DISCUSSION

The four hospitals in the central area of Israel, to which almost all Arab children living in the area are admitted, had 9,957 admissions (all refer) to the children's wards in 1970. Of these, 1,199 were due to gastroenteritis. Each patient spent approximately 10 days in hospital. Hospitalization at that time cost an estimated 11.80 a day (R 10), and the total cost for the care of cases of gastroenteritis was in the vicinity of 1 Million IL. (R 125,000).

The budget for the program at Tira was IL50,000. This relatively small investment resulted in a large number of admissions being prevented, and the incidence of the disease being drastically reduced.

Most of the "Triangle" infants have in the past few years been admitted to one large hospital in the region. Of 1894 admissions to the children's wards in 1975, 446 were Arab children ie. 22.4% of all admissions. Of these 155 were admitted because of gastroenteritis, but the incidence of severe dehydration and hypernatraemia was drastically reduced, as supported by the fact that there was not one death from gastroenteritis in the hospital in 1976, and the average duration of stay was only 6 days.

Of the 1251 Jewish children admitted 196 were admitted because of gastroenteritis ie. 14%.

CONCLUSION

The program succeeded to a large extent because of the energy put into it by the para-medical staff and all the non-medical helpers, as well as the willingness of the mothers to cooperate wholeheartedly in the program. Considered in global terms the problem of infantile diarrhoea is so enormous that we cannot conceive of any advance in acute therapy that would have a significant impact on it. THE ULTIMATE GOAL MUST BE PREVENTION. THERE IS MUCH HARD WORK STILL TO BE DONE. (22, 27, 24, 33). A vaccine for infantile gastroenteritis is a realistic possibility. (25.26.27, 32). Until such time, we sincerely believe that the best approach to the problem of gastroenteritis is by prevention through Health education.

Our thanks are due to: Dr. David Yarom of the Department of Health Education, Ministry of Health, Jerusalem;

Merrous Fideli, Sanitarian, Government Health Centre, Tira;

and the several nurses and other staff who made this project possible.

Jon Chan

L.A.S.H.

THE Chemical Workers' Industrial Union - an affiliate of Fosatu - has called on the community to boycott Colgate Palmolive products.

Pamphlets calling for the boycott were distributed in the East Rand townships yesterday.

The call comes after the Conciliation Board failed in its attempt to resolve a dispute between the Colgate Palmolive Company in Boksburg and the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU). The CWIU claims a majority membership of the plants membership and has demanded recognition rights over wages and working conditions.

Call
for
boycott



Govt will not move black diplomat out

2/8/87 23

PRETORIA — Even if the majority of Monument Park residents here signed a petition calling for the removal of a black diplomat and his family from the area, the Government would not be able to do anything about it, according to the MP for Waterkloof, Dr Org Marais.

Reacting to a statement by the chairman of the committee responsible for the petition that it

had already collected signatures from 40% of the residents and would shortly have more than 50%, Dr Marais said there would be an international outcry if the diplomat was asked to leave.

The Ciskeian diplomat is Colonel Joshua Gqozo. He and his family moved into Piet-My-Vrou Street, Monument Park, about a month ago. Since then, the once-quiet suburb has become the scene of clashes

The row has increased to such an intensity that death threats had been made to Col Gqozo as well as to the chairman of the action committee, Mr Louis Joubert.

On Tuesday night the row was taken into the suburb's streets when Mrs Yvonne Strauss, who had allegedly, torn up posters announcing a protest meeting, and Mr Joubert were involved in a wild car chase.

Dr Marais said yesterday that he would not act in this matter.

"They (the committee), are making politics out of this whole affair. Mr Joubert is a leader in the Conservative Party and I do not want anything to do with their protest meetings," he said.

Dr Marais said it was a recognised international practice that diplomats were allowed to stay where they wanted.

Indian doctors to vacate surgeries

EVATON Indian doctors have been issued with notices to vacate their present surgeries as they do not conform to the building regulations of the Evaton Community Council.

A deputation has been sent to the chairman of the Community Council, Mr Samuel Rabotapi, on the issue. Yesterday Mr Rabotapi confirmed that a delegation of doctors has seen him.

Dr A R Tayob, who is practising in the township, confirmed that the notices have been received by some doctors. They were to move out of their surgeries on August 20.

He said they were still waiting for the word from the council.

Dr Tayob said they expected a reprieve and hoped they would be allowed to build better surgeries.

Mr John Knoetze, the chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, said yesterday the notices were issued on the authority of the Evaton Community Council early this month.

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 63-8531 uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Corsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Now, OFS offers hand of welcome

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — "The fastest thing in South Africa is an Indian cycling through the Orange Free State. He has only 72 hours to do so!"

Until a year ago, this sick joke told by many a rightwinger summed up the plight of the Indian in the Free State — he could travel through the province but had to leave within 72 hours of entry.

Today, the same whites who vowed not to allow Indians on "this holy Voortrekker land" would like to forget the old joke.

The repeal in 1986 of Chapter 33 of the Orange Free State Statute which 100 years ago put an absolute prohibition on trading, farming, and property rights for "Arabs, Chinese, coolies, or any other Asiatic coloureds" has brought a sudden change of heart in the country's conservative stronghold.

For three days last week, I visited parts of the *Vrystaat* to gauge the attitude of whites following the repeal of discriminatory legislation against Indians.

The hospitality accorded me in the Free State —

from Bloemfontein to Bultfontein, from Welkom to Wolwespruit — made it hard to believe that for decades the Indian had been an alien in this province.

The ceiling did not cave in when I walked into a steakhouse and ordered a meal. Frankly, heads did turn, but the faces were friendly. Many diners nodded politely.

I had no appointment with the mayor of Bloemfontein, Mr Job Pretorius. I was a bit apprehensive about asking to meet at short notice with the first citizen of the capital city of a province which previously reserved only for white criminals the fingerprint treatment meted out to Indians.

Expertise needed

Ebullient Mr Pretorius proved my fears baseless. Despite his heavy commitments, he was happy to meet me and talk about his city.

All the businessmen I met said the Indian was welcome in the Free State because his expertise in money matters would give economy in the province a much-needed boost.

Not one of the traders I met would admit he

feared the competition if Indians were allowed to trade in the Free State.

Rather, they were unanimous in the view that Indian traders would generate healthy competition.

The owner of a furniture store in Bloemfontein said: "I have been to Durban and Johannesburg on several occasions and know how cheap the goods in most Indian stores are."

"When Indians begin trading here everybody will be forced to drop their prices to keep up."

N/M 6/10/86 (83)

Harrismith first Free State area for Indians

Mercury Reporter

THE first Indian residential area in the Free State is to be established at Harrismith, creating a major breakthrough for Indians.

According to Mr Piet du Plessis, Town Clerk of Harrismith, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has already approved an application by the town council, but the council is waiting for the go-ahead from the province.

An 11 ha site had been earmarked for housing development and water supply and sewerage had already been laid out.

The Administrator and Executive Committee had the final say in granting consent for the establishment of the Indian area, he said.

Welcoming the move last night as 'a step in the right direction', Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Local Government, Housing

and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, said it was an historic breakthrough.

'In fact a number of group areas for Indians in the Free State are under consideration, but the one in Harrismith will be the first, because of the need for accommodation for Indians employed in industry.'

'We want to assure the white community of the Free State that Indians will be a great asset for the Free State and they should have no fears.'

'I am happy that Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, is doing everything possible to meet the needs of the Indian community and is granting them their right to live in the Free State — something which the community had been denied for 126 years since their arrival in South Africa.'

'I believe the National Party has cleared the way for Indian settlement in the Free State and I don't think there will be much objection from the white community.'

Mixed feelings over repeal of Indian ban law

STAR 11/9/85

The scrapping of one of the oldest discriminatory laws, the banning of Indians from living and working in the Orange Free State, was received with mixed feelings by Indian leaders last night.

Whereas the decision to scrap the laws, was viewed as a step in the right direction by some leaders, others saw it as a desperate move by the Government to give credibility to the tricameral Parliament.

The decision to recommend the repeal of the laws, was announced at the National Party's Free State congress by the Free State leader, Mr Kobie Coetsee, yesterday.

After a session behind closed doors, the congress voted overwhelmingly in favour of repealing the old Free State Republic

statute which banned Indians from owning property and trading in the province.

At a Press conference afterwards, Mr Coetsee said the congress had decided to recommend that the law be repealed.

A wide spectrum of provincial leaders and interest groups, including the local executive of the Coloured Labour Party, was apparently consulted about the move.

The acting chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr Thumba Pillay, said he was not euphoric about the decision.

"What one must bare in mind is that the same segregationist laws that prevail in the rest of South Africa, will still prevail in the Orange Free State."

The National Forum's convener, Mr

Saths Cooper, said this type of "cosmetic measure" would not satisfy the rightful aspirations of the vast majority of citizens in their demand for a unitary country free of all racist and exploitative measures.

The Minister of the Budget in House of Delegates and Transvaal leader of the National People's Party, Mr Boetie Abramjee, said any move towards reform was to be welcomed.

Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates Mr Amichand Rajbansi said the legislation had affected the dignity of the Indian community.

He said the move would not open up "a floodgate" for Indians as homes would have to be developed first.

83

DEBATE ON INDIANS

83

'Influx of Indians' fears are allayed

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
Parliamentary Staff

THE Government does not expect any big influx of Indians into the Free State when restrictions on them are removed in the province.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, told Parliament: "I do not believe for one moment that there will be a stampede of Indians to the Free State."

He gave an assurance that people in the Free State would be protected under the Group Areas Act and that the Government stood by the principle of separate residential areas and separate schools for the various race groups.

Integration fear

Mr Botha was responding in the Assembly to fierce attacks from the Conservative Party on a Bill providing for the removal of restrictions on Indians in the Free State and parts of northern Natal.

The Matters Concerning Admission to and Residence in the Republic Amendment Bill passed its second reading in the Assembly yesterday.

The measure was opposed by the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party in a division. The Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party voted on the side

of the Government in support of the Bill.

Mr Botha rejected the criticism and arguments of the rightwing parties. They had accused the Government of paving the way for full racial integration in South African society.

The logical result of the Conservative Party's partition policy was that there would have to be a separate homeland for Indians, Mr Botha said.

He challenged the CP to say where it envisaged the creation of such an Indian state. And if there were to be a separate white state would white communists be allowed to live there?



Mr Stoffel Botha

Mr Botha thanked the chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, for

his support of the Bill.

Mr Rajbansi's recent contribution to the Assembly's debate on the Bill had been "worthy of the dignity of this House."

The Minister said the Bill was another step in the direction of peaceful development in South Africa.

AKG 30/4/86 (2) & 3

'A group areas dilemma' over Indians in OFS

Parliamentary Staff

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

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



Albert Nothnagel Tian van der Merwe

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indians set to start boom in OFS

BY GEORGE MAHABEER

INDIAN capital and skill are all set to turn the Free State's sleepy Harrismith into a boom town.

Only about a week after the first Indian group area was established in Harrismith, the Free State's first — Indian businessmen have promised to pump in millions of rands towards the town's industrial development.

Ten groups of Indian industrialists have paid more than R100 000 for 20 000ha of industrial sites in the Hardustring township.

And they have given Harrismith Town Council an undertaking to build factories costing more than R10-million.

The businessmen plan to manufacture furniture, mattresses, bus

and truck bodies, dairy produce, luggage and travel goods, heavy machinery, plastic products, textiles and biscuits.

Harrismith's mayor, Mr Andrew Siebrits, said this week that the town was "enthusiastically awaiting" the arrival of the first Indian industrialists in the new year.

"It is the shot in the arm for which we have been waiting all these years."

Sales

"It's all happening in Harrismith only because the door has been opened to Indians for the first time in this province," Mr Siebrits said.

"This is just the first batch of land sales which the council has concen-

ed. There are several others about to be sealed.

"The opening of these factories will create several job opportunities for local residents."

The council is selling industrial sites at 50c a sq m to those who plan to open manufacturing industries and at R4 a sq m to non-manufacturing concerns.

Mr Dries van Niekerk, vice-chairman of the Afrikaans Sakekamer, said his organisation's decision to "welcome" Indians to Harrismith was based on business and not politics.

"Some people believe the gates have been opened to a mass influx of Indians to the town.

"But Indians could already be owning businesses here, using white

"People must also realise that most of Harrismith's money is being spent by its white residents at Indian shops in Standerton and Ladyssmith.

Supported

"We have fully supported the Government and the local council in their decision to let Indians live here because we believe it's for the good of the town and the country," Mr van Niekerk said.

The council has also applied in terms of the Group Areas Act for the opening of its central business district to all races.

Local people believe a few shopping centres have already been bought by Indians through white nominees.

MAH

B3

ST 20/12/87

DD 12/12/87 (23)

1st Free State Indian area

PRETORIA — The first Indian Group Area in the Free State, at Harri-smith, was declared in the Government Gazette yesterday.

Legislation dating back over a hundred years prohibiting members of the Indian community and Orientals

from living in the Free State was repealed last year.

The declaration of further Group Areas for Indians in the province is understood to be in the pipeline.

The chairman of the Minister's Council and

Minister of Housing in the House of Delegates, Mr A Rajbansi, said in Durban he welcomed the proclamation, and the House of Delegates would "immediately attend to the housing and other needs of the Indian community in this town". — Sapa

GROUP AREAS - O.F.S.,

1988 - 1990

OFS areas open to all?

THE Congress of the Free State Municipal Association at Sasolburg has agreed that changes can be made to the Group Areas Act provided interests of established communities are protected.

Mr Norman Doubell, chairman, said delegates felt newly-developed residential areas could be opened to all population groups, as long as residents' interests in established areas were protected

and local governments had a say in the decision.

Any move to open an established area should lie with the local community, he said.

The association's stand is in line with recent Government pronouncements on possible amendments to the Group Areas Act.

Government guidelines suggest the possibility of open or "grey" areas under certain conditions.

83

ST 7/2/88

Get out of our town!

A CONSERVATIVE town council has warned a nonracial church school in a white residential area: Get rid of your black students or we'll close you down.

Now, a week from the shut-down deadline, the man whose church houses the Kingdom School plans to ask Education Minister and MP for Vereeniging F W de Klerk to intervene.

The Reverend Mark Blatt said he was not breaking the law — the application to run a private school on Kingdom Ministries property was made to and permission given by the Vereeniging Town Council.

The council said it had no idea the school would have black students as no mention of it was made in the application.

Using the Group Areas Act as its main objection, the council ruled a nonracial school was not allowed in a white residential area.

Many of those involved believe the council's hands are tied since Vereeniging is seen as a marginal seat — Mr de Klerk won his seat by a 1 000 votes in last year's election.

Because of that, they are afraid of alienating the growing conservative element by taking a pro-black stance — which could cost the Minister his seat.

Botha has waged a lone war on the school. "He has been aggressive and has vowed to have them kicked out as soon as possible," they said.

Mr Blatt said: "We have until the end of February to either shut down or find new premises. I have still not found a suitable place.

"We have asked Mr de Klerk to try and end this senseless persecution and he has agreed to meet with us this Friday.

Although I appreciate the political considerations, I believe this issue is far above party politics and, as a minister of the gospel, I protest at the use of children as political pawns.

"Our school is tangible evidence there can be racial harmony, and I firmly believe Christian schools like ours play an important part in building a new and just society, free of prejudice and racial hatred.

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

Says CP as school holds firm on its black pupils

"I cannot reconcile the bigoted attitude of the CP with what the Bible says about loving your neighbour."

But, Mr Botha says he is just responding to complaints from ward residents and is asking the town council to act against what is obviously illegal in terms of the Act.

The school, which has 62 students between three and 16 with a ratio of 60 percent white to 40 percent black, is one of about 70 ACE (Accelerated Christian Education) schools in SA.

All ACE schools were multiracial and most were situated in white areas, said Mrs Colleen Brayshaw — deputy headmistress and wife of the honorary headmaster, Professor Mike Brayshaw.

She said: "ACE started in America about 20 years ago when a group of Christian educators drew up a special syllabus. Now it is taught in most countries around the world."

She said the school syllabus was TED approved. "The Private Schools Act of 1968 says private schools can admit up to 50 percent of black students."

"Since this is the ruling, it



POLITICAL PAWNS . . . school pupils at the centre of a race row

is unnecessary when applying for permission to run a private school to state that you intend to enrol black students."

The irony is that on every child's desk are two multiracial flags — one bearing SA colours and the other Christian colours.

Mrs Brayshaw said: "We are not political. We teach the children they have to pray for the Government. But council management committee chairman Mario

Milani said according to the law that the school was illegal and therefore had to go. He said: "We understand their problems, but we want to keep our white areas white in Vereeniging."

"However, we believe we have behaved in as humane a fashion as possible by giving the Rev Blatt one month to find new premises and relocate."

Sparked
The opening of movie houses in Vereeniging, Early last week, Pastor Ray McCauley, of the Rhema Church and an executive member of the International

Fellowship of Christian Churches (IFCC), to which Kingdom School belongs, called on CF-leader Dr Andries Treurnicht to tell his supporters to "stop harassing our Christian schools."

When the question was raised in the House, Dr Treurnicht refused to be drawn on the issue and has issued no comment.

Besides the school in Vereeniging, the Word Of Life School in Springs has also been the target of the CP.

Offending

Now, the man at the centre of the row, town councillor and CP member Chris Botha, in whose ward the offending school stands, claims he is being made a scapegoat by the councillors.

School officials say Mr Botha has waged a lone war on the school. "He has been aggressive and has vowed to have them kicked out as soon as possible," they said.

Mr Blatt said: "We have until the end of February to either shut down or find new premises. I have still not found a suitable place.

"We have asked Mr de Klerk to try and end this senseless persecution and he has agreed to meet with us this Friday.

Although I appreciate the political considerations, I believe this issue is far above party politics and, as a minister of the gospel, I protest at the use of children as political pawns.

"Our school is tangible evidence there can be racial harmony, and I firmly believe Christian schools like ours play an important part in building a new and just society, free of prejudice and racial hatred.

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

Picture: OLTMAN MINNIE

van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir die 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 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

GEKLEURDE GROEP

'n Gedeelte van die Restant van die plaas Dorps Grond van Edenburg 104, volgens LG-kaart 988/1987.

No. 33, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 97 VAN 1985 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE JACOBSDAL, DISTRIK JACOBSDAL, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 97 van 1985 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die 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

BEHEERDE GEBIED

Begin by Baken A van Onderverdeling 11 van die plaas Kalkfontein 11, administratiewe distrik Jacobsdal, op Proklamasiekaart LG 819/1984; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die noordwestelike, die noordoostelike en die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Onderverdeling 11 langs tot waar laasgenoemde grens die reguit lyn tussen Bakens F en G kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne oor Bakens G, H en I tot by genoemde Baken A, die beginpunt.

No. 34, 1988

WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 154 VAN 1959—MAITLAND, DISTRIK KAAPSTAD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 154 van 1959 deur paragraaf B van die Bylae daarvan, te skrap.

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.

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 Twentieth 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

COLOURED GROUP

A portion of the Remainder of the farm Dorps Grond van Edenburg 104, vide SG Diagram 988/1987.

No. 33, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 97 OF 1985 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT JACOBSDAL, DISTRICT OF JACOBSDAL, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 97 of 1985 by excluding the area described in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area described in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twentieth 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

CONTROLLED AREA

Beginning at Beacon A of Subdivision 11 of the farm Kalkfontein 11, Administrative District of Jacobsdal, on Proclamation Diagram SG 819/1984, thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and south-westwards along the north-western, north-eastern and south-eastern boundaries of the said Subdivision 11 to where the last-mentioned boundary intersects the straight line connecting Beacons F and G; thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons G, H and I to the said Beacon A, at the point of beginning.

No. 34, 1988

GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 154 OF 1959—MAITLAND, DISTRICT OF CAPE TOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 154 of 1959 by the deletion of paragraph B of the Schedule thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town 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.

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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Vol. 273

PRETORIA, 11 MAART 1988
MARCH

No. 11173

PARLEMENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

Ooreenkomstig artikel 189 van die Kieswet, 1979, verklaar ek hiermee dat daar weens die oorlye van mnr. Maurice Rudolf Emmanuel Lewis op 23 Februarie 1988, 'n vakature ontstaan het in die verteenwoordiging in die Raad van Verteenwoordigers van die kiesafdeling Natal Mid-Oos.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Sekretaris van die Parlement.

Parlement,
Kaapstad.
25 Februarie 1988.

RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

Ooreenkomstig artikel 189 van die Kieswet, 1979, verklaar ek hiermee dat daar weens die oorlye van mnr. Louis Joe Dewrance op 27 Februarie 1988, 'n vakature ontstaan het in die verteenwoordiging in die Raad van Verteenwoordigers van die kiesafdeling Eersterus.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Sekretaris van die Parlement.

Parlement,
Kaapstad.
1 Maart 1988.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 32, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE EDENBURG, DISTRIK EDENBURG, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

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

737—1

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Pursuant to section 189 of the Electoral Act, 1979, I hereby declare that on account of the death of Mr Maurice Rudolf Emmanuel Lewis on 23 February 1988, a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Representatives of the Electoral Division of Natal Mid-East.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Secretary to Parliament.

Parliament,
Cape Town.
25 February 1988.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Pursuant to section 189 of the Electoral Act, 1979, I hereby declare that on account of the death of Mr Louis Joe Dewrance on 27 February 1988, a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Representatives of the Electoral Division of Eersterus.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Secretary to Parliament.

Parliament,
Cape Town.
1 March 1988.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 32, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT EDENBURG, DISTRICT OF EDENBURG, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

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

11173—1

(83)

van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir die 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 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

GEKLEURDE GROEP

'n Gedeelte van die Restant van die plaas Dorps Grond van Edenburg 104, volgens LG-kaart 988/1987.

No. 33, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 97 VAN 1985 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE JACOBSDAL, DISTRIK JACOBSDAL, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 97 van 1985 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die 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.

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BEHEERDE GEBIED

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P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

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 Twentieth 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

COLOURED GROUP

A portion of the Remainder of the farm Dorps Grond van Edenburg 104, vide SG Diagram 988/1987.

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State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

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GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 154 OF 1959—MAITLAND, DISTRICT OF CAPE TOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

frontation between
Sapa.

Town 'disgusting' ⁸³

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES — Conditions in the coloured town of Zastron, in the southern Free State, were disgusting, Louis Leeu (LP Southern Free State) said yesterday.

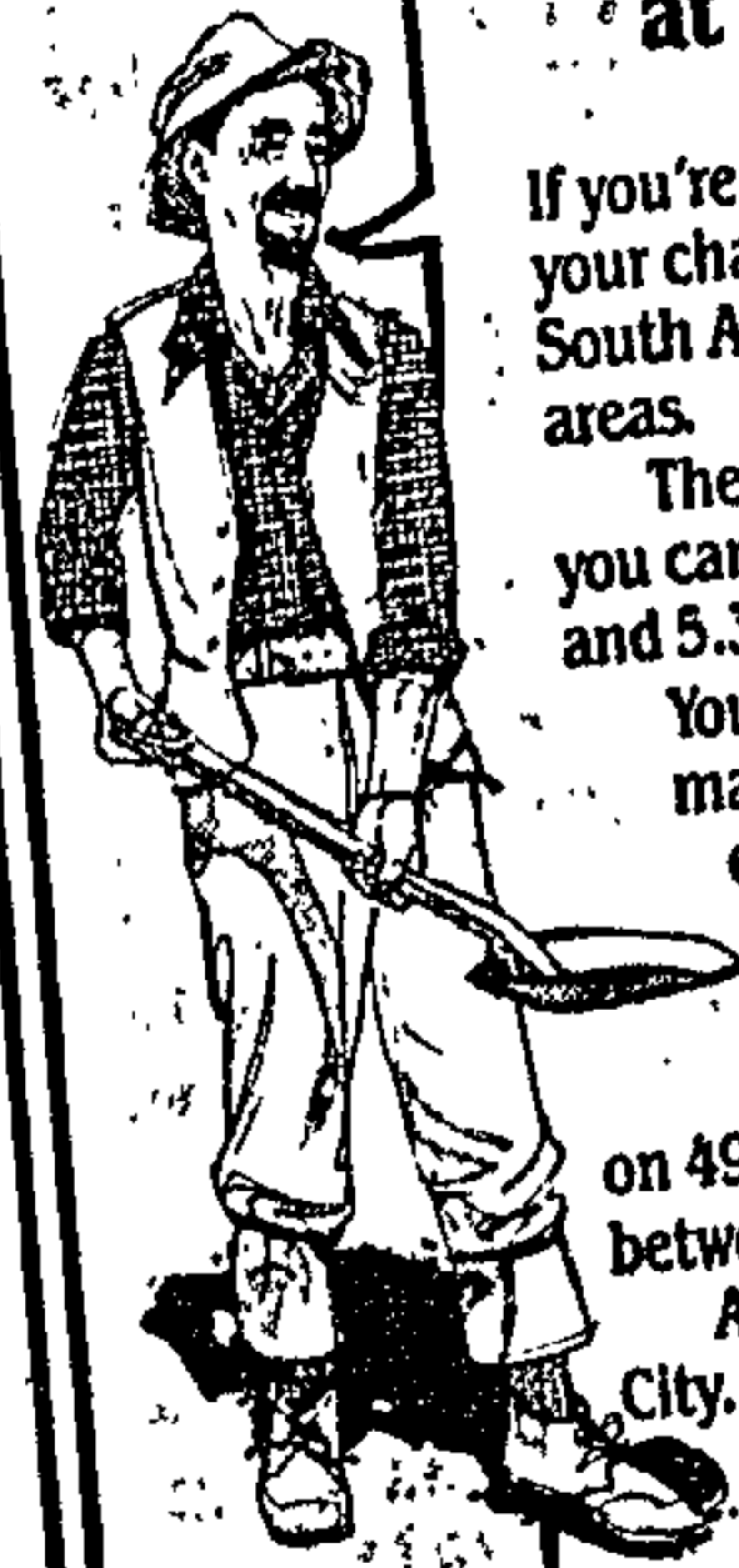
He said there was an imperative need for health services, housing and general development in Zastron.

It appeared as if administration for development of the town had been set up, "but something has hooked somewhere up above", preventing any progress in coloured communities in the southern Free State.

If something was not done soon, Zastron could become deserted. He was speaking in the Budget debate.

If Finance Minister Barend du Plessis was not going to do anything for southern Free State coloured communities, SA development would be imbalanced. — Sapa.

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Attention!

Traders — strike Gold at Gold Reef City!

If you're a "Hands On" trader here's your chance to rent a stall in one of South Africa's busiest trading areas.

The lease is three months, and you can operate between 9.30 am and 5.30 pm Tuesday to Sunday.

You have to be able to do some manufacturing on site, for example, pottery making, leather cutting or picture painting.

Phone André Frauenstein on 494-4100 extension 2154 between 9 am and 11 am.

And strike it rich at Gold Reef City.

The full conditions relating to the dividend
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1.048 Bird

FRIDAY, 15 APRIL 1988

Administration of law assigned to administrator

432. Prof N 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, 1986 (Act No 69 of 1986); if so, (a) what laws, modifications were effected to each such law and (c) why were these changes considered necessary 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, 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 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?

FRIDAY, 15 APRIL 1988

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 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) No.
Rest of question falls away.
- (2) No, not by the Department of Development Planning.
Rest of question falls away.

Transvaal: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

512. 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 Transvaal; 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.

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 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?

tial 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?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

ORANGE FREE STATE

(1) (a) This Administration does not offer a

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 — Paardekraal Hospital
Kalafong Hospital

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



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MAY

No. 11307

PROKLAMASIES

van die
Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 80, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE
DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WOOD-
LANDS, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK HUMANS-
DORP, 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 om-
skryf 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 Elfde dag van April
Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die plaas Woodlands 585, administratiewe distrik
Humansdorp, in sy geheel.

No. 81, 1988

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 38 VAN 1968;
EN
- (2) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KROONSTAD,
DISTRIK KROONSTAD, PROVINSIE DIE
ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

(a) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 38 van
1968 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in para-
graaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in
paragraaf B van die Bylae hiervan; en

841—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the
State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 80, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WOODLANDS,
ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP,
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 Sche-
dule 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 Eleventh day of April, 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

The farm Woodlands 585, Administrative District of
Humansdorp, in its entirety.

No. 81, 1988

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 38 OF 1968;
AND
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS
IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP
AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KROONSTAD, DISTRICT
OF KROONSTAD, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE
FREE STATE

Under—

(a) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of
1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 38 of 1968 by the
exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the
Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph B of the
Schedule hereto; and

11307—1

Indians call for better services in Free State

D/D
24/5/88
83

BLOEMFONTEIN — The members of the House of Delegates yesterday called for improved services and rights for Asians in the Free State.

The Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs was told by the People's Party member for Natal Midlands, Mr S. Pachai, that yesterday's proceedings constituted a considerable advancement on the days when Asians had to have written authorisation to travel through the Free State.

Mr Pachai, who is the Deputy Minister for Environmental Affairs, also made a plea for a ward for Indians to be opened at the Virginia Hospital.

He quoted the case of an Indian family who live 600 metres from the Virginia Hospital, having to travel 32 kilometres to Welkom which was the only hospital in the area that accepted Indian patients.

While, the National People's Party member for Central Rand, Mr S. Collakoppen, called for improved facilities for

Asian businessmen.

He also asked that attention be paid to the fact that there were no Asian cemeteries in the Free State.

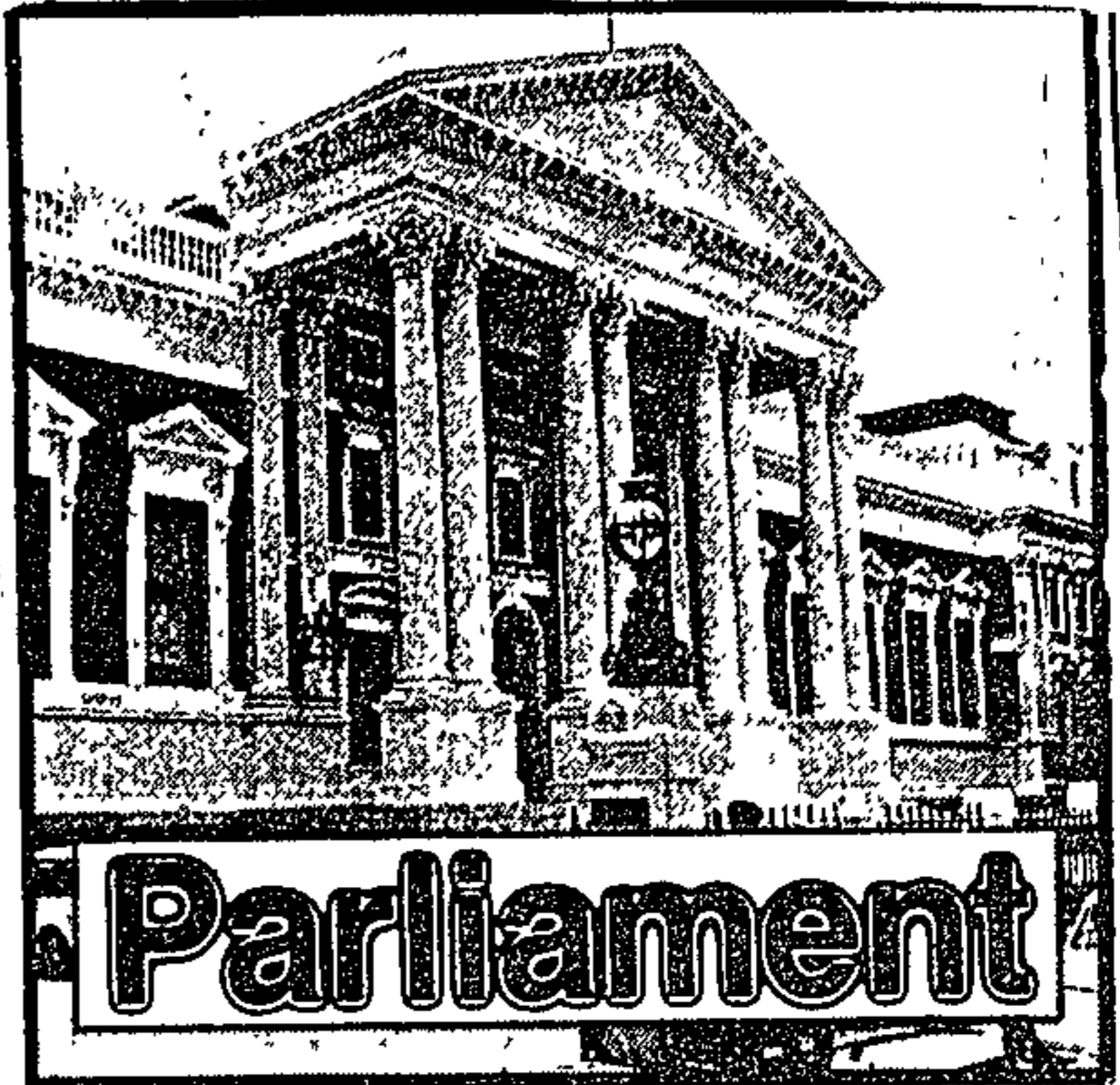
The Labour Party member for West Free State, Mr G. Rooskrans, pointed out that Kroonstad had only one district surgeon and, because he had to see between 150 and 300 people every Monday, he could not control his temper and told ill people to "come back tomorrow".

Mr Rooskrans called for the appointment of more surgeons.

On a different note, Mr Pachai congratulated the Free State on its preservation of natural resources, which, he said, was complementary to the government's policy of environmental conservation.

He said he understood, however, that there was not much acceptance in the Free State for the Keep South Africa Beautiful Association's campaign.

Littering was a vast problem, he said. — Sapa



MP calls for probe into betting system

CAPE TOWN — The National Party MP for False Bay, Mr A. L. Jordaan, yesterday called for the Cape Provincial Administration to investigate the "Pick Six" betting system and consider its abolition.

Mr Jordaan said during the joint debate on the Cape Budget that there was serious concern in racing circles at the number of outsiders who had won since the "Pick Six" was instituted.

He said he regretted to say that, in the search for the cause of this phenomenon, attention had become focussed on the jockeys.

Mr Jordaan said he wanted to know who the anonymous people were who won the "Pick Six" and what the amounts were which were won, asking whether it was not time that racing clubs were forced to reveal this information.

Another concern, he said, was that, while it was a person's right to bet if he could afford it, many people, lured by the massive payouts on the "Pick Six", staked their very bread and butter and that of their wives and children. — DDC

No. 143, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HARRISMITH, DISTRIK HARRISMITH, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens artikels 19 (1) en 19 (3) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie—

(1) 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, geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is; en

(2) lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehoonderd 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 noordelikste baken van Erf 461, Harrismith; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 461 en Erf 460 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 459; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 459 en Erf 458 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 457; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 457 en Erf 942 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 4 van Erf 75; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 4 van Erf 75, Erf 1440 en Onderverdeling 12 van Erf 76 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde onderverdeling; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Deel A van Erf 79; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Deel A van Erf 79, Erf 851 en Deel C van Erf 80 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde onderverdeling; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Deel C van Erf 80 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlen-

No. 143, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1); (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION UNDER SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT HARRISMITH, DISTRICT OF HARRISMITH, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under sections 19 (1) and 19 (3) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation—

(1) 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 this area; and

(2) 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 Twenty-sixth day of July, 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 northernmost beacon of Erf 461, Harrismith; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 461 and Erf 460 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 459; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 459 and Erf 458 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Sub 1 of Erf 457; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub 1 of Erf 457 and Erf 942 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Sub 4 of Erf 75; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub 4 of Erf 75, Erf 1440 and Sub 12 of Erf 76 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned sub; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion A of Erf 79; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion A of Erf 79, Erf 851 and Portion C of Erf 80 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned sub; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion C of Erf 80 to the point where it is intersected by the north-western prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 85; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 85, so as to include it in this area,

30 OFS families out in the cold

83

By Peter Malherbe

Star 24/10/88

When voters of all races go to the polls on Wednesday, 30 Indian families in Bloemfontein will be left out in the cold.

With no polling station in the Free State capital and no representation on any public body, the group of Indians feel like foreigners in their own country.

They cannot even be buried in the province — their dead are transported to Natal and the Transvaal where there are cemeteries for Indians.

Once completely barred from living in the Orange Free State, the small group of pioneering settlers moved to Bloemfontein last year after being granted the right to occupy three buildings in the city centre.

Now the group, who are mostly Muslims, are battling against all odds to establish a community in Bloemfontein.

They have set up their own little school, mosque and clinic in the first-floor offices of a shopping centre.

Requests for aid for their school from the House of Delegates have been turned down and they are still

fighting for an Indian residential area to be proclaimed in the city.

"We don't know who to turn to with our problems," said Mr Younus Bata, chairman of the Bloemfontein Muslim Jamaat.

He said the 110-strong Indian community paid a high price to live in the OFS.

Flats in the three blocks were at a premium — and some families paid more than R600 a month for accommodation.

He said most Indian businesses were struggling.

Members of the community confirmed this, saying they had signed leases on their businesses and were now committed to living in the province.

They said there had been little racial friction. The major problem was living in a segregated society which made no provision for Indians.

Mr Flam van Deventer, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information in Bloemfontein, confirmed that there would be no polls for Indians in the province.

A spokesman for the OFS Provincial Administration said special permits had been issued permitting Indians to live in the city.

Free State may get 'grey area' ^{stad. 13/10/88} (83)

By Sue Valentine

If application to the Group Areas Board is successful, a new "grey area" could be created in the Orange Free State.

The city council of Thabong has proposed the creation of a new "grey" suburb called New Jerusalem.

In a council resolution, Thabong mayor Mr Abel Mokoena "recommended strongly that negotiations be entered into between the city councils of Welkom and Thabong, to approach the Group Areas Board with a view to creating a grey area in Thabong".

It stated further that the council advocated "a chance be given to an individual to feel free to choose his own neighbours, a school for his own children, an environment where he will feel happy and to lead a full community life."

Welkom town clerk Mr Chris Rademan said he had received a letter from the Thabong City

Council a few days ago in which the support of his city council had been sought.

"I am not clear what support they want from us. This is a democratic country and if another council can have a suburb declared a grey area in terms of the present legislation, then they are free to do so.

GROWING

Mr Rademan added: "Welkom is one of the fastest growing towns in the country and I am very busy running this council. It has nothing to do with me and I cannot comment on what another council is doing."

Thabong town clerk Mr James Ngake said his council had sent a letter to the Welkom counterpart because they did not want to create confusion in the absence of consultation.

"We are simply consulting the Welkom City Council before we make our decision."

No. 151, 1988**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE FICKSBURG, DISTRIK FICKSBURG, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT**

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 Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Die gebied voorgestel deur Figuur ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO op Proklamasiekaart LG 1269/1987, in sy geheel.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE**

No. 1737 2 September 1988

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937**VANSVERANDERING.—GOOLBHAI IN MAHOMED**

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Idris Hoosen, sy vrou Yasmin en kind Shamim, woonagtig te Halpinlaan 29, Reservoir Hills, Durban, te magtig om die van Mahomed aan te neem.

No 1738 2 September 1988

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937**VANSVERANDERING.—GODINHO IN MARTIN**

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Luisa das Neves Godinho, woonagtig te 15de Laan 777, Wonderboom-Suid, te magtig om die van Martin aan te neem.

No. 1746 2 September 1988

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937**VANSVERANDERING.—TIETIES IN TITUS**

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Christoffel Adriaan Johannes Tieties, sy vrou Mary Magdalene Elizabeth, sy kinders Christo Paul, Sonja, Quintin, Adri Magdalena, en Laetitia Karin, woonagtig te Derde Laan 217, Eikendal, Kraaifontein, te magtig om die van Titus aan te neem.

No. 151, 1988**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT FICKSBURG, DISTRICT OF FICKSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE**

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 Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

The area represented by Figure ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO on Proclamation Diagram SG 1269/1987, in its entirety.

GOVERNMENTS NOTICES**DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS**

No. 1737 2 September 1988

ALIENS ACT, 1937**CHANGE OF SURNAME.—GOOLBHAI TO MAHOMED**

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Idris Hoosen, his wife Yasmin and his child Shamim, residing at 29 Haplin Avenue, Reservoir Hills, Durban, to assume the surname of Mahomed.

No. 1738 2 September 1988

ALIENS ACT, 1937**CHANGE OF SURNAME.—GODINHO TO MARTIN**

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Luisa das Neves Godinho, residing at 777 15th Avenue, Wonderboom South, to assume the surname of Martin.

No. 1746 2 September 1988

ALIENS ACT, 1937**CHANGE OF SURNAME.—TIETIES TO TITUS**

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Christoffel Adriaan Johannes Tieties, his wife Mary Magdalene Elizabeth, his children Christo Paul, Sonja, Quintin, Adri Magdalena and Laetitia Karin, residing at 217 Third Avenue, Eikendal, Kraaifontein, to assume the surname of Titus.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED

Begin by die punt waar die regterwal van die stroom die reguit lyn tussen Bakens 10 en 11, albei bakens op Opmetingstuk E.1375/81, kruis; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die regterwal van genoemde stroom langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike grens van Erf 188, Bethelsdorp kruis; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 188 en Erwe 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 202, 225, 205, 204, 576, 213, 217, 220, 221, 226 en 227, tot by punt b op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die regterwal van genoemde stroom langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Erf 1951 Kwamagxaki woongebied kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens Int.2(bn), Mun.2, Mun.1 en Int.1(bn), almal bakens op genoemde Opmetingstuk E.1375/81, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 227; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erwe 227, 226, 221, 220 en 217, Erwe 212, 566, 211, 210, 593, 592, 591, 589, 603, 580, 579, 578, 581 en 582, genoemde Erwe 225, 202, 199, 198, 195, 194 en 193, en Erf 187, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens 15, 14, 13 en 12 en genoemde Baken 11, almal bakens op genoemde Opmetingstuk E.1375/81, tot by die punt waar genoemde regterwal van die stroom die reguit lyn tussen genoemde Bakens 10 en 11 kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 150, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LADYBRAND, DISTRIK LADYBRAND, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

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 Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die gebied voorgestel deur Figuur ABCDEFGHIJKL op Proklamasiekaart LG 1210/1987, in sy geheel.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of August, 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 point where the right bank of the stream intersects the straight line between Beacons 10 and 11, both beacons on Survey Record E.1375/81; thence generally south-eastwards along the right bank of the said stream to the point where it intersects the north-western boundary of Erf 188, Bethelsdorp; thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 188 and Erven 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 202, 225, 205, 204, 576, 213, 217, 220, 221, 226 and 227, to point b on the map of the last-mentioned erf; thence generally north-eastwards along the right bank of the said stream to the point where it intersects the south-western boundary of erf 1951 Kwamagxaki township; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons Int.2(bn), Mun.2, Mun.1 and Int.1(bn), all beacons on the said Survey Record E.1375/81, to the south-eastern beacon of the said Erf 227; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erven 227, 226, 221, 220 and 217, Erven 212, 566, 211, 210, 593, 592, 591, 589, 603, 580, 579, 578, 581 and 582, the said Erven 225, 202, 199, 198, 195, 194 and 193 and Erf 187, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence generally northwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons 15, 14, 13 and 12 and the said Beacon 11, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.1375/81, to the point where the said right bank of the stream intersects the straight line between the said Beacons 10 and 11, the point of beginning.

No. 150, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LADYBRAND, DISTRICT OF LADYBRAND, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

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 Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

The area represented by Figure ABCDEFGHIJKL on Proclamation Diagram SG 1210/1987, in the entirety.

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Vol. 282

PRETORIA, 30 DECEMBER
DESEMBER 1988

No. 11643

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 221, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1); AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HENNENMAN, DISTRICT OF HENNENMAN, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under—

A. 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 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 areas 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 those areas; 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 areas defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Sixth day of December, 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.

153—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 221, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HENNENMAN, DISTRIK HENNENMAN, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

A. 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 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 gebiede 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 gebiede in werking of bindend is; en

B. artikel 19 (3) van voornoemde Wet, verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede, omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sesde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

11643—1

F. Beginning at the point where the north-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 19752, Kimberley intersects the middle of Callen Street as described in Proclamation 88/1982 paragraph (k); thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Callen Street to the point where it intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 6813; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 6813, Erf 7248, the said Erf 6813 and Erf 7238, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 7240; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the south-westward prolongation of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 7240 intersects the middle of Norris Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Norris Street and the middle of Debris Street to the point where the middle of the said Debris Street intersects the middle of Litkie Street; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 7169; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erven 7169 and 19752, so as to exclude them from this area, to the point where the north-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 19752 intersects the middle of Callen Street, the point of beginning.

No. 207, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VIRGINIA, DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under—

A. 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 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 any building, land or premises in the area, defined in the Schedule hereto, for residential purposes.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November, 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.

F. Begin by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 19752 Kimberley die middel van Callenstraat, soos beskryf in Proklamasie 88/1982, paragraaf (k), kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Callenstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Erf 6813 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 6813, Erf 7248, genoemde Erf 6813 en Erf 7238, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 7240; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 7240 die middel van Norrisstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Norrisstraat en die middel van Debrisstraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van genoemde Debrisstraat die middel van Litkiestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 7169; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erwe 7169 en 19752 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 19752 die middel van Callenstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 207, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VIRGINIA, DISTRIK VIRGINIA, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

A. 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 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 dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is; en

B. artikel 19 (3) van voornoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groepe enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied, omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Harrismith to get Indian township

CAH Times 15/6/89 83

HARRISMITH. — The Free State Executive Committee has approved the application for the establishment of the first Indian township in the province at Harrismith.

The plan makes provision for 60 residential stands, a business site, a school and a site for the construction of a mosque. The development will take place north of Harrismith on a section of the farm Dorpsgronden.

Harrismith's town clerk, Mr Piet du Plessis, says that the proclamation of the Indian township is the next step before development can get underway.

The Free State MEC for local government, Mr Roelf Dreyer, confirmed that the Group Areas Board had still not taken a decision on the establishment of Indian areas on the goldfields and near Bloemfontein. — Sapa

Court told of letter of complaint over Indians

CAC 7/1/89
20/6/89 Own Correspondent

83

DURBAN. — Incensed because an Indian family had moved into her neighbourhood, a Pinetown woman wrote a letter of complaint to the Minister of Justice, a Regional Magistrate heard here yesterday.

This was said in evidence at the trial of Mr Selvasgren Moodley, 42, who is appearing on a charge of contravening the Group Areas Act. He has pleaded not guilty to this charge, as well as to two of fraud.

The charges relate to his buying and occupying a house in a white area in Pinetown.

Mrs E van der Merwe told the court she had received information about the property and had gone to the police station to make an objection. When nothing was done she wrote to the minister. The hearing continues today.

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PRETORIA, 24 NOVEMBER 1989

No. 12189

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 197, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 165 VAN 1962 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LAINGSBURG, DISTRIK LAINGSBURG, 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. 165 van 1962 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Erwe 1637 tot 1646, Laingsburg, in hul geheel.

No. 198, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HENNENMAN, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK VENTERSBURG, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

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 publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

658-1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 197, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 165 OF 1962 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LAINGSBURG, DISTRICT OF LAINGSBURG, 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. 165 of 1962 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto.

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

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Erven 1637 to 1646, Laingsburg, in their entirety.

No. 198, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HENNENMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF VENTERSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

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.

12189-1

suidwestelike baken van Erf 2; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 2 en Erf 5279 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die ooswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van genoemde Nuwestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van Nuwestraat en Hillstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 5, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ZASTRON, DISTRIK ZASTRON, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

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 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 Elfde dag van Desember Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die gebied soos voorgestel deur Proklamasiekaart LG 369/1989 in sy geheel, synde 'n gedeelte van die Restant van die plaas Verlies Fontein 354, administratiewe distrik Zastron.

No. 6, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 189 VAN 1969 EN DIE GEDEELTELIKE INTREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 190 VAN 1969 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DEVLAND, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966) —

- A. wysig ek Proklamasie No. 189 van 1969 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en
- B. word Proklamasie No. 190 van 1969 ingetrek, vir sover die betrekking het op die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Desember Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

to the south-western beacon of Erf 2; thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2 and Erf 5279, so as to include them in this area, to the point where the eastward prolongation of the northern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of the said New Street; thence northwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street to the point where the middle of New Street intersects the middle of Hill Street, the point of beginning.

No. 5, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ZASTRON, DISTRICT OF ZASTRON, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

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 Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

The area depicted on Proclamation Diagram SG 369/1989 in its entirety, being a portion of the Remainder of the farm Verlies Fontein 354, Administrative District of Zastron.

No. 6, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 189 OF 1969 AND THE PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION No. 190 OF 1969 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DEVLAND, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby —

- A. amend Proclamation No. 189 of 1969 to exclude the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation; and
- B withdraw Proclamation No. 190 of 1969 in so far as it applies to the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Seven Kroonstad detainees released

Star
2/4/90 Staff Reporter

Seven members of the Maokeng Democratic Crisis Committee at Kroonstad, detained under emergency regulations on February 8, have been released from the local prison.

Mr Dennis Bloom, a crisis committee member and prominent United Democratic Front executive leader in the Free State, told The Star last night that the seven were released "unconditionally" on Friday evening. No reasons for their detention were given.

The seven are Mr Bloom, Mr Isaac Oliphant, Mr Thami Phaliso, Mr Daniel George, Mr Thabo Modise and Mr James Jani.

During their incarceration, they embarked on a hunger strike and were transferred to Grootvlei Prison in Bloemfontein.

Mr Bloom said this was his eighth detention without any charges being brought against him.

SEX-MAD COP ATTACKS GIRLS

cross 8/4/90
83

Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SEX-MAD municipal policeman is on the rampage in the Free State - assaulting, terrorising and jailing women who rebuff his sexual advances.

Three teenage girls have related their ordeals at the hands of the sex fiend cop who demands sexual favours in return for "amnesty" for detentions.

In a fourth incident, a 19-year-old woman said she was ordered into a toilet by the policeman's colleague and friend and ordered to have sex with him. She refused.

The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsietsi, have shocked the small community of Meloding township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and spent

since March 20.

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told City Press: "I was arrested by municipal policeman because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans."

"The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained. I refused."

According to Beauty,

she was brutally assaulted as a result of her refusal and was told she would be beaten up "until you can no longer have children". Beauty and four other young people were detained on March 20 in a police clampdown preceding the Sharpeville Day commemorations.

They spent eight days in detention and are to face charges of public violence.

Mapei said the same policeman demanded sexual favours from her and later accused her of influencing other detainees against him.

She said: "He fondled me and said I should kiss him. I refused and he said I would be eaten by the insects for refusing him."

To Page 2

Lawyers call for probe of police torture allegations

By KONNIE KOLLISI and DESMOND BLOW

LAWYERS for Human Rights have called on government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of assault and torture by police on the Witwatersrand.

They say they are dealing with numerous reports where suspects in ordinary crimes have been brutally treated and tortured to get confessions.

In other cases people have been assaulted simply because they are black, it is alleged.

In one case a man, suspected of stealing money, was allegedly pulled from his home in Zola 1 and shot dead. His wife was assaulted to find out whether she knew what had become of the money. She said police smashed her furniture, ruined her groceries, and stole her belongings. She was tortured again two weeks later.

In another case, police picked up a black woman after she had argued with a white hobo, it was alleged. They drove her out of town and assaulted her. One policeman attempted to rape her.

The women managed to obtain the policeman's identification certificate, which is now in Lawyers for Human Rights' possession.

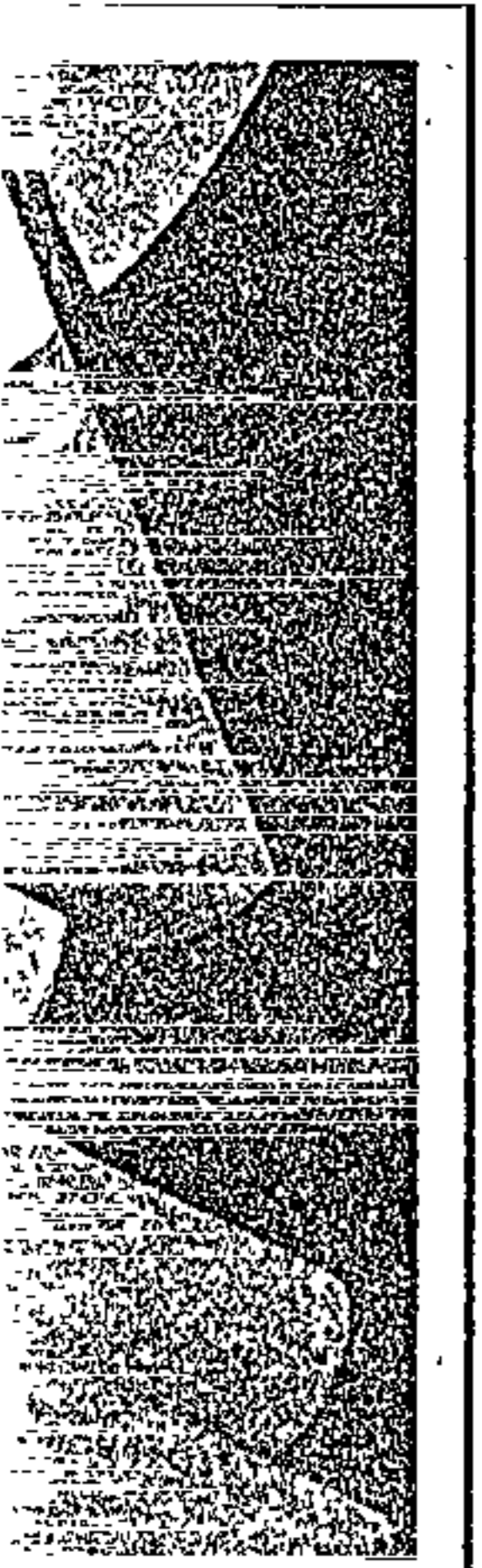
"It is shocking that detainees continue to die while in custody. The blame has to fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the police," said Ahmed C Mchala.



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GIRLS

Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

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The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsietsi, have shocked the small community of Meloding township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and spent a week in jail as a result.

Speaking to *City Press* this week about the sex scandal were Beauty Sello, 17; Mapei Helepi, 19; Lilly Mponzo, 16; and Yaliwe Kene, 19.

But northern Free State police spokesman Maj J Terblanche yesterday said there were no records of the women being detained by police

since March 20.

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told *City Press*: "I was arrested by municipal policemen because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans.

The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained. I refused."

According to Beauty, she was brutally assaulted as a result of her refusal and was told she would be beaten up "until you can no longer have children".

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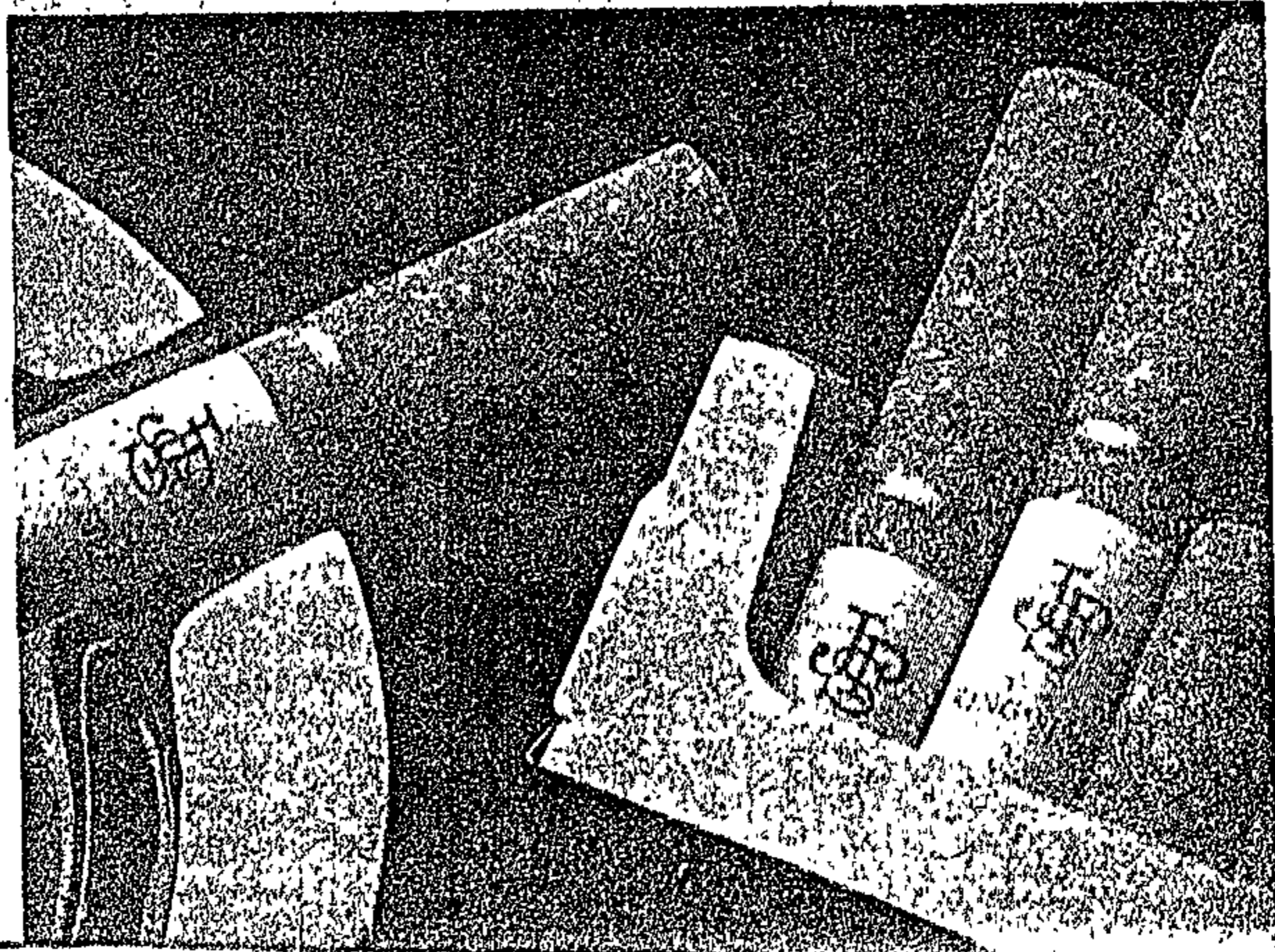
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The Star



South Africa's largest daily newspaper.
Established 1887.

CITY

From SIR'S
With Love
Undetectable Perfect
matched, natural hair
Tel: 331-52771
Suite 4704 Carlie
Open 9 00 am - 6 00 pm

Welkom seethes as Right bays for blood

Police reinforcements were sent to Welkom today as right-wingers seethed with anger and threatened bloody retribution following violence at President Steyn gold mine last night.

A demonstration by black miners yesterday led to a clash between miners and mine security officials which left two whites dead and 12 black workers wounded.

The wounded are under police guard in the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital.

As Welkom seethed today, local AWB chief Blikkies Bignaut told The

Star: "The time has come for the white man to live under the protection of the gun."

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) publicity secretary Jerry Mafatladi appealed to all to remain calm so that the situation could be brought under control.

District commandant Colonel Henrie Heymans said extra foot and vehicle patrols aimed at stifling racial conflict in the mining town were to be introduced today. The President Steyn mine had been sealed by police and mine security men.

Following the President Steyn vio-

lence, angry right-wingers from the AWB, Blanke Veiligheidsbeweging (White Safety Movement) and the "Flamingos" last night waited outside Welkom police station while their representatives held urgent talks with police.

Right-wingers were armed with shotguns, rifles, whips and knives.

The three delegations demanded a general curfew be imposed from 9 pm to 6 am in Welkom, according to Colonel Heymans. The discussions had been "frank and penetrating".

The colonel stressed the need to restore peace in the city as soon as pos-

sible.
Mr Bignaut said after the meeting: "We will fight politicians on political matters and talk to and fight police on police matters. If we don't get any joy we will start action as a resistance movement. Then there will be hell on earth."

The right-wingers gathered outside the police station were in a vengeful mood. "We want blood," said one.

According to Mr Bignaut, Welkom AWB members are to meet AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche today to discuss the situation. — Staff Reporters-Sapa.

atic policy change aims at ending segregation

Boycott to continue

WELKOM — A decision to continue the consumer boycott in Welkom was taken last night following a clash between mine security and workers at the President Steyn gold mine in Welkom in which two men were killed and several seriously injured.

More than 5 000 people attended the meeting and James Lenyehlo, chairman of the Transport Crisis Co-ordination Committee and head of the consumer boycott delegation which met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok last week, said one of the main reasons the community had rejected the suspension of the boycott was the violence at President Steyn gold mine. — Sapa

71990 (80) (85)
Drama

Meeting launches counter-boycott

Staff Reporter 83

WELKOM — In another blow to business which has been paralysed by a black consumer boycott, right-wing organisations decided last night to launch a counter-boycott against wholesalers supplying Thabong traders with goods.

This emerged from a meeting at the town's Portuguese Hall, well attended by local traders.

Armed supporters of the AWB and Blanke Veiligheid took the

step as racial tension reached fever point here.

BV leader Hennie Muller told The Star today the plan was not to launch a counter-boycott but to get small businessmen back on their feet.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced yesterday that further police reinforcements as well as SADF troops would be deployed in the city.

Conservative Party MPs, in-

cluding former mineworkers' boss Arrie Paulus, Moolman Mentz and Koos van de Merwe, will arrive for talks today.

Anglo American officials are scheduled to hold talks today with the white Council of Mining Unions, the black National Union of Mineworkers, the SADF, the SAP, the Chamber of Mines and Mr Vlok.

NUM leader Cyril Ramaphosa is expected to arrive here today.

ned 1887.

CITY

security officer and Northern OFS

Staff Reporter

WELKOM — Two shift bosses involved in Tuesday's racial clash at the President Steyn gold mine said yesterday a mob of armed black mineworkers carrying ANC flags and placards had clearly been out to kill them.

Quinton Campbell, discharged from hospital after being treated for two stab wounds, and a colleague, Hennie de Bruyn, related the terrifying experience to The Star.

Blacks were out to kill us — shift bosses

They said a group of about 50 toy-toting workers, carrying knives, pangas, pipes and rocks, had confronted about 20 white mining officials who had gathered at offices at No 1 shaft to attend a presentation on mining equipment.

Mr Campbell said: "They were shouting slogans such as 'Kill management, Mandela is our new man-

ager'. They even shouted the names of managers who had to be killed."

He said security officers had been summoned because the whites had feared for their lives.

Although the whites had retreated and security officials had told the mob to disperse, the mineworkers had kept on surging forward, at which point the security officers had

opened fire, using rubber bullets.

Mr Campbell, stabbed while assisting an injured colleague, said he did not feel bitter towards blacks, but towards the ANC as the uprising had been politically motivated.

"I will not take part in any action of retaliation, but I believe the inciting element must be removed."

"I suppose there will be many

meetings to discuss what will that already been...

Mr de Bruyn would be justified in our colleagues...

The men who injured colleagues had disappeared...

Two other injured...

● Armed right-wingers discuss retaliation ● Anglo cl

Frantic bid for Welkom

Star 18/5/90

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Police search mineworkers at the President Steyn mine for weapons. Tension ran high yesterday but there were no further incidents.

Picture by Associated Press.

WELKOM — Right-wing sentiments reached fever pitch last night when armed men in khaki uniforms of the AWB and Blanke Veiligheid (BV) met to discuss white security, and possible retaliation, after the eruption of racial violence at the President Steyn Mine No 1 shaft.

Frantic behind-the-scenes talks were held yesterday between Anglo American officials and trade unions to ease tension between black and white mineworkers.

The clash on Tuesday left two whites dead and 16 employees injured

Johannes Lodewikus du Preez (57), an employee of Info Gold computer firm, and Anglo American trainer officer Sydney Koen (43), were killed in a clash between about 50 black mineworkers, 20 white mine officials and six mine security officers.

At a press conference yesterday, Anglo American said No 1 shaft had been closed and would be reopened only when staff indicated a clear commitment to peaceful and orderly practices.

It said, "Mine management is meeting all parties concerned, primarily trade union leaders, and is appealing for restraint, and exploring all possible avenues in ensuring the peaceful resolution of conflict at this time."

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said death of the two whites in the confrontation was regrettable and extended condolences to the families

At a right-wing meeting last night, closed to reporters, it was agreed that wholesalers should be boycotted until they stopped supplying Thabong, the black township that has dealt a blow to Welkom traders through a boycott.

BV leader Hennie Muller told the meeting: "We will starve the kaffirs into submission."

Sources said some mine security officers who had been involved in the clash had attended the meeting. They said Conservative Party MP and former mine union leader Arrie Paulus would hold meetings in the town today.

The NUM will today meet the South African Defence Force, the South African Police, Anglo American and the Chamber of Mines.

In Cape Town, the CP called on white Welkom mineworkers not to go to work unless they were certain of their safety.

Last night, President de Klerk said in a statement from Brussels he would not allow radicals of any race to interfere with reform.



Armed security men stand guard at the entrance to the President Steyn Mine. Security and mineworkers on Tuesday left two men dead and 16 injured.

UDF plea to avoid hatred

Own Correspondent

WELKOM — The United Democratic Front has urged residents of Thabong and Bronville townships not to antagonise Welkom's white community in the wake of renewed confrontation between white and black residents.

Speaking at a consumer boycott report-back meeting in Thabong on Wednesday night, UDF spokesman Freddie Vanga said: "We embarked on the consumer boycott after our people were assaulted and killed by (white) vigilante groups in the city centre and white suburbs.

"Let us not develop racial hatred as this is against policies of the UDF and the ANC."

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Police reinforcements were sent from Bloemfontein yesterday to the city. The Star was refused access to eight black workers who are still being treated at Ernest Oppenheimer Mine Hospital.

Conflicting accounts have been given of Tuesday's incidents.

A witness, Quinton Campbell, said security officers had no choice but to fire when the mob charged retreating white miners.

But Anglo American said security personnel had dispersed the demonstrators, who regrouped and

attacked them and mine officials.

At the Polokong mining village, where many No 1 shaft employees live, workers were reluctant to speak about the bloody clash.

Jan Roussouw, regional manager of Freegold South, said the six security officers had been called in when "a threatening situation developed".

He conceded they had not fired warning shots, but said "the first shots had been fired low, virtually into the ground".

Rubber bullets had mainly been used. Only one security officer used live ammunition.

Can?



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opened fire, using rubber bullets. Mr Campbell, stabbed while assisting an injured colleague, said he did not feel bitter towards blacks, but towards the ANC as the uprising had been politically motivated. "I will not take part in any action of retaliation, but I believe the inciting element must be removed. "I suppose there will be many

meetings to resolve the situation, but what will that help? Two guys have already been killed." Mr de Bruyn said white retaliation would be justified, adding: "Two of our colleagues have been killed." The men who tried to assist injured colleagues said first-aid boxes had disappeared before the incident. Two other injured mining officials,

security officer and Northern OFS rugby player Martin Mostert, and senior security officer Jakob de Bruyn, were reported to be in a serious condition in hospital. The fourth injured white man, shift boss Deon Roets, has been discharged. The Star was refused access to injured black workers who are being treated at the Ernest Oppenheimer mine hospital. Mining officials said four of the 12 injured blacks had been discharged.

gers discuss retaliation ● Anglo closes mine shaft

d for Welkom peace

18/5/90

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Armed security men stand guard at the entrance to the President Steyn Mine, which was partially closed after clashes between mine security and mineworkers on Tuesday left two men dead and 16 injured.

● Picture by Reuter.

By Esmaré van der Merwe

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Can you command attention?



When you speak, are you heard?
Can you talk easily with friends and strangers, superiors and subordinates alike?

In other words, do you have the ability to:

- ★ Speak up with confidence?
- ★ Address a group spontaneously?
- ★ Make powerful telling speeches on special occasions?

Homes searched in midnight raid

Police swoop on troubled township

Star 23/5/90

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The Star

Watch out for a dawn of a sunrise From that day, greater Johannesburg a morning edition dawn — or the from noon.

This additional plan to let readers they want to.

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In the greater has always been an those who prefer in response to tion will provide a burg, Randburg.

By Helen Grange, Mike Cohen and Stan Hlophe

WELKOM — In a massive midnight raid, police and troops swooped on Welkom's Thabong township last night, searching thousands of homes.

With the temperature at minus 2 deg C, policemen and troops moved from house in house in the township, which this morning returned to normal after three days of bloody violence.

A police spokesman said that despite the bitterly cold night, police were cordially received, and most residents "supported the SAP".

Thabong residents said police conducted house-to-house searches.

"They banged on the door and shouted," a middle-aged woman told Sapa. "When I argued, they threatened to search the house and leave everything in a mess."

The raid ended at dawn today when security forces moved out of the township in columns of troop vehicles.

Major Johan Fouche, District Commissioner of Police in Welkom, said today that more than 1000 policemen, assisted by the army, scoured Thabong's streets.

More deaths

A total of 39 people were arrested, and stolen property — including videos, mine equipment, dagga and gold — was recovered.

The death toll in Welkom since Sunday's clash between police and township residents rose to 11 yesterday after another two victims of the conflict died in hospital.

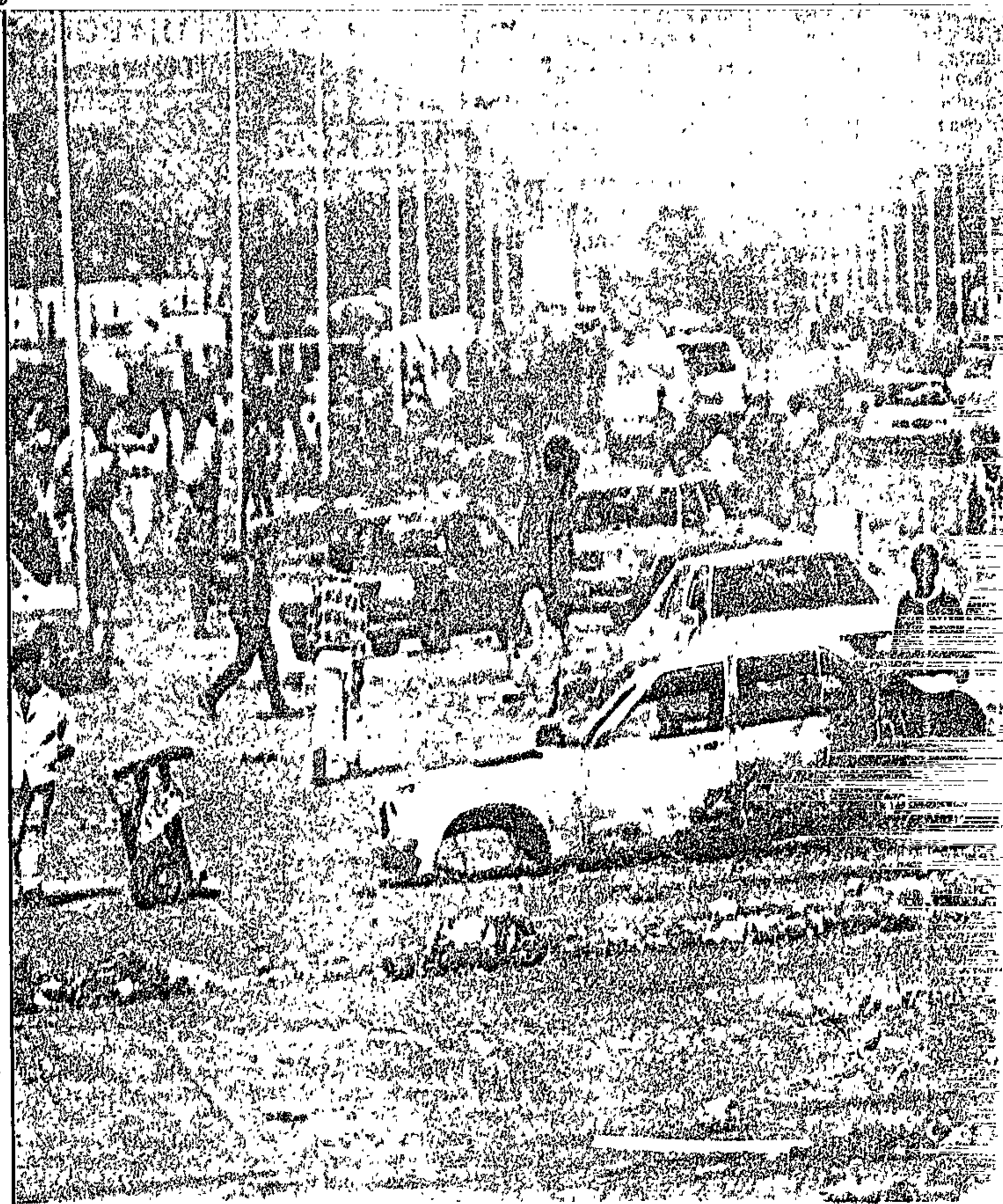
The death toll in the entire gold fields since the latest outbreak of violence is 12. The 12th victim was a man trampled to death as police clashed with protesters outside Virginia this week.

More than 100 people have been injured over the past three days. Most suffered birdshot or buckshot wounds as police moved on rioters who targeted "collaborators" and the homes of town councillors and black policemen for attack.

This morning the township's streets were cleared of rubble and gutted vehicles in accordance with a decision yesterday by about 3 000 students and teachers to "clean the streets" and "go back to school".

People went to work as usual as Thabong returned to normal.

● See Page 2.



Combat zone ... burnt-out cars and rubble were used to barricade the main

Violence, police acts threaten negotiations

Star 23/5/90

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Esmaré van der Merwe and Parliamentary Staff

The negotiation process in South Africa is again being threatened by

Emergency Regulations to ban the carrying of weapons at protest or public political meetings.

Mr Vlok told Parliament that unacceptable provocation and intimidation

Father of injured boy seeks driver

By Carina le Grange

Two young Johannesburg motorcyclists are in Johannesburg Hospital after a hit and run accident, and the father of

Sebokeng inquiry told how chain reaction was sparked

First shot fired 'out of fear'

Site 24/5/90

By Melody McDougall

A member of the SAP's Krugersdorp Reaction Unit yesterday admitted before the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry that he had accidentally fired the first shot at the Sebokeng shootings on March 26 "out of anxiety and a fear reflex".

Constable Sean van Rhyn said he was shocked after the shooting, which caused a chain reaction when his colleagues opened fire on the 50 000-strong crowd in the township that day.

However, he told the commission he had reloaded his stopper and fired two more shots seconds after the main bursts of fire.

From evidence led so far, it appears at least five people died in the incident.

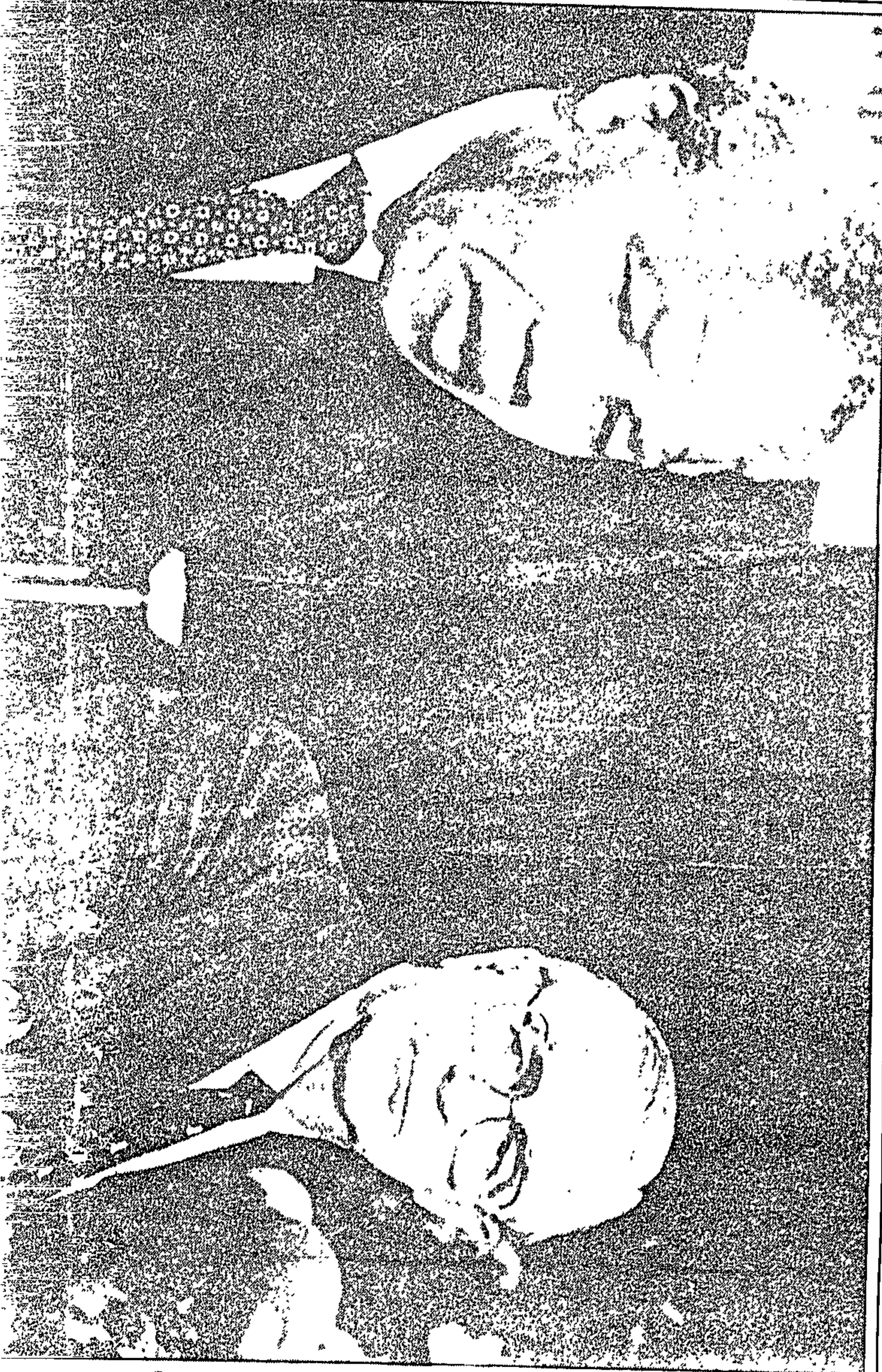
Allegations that Constable van Rhyn fired the first shot in Sebokeng were made yesterday for the first time in the hearing by another witness, Special Constable Motshawo Oujan Mhaboko.

According to Constable Mhaboko, he was afraid to come forward with this information sooner because he was afraid he would be "expelled" if he said something his seniors did not like.

In his testimony before Mr Justice R G Goldstone yesterday, it emerged that Constable van Rhyn had never made a statement about the shootings.

He said yesterday that he had been part of a police line-up near the Sonda Brewery in Sebokeng, which prevented a UDF gathering from marching to the National Party offices in Vereeniging.

The gathering was about 25 m to



By Niclouy McDougall

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In his testimony before Mr Justice R G Goldstone yesterday, it emerged that Constable van Rhyn had never made a statement about the shootings.

He said yesterday that he had been part of a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery in Sebokeng, which prevented a UDF gathering from marching to the National Party offices in Vereeniging.

The gathering was about 25 m to 30 m from the police when some members of the crowd started flanking out to the sides as if they were going to surround the police. These flanks were, however, halted by police vehicles.

Fired spontaneously

Constable van Rhyn said that while the middle section of the gathering continued to come nearer he saw a stone flying over his head.

"Then a shot went off. It was probably fired by me, because I had my finger on the trigger of the stopper all the time. Other policemen then started firing spontaneously," he said. "... I didn't really mean to shoot, it was an accident."

Afterwards he heard a command to stop firing, and the crowds turned around and started running away.

He said he never reported to the commanding officer that he had fired the first shot because he did not think it necessary as he had fired with a stopper, while the other policemen had used shotguns.

Constable van Rhyn said he was very nervous that morning as a result of other incidents in the Vaal Triangle townships. Half an hour before in neighbouring Evaton he had been hit on the back by a stone.

Asked by Mr du Toit when he had actually realised he was the person who fired the first shot, he said he couldn't remember. But it had bothered him ever since that day.

During cross examination George Bizos SC, representing families of 12 dead people and the injured, asked if it was not true that the constable had decided to admit firing the first shot only after hearing that a special constable had come forward and made a statement on Tuesday night. He replied: "That was the final point which convinced me."

The Goldstone Commission is investigating the circumstances of all incidents in the Vaal Triangle townships on March 26.

NEED A RIDE? If you thought Jo'burg mini-buses could get rather crowded, take a look at this Indian father taking his wife and four children for a drive in New Delhi. It's not an unusual sight in that city, where relatively inexpensive scooters are popular for the "medium-sized family".

'We are going to kill police'

VEREENIGING — "Today we are going to kill you policemen — we want Mandela's policemen" was one of the slogans shouted at police by a Sebokeng crowd before the shootings in the township on March 26.

This evidence was read yesterday by a member of Sebokeng's Municipal Police force, Warrant Officer Gabriel Johannes van der Lith, before the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry in Vereeniging.

The Commission, chaired by Mr Justice RG Goldstone, is investigating circumstances of all incidents — including the Sebokeng shooting — in Vaal Triangle townships on March 26.

Killed

Several people were killed and many injured during a clash between police and demonstrators that day after a 50 000-strong United Democratic Front march to Vereeniging was halted near the Sondela Brewery in Sebokeng. The proposed march had been banned several days before by both the Vereeniging town council and the local chief magistrate.

Giving evidence at the inquiry into the shooting, Warrant Officer van der Lith said yesterday he was ordered to patrol the Vaal Triangle Townships on March 26. At one stage during the patrols he heard a crowd of people shouting in Sotho that "today we are going to kill you policemen — we want Mandela's policeman." He is fluent in the language.

Warrant Officer van der Lith continued that he and some other municipal policemen under his command later fell in behind a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery's gate. His men were ordered to keep a low profile and not to shoot unless they received an order to do so.

When he saw the crowd flanking out to two sides in a threatening manner, he went to his bakkie nearby

83
MELODY McDOUGALL

to move the vehicle backwards. It was then that he heard shots ringing out. When he looked up he saw people running away and screaming, and at that point received a radio message to go somewhere else because "people were torching municipal buildings and cars nearby".

Under cross-examination by Karel Tip, a legal adviser with the Bizos team representing relatives of 12 dead people and the injured, Warrant Officer van der Lith said the crowd had never actually stormed the police, but it appeared as if they could have done so at any time.

Asked by Mr Tip whether he wasn't shocked by the scenes after the shooting when people fell in the road, Warrant Officer van der Lith stated: "No, I wasn't shocked. It was the first time I had ever witnessed a shooting incident with live ammunition, but all of our lives (police) were in danger."

Frightened

He added that he never fired a shot because "before I could shoot everything was already over".

Another policeman who was called to the witness stand yesterday, Constable Samuel Lesikare of the SAP's unrest unit at Vanderbijlpark, also testified that he had heard the crowd "insulting" the police that day. Slogans shouted included, "We are going to hit the police" and "Dogs". They also pointed sticks at police and shouted that they were going to kill the police.

According to the constable he fired one round of SSG ammunition into the air during the shooting because he was frightened. He had been hit by a stone on his arm.

26/5/90 (83)

End the violence bishops

WELKOM — The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has made an urgent appeal to those in positions of authority and leadership to find solutions to the Welkom race crisis.

Directing its plea to the security forces, community organisations and vigilantes, the SACBC in the Orange Free State and Goldfields said it had witnessed with a great deal of pain and sadness the recent violence in Welkom and Thabong.

"We deeply regret the loss of life which occurred and all the suffering that has arisen as a result of the disturbances," the SACBC said

in a statement this week.

"We extend our sincerest condolences to the families of all the deceased and we share in their sense of loss. We assure them of the support of our prayers."

Directing itself to "those in authority and in a position of leadership" to swiftly seek solutions to the crisis, the SACBC called on these parties to work together to identify the causes which had "led to this angry expression of frustration".

"We appeal to the police and security forces to act with restraint and sensitivity and to bear in mind that their presence often serves to inflame,

rather than defuse, the situation.

"We urgently request all organisations and structures in Welkom and Thabong to normalise the situation by maintaining discipline among their members and by avoiding provocative speech and action.

"Clearly, vigilante action only worsens the tension and should be stopped.

"It is essential that uncontrolled elements which use the existing tension for their own purposes, be brought under control by community leaders," the statement said. — Sapa.

ster
29/5/90

The
Goldstone
Commission



83

'Hard to halt Sebokeng march at short notice'

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

An organiser of the proposed UDF march through Vereeniging, which was scheduled for March 26, yesterday told the Goldstone Commission they had intended going ahead with the event unless there was a heavy police presence.

Bavumile Vilakazi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association and UDF area committee, testified that this was despite the fact that the march had been banned several days before by the Vereeniging Town Council and the local chief magistrate.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice R G Goldstone, is investigating circumstances relating to all incidents, including the Sebokeng shootings, in Vaal Triangle townships on March 26.

Mr Vilakazi said March 26 had been fixed as the date for the proposed march by the UDF and affiliated organisations at a meeting in February.

Three days before the event the organisers had been informed that the march had been prohibited. The general view of the people was "disappointment at not been allowed to hold a peaceful protest march". They felt it would be almost impossible to stop the event from going ahead at such short notice.

Mr Vilakazi had suggested that the march be decentralised and that participants should instead march to police stations in their respective townships to present copies of the memorandum.

Asked by Johan du Toit, who is leading all evidence before the commission, whether the organisers still considered going ahead with the march at that stage, Mr Vilakazi said they had — unless there was a heavy police presence that morning. If that was the case, they would have decided not to proceed with the march because that "could lead to bloodshed".

Later, while discussing the handing-over of the memorandum with Colonel Paddy Mazibuko, station commander of the Sebokeng police, at the colonel's office, they heard noises outside. They realised the march was going beyond the agreed point, and drove to the front of the march near the Sondela brewery gate, where a police line-up was encountered.

Mr Vilakazi requested the gathering to disperse and go home, but another huge group from Evaton arrived and came driving through the crowd.

Asked whether he had heard the police shouting at the crowds before the shooting, Mr Vilakazi replied: "One person was appealing to a policeman, 'My brother, whatever happens, please don't shoot!'"

Others in the crowd shouted to police that they were "also workers and should be part of the march, not blocking it off" and "hit the Boere".

The hearing continues.

Coloured teachers' strike spreads

Star
5/6/90
By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

The strike by coloured teachers in Johannesburg has spread to other areas including Pretoria, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Potchefstroom and Kimberley, according to the Action Committee of Teachers (ACT).

The "chalks down", a protest against the late and non-payment of teachers' salaries, will continue until the Department of Culture (House of Representatives) meets the teachers' short-term demands, ACT said.

ACT co-ordinators Ronnie Swartz and Mike Davy told a press conference in Eldorado Park yesterday that there had been no official response from the department.

83
This is the second time coloured teachers have "downed chalk" in a month, for the same grievances.

Mr Swartz is one of the delegates from the giant non-racial National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF) which will meet National Education Minister Gene Louw today to discuss the deepening crisis.

Review

Mr Swartz said teachers would review the strike after the Minister's response. He warned that if the response was negative, there would be "national mass action".

Mr Davy said there had been reports that the department was

considering withholding the June salary cheques of teachers who are on strike.

"At the moment teachers are maintaining order and discipline at school by keeping the pupils in their classes.

"Should the department persist with the threat to withhold cheques, teachers have indicated that they still have more forms of action lined up to intensify pressure on the department," he said.

ACT has called an emergency meeting with principals tomorrow afternoon at the Rand College of Education.

The Department of Education and Culture could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.



Boitshoko Secondary School pupils with the chairs they retrieved from the taverns.

■ PIC: DAN DLHAMINI

Kids raid taverns for school's furniture

By DAN DLHAMINI

WHEN pupils of Boitshoko Secondary School in Ikageng went back to classes this week after a boycott they found some of their chairs had been stolen. So they raided taverns and hairdressing salons and recovered over 100 chairs and other school property from them.

The pupils told *City Press* they heeded the back-to-school call but when they arrived found that chairs were missing and some doors had been ripped off by vandals and thieves during the boycott.

The pupils said the shortage of chairs was a problem because some had to sit on the floor and could not concentrate in the classroom.

Boitshoko headmaster Karabelo Tihapi said the shortage of chairs created problems both for teachers and pupils. Pupils had told him they had seen their marked school chairs at various taverns and hairdressing salons and were going to collect them.

"Parents and residents must realise that schools in Ikageng belong to the community. I can imagine how embarrassed are those from whose premises

school property was recovered. It is every responsible person's duty to look after the property of the school instead of taking it for his or her personal use," said Tihapi.

The pupils said they did not want to involve the police, "just to show that we are capable of solving our problems without involving the system, which brings hardships to our people".

They say they rejected the help of other youths who wanted to hijack their project of retrieving their school property.

The pupils denounced the burning of a bus, a bakkie and a

truck this week.

"That's the work of 'tsotsis' who were frustrated when they failed to hijack our mission. We condemn their actions because they put us in a bad light, as people think we students were involved. That is not true," said the pupils' spokesman.

Meanwhile, working mothers – especially those who live in the Mandela village squatter camp – were furious with the action because buses no longer enter the township and they have to walk about 4km from Ikageng entrance to their homes.

Sta 3/7/90 (33)

Staff officer killed at miners' meeting

VIRGINIA — A senior personnel officer at the Merrlespruit gold mine at Virginia in the Free State, Steve Buitendag (43), was murdered yesterday by a group of black mineworkers at a mine hostel.

A police spokesman said Mr Buitendag and two colleagues, Mr M Human and Mr ED Perry, had gone to the hostel after reports of an illegal meeting. Between 800 and 1000 miners began dancing around the three. Mr Human and Mr Perry reached safety, but Mr Buitendag was pulled back.

He was later found with multiple head injuries and a knife wound in his ribs. He died soon afterwards. — Sapa.

Amaprop acquires Durban landmark through Retprop

By Jeremy Rees

DURBAN — Durban's old station building, Newspaper House at 85 Field Street, and Salmon Grove Chambers, have been taken over by Anglo American Properties (Amaprop).

Amaprop has gained control of Retprop Investments (Retprop) and its property portfolio worth about R300 million — and the company is investigating its options for redevelopment of the old station building and Newspaper House.

The R11,6 million management contract for the portfolio has been acquired by Anglo American Property Services (AMPROS).

BOTH LISTED

Retprop is a variable loan stock company owned by the Property Group of South Africa. Both companies are listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Retprop has a small ordinary share capital base, 66 percent of which has been bought by Amaprop at 40c a share — or about R2,2 million. An offer is being made to the remaining shareholders.

AMPROS's managing

director Gerald Leissner says the Retprop portfolio comprises essentially CBD multi-tenanted shop-and-office buildings, including Poyntons Building in Pretoria, 35 Wale Street in Cape Town, Thomson House in Randburg and Unipark in Braamfontein.

EXTEND EARNINGS

Ampros, which already administers offices worth R2 billion, has been seeking to extend its earnings from the running of property portfolios.

Mr Leissner says the formation and listing of the Apex Property Fund last year broadened the company's base to a certain extent.

"But Ampros has been looking at the possibility of forming more property trusts and managing other property companies.

"Although the investment in Retprop is small in rand terms, we believe it is a good portfolio which will grow," said Mr Leissner.

Ampros aims to extend the Retprop portfolio by acquiring new properties through the issuing of variable debentures.

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Vol. 301

PRETORIA, 6 JULIE 1990
JULY

No. 12597

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 109, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CRAIGIEBURN (WOODLAND LODGE), DISTRIK UMZINTO, 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 publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Veertiende dag van Junie 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 59 (van 41) van die plaas Umkomanzi Drift 1357, distrik Umzinto, provinsie Natal, in sy geheel.

No. 111, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SCHWEIZER-RENEKE, DISTRIK SCHWEIZER-RENEKE, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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.

991-A

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

(82)

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 109, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CRAIGIEBURN (WOODLAND LODGE), DISTRICT UMZINTO, 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 Cape Town this Fourteenth day of June, 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. 59 (of 41) of the farm Umkomanzi Drift 1357, District of Umzinto, Province of Natal.

No. 111, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SCHWEIZER-RENEKE, DISTRICT OF SCHWEIZER-RENEKE, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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.

12597-1

Strike bites at busy Durban hotels

By Helen Grange

The Southern Sun hotels strike has left at least three busy Durban hotels without the bulk of their black staff.

As the holiday season reaches its peak, Natal Southern Sun hotels are nearly all fully booked and using casual labourers to meet demands.

A spokesman for the Elangeni Hotel said room service had been affected and some items on the menu were unavailable. Operations were "slower" than usual.

Although many workers had not turned up at the other

Southern Sun hotels in Durban, all reported they were coping with casual labourers.

In Cape Town, where striking workers set up pickets outside five hotels, hotel spokesmen said business was carrying on.

● The Southern Sun/SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu) dispute will go to mediation tomorrow but court actions against the union continue, Shareen Singh reports.

By yesterday afternoon, management had secured three more eviction orders to remove strikers from company premises in East London, Cape Town

and the Free State.

Southern Sun management has now interdicted workers at Sun hotels countrywide.

Saccawu's application challenging the eviction orders will be heard in the Industrial Court today. Saccawu said the strike was growing daily and yesterday estimated 6 000 workers were out on strike at 41 hotels.

● OK Bazaars management and Saccawu were to meet at mediation today. Weekend talks had made no progress.

● Mediation in the Checkers/Saccawu strike continued yesterday.

Spate of murders by weapon-seeking gangs

Troops sent to guard isolated Natal farms

Sec 11/7/90



92

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Troop and police reinforcements have been moved into the southern Natal Midlands to protect farmers from gangs of roving killers who have murdered at least seven people and terrorised many more in recent months.

An elderly couple were murdered on their farm at Eston at the weekend and on Monday a farmer was shot dead on his farm at Tongaat.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Roy Ramsunder (38), of Emona Farm, Tongaat, was working on the land when he was shot twice with a 9 mm pistol and a home-made shotgun. Police have detained a man.

Natal police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching said yesterday troops had been drawn from township unrest areas and stationed on the farm where Johan Odendaal (77) and his wife Dorothy (64) were killed on Saturday. Their dog was bludgeoned to death.

Troops were now patrolling in conjunction with police. Security forces would routinely visit farmers, particularly any elderly people in isolated areas.

Rhodesia comparison

Police were helping set up neighbourhood watches. He urged residents to bolster security in their homes.

Major Kitching said it was possible the heavy security force presence in townships and rural unrest areas in recent months had driven criminal elements into white farming areas.

The attacks on farmers have been mainly in Richmond, Eston, Ixopo and Highflats — not far from the Maritzburg, Durban and Amanzimtoti areas which saw a wave of township unrest earlier this year.

He discounted political motives, saying the attacks had all been perpetrated by criminals, with the theft of guns generally the motive.

But farmers are now asking if they are victims of an orchestrated attempt to get weapons, or plain terrorism. Beaumont-Eston Farmers' Union chairman Mike Lowrie said those attacked, mostly elderly people living alone, had been soft targets.

In a situation reminiscent of the Rhodesian bush war, farmers have resorted to elaborate security precautions, including guns, fierce dogs, electrified fences, two-way radios and secret "contingency" plans.

Farmers stay at home at night for fear of running into ambushes.

"The farmers are vigilant and organised. There is barely a farm in the Eston area that is not linked to the radio band for farmers," said Mr Lowrie. "We want people to be in a position where they can just hold out for 30 minutes. We should be able to reach them by then."

"Radios are absolutely essential to call for assistance because telephone lines are being cut."

While attempts by police to combat the problem were commendable, the area was difficult to monitor because farms were spread out, added Mr Lowrie.

At Richmond, some traders say they are living in constant fear.

Said shopowner Richard McVeigh: "My shop is up for sale. I would get out today if I could. We can't see any vision of the new South Africa here."

The Richmond Town Management Board has asked Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok to visit the district to learn first-hand how serious the breakdown of law is.

Board chairman Ravenor Nicholson said he did not think the Government was taking the situation seriously enough.

● Frightened cry from Paton's country — Page 17.

Frightened cry from Paton's country

Transvaal also faces mounting wave of rural violence

By JUIENNE DU TOIT

"I remember him putting the cord around my neck to finish me off. I shouted 'Jesus' and passed out," said a woman who cannot shake off her memories of being attacked on her smallholding in Muidersdrif.

Police have no statistics on whether attacks on smallholdings and plots are on the increase in the PWV area. But police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday that attacks on vulnerable targets were definitely increasing.

Captain Piet van Deventer, media liaison officer for the Vaal Triangle which has a high percentage of smallholdings, said old people were particularly vulnerable and often took no safety precautions. "They open the door too easily," he said.

Threatened
Marie Harard answered the door to an attacker who said he was looking for a job. He then forced his way in. He was interrupted in his assault by two tenants on the property and fled without taking anything.
Mrs Harard had every bone in her face broken by her attacker's punches, and could not



Unbridled brutality... an intruder broke every bone in Marie Harard's face.

properly identify him in a police line-up because she felt threatened by his look. Willie van Tonder, an 86-year-old man from a smallholding in Walkerville was attacked last Friday, but his nephew, Naas Je Roux, drove the two intruders away with a revolver.

Terrified
Mrs Cesare and Mrs Harard said they both thought it would never happen to them and are now terrified. "I haven't slept since Saturday," confided Mrs Cesare.
She now, like Mr van Tonder who was first attacked a year ago, locks every bedroom, bathroom and passage door in the house.
"I trusted people before. But now I never will," said Mrs Harard.

Richmond management board chairman Raveenur Nicholson said yesterday there were two aspects to the security breakdown.

One was a spate of killings and assaults on members of the white community, mostly on farms. The other was the plight of many thousands of blacks living in nearby locations amid wholesale intimidation, "barbarism" and destruction.

Two days before the horror killing of an elderly white farming couple in the Richmond district on Saturday, the town board passed a resolution expressing great concern at the "barbarism, loss of life, destruction of property and intimidation" which has been taking place largely in local black rural areas since 1987 and which has more recently been evident in raids on whites.

The resolution has been forwarded to the Administrator of Natal and his executive committee to seek their backing for demands for action to combat the lawlessness.

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — In the wake of a series of murders on isolated farms in the Natal Midlands, an appeal has been made for Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok to visit the area to see for himself how law and order has broken down.

The plea has been made by the town management board of Richmond, a once-quiet town that is now badly frightened by the murders and attacks by armed bands.

Many of those responsible for the violence are said to be between the ages of 12 and 18. The beautiful rolling hills of the area were made internationally famous in Alan Paton's classic novel "Cry, the Beloved Country".

Intimidation

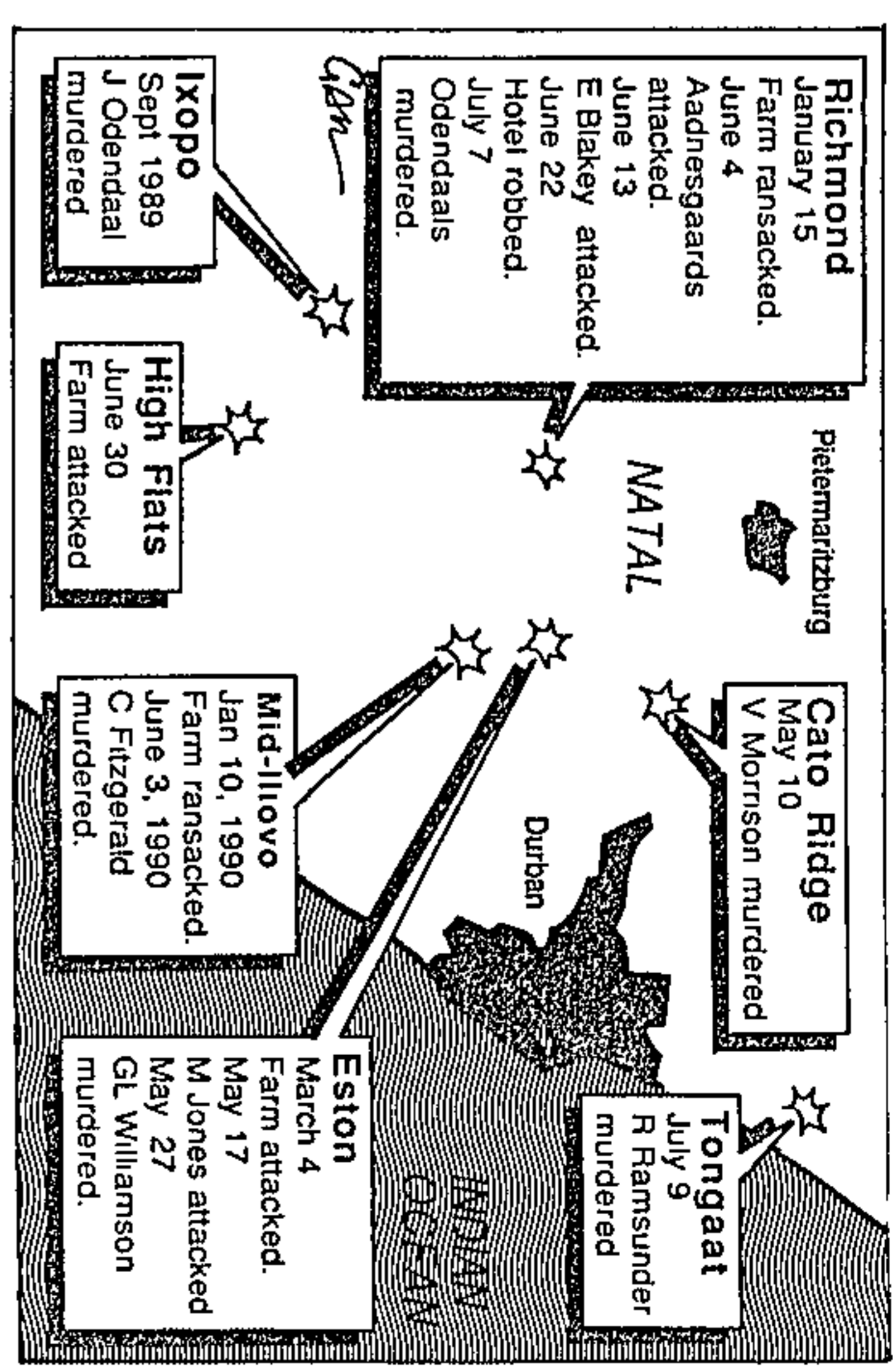
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The resolution has been forwarded to the Administrator of Natal and his executive committee to seek their backing for demands for action to combat the lawlessness.

Slayings and attacks on Natal farms



Mr Nicholson said yesterday he hoped Mr Vlok and Deputy Minister of Justice Dannie Schutte would visit the district soon.

He said the situation among the 40 000 blacks living in the Ndalem, Magoda and Esimzomni locations close to Richmond was very bad. On one day, 60 huts had been burnt. There was wholesale intimidation, Mr Nicholson said, and much of the crime went unreported.

The main trouble-makers were youths of 12 to 18, many of whom were armed. The local chief had to have three armed bodyguards, and his home had been destroyed. The chief also had to leave his location at night.

Mr Nicholson said: "Lots of farmers are not very well armed and their homes are not very secure. We want to get

some assistance for them from the authorities.

"What we want in particular is that a police station should be established in the Ndalem complex and we have asked for an army presence there until the police station is set up.

Ferds

"It is about 7 km from Richmond and communication with the town is only by phone. By the time police get out there, the criminals are gone."

Mr Nicholson said that apart from the political violence between opposing ANC and Inkatha factions, there were many private feuds between families.

In addition, criminals were climbing on the bandwagon and taking advantage of the

turbulent situation. He said large-scale police raids were needed to search for unlicensed weapons.

"So many of these people are armed. One person had a shotgun, a pistol and an FN rifle. According to local blacks, he had killed 16 people over the years and was a hired assassin. He was eventually shot."

"We know the chap who led the attack on the chief's home, but he is still free."

Meanwhile in Richmond, during the recent one-day stayaway, members of the ANC went to a supermarket and made the owner close the store. They threatened to break the place up if the owner did not do so.

They also went to a doctor's consulting rooms and tried to get all the black assistants to leave. All the Indian-owned stores were closed.

List of victims

- September 1989, Ixopo — Johan Willem Odendael (42) died after being axed and gutted on his farm.
- January 10 1990, Mid-Illovo — Lilly van Wyke, Bernadine Ryan and four children barricaded themselves in when men ransacked their farmhouse.
- January 15, Richmond — Labourers locked Marjorie Nimmo in a shed on her farm and stole cash and firearms.
- March 4, Eston — Robert Erickson-Miller and his girlfriend, Anne Lijje, were shot at while leaving their farm.
- May 10, Cato Ridge — Veronica Morrison (47) was found dead in a forest after being abducted from a farm.
- May 17, Eston — Maurice Jones (57) underwent emergency surgery after being shot in the stomach on his farm.
- May 27, Eston — Gerald Louis Williamson (83) was trussed up, stabbed and beaten to death on his farm.
- June 3, Mid-Illovo — Connie Fitzgerald (62) was killed while her husband was away.
- June 4, Richmond — Five men attacked Olaf Aadnsgaard (74) and his wife Jeap (56) on their farm.
- June 13, Richmond — Two men wielding bricks attacked Ernest Blakey (73), who lives alone in a caravan.
- June 22, Richmond — Four armed robbers held staff and customers captive at Richmond's Central Hotel.
- June 30, Highflats — Edward Walker (64) and his wife Pat (61) were shot at and assaulted by a gang in their farmhouse.
- July 7, Richmond — Johan Odendael (77) and his wife Dorothy (64) were battered to death on their farm. Their son is the first victim on this list.
- July 9, Tongaat — Gunmen using a home-made gun and a 9 mm pistol shot farmer Roy Ramsunder (38) dead while he was driving his tractor.

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The Star

Finance

Milling giants eye Pietermaritzburg

Finance Staff

DURBAN — Two milling giants — Tiger Oats and Premier — have both identified Pietermaritzburg as an expansion centre and plan to invest R160 million in two new wheat mills in the city.

Premier's annual report outlines a plan to spend R100 million over three years on a modern wheat mill in what the company identifies as the "heart of the fastest growing region in South Africa".

Results of a feasibility study are expected to be available next month and it is believed Premier is looking at the Camps Drift industrial area as a possible site.

Tiger Oats has already started construction at Willowton on a wheat mill estimated to cost R60 million and which is expected to be in full production within four years.

July 18/1990

12 injured as miners security men clash

By Brendan Templeton

Twelve people were injured, four of them seriously, when miners clashed with security officials at the St Helena gold mine in Welkom on Monday.

The clash took place when a group of about 2 000 miners were returning from a peaceful meeting organised by the National Union of Mineworkers at the No 2 Hostel on the mine.

One of the injured men is a security officer.

According to the NUM, security officials opened fire without warning on the workers who were contravening mine rules by toyi-toying and wearing union T-shirts.

But General Mining, which owns the mine, said security officials were forced to open fire when they were attacked by about 100 men after the rest of the workers had dispersed peacefully after the meeting.

The workers were armed with pangas, iron bars and other weapons, management said.

Letter

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi slammed the incident as indicative of the company's lack of sensitivity to the dangerous climate prevalent in the mines.

Conflict like this was bound to continue as long as management failed to realise they were part of a larger community and that workers were entitled to practise democratic rights wherever they were.

It was clear from a letter sent to the union prior to the meeting that they were misinformed about its purpose — they believed it was to co-ordinate wildcat strike action or to launch a boycott, Mr Majatladi said.

Based on this wrong information, the security officials overreacted, he added.

The injured miners were taken to a nearby hospital and nine of them were under police guard, he said.

The meeting on Monday night was a report-back meeting on retrenchment negotiations — the mine intends laying off 1 857 of its workforce.

REPUBLIC
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Vol. 301

PRETORIA, 20 JULIE
JULY 1990

No. 12647

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 119, 1990

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PORT SHEPSTONE,
DISTRIK PORT SHEPSTONE, 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 Een-en-twintigste dag van Junie 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 468, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 468, en Lotte

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 119, 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA
UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS
ACT, 1966, AT PORT SHEPSTONE, DISTRICT OF
PORT SHEPSTONE, 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 Twenty-first day of June, 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 468, Port Shepstone; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 468, and Lots 469, 472,

469, 472, 473, 476 en 477, almal van Port Shepstone, tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 477; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Lot 480, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 480, en Lotte 1490, 489 en 490, almal van Port Shepstone, tot by die suidwestelikste baken van genoemde Lot 490; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Lot 413, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 413 en Lot 412, Port Shepstone, tot by die suidwestelikste baken van genoemde Lot 412; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Lot 1239, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 1239, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 1239, en Lotte 390, 387, 386, 384, 381 en 382, almal van Port Shepstone, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 382; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 1199, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 1199, en Lotte 428 en 430, beide van Port Shepstone, tot by die noordwestelikste baken van genoemde Lot 430; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Lot 826, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 826, Lot 825, Port Shepstone en genoemde Lot 826, tot by die noordoostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 826; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 431, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 431, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 431 en Lot 434, beide van Port Shepstone, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 434; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 467, Port Shepstone; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lotte 467 en 468, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 468, die beginpunt.

No. 120, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CRAIGIEBURN (WOODLAND LODGE), DISTRIK UMZINTO, 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 publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

473, 476 and 477, all of Port Shepstone, to the easternmost beacon of the said Lot 477; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 480, Port Shepstone; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 480, and Lots 1490, 489 and 490, all of Port Shepstone, to the south-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 490; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 413, Port Shepstone; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 413 and Lot 412, Port Shepstone, to the southwesternmost beacon of the said Lot 412; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 1239, Port Shepstone; 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 Lot 1239, Sub. 1 of Lot 1239, and Lots 390, 387, 386, 384, 381 and 382, all of Port Shepstone, to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 382; thence northwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Lot 1199, Port Shepstone; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1199, and Lots 428 and 430, both of Port Shepstone, to the north-westernmost beacon of the said Lot 430; thence westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 826, Port Shepstone; 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 Lot 826, Lot 825, Port Shepstone, and the said Lot 826, to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 826; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 431, Port Shepstone; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 431, Sub. 1 of Lot 431 and Lot 434, both of Port Shepstone, to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 434; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 467, Port Shepstone; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: the said Lots 467 and 468, to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 468, the point of beginning.

No. 120, 1990

82

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CRAIGIEBURN (WOODLAND LODGE) DISTRICT UMZINTO, 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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Junie 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 365 (van 2) van die plaas Umkomanzi Drift 1357, distrik Umzinto, provinsie Natal, in sy geheel, soos per LG-kaart 81/1988.

No. 121, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BARBERTON, DISTRIK BARBERTON, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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 publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Kleurling-groep.

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

GEKLEURDE GROEP

'n Sekere stuk grond, 7 205 vierkante meter groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor Gedeelte 115 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 14) van die plaas Barberton Town Lands 369 JU, provinsie Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldigram A 3551/89.

No. 122, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HEIDELBERG, DISTRIK HEIDELBERG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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 Indiërgroep.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town, this Twenty-first day of June, 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. 365 (of 2) of the farm Umkomanzi Drift 1357, District of Umzinto, Province of Natal, as per SG Diagram 81/1988.

No. 121, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BARBERTON, DISTRICT OF BARBERTON, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

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 Coloured group.

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

COLOURED GROUP

A certain area of land, 7 205 square metres in extent, being a proclamation area over Portion 115 (a portion of Portion 14) of the farm Barberton Town Lands 369 JU, Province of the Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram A 3551/89.

No. 122, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HEIDELBERG, DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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.

star
20/7/90

Some miners back to work

About half the striking workers at Welkom's Harmony gold mine returned to work last night, Rand Mine spokesman Simon Crawford said today.

The mine had lost about 6 percent of its monthly output, as a result of the stayaway and an underground fire, he said.

The fire started last week and was extinguished yesterday.

The workers went on strike demanding the implementation of an earlier wage increase agreed by the National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines. — Staff Reporter.

Freegold plunges to a shock R14-m loss

By Sven Lünsche

Earnings at Anglo American's Freegold mine, near Welkom, fell by R100 million in the June quarter to a loss of R14,2 million in the wake of substantial production losses and a seven percent drop in the rand gold price.

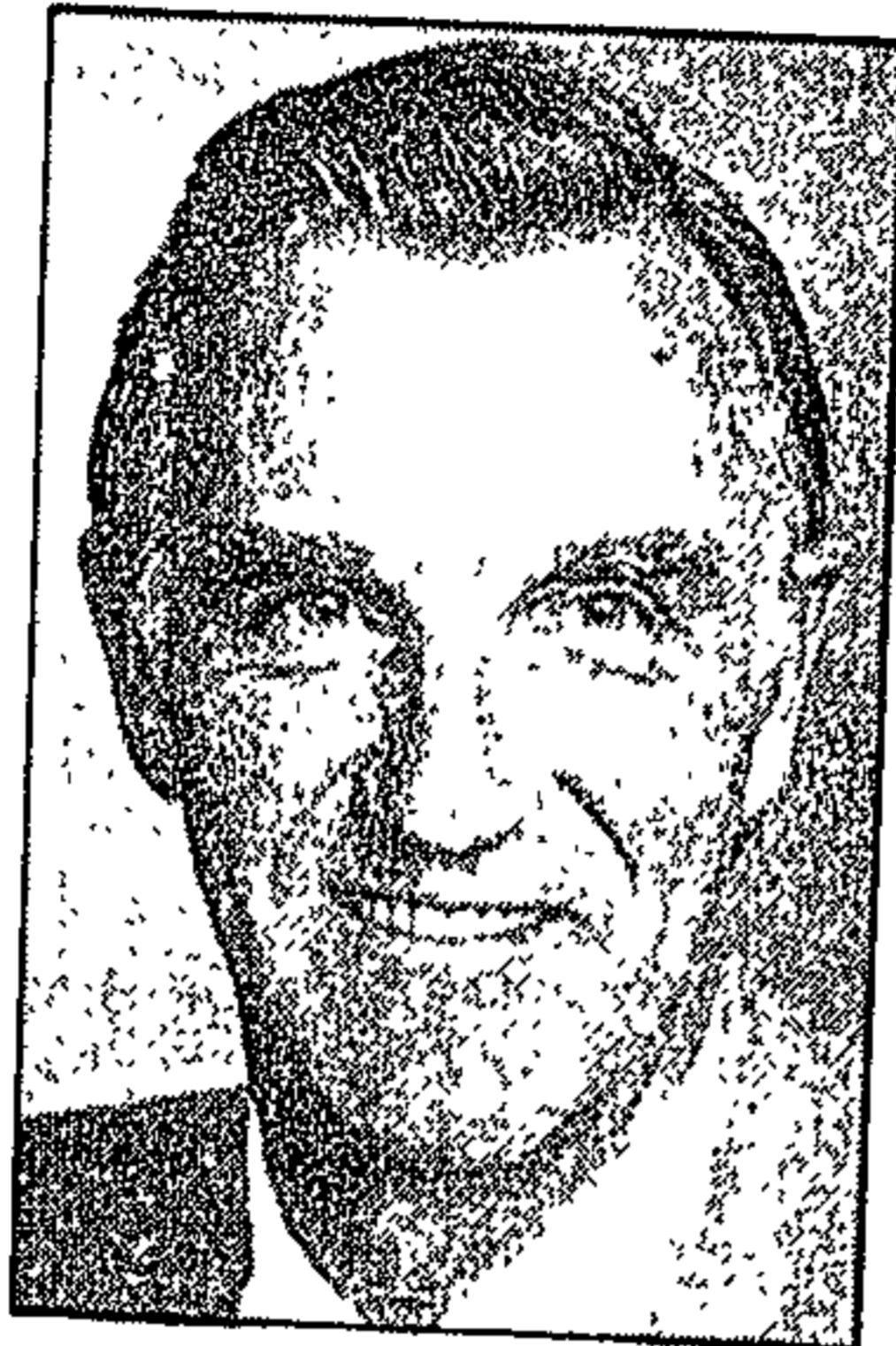
However, Anglo said yesterday it had entered into discussions with the unions to implement cost-saving measures, including the introduction of one extra shift a month, which would allow gold to be produced at 70 percent of the cost of the normal rate.

A month ago Freegold said it would be laying off 7 800 workers at its South Region.

MD of Anglo's gold division Lionel Hewitt said at a press briefing yesterday that industrial and political unrest plus the tornado that hit Welkom at the end of March had caused a five percent fall in production to 26 327 kg in the June quarter.

"Isolated incidents of industrial action, coupled with the political unrest in Welkom over the quarter, cost the mine 16 869 in lost man days, compared with about 10 000 in the previous quarter," Mr Hewitt said.

Production losses were particularly severe at the South Region, declining from 15 419 kg to



Lionel Hewitt

14 015 kg, while production at 12 312 kg was unchanged at the North Region.

The overall loss in production was accompanied by a decline in grade from 4,31 g/t to 4,09 g/t and a seven percent fall in the gold price received to R31 501/kg (R33 892/kg).

While working costs were down by R10,4 million to R777,1 million (R787,5 million) and capital expenditure was down by almost R30 million to R66,9 million the bottom line showed a loss of R14,2 million (profit of R87,9 million in the previous quarter).

Mr Hewitt said that apart from the cutback in the labour force, the mine was using the Reserve Bank's hedging facility to protect itself from fluctuations in the gold price.

The volatile rand gold price, which, according to Mr Hewitt, had declined by a further R1 000/kg since the beginning of July, had also impacted adversely on the results of Anglo's Transvaal mines.

Earnings at Vaal Reefs, its most consistent performer over the past few years, plunged by almost 50 percent from R60,8 million in the March quarter to R31,8 million.

Gold production increased by one percent to 18 008 kg (17 818 kg). Working costs were unchanged at R426,2 million, but this was offset by the lower gold price and a 77 percent surge in capital expenditure to R106,2 million (R59,9 million).

Vaal Reefs has declared an interim dividend of 485c per share.

Both Southvaal Holdings and Afrikander Lease, whose income derives from royalties paid by Vaal Reefs, reported lower earnings and dividends.

Southvaal's taxed profit fell from R71,47 million to R47,16 million. The interim dividend drops to 180c (275c). At Afrikander

Lease earnings fell from R28 000 to R10 000. A dividend of 5c has been declared.

Western Deep Levels' earnings continued to be affected by a fire at the East mine, which will only allow a return to full production levels by the end of this year.

Taxed profits rose from R81,2 million to R89,5 million, with the mine benefiting to the tune of R10 million from a previous over-provision for tax.

However, attributable profit fell to R21,4 million (R23,2 million) after a rise in capex by R10 million to R68,1 million.

The interim dividend has been lowered from 220c to 160c.

At Elandsrand production picked up to 3 521 kg from 3 116 kg previously and boosted taxed earnings by R5,2 million to R37,1 million.

However, a rise in capex from R16,7 million to R36,9 million, financed to the tune of R17,1 million out of the previous quarter's earnings, reduced attributable profit to R197 000 (R15,15 million). The mine has declared an interim dividend of 15c.

Problems at its Ergo pump station saw available profits at Ergo declining from R15,36 million to R9,9 million.

SA Land's interim dividend has been reduced from 25c to 20c on a drop in earnings to R834 000 (R1,15 million).

Star 23/7/90

Bomb rocks NP offices in Bloemfontein

Crime Reporter

A bomb made of 5 kg of commercial explosives detonated outside the National Party headquarters in Bloemfontein early yesterday, causing damage estimated at about R40 000, police said.

The explosion was the third at an NP office in recent weeks. NP offices in Roodepoort and Johannesburg were also targeted by suspected right-wing bombers.

No-one was injured in the latest blast.

The explosion was the second in the Free State in recent weeks. A massive explosion, also caused by a bomb made of commercial explosives, caused damage estimated at R250 000 to the Welkom headquarters of the National Union of Mineworkers recently.

Suspects

No one has claimed responsibility for the latest blast. However, it is understood that right-wing extremists are suspected.

Security police have launched an intensive investigation into the 1.15 am blast, said Free State police chief Major-General Tom Erasmus.

"We want results soon, especially in the light of allegations from certain quarters that we are reluctant to act against certain people."

The explosion ripped out a window, the front door, part of the veranda roof and a portion of the front wall of the offices, which are in a house in Victoria Road.

Free State NP leader and Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee yesterday condemned the act of terror, saying whoever was responsible had chosen the most cowardly method possible to make a statement.

Star
26/7/90 2/1/90 32

The Star

Finance

Aid needed for black canegrowers

By Des Parker

DURBAN — Capital grants and soft loans to help black canegrowers would be more appropriate for the new South Africa than sanctions against sugar exports to the US and Canada, says John Chance, vice-chairman of the Sugar Association.

He said at the annual meeting this week that with the deregulation of the industry, which had opened the door to an expected 8 000 small growers in the next five years, the association's financial aid fund needed an injection of R50 million.

More specifically, a dam was needed on the Umvoti River to supply the Mansomini and Sinamfini irrigation projects.

"There is ample land in the Umvoti River valley which could be irrigated and community advantages obtained if this dam goes ahead.

"What a pity that sanctions preclude the opportunity this offers for some great US foundation to play a role in helping the indigenous people of the area."

Mr Chance said the association would need to look at extending its refining and conditioning capacity because of the

growing preference of sugar-importing countries for refined sugar.

In the past 10 years, white sugar had increased from 27 percent of the total world trade to 39 percent.

The association had responded by building a R13 million warehouse for bagged sugar at its Maydon Wharf terminal.

A large increase in the price of molasses recently to bring it into line with its commercial value had led to expressions of concern, but the domestic price was lower than that of the imported product, he said.

● The sugar price had increased by only 13 percent a year over the past five years, compared with a 17 percent rise in the food price index and 15 percent in the consumer price index, said Glynn Taylor, chairman of the association.

Mr Taylor said: "There has actually been a reduction in the real price of sugar over this period.

"I should add that the domestic sugar price increase on August 1990, which has been pre-announced so that customers can take advantage of the old price, is also below the prevailing inflation rate."

Little good seen in institutional buy-out of agents

By Frank Jeans

Despite high bond rates and building costs and the ever-widening affordability gap, the Natal Building Society is having a boom time in lending.

After a record run last year, the society's loan balances for the first quarter again hit new highs.

Trevor Olivier, NBS assistant general manager, loans, says no single sector has been responsible for the rapid growth.

"What is particularly gratifying is that, despite the attempts of certain financial institutions to corner the market by linking with estate agencies, it is obvious that many people are exercising their freedom of choice about which financial institution they wish to deal with," he says.

"The idea that home buyers are forced to deal with a particular financial institution because of a link with an estate agent or group is a position which the NBS opposes.

"Our latest results prove that this course of action coincides with the fact that responsible South Africans do not like being told where to put their business."

Outright purchase of estate agencies by banks and building societies could be disastrous, says Mr Scott McRae, MD of a leading real estate group, Camdon's Nationwide.

Any move by institutions to set up their own field forces of agents could be equally problematic.

"On the other hand," says Mr McRae, "there are considerable benefits for all concerned if institutions acquire only a minority stake in agencies and leave the management intact.

IN TANDEM

"The major financial backing of institutions should work in tandem with the hard-driving, estate agency's market sense and professionalism."

He sees the suggestion of institutional involvement, particularly in today's highly competitive market, as understandable insofar as finance houses want to gain access to a captive market to promote financial services.

"Hence, the institutional interest in taking a direct stake in selected agencies.

"However, that stake should be a financial one only, leaving the incumbent team to manage affairs," he says.

Mr McRae believes the partnership of bank or building society and estate agent would work extremely well, with the institution providing the financial muscle and the agency the marketing expertise and access to a client base built up over the years.

"The British property market is in disarray because of institutions taking control of estate agencies and attempting to manage them," he says.

"The agent of the Nineties is a highly motivated individual with an in-depth understanding of the nuances of the market.

"His particular kind of knowhow is simply non-existent, for the most part, in the larger institutions.

It would be fatal for institutions to try to call the shots when it comes to marketing of property."

Reports of

SOUTH ROODEP AREAS

(Reg. No.)

(Incorporated in the A

Issued share o

Divided into: 10 000 000 ordinary
7 454 845 "S" o

OPERATING RESULTS

Ore milled - tons	3
Gold recovered - kilograms	
Yield - grams per ton milled	
Revenue - per ton milled	
Working costs - per ton milled	
Working profit - per ton milled	
Gold price received - per kilogram	
Working costs - per kilogram	

FINANCIAL RESULTS (R000)

Revenue from gold and silver	
Working costs	
Working profit	
Sundry revenue	
Operating profit	
Net interest paid	
Net profit before taxation	
Taxation	
Net profit after taxation	
Capital expenditure	
Available for distribution	

DEVELOPMENT

Ventersdorp Contact Reef	
Advanced - metres	
Sampled - metres	
Payable - metres	
Channel width - centimetres	
Average value - grams per ton	
- centimetre grams per ton	
Main Reef	
Advanced - metres	
Opening up - metres	
Sampled - metres	
Payable - metres	
Channel width - centimetres	
Average value - grams per ton	
- centimetre grams per ton	
South Reef	
Advanced - metres	
Opening up - metres	
Sampled - metres	
Payable - metres	
Channel width - centimetres	
Average value - grams per ton	
- centimetre grams per ton	

Kimberley Reef

Advanced - metres	
Sampled - metres	
Payable - metres	
Channel width - centimetres	
Average value - grams per ton	
- centimetre grams per ton	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The unexpected balance of co the board at 30 June 1990 was

Harmony mine recognises NUM

Star
27/7/90 By Guy Jepson

83
The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) has won recognition for the first time at the Harmony Gold Mine in Virginia.

In terms of a negotiation agreement finalised yesterday between NUM officials, the Rand Mines group and the mine's management, NUM members at the mine will also receive salary increases of between 14½ and 17 percent.

The union had rejected a 13½ percent increase, "implemented unilaterally" by management at the end of June, NUM official Martin Nicol said.

"The union has striven for many years for recognition against management's unwillingness to recognise its role," Mr Nicol said.

The increases negotiated yesterday were in line with salary rises in the rest of the gold mining industry and were "fair" in the light of the difficulties the industry was facing, he said.

The managing director of the Harmony Gold Mine, Michael Watson, confirmed that a settlement had been reached "along the lines of the settlement reached between the Chamber of Mines and the NUM".

Star 19/7/90 (83) (244) (247) (32) (101)

Mine strike, arrests increase tension

By Brendan Templeton

Tension increased at two Welkom gold mines yesterday when workers at one went on strike and four workers involved in a shooting incident on Monday were arrested at another.

Mining houses and the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are also set to clash over the ban on open political expression for workers on mine property.

Harmony mine, recently the scene of racial tension when a white official was killed by black workers, saw about 3 000 workers start a wage strike yesterday.

NUM members at the mine, numbering 18 000 of the total workforce of 25 000, are demanding management implement an immediate wage increase in line with the increase negotiated by their union with the Chamber of Mines last month.

At nearby St Helena mine, the arrest of the four injured workers yesterday would do little to settle the problems on the mine, said NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi.

The shooting occurred when toyi-toying workers wearing T-shirts with political slogans

clashed with mine security while returning from a union meeting over proposed retrenchments.

Over 1 800 workers on the mine face retrenchment and the resultant job insecurity caused tensions to increase, Mr Majatladi said.

He said open political activities like wearing T-shirts and holding political marches were banned on mines.

A General Mining spokesman said the restriction was necessary to prevent open conflict between different political supporters breaking out.

Sta 20/7/90

83

NE

4 400 may lose jobs as JCI tries to rescue mine

Finance Staff

JCI today announced a major rescue package at its troubled Western Areas gold mine on the West Rand, resulting in the retrenchment of up to 4 400 workers — half its total work force.

JCI said it will discontinue operations at its North Shaft, with the possible loss of 4 400 jobs and six tons of gold production a year.

Among other measures, it has made a deal with the Reserve Bank for the forward sale of half the production from its South Shaft over the next 12 months.

Abandoned

This provides a measure of security as the mine will receive gold at a fixed price which is about R2 600 per kg above the current market price of about R30 500 per kg.

JCI has also agreed to defer payment of a substantial part of its "management fees", valued at about R10 million, until it is operating profitably.

JCI said it had approached the Government for State assistance, but in view of the recent tough findings by the Marais Committee on marginal profit mines this course of action was abandoned.

"Given the current low gold price there is simply no acceptable option

other than the package announced in order to maintain the viability of the mine as a whole," JCI said.

At the end of June Western Areas debts totalled about R130 million.

Profits are plummeting in the gold mining industry, threatening the loss of thousands of jobs and meagre returns for shareholders.

A combination of rising costs, a low gold price and industrial action is threatening the future of even the major gold producers, who are having to resort to stringent measures to get back into profit.

Yesterday, Anglo American announced it had begun talks with the unions to implement cost-saving measures at its giant Freegold mine near Welkom, where earnings slumped by R100 million in the June quarter. A month ago Freegold announced cut-backs in its work force of up to 7 800 people.

This week Gengold announced it would cut back its labour force by 2 700 workers after working profit at its 11 gold mines plunged by 29 percent.

The troubled Rand Mines group, which controls the ERPM mine, has even more woes this month, with disruptions from an underground fire and stayaways at its Harmony gold mine. A statement said an estimated 160 kg of gold — 6 percent of monthly production — would be lost this month.

● Freegold plunges to shock R14 m loss — Page 10.

By Dave Canning

DURBAN —The Tongaat-Hulett Group experienced difficult trading conditions in the first three months of its financial year and its earnings are below budget, says chairman Chris Saunders.

He told the annual meeting on Friday: "It is too early to make predictions about earnings for the full year, but in present circumstances of high interest rates, work stoppages and poor trading conditions we shall not equal last year's record performance."

He said the economy, particularly in Natal, had faced a decline caused by interest rates, mass protests and unrest. These factors had eroded confidence.

Group divisions were trying to improve earnings through better productivi-

Star 30 1980
Tongaat
Hulett
feeling
the pinch

ty and cost-reductions.

This, however, was proving extremely difficult because of reduced demand and greater price competition in the depressed situation.

"The building materials and textiles divisions have both been particularly affected and our problems are further aggravated by lower world sugar and aluminium prices."

The group, however, had a strong balance sheet and was well placed to weather the storm, he said.

22 500 in strikes, protests

Star 3/8/90
By Brendan Templeton

About 22 500 workers were involved in strikes and protest action at mines in the Free State and Transvaal, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said yesterday.

About 18 000 workers were boycotting stores and kitchens at JCI platinum mines around Rustenburg in protest against "repression" and working conditions, said NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi.

Talks with the Chamber of Mines over wage demands on coal mines deadlocked on Wednesday, he said.

Another 1 500 workers at the Modderfontein gold mine, near

Brakpan, were sleeping on a football ground after being locked out following a strike over wages, recognition of the NUM, and dismissals.

At the Harmony gold mine, near Welkom, about 3 000 workers are striking over the detention of 11 colleagues arrested in June in connection with the death of a mine official.

A strike by about 20 000 workers is looming after a strike ballot by NUM.

Talks with the Chamber of Mines had failed to bring about any substantial changes in the mines' wage offer, said Mr Majatladi.

83

Racial conflict is at root of mine unrest

By Helen Grange

Welkom's President Steyn mine, which suffered the closure of a shaft because of violent clashes last Wednesday, has long been a hotbed of racial conflict which has bedevilled the town.

Racial antagonism has simmered continually between white and black miners at President Steyn, occasionally erupting into heavy armed clashes in which several people have died.

At the core of the conflict is the mine's discriminatory hoisting practices and the fact that whites in lower management at mines are racist in their dealings with black miners, according to the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

"Black miners, who get paid only for the time they work, have to arrive hours early to queue for the shaft cages. White miners do not queue and the hoisting schedule is regulated according to whether there are

whites to be hoisted. The situation is discriminatory and leads to conflict," says Jerry Madjadladi of the NUM.

Anglo American's public affairs manager, Adrian du Plessis, confirmed that hoisting was continually under discussion at No 4 shaft.

"This issue has been raised at all the gold mines in the Orange Free State," he said.

Intimidation

Conversely, white miners have frequently accused black miners of intimidating whites and of provoking conflict by political sloganeering.

The spate of violence at President Steyn began in May, when two white miners were murdered at Shaft 1. Welkom's strong right-wing factions immediately declared there would be "bloody retribution". In June

there was an explosion at the NUM offices in Welkom, of which the right wing was suspected.

The fact that the right wing has immediately backed the cause of white miners has served to intensify the racial divide, both at President Steyn mine and among the black and white communities outside. In spite of five meetings between the NUM and mine management, violence has continued.

The clashes last Wednesday between toyi-toying mine-workers carrying the SA Community Party flag and mine security lasted over six hours and led to thousands of rands in damage to mine property.

The NUM has blamed mine security and police for attacking peaceful protesters, while Anglo American claims the mine-workers repeatedly attacked security and police with dangerous weapons.

RECEIVED
CITY OF CAPE TOWN

CP conference to discuss current events

83
Political Reporter

5/14/81

The Conservative Party is taking an in-depth look at political events at its two-day annual Free State conference which starts in Bloemfontein today.

The party's Free State chief secretary, Gustav Claassens, said last night that a wide range of topics covering cur-

rent political developments would be discussed.

Emphasis would be on constitutional development and the CP's position on issues such as the unbanning of the African National Congress, and its bid for power, negotiations, the impending repeal of apartheid laws and the CP's proposed pol-

icy on partition.

Today's session would deal with issues such as the annual general report and local constituency matters.

CP leader Andries Treurnicht will tonight officially open the congress at a public meeting at 7.30 pm in the Bloemfontein City Hall.

11/18/90
**Agricultural union
president re-elected**

83

BLOEMFONTEIN — Izak Cronje was re-elected president of the Free State Agricultural Union by an outright majority after a rightwing challenge from Dr Piet Gous at the union's congress in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Mr Cronje told the congress he knew that at times some members had accused him of being a government spokes-

Star 15/8/90



83

CP warns of 'even stronger resistance'

Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN — Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht warned last night that rightwingers would resist black majority rule "even more strongly".

Opening the CP's annual Free State congress in the city hall, Dr Treurnicht issued a carefully worded, yet chilling warning to President de Klerk that the Right would never accept the National Party's "capitulation" to the ANC and SACP.

"If you play into the hands of the ANC, if you plan or allow hidden or blatant black majority rule, then we say we will exercise our right of resistance even more strongly," he told supporters.

Slating the ANC and SACP as terrorist organisations which were propagating violence and murder and were not interested in sharing power, he said the Government was negotiating itself out of power.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela had already admitted the Government and the ANC were co-operating in some sort of alliance. But the day would come that the ANC and other revolutionary powers would demand the surrender of power which would result in the establishment of a Marxist one-party state.

No nation with self respect would tolerate a "foreign" government, he said.

"We will continue to demand the right to govern ourselves in our own land until we gain victory. You are not dealing with a small group of settlers or colonialists. You are dealing with people who have fought wars and who have a right to this country.

"We warn the Government to stay clear of negotiations on the surrendering of white political power. Be man enough to tell the ANC that white capitulation is out of the question.

"The road ahead is one of separate government, separate freedom and separate land," he said to loud applause.

Marches 'invitation⁸³ to violence'

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Conservative Party's Free State Congress unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday demanding the Government put an immediate end to all black protest marches in white areas.

It also warned the Government it would be held directly responsible for any consequent loss of life or damage to property.

This message would be immediately conveyed by telegram to President de Klerk, Overvaal MP Koos van der Merwe announced on the last day of the party's eighth annual Free State Congress in the city hall here.

Mr van der Merwe said political marches by "communist-inspired hordes" through white areas constituted an insult to whites and were an invitation for racial conflict and violence.

Prevented

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz said political unrest prevented the police from concentrating on its main task of containing crime.

As a result, there were 30 assaults in South Africa every hour, 32 murders every day and three rapes, six robberies and 48 house-breakings an hour.

He slated Mr de Klerk for appointing a joint Government/ANC security monitoring force, saying communists and terrorists have been granted co-authority over the security forces.

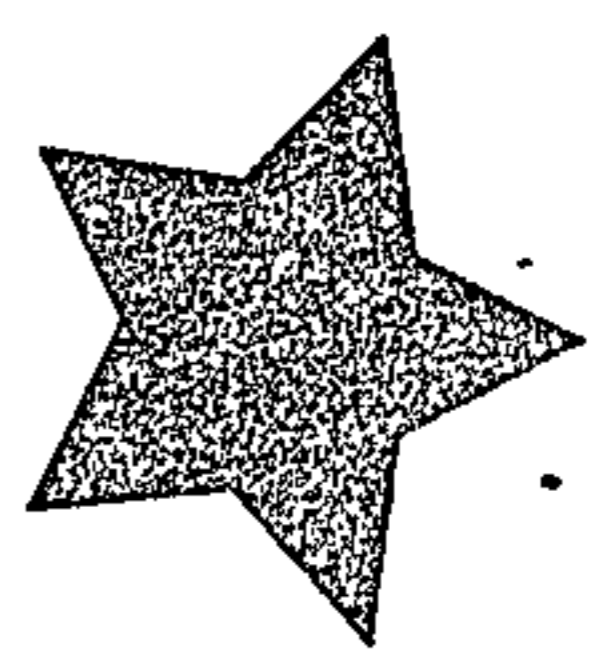
This was a significant step towards allowing the ANC to fulfill its goal of receiving power.

The political Right and those who supported the maintenance of democracy had been branded the enemies of the State since the unbanning of the ANC and SACP, the country's real enemies.

poststep and the Rand 06/8/90 watch 1887

FRIDAY
August 17 1990
Johannesburg

The Star



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Hooligan display 'a scandal for Afrikaans people', says shocked FW

Own Correspondent

VRVHEID — More than 250 rowdy rightwingers who let off two teargas canisters and threw chairs at the South African Police failed to silence President de Klerk here last night in a display of political hooliganism that he described as a scandal for Afrikaans people.

Right-wing supporters from all over northern Natal and nearby parts of the Free State and Transvaal gathered at the doors of the Centenary Hall more than an hour before President de Klerk was to ad-

dress his first public meeting in Natal since becoming President.

They said they were from the AWB, the Boerestaat Party, the CP and the HNP, and would prevent the meeting from taking place.

President de Klerk got up to speak at 7.29 pm, about 25 minutes after the meeting had begun, but could not make himself heard above the shouts from the right wing.

He told them it was a long time since he had seen such a bunch of brave men. Waving his finger in the style of his predecessor (President

Botha), Mr de Klerk told those who did not want to listen to leave.

At one stage police rushed in to remove a man. He was held fast by a police baton. Scuffles broke out as a few policemen were hit over their heads with chairs, leaving one bleeding from a cut. The scuffling died down. Police dogs were brought up.

Despite repeated appeals to move out, the rightwingers refused.

President de Klerk finally stood up to say that white people did not behave like that, as it was scandalous for Afrikaners, but he could not

be heard above the din.

After an hour of impasse, at 8.30 pm Mr Jurie Mentz, the NP MP for Vryheid, asked all the people who had come to listen to leave the hall and asked the police to remove the rest. The hard core of rightwingers stayed. Members of the SAP's 21 riot unit had slowly to usher them out.

The rightwingers then threw two teargas canisters from outside the hall at police inside the hall.

President de Klerk had left the hall before the teargas was thrown,

to wait in a outside building. One policeman was overcome by fumes and another bitten by a police dog.

The President finally began speaking at 9.15 pm. He delivered a 22-minute "raise up your hearts, no turning back" address, rallying the several hundred people listening — many with eyes and noses still smarting from the teargas — to the new South Africa.

Several NP bosses afterwards described it as President de Klerk's best political message this year. "It came from the heart," one MP said.



What am I witnessing? Klerk watches hecklers in c

SA diversity 'must be accepted'

81094 6/9/90

BLOEMFONTEIN — People did not need laws to protect their community lives, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

Viljoen bluntly told a del-

egate to the Free State congress of the NP who wanted to know if whites would be able to maintain their own way of life if various measures such as the Group Areas Act and others were scrapped. "In a new constitution, the diversity of our

Political Staff

people must be reckoned with and accommodated."

He also told the NP congress, which voted to open its membership to all races, that government was totally opposed to the ANC's call

for an interim government and a constituent assembly to hammer out a new constitution.

The NP had broadened the concept of an SA nation by bringing coloureds and Indians into Parliament in 1983 and then by accepting the need to accommodate blacks through power sharing in 1986.

Partition had been shown to be impractical and there had been negotiations with other leaders to define groups on the basis of freedom of association

Manifesto

"The new definition will not be based on race or colour," said Viljoen.

"Open groups" would have the choice of being defined as a minority group whose rights could be protected through a manifesto of human rights.

"It must be enforceable through the courts and must be entrenched," he said. "This will not only protect individual free-

doms but those of groups as well."

The Group Areas Act had in many respects become impossible to implement because of the economic realities of the country.

Dealing with the future of the independent homelands, he said they could only be reintegrated into SA after negotiations and the approval of their and the SA parliaments.

"It is possible that with a new negotiated constitution the independent homelands will be viewed in a different light by the outside world," said Viljoen.

Various options could be considered, such as incorporating them into a federal system or turning them into a form of second tier regional government.

Rejecting an interim government, Viljoen said: "This means that the government must abdicate and that there must be a total transfer of power. We have made it clear we are not in favour of this."



MARTIN JONKER HOLDINGS LIMITED

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(Registration Number 68/11481/06)

CAUTIONARY ANNOUNCEMENT

Following the announcement of 20 August 1990, shareholders are advised that the company is still involved in negotiations which, if successfully concluded, may affect the value of the shares of the company. An announcement in this regard is expected to be made in due course. Shareholders should in the interim period continue to exercise special caution in dealing with their shares in the company.

Pretoria
6 September 1990

New OFS gold mine on cards

By Derek Tommey

The OFS might have a new gold mine in the not too distant future.

KW Maxwell, chairman of Barnato Exploration (Barnex), in which JCI has a 36-percent stake, says exploration at the Doornrivier Prospect (adjacent to Oryx gold mine) indicates the possibility of establishing a viable mining operation.

A preliminary feasibility study is under way.

Some 18 boreholes have been drilled at Doornrivier, with a further four scheduled for completion in 1990-91. Exploration costs to date amount to R24 million.

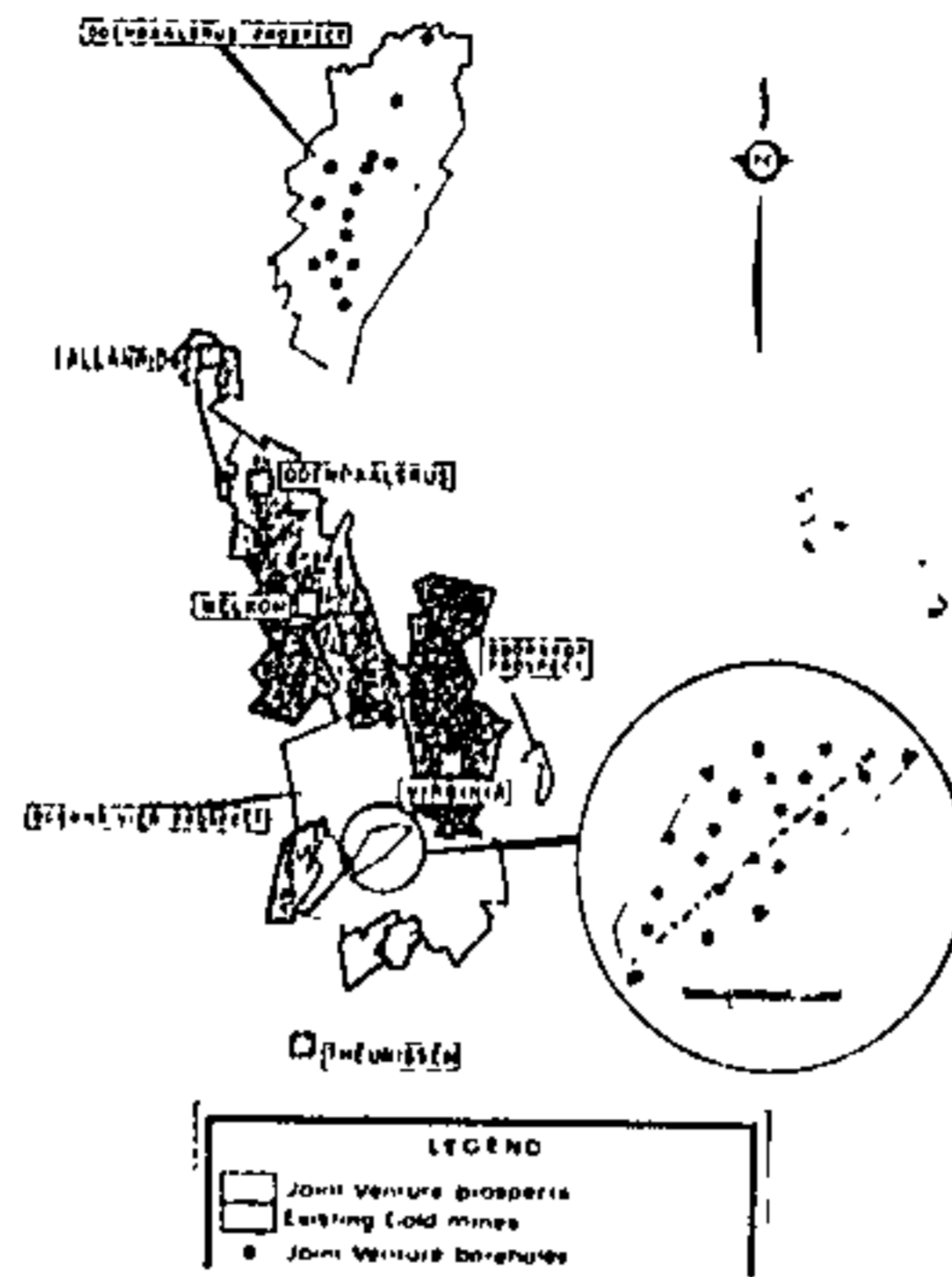
The exploration at Doornrivier is part of the effort being made by mining houses, despite the depressed gold price, to find major new deposits.

However, costs are high. Barnex reports that it and its partners spent R50,8 million in the year to June (Barnex's share was R16,8 million).

Altogether R176 million has been spent on exploring the 10 prospects in which Barnex and its partners have an interest.

Barnex is not directly involved in the exploration, but is entitled to 80 percent of the benefits arising from Randfontein's participation in off-lease gold exploration prospects in the Transvaal and OFS.

One to show promise is the Foch-



Doornrivier prospect circled in white
ville Prospect, south of Western Deep Levels.

Drilling results in the Cardoville block, the eastern-most of the three blocks comprising the prospect, and lying south of Western Areas, confirmed the development of both Ventersdorp Contact Reef (VCR) and Upper Elsburg Reefs to depths of at least 5 000m, says Mr Maxwell.

Gold grades are comparable with those at JCI's South Deep Prospect, which is close by.

Grades at South Deep average 9,8 g/t, say mining analysts.

Mr Maxwell says further exploration is taking place, including the

sinking of another borehole. So far R66,3 million has been spent on exploring the prospect.

The Fochville Prospect is a joint venture with JCI, Randex and Anglo American Prospecting Services.

Not all the money spent on exploration pays off. Mr Maxwell says the South Rand prospect, near Greylingstad, has been abandoned after spending R4,9 million.

The Heekpoort Prospect, north of Rustenburg, on which R900 000 was spent, has also been abandoned because of the excessive depth of the geological sequences.

But several other exploration programmes are continuing.

Exploration is continuing on the Koster Project, which has already absorbed R19,3 million, the Klerksdorp Prospect (cost to date R4,1 million), the Leeudoringstad Prospect (R35,2 million), the Bothaville Prospect (R8,5 million) and the Oendaalsrus Prospect (R12,7 million).

These programmes will continue to be a financial burden. Randfontein's exploration expenses are estimated at R17,5 million in 1991, R19,5 million in 1992 and R22,5 million in 1993.

Should the joint venture exercise all the mineral rights options, which are due to expire in the years ending June 1991 and June 1992, Randfontein's contributions towards the funding of these purchases will be R39,5 million in 1992.

Lorraine has promising gold strike

By Derek Tommey

The Free State marginal mine, Lorraine, regarded by several mining analysts as almost valueless except as a way of investing in a possible new mine, seems about to have a new life.

The mine, in a statement warning its shareholders "to exercise caution" when dealing in its shares (in other words don't sell now as you'll get a better price later on), reports to the effect that it has found more gold.

Six boreholes sunk immediately to the north of its lease area and within its mineral rights area show that at least portions are underlain by well-developed conglomerate reef horizons at mineable depths of between about 2000 and 3000 metres.

The results have been sufficiently encouraging to warrant the sinking of a further 17 boreholes at a cost of R36,5 million over the next two years, the directors say.

They add that they will not let losses from current operations curtail the drilling programme.

NGK says apartheid a sin

Star 19/10/90

Carina le Grange

83

The Ned Geref Kerk general synod in Bloemfontein last night accepted a major revision of its policy document, Church and Society.

The document was first drafted and approved at the NGK's previous synod in 1986.

In the form accepted last night, Church and Society says that a system such as apartheid is, in the light of Scriptures and Christian Conscience, unacceptable and must be seen as sinful.

"Any attempt of a church to

defend such a system on the basis of the Bible must be considered to be a false teaching."

In its 1986 form Church and Society was hailed as a breakthrough in terms of the NGK policy on apartheid and current affairs in comparison with the NGK's previous policy document: Ras, Volk and Nasie.

Church and Society, however, was still rejected by anti-apartheid churches and other critics.

● Yes to women's ordination —
Page 6.

Goldfields builders hit by mining cutbacks

Star 20/11/90

83

Business conditions for builders and sub-contractors on the Free State goldfields are deteriorating as a result of cutbacks by the mining sector, says Bruce Garfield, president of the OFS Goldfields Building Industries Association.

He told the association's an-

nual meeting: "Fortunately, many builders anticipated the slowdown and are finding work in sectors not related to mining.

"Government restraints on public expenditure are also adversely affecting the industry, which is unable to absorb any cost increases."

Mr Garfield said he doubted

whether the goldfields would ever again see the massive development of the late 'seventies when the area recorded the highest growth rate in the country.

"Our community leaders must start offering investment incentives to attract industrial sectors which are not dependent on the mining industry," he said.

Mine houses in Welkom ⁸³ cheap

²⁰⁰ PETER GALLI ²⁰⁰

IF YOU are interested in a Welkom home, you can pick up a mine house for between R20 000 and R30 000.

Demand for rental accommodation in the town had been boosted by stringent cost-cutting by Free State mines, said H Lewis Trafalgar group MD Neville Schaefer. *B1 Day*

A number of company-owned homes had been put up for sale. Some tenants bought them, while others moved closer to the city centre.

The scrapping of the Group Areas Act and migration from other towns to Welkom were also contributing factors, with flat vacancy levels dropping to around 3%. *27/5/92*

Schaefer said the firm was focusing on Welkom's rental market due to economic pressures and the property market's performance.

Rentals in Welkom had risen marginally over six months, well below the 20% national average. About 167 Welkom firms had closed down, but the worst was over, Schaefer said.

'Mother of the Volk' moves in to Orania

83
SUNDAY TIMES 9/8/92
BY CLAIRE ROBERTSON

LIKE Brigadoon, the whites-only town of Orania slipped away from the 20th century yesterday, back into Voortrekker times.

Townfolk, neighbouring farmers and visitors from Volksstaat cells in nearby towns donned traditional dress, kappies and kerchiefs to welcome "the mother of the Volk", 91-year-old Mrs Betsie Verwoerd.

She is to take up residence in the main street of the village she considers the logical extension of the separate development policy of her late husband, former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd.

Spry, tiny Mrs Verwoerd told the Sunday Times: "I am proud to be here as a symbol of a big idea."

"I waited until the town had all the

necessary facilities until I moved in. I still consider myself a South African, but we are being overwhelmed by strange nations. We might lose it all.

"I don't think we can have the whole republic as we did in old times — so we have made another trek."

In the traditional grey dress and bonnet she first wore at the 150th anniversary of the Great Trek in 1988, Mrs Verwoerd made a symbolic crossing of the Orange River at the Havengá Bridge.

She travelled to the village in an ancient Chevrolet, and continued through Orania in a horse trap, followed by townsfolk dancing

traditional volkspele on a bitterly cold, overcast day. Orania, population 300, celebrated her arrival with a three-day programme of cultural events. These included a breathtakingly racist interpretation of NP van Wyk Louw's classic epic poem *Raka*, by Mrs Johanna Pohl of Philippolis, sister-in-law of Afrikaans theatre doyenne Professor Anna Neethling-Pohl.

Blacks were likened to the evil man-beast Raka.

More than R1-million has been invested in Orania in the 16 months of its existence, according to chairman of the town board, Mr Andre van den Berg. There are now 25 businesses in the town.

Manual labour in the town, a privately owned concern which has effectively priva-

tised apartheid, is performed by residents of the Klein Geluk suburb, a white underclass which found little to celebrate yesterday.

"I've got no time to dance, I've got to work. This isn't for us," said one 25-year-old labourer, a former Pretoria bus driver.

Like the timeless Scottish village of the musical *Brigadoon*, which slipped in and out of the mists once every 100 years, Orania yesterday matched its outward appearance to its time-warp ethos.

Tomorrow its drab pastel prefabricated buildings and windswept concrete streets will once again outwardly resemble a 1992 platteland village with one difference: it now has a first lady, or, as Mr Van Den Berg put it, "Orania has a diamond".

FOCUS Are blacks being refused loans to make way for others?

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focus on evictions

THE SMALL BLACK COMMUNITY IN WHITES, a settlement near Hennenman in the Free State, have been told to vacate their homes because banking institutions have refused to grant them mortgage loans.

The 40 families applied to buy houses from Basil Read and had already occupied them for more than a year when they were told to leave. They are now up in arms over what they regard as a ploy by the company to evict them to make way for Chinese and Korean families.

Managing director of Basil Read Mr Leon Nel disputed the claim by the residents that they were being told to leave "in order to make way for the Korean-Chinese communities."

Provide them finance

"Basil Read has no knowledge of any Chinese-Korean community due to be settled at Whites," he said.

The African Bank is among the financial institutions that have refused to provide them finance, the bank's regional manager, Mr Solly Makole, confirmed this week.

He said independent evaluators confirmed that properties in the area had been overpriced and African Bank could therefore not provide finance for these structures.

"We have been informed by independent evaluators that the property at Whites have been overpriced," Makole said.

The housing and township developer, Basil Read, yesterday confirmed that they had no option but to ask the small community of Whites to vacate their houses because banks could not obtain finance for them.

Original sale agreements

Nel said: "We made it clear to the residents that the condition of sale was that bond finance should be raised."

"We approached every single financial institution but nobody was prepared to provide finance."

"It has therefore become totally impossible to execute the original sale agreements."

He undertook to meet the residents of Whites and explain why the original sale agreements were not concluded.

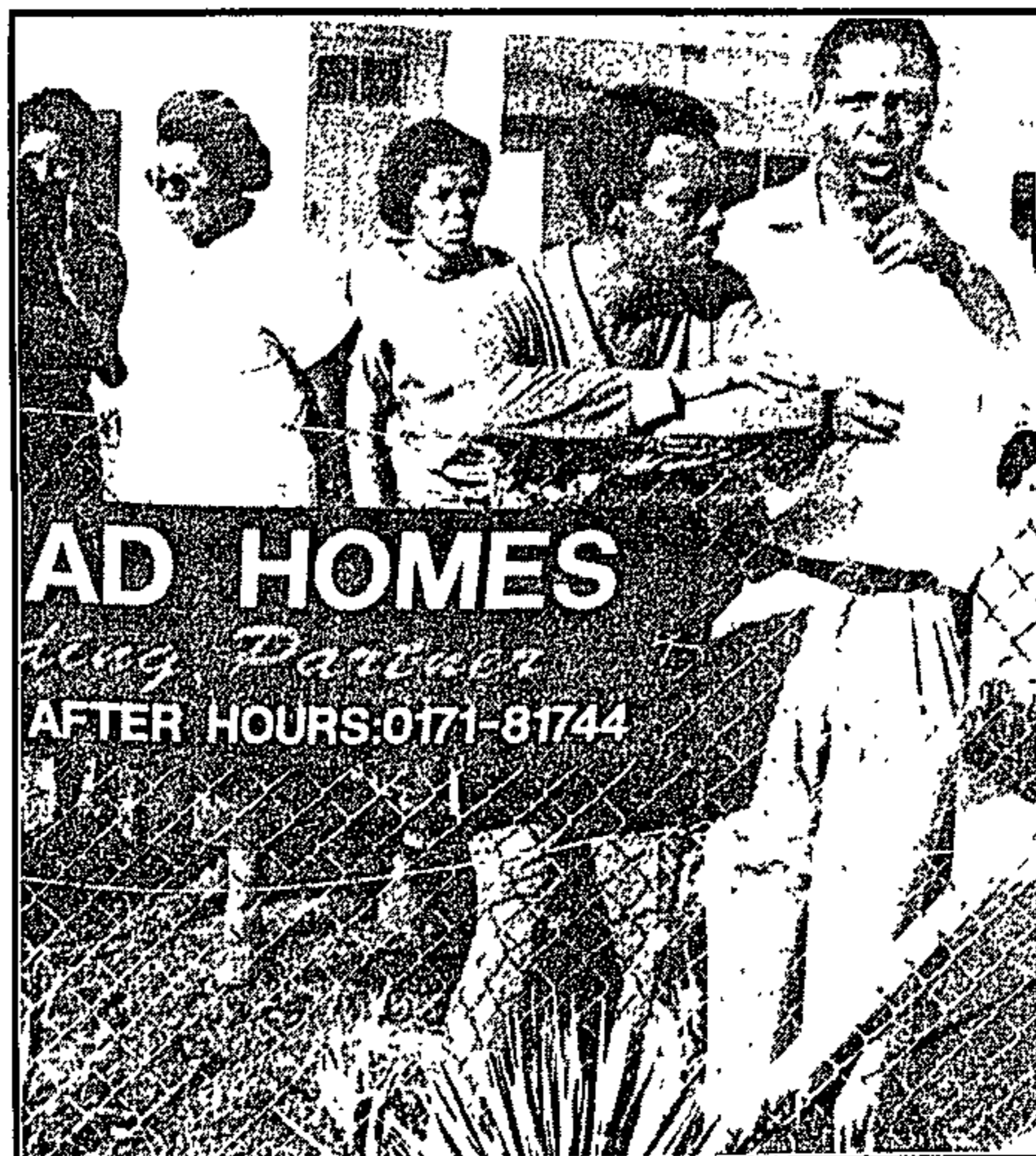
Nel also disclosed that his company had had discussions with Mr Jackie Selebi, the ANC's head of the repatriation committee, with the view to selling property at Whites to the organisation.

"Even though the ANC expressed a wish to buy the settlement, Selebi said the organisation was short of funds," said Nel.

Nel claimed the capital employed to develop Whites amounted to R3,5 million.

The ANC was not available for comment. Mr Meshack Mnyamana, chairman of the

Sowetan 18/11/92 (83) (100)
A community of would-be black homeowners face imminent eviction because banks refuse to give them finance for their houses. They are frustrated and desperate and blame developer Basil Read for not assisting them. **Joe Mdhlela** investigates:



AD HOMES
Long Partner
AFTER HOURS: 071-81744

Residents of Whites near Hennenman on the Free State ponder their future after threats of evlction. PICS: PAT SEBOKO.

local residents committee, said they were frustrated that they could not obtain finance from the banks.

"Most of us are professional people and just don't understand why we can't get finance from the banks," said Mnyamana.

Businesswoman Mrs Selina Dinko paid a R4 000 deposit to Basil Read for a house at Whites.

She said the community was distressed by the

refusal of banks to grant them finance.

"We feel betrayed by Basil Read for not helping us get finance for the property we intend buying."

"We also cannot even understand why the banking institutions are reluctant to grant us bonds."

"We came to this settlement two years ago with the hope that we would get finance," said Mrs Dinko.