

GROUP AREAS - T.V.L. 1989

JAN. — MARCH.

CP MPs ^{Mr. Tinkles}
to boycott ^{3/1/89}
car rental
company

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
The CP's 22 MPs are likely to spearhead a boycott action against Budget Rent-a-Car following the company's cancellation of its agency agreement with a Brakpan town councillor.

The CP's spokesman on economic affairs and technology, Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, and Brakpan MP Mr Frank le Roux have already returned their rental cards to Budget. Mr Derby-Lewis said he believed the other 20 members of the CP's parliamentary caucus had contracts with Budget and expected them to end their business with the firm.

Budget last week announced it had withdrawn its agency from Brakpan council member Mr Billy Olivier because it did not want to be associated with the council's return to petty apartheid.

Chit Tents 5/1/89
Boycott. 8

shops close

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight Boksburg shops have closed down as a result of poor business, said the chairman of the Vosloosrus executive committee, Mr Sidwell Mofokeng.

The town, which experienced its "worst ever" Christmas sales this year, has been a target of an intensive consumer boycott by the residents of Vosloosrus and Reiger Park townships since the Conservative Party controlled Boksburg Town Council decided to re-introduce strict apartheid.

Mr Mofokeng said a member of the Boksburg Business Support Committee told him that eight shopowners had informed him they were about to close their businesses because of heavy losses. — Sapa

CP told: Forget black business

ARGUS 5/1/89

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Boksburg Town Council could forget about black people doing business in the town as long as it stuck to its racist policies, the chairman of the Boksburg management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, has been told.

Mr Fourie and a fellow Conservative Party councillor visited Vosloorus township yesterday and addressed members of the Vosloorus Town Council.

The meeting came amid reports that at least eight shops had closed in Boksburg.

The chairman of the Vosloorus executive committee, Mr Sidwell Mofokeng, said today that he and his colleagues made it clear to the Boksburg councillors that they would not call off the six-week-old stayaway while petty apartheid remained in the town.

Sort out mess

"We told them that politically we do not agree with them — and we will never agree. The stayaway was a voluntary one and the people will never go to town until the government has sorted out this mess," said Mr Mofokeng.

He said Mr Fourie and his fellow councillor told the Vosloorus Town Council that the Boksburg Town Council was not affected by the stayaway.

Boksburg, which experienced its "worst yet" Christmas sales last month, has been a target of an intensive consumer boycott by the residents of Vosloorus and Reiger Park townships since the CP-dominated Boksburg Town Council decided to re-introduce petty apartheid.

Mr Mofokeng said agreements, which would be made public at a later stage, had been reached on local authority issues between the two town councils.

"Unacceptable policy"

Yesterday's meeting was a follow-up to a meeting Mr Mofokeng held with Mr Fourie in December, when the Boksburg town councillors promised to improve public facilities in the township and bring them up to par with those in Boksburg.

"While we would appreciate any financial help from them, our view is that the money is ours after all, and that this action would not change their policy, which we find abhorrent and unacceptable," Mr Mofokeng said before yesterday's meeting.

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t of the plane's wreckage 134
ast of Mauritius.
e commission of inquiry into

7/1/79
**Whites only
signs are back**
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
All-white signs have
gone up as Carletonville
returns to old-style
apartheid.

There were no lunch-
time crowds at city-centre
parks yesterday
where signs barring
blacks have gone up.

A sign in the park in
the main street warns
the park is reserved for
whites only in terms of
Act 49 of 1953.

Local taxi operators
have been warned that
they have to leave the
centre of town and that
an alternative venue is
being sought for them.

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Court reinstates tenants evicted by landlord

skw
9/11/87
By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

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A Berea landlord, who attempted to evict tenants who are members of Actstop from his Soper Road rooming house on New Year's Day, has been ordered by the Rand Supreme Court to reinstate them.

One tenant, Mr Johnson Baloyi, testified he was threatened with a gun by Mr Clay Cerasoli and later forced to go into hiding. He said the caretaker was angered by his refusal to vacate his room at Allendene Residential Hotel without a proper eviction order.

Mr Baloyi alleged that when he went to lay a charge at the Hillbrow Police Station he was advised to return the next morning.

POSSESSIONS REMOVED

His possessions were removed from his room by security personnel and, after spending the night with friends, he appealed for help from Actstop, the organisation involved in halting evictions under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Cerasoli stated that neither of the evicted tenants, Mr Baloyi nor Mr Saxon Dlamini, had paid their January rents of R250 each.

Reacting to the eviction, Actstop publicity secretary Mr Cas Coovadia claimed both families were victimised because they were members of his organisation. He also expressed his concern at the inability of the police to open a docket when the incident was reported to them.

He called on the Johannesburg City Council and members of the public to condemn this type of illegal action by landlords. "We believe this leads to public disturbance and the security agencies should look into such actions instead of harassing Actstop members who work within the law," he said.

CP man has Anglo contract

CAPE TOWN 9/1/89

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party chairman of Carletonville's management committee, where "whites only" signs were reintroduced last week, holds what he says is a seven-figure contract for the supply of garden services to Anglo American's Western Deep Levels mine.

An Anglo spokesman could not say at the weekend whether the contract with Mr Koos Nel would be reconsidered in the light of the Carletonville council's return to Verwoerdian apartheid.

Asked if Anglo would consider action similar to the NBS, which withdrew its agency with Boksburg's CP mayor Mr

Byers de Klerk over the reintroduction of official petty apartheid there, the spokesman said: "Our concern is with the practices of local authorities and not with specific individuals." Earlier he said Anglo's opposition to racial discrimination was well documented.

Mr Nel said: "If they do stop the contract it will be for political reasons. But if that's the way we must go for standing up for our principles, that's the way we will go."

The council decided in November last year that no council property would be made available for mixed gatherings and that signs would be placed on council property warning "non-whites" that they were

breaking the law by being there, Mr Nel said.

The council had identified the problem areas, he said. Two hotels, open to blacks, were situated on either side of the park in front of the civic centre. Black people leaving the hotels loitered and littered in the park, Mr Nel said.

Mr Nel said traffic police would continue to order blacks away from the parks with a warning, but from next month they would be fined.

Mr Nel was unconcerned at the possibility of a boycott from the residents of Khut-song township. "This isn't like Boksburg, they can't shop anywhere else," he said.

Blacks
need CP's
control

JOHANNESBURG — Carletonville's black people needed the "kind of discipline" meted out by the CP-controlled town council which recently reintroduced "whites only" signs in the town's parks, the acting chairman of the local Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr Rodney Lochenberg, said on Monday.

"People must understand that most of the blacks here work on the mines. They come from the homelands and are still pretty barbarous.

"They anyway have much better facilities on the mines than those provided by the municipality."

Mr Lochenberg said the town's business community treated their black and white clientele exactly the same.

Management committee chairman Mr Koos Nel said the slight drop in business activity was the result of "everyone being a little bankrupt after Christmas" and had nothing to do with the reintroduction of apartheid signs. — Sapa

Get out, mixed couple told

8 Jan 14/1/89

CLARE HARPER

THE Group Areas Unit of the South African Police has warned a mixed Yeoville couple to leave their rented flat where they are living in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Nick Ross (27), an assistant manager of a bottle store, said yesterday that he and his fiancée, Tembi Nxayi (24), and their 15-month-old baby had been living in Sylrosa Court, Raymond Street, for a year.

Mr Ross said the couple had been warned twice by the police to move out of the area and

go to Hillbrow, which they refused to do.

"The police told me to go and stay in Hillbrow or Soweto. But I don't want my fiancée and child to live there," he said.

Mr Ross said that he and his fiancée had painted and fixed up their flat when they moved in, and always paid the rent on time.

He said none of the neighbours had ever objected to him and his fiancée staying there.

He said the police had told them to report to John Vorster Square on

Monday morning.

A spokesman for Actstop, Mr Cas Coovadia, said his organisation condemned this harassment of peaceful citizens.

He said the police appeared to be turning a blind eye to the actions of unscrupulous landlords in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and central Johannesburg, while acting against peaceful people, who were not causing a disturbance.

Actstop, he said, would act on behalf of the couple and would resist any attempt to remove them from their flat.

Plea for Govt bus subsidy

Star 17/1/89
By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

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A plea was made yesterday for the subsidisation of school buses for coloured pupils in Johannesburg, bringing them in line with white scholars in the city.

Commenting on Putco's scrapping of school buses in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit Wt because it refused to foot the R1,5 million annual loss on the service, Actstop spokesman, Mr Mohammed Dangor said there was every reason why parents should insist on the subsidy as a right.

"When people were moved from the precincts of the city to live in the outlying areas, the

then Minister of Native Affairs, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, promised that buses would be subsidised.

"People were forced out of their traditional residential areas and it is important that their children retain their historic links with their old schools in Bosmont and Newclare.

"Children have been commuting to these schools ever since the enforced move to Eldorado Park and other remote areas.

"While the authorities argue there are now enough schools for all children in their own areas, in terms of the education regulations parents have the right to choose their schools," Mr Dangor said.

Pageview conditions appalling, says envoy

The Canadian ambassador, Mr Ronald Maclean, yesterday described the conditions in Pageview, Johannesburg, as appalling, and said he hoped the South African Government would improve them as soon as possible.

Mr Maclean was visiting the suburb, where residents face eviction, at the invitation of the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actsop).

The ambassador, accompanied by Mr Mohammed Dangor of Act-stop, and Mr Farouk Varachia and Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, respectively the chairman and secretary of the Pageview Association, said he was here to observe, not to interfere in South African problems.

CONDITIONS

Mr Maclean said he hoped the Government would improve the socio-economic conditions of all areas, including Alexandra, Mogopa and squatter camps in the eastern Cape.

Asked if he would recommend that pressure be exerted if no change took place, he said pressure was not the right way to effect change — negotiations and diplomacy were the answer.



'White' resort pays dearly for its apartheid

CAPE TIMES
19/1/89

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —
Keeping Witbank dam for the exclusive use of whites has cost the town's white ratepayers almost R400 000 over the past two years.

"You can't have your apartheid and not pay for it," quipped the chairman of the Witbank management committee, Mr Gert Voss.

He was commenting on the continuing row over the dam which, it has just been disclosed, is running at a substantial loss.

According to council figures, the dam resort drained away R205 000 in losses last year.

The Witbank council's efforts to break even by raising tariffs has upset many locals and resulted in low gate takings.

In the past week, both the mayor of Witbank's black township of KwaGuqa, Mr Chief Masango, and the chairman of the Witbank Indian management committee, Mr Ram Naidoo, have called for the dam, billed as the country's biggest municipal reservoir, to be opened to all.

The nearest resort for Witbank's black people is 60km away in Kwandebele.

Mr Naidoo said the council would not be sitting with his huge financial loss if the dam gates were open to all Witbank residents.

Mr Voss was aware of complaints from white people about the high R7 entrance tariff for a family of four.

He said he knew the right answer was to open the dam to all but feared "the experience in Durban and elsewhere where the crowds become unmanageable".

The Witbank Council is divided equally between the National and Conservative parties.

Witbank dam hit the news last year when two domestic workers were turned away from a private party at the dam. The host and hostess told the Press later that they had been "forced to spend most of the night doing dishes" after the festivities ended.

Baby dies in shooting

Staff Reporter

AN eight-month-old baby has been shot in the head at her home in Mitchell's Plain and police are investigating a charge of murder.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said the baby, Jackie Davids, was at home with her mother, Ninville, yesterday afternoon when the shooting took place.

A "friend of the family" went to the house. He walked out to the back garden and fired a shot.

He walked back into the house and another shot was fired.

Jackie, who was lying on a bed, was hit in the head. She died on her way to hospital.

A man in his early 30s has been arrested and will appear in the Mitchell's Plain Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Govt looking at free trade area for Boksburg

THE GROUP Areas Board was expected to expedite an investigation into establishing a free trade area in CP-controlled Boksburg, a Constitutional Development and Planning spokesman said yesterday.

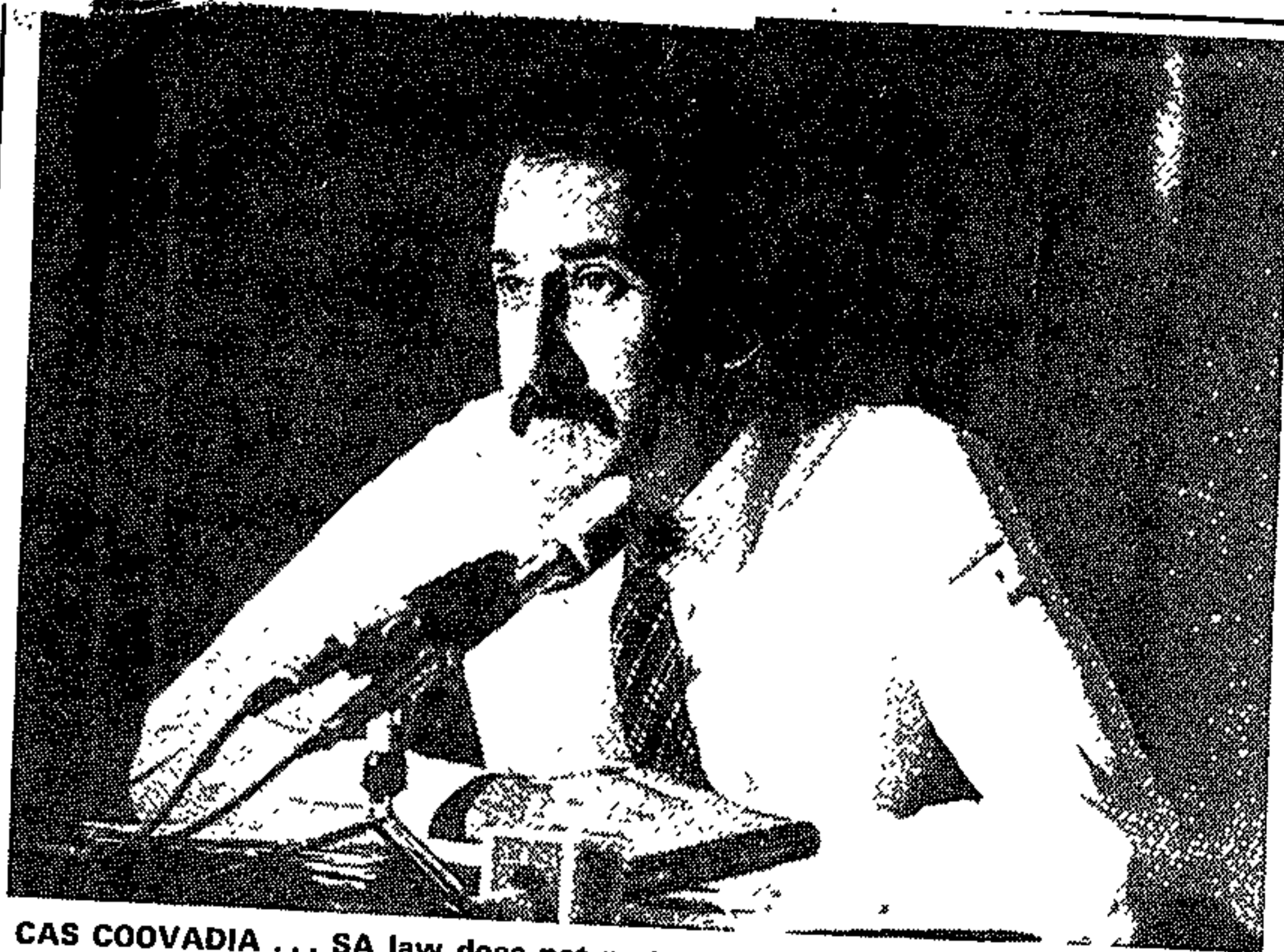
He said the board heard representations from various groups and individuals in Boksburg on Tuesday. Only one objection, from the CP-run municipality, was received.

The board's report would be sub-

PETER DELMAR

mitted to Constitutional Development and Planning minister Chris Heunis for a final decision. Heunis was expected to approve the free trade area for the town's CBD and other areas, in spite of the CP council's return to petty apartheid.

The spokesman said he could not say when Heunis would receive the report.



CAS COOVADIA ... SA law does not mete out justice equally Picture. ROBERT BOTHA

Actstop appeals to judges on ⁸⁴ new GAA cases ^{19/1/89}

DANIEL SIMON

JUDGES and magistrates have been asked by Actstop to be more lenient when deciding cases on Group Areas Act (GAA) transgressions.

Actstop publicity secretary Cas Coovadia told a media conference in Johannesburg SA law was "rooted in apartheid" and did not mete out justice equally.

Coovadia was highlighting the plight of 88 black families facing possible eviction from their Hillbrow and Joubert Park flats on January 31 if applications to the Supreme Court by the landlords were successful.

The tenants, who live in the Ritz Plaza, Claridges, Waldorf Heights and Fabian Court, were recently served papers informing them that applications would be made for their evictions.

Coovadia said it was Actstop's belief the landlords took this step because the tenants had refused to pay the rents verbally agreed to when they took occupation because landlords had not maintained services.

"It is our opinion they gave such notice fully confident they will be able to secure other tenants immediately as the GAA has created a drastic shortage of accommodation in these areas."

Coovadia said as a result of this, Actstop was making a direct appeal to those who implemented the law.

"Magistrates and judges will find an increasing number of such cases coming before them. We maintain the laws of our country are rooted in apartheid and do not mete out justice equally."

"We appeal to magistrates and judges to consider fully the broader socio-economic conditions created by apartheid."

Appalling, yes, but no place like home

By ESMARE VAN DER MERWE,
Political Reporter

The plight of 67 Indian families who are fiercely resisting eviction from Pageview, Johannesburg, was highlighted again this week when Canadian ambassador Mr Ronald Maclean urged the Government to take action over the "appalling" conditions in the area.

Senior Government officials reacted angrily to what they interpreted as foreign interference in the country's domestic affairs.

But their anger is outweighed by that of the embattled Indian community, demanding the right to live in their memorable "Fietas", where many of them were born and raised.

They lovingly speak of "the old days" when living conditions in the western Johannesburg suburb were good, when the once thriving shopping area of 14th Street offered the best bargains in town, and when people from all race groups lived in racial harmony.

What has changed?
"Living conditions are appalling indeed," says Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, secretary of the Save Pageview Association (SPA) and chief executive of the Islamic Bank.

"Our houses are dilapidated, municipal services are bad, many roads untarred. All we are fighting for is the right to live in the area which, accord-

ing to many history books, was given to us by Paul Kruger. And the right to upgrade our houses and live in prosperity."

Pageview's Indian community boasts four doctors, many businessmen — now mostly trading in the Oriental Plaza after being ushered from 14th Street — professionals and workers.

One of the best-known residents, Mrs Ayesha Nana (57), complains about the "really messy drain system", but says she does not want to live in Lenasia, 35 km from town.

"It is convenient to live here, and besides, I was born and raised here. It has sentimental value, a history."

Miss Jamilla Talia (33) echoes those sentiments — "we are happy here" — but says "the houses are getting old".

The old houses which escaped the Government's bulldozers are dotted among the standard rows of neat terraced council houses built by the State for low-income whites.

In the wake of the Indians who moved out — Mr Kharsany estimates that up to 10 000 people have been evicted — came black squatters, seeking refuge in derelict buildings, "old cars or under piles of rubble."

Much of the suburb has been demolished — but the last 67 Indian families are determined to carry on their fight to stay in Pageview.

Star 22/11/87
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Boksburg mayor at AWB meeting

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11/23/81

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The mayor of Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg, Mr Beyers de Klerk, has sparked another controversy by attending Saturday's AWB Hoofraad meeting — clad in khaki.

Boksburg councillors predicted Mr de Klerk's attendance would cause another outcry from residents of the East Rand town which has made the headlines since the council's decision to reintroduce petty apartheid.

Mr de Klerk yesterday denied being a member of the AWB or of the Hoofraad, despite AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche's announcement that 98 percent of the resistance movement's Hoofraad had attended Saturday's meeting.

Said Mr de Klerk: "I was an interested bystander who wanted to see what was going to happen to Mr Terre'Blanche. I am very happy about the outcome of the meeting."

"TOO LEFT"

"I am not a member. Besides, the AWB is too left for me. They only want a volkstaat. The Conservative Party wants the whole of South Africa."

But Mr Chris Smith, opposition leader in Boksburg's town council and chairman of the National Party in the Brentwood divisional council, said Mr de Klerk had told him that he was a member of the AWB.

"I am not so sure whether Boksburg's residents know that. He is very proud of being an AWB member. There even is a picture in his house of him shaking hands with Mr Terre'Blanche."

Mr Smith predicted that Mr de Klerk's attendance of the meeting would cause an outcry from Boksburg residents.

Actstop to highlight plight of city tenants

Star 24/1/89

By Clare Harper

Actstop has launched a campaign to highlight the plight of 88 black families facing eviction from their rented flats in Hillbrow and Joubert Park, on January 31.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, Actstop spokesman Mr. Cas Coovadia said the families — tenants of Ritz Plaza, Claridges, Waldorf Heights and Fabian Court — had entered into verbal agreements with

their landlords between one and three years ago.

The families facing eviction reduced their rent payments after the landlords allegedly reneged on their agreement to maintain and service the flats.

"Tenants felt it was morally unjust for them to continue paying high rentals and keeping to their end of the agreements when the landlords were not," Mr. Coovadia said.

Residents vow to fight new Hillbrow evictions

Star 25/11/84

By Adele Baleta

At least 300 people attended an Actstop meeting in Johannesburg last night to protest against the impending evictions of at least 88 families from four blocks of flats in Hillbrow and Joubert Park.

The meeting was part of Actstop's recently launched "homelessness" campaign, launched to draw attention to the plight of the tenants of the Ritz Plaza, Claridges, Waldorf Heights and Fabian Court buildings.

The campaign will also rally support nationally for the abolition of the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act, Actstop spokesman Mr Mohammed Dangor said.

At last night's meeting, tenants signed affidavits which will be used today as notice of their inten-

tion to oppose the evictions.

A spokesman for the Ritz Plaza flats said that if the 32 tenants were evicted they would lobby for a boycott of the landlords' businesses.

"We will sit on the pavements and prevent people from entering the businesses," he said.

The landlords applied for a court order to evict the tenants after they reduced their rent payments. The tenants claim the landlords had failed to adhere to a verbal agreement entered into between one and three years ago to maintain and service the flats.

Mr Dangor said it was necessary to highlight the critical situation in South Africa's cities where landlords were exploiting black tenants who were not protected by the law.

85 families face eviction

Sowetan 26/1/89

OVER 85 black families threatened with eviction from their Hillbrow flats yesterday resolved to stage a sit-in wherever the authorities will dump them at a meeting and to "die there if need be".

The families from four blocks of flats were given notices by their landlords to move out of their flats at the end of the month.

"When evicted we will lobby for boycott of the businesses owned by our landlords," said a speaker who could not be named for fear of victimisation.

"We will make the streets, where we will be dumped, our homes and we will be sitting on the door-step of their businesses. Nobody will get inside.

"If we can protest

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

against the CP in Boksburg why can't we protest against the National Party in the heart of Johannesburg?"

Actstop called for a broad front national campaign for the abolition of the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

"The threatened evictions shows that the government protects only white citizens," said Mr Mohammed Dangor, Actstop spokesman. "It must be realised that people of colour staying in Hillbrow are not an influx society but they are permanent residents. They need all amenities available to them."

...the ...

Threatened tenants urge consumer campaign

THE Johannesburg City Council and landlords "exploiting" Johannesburg's black flat dwellers came under fire at a meeting this week called to protest against the impending eviction of tenants from four blocks of flats in the city.

At the meeting — staged by tenants' rights organisation, Actstop, as part of a campaign to highlight the plight of the 88 families facing eviction at the end of the month — speakers urged a consumer action against white business in the city if the evictions took place.

The meeting also urged that a petition be sent to the government to prevent the eviction of residents of Wal-

dorf Heights, Fabian Court, Ritz Plaza and Claridges, which are located in and around Hillbrow.

Pickets in parts of Johannesburg on the eve and day of the evictions were also proposed as a method of protest.

The campaign would be used to rally national support for the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

Amid shouts of "an eviction to one is an eviction to all", the crowd vowed to join the 88 threatened families in their resistance next week.

The families unilaterally reduced their rent payments after the landlords

allegedly broke an agreement by failing to maintain or service the flats.

Speakers representing the affected families and other organisations, including the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), said Johannesburg was no different from Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg and deserved the same treatment.

Landlords were criticised for using the Group Areas Act to charge "exploitative" rents to city blacks. The law and the courts enabled the owners of "uncontrolled" flats to increase rents at will, a resident told the meeting.

The Johannesburg City Council was also accused of using the Separate Amenities Act to deny blacks access to swimming pools and other municipal amenities.

The meeting was told that research had shown that whites in certain instances were being charged a quarter of the rent paid by their black counterparts.

Blacks had nowhere to go when they were evicted, while whites could easily move into any of the 83 000 vacant units in areas designated for them, the meeting was told.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

WMA 27/1-2/2/89

Residence plea for administrator

AN APPLICATION by British immigrant Robin Welch and his Batswana wife to live in the Blairgowrie suburb of Randburg has still to be decided.

The Randburg Town Council approved the application but sources said a final ruling had to be given by Transvaal Provincial Administration.

PPF councillor Andre Jacobs pointed out at the meeting which granted the Welch application that the outcome rested with the administrator.

The TPA refused an application in July by Kaja Ngqula and his wife for a concession under the Group Areas Act to live in Randburg's Sharonlea Extension 7. That

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B/241 30/1/89
EDYTH BULBRING

application was also supported by the Randburg Town Council.

A TPA spokesman said Ngqula had 60 days to appeal to the administrator against the refusal. Ngqula's appeal on November 4 was invalid because it fell outside the period.

The spokesman said Ngqula would have to reapply directly to the administrator who would consider the application at the monthly executive committee meeting.

The TPA spokesman said the Welch application was still under consideration.

Police warn Mayfair residents

White mob threatens Indian family

Star 30/1/89

84

Police have warned the public not to take the law into their own hands after an armed "lynch mob" of CP supporters and neighbours yesterday ran an Indian family out of their Mayfair West home in Johannesburg.

Police said today they would, if required, provide protection for the Doyle family if they wanted to remove their goods from their home, bought under the nominee system.

Colonel Vic Haynes, commander of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria, said if Mr Doyle wished to lay a complaint against those who had run him out of his home, the charges would be investigated.

"The SAP cannot and will not allow anyone to take the law into their own hands. Members of the public who are of the opinion they have legal course for complaint should lodge a complaint with the SAP," said Colonel Haynes.

Another police spokesman, Major Dries Jacobs of Johannesburg, said the SAP's Group Areas Act unit at John Vorster Square was investigating the matter and that Mr Doyle was today expected to make a statement to police.

Police were yesterday called in "to placate the angry Mayfair West residents" demonstrating against the Doyle family.

The crowd dispersed only when assured the family had agreed not to occupy their house, after being informed they were not legally entitled to live there.

Backed by Conservative Party posters and a noose hanging from the wall of No 11 St Gotthard Street, the crowd demanded assurances the family would not be allowed to return.

By Lloyd Coultis and Craig Kotze

was the CP city councillor representing Mayfair West, Mr Hendrik Claassen, who said he had been called by residents to "sort out the matter".

One resident, Mr Ben Bopp, who was wearing an AWB cap, said "I will physically remove them. They are going to have to arrest us".

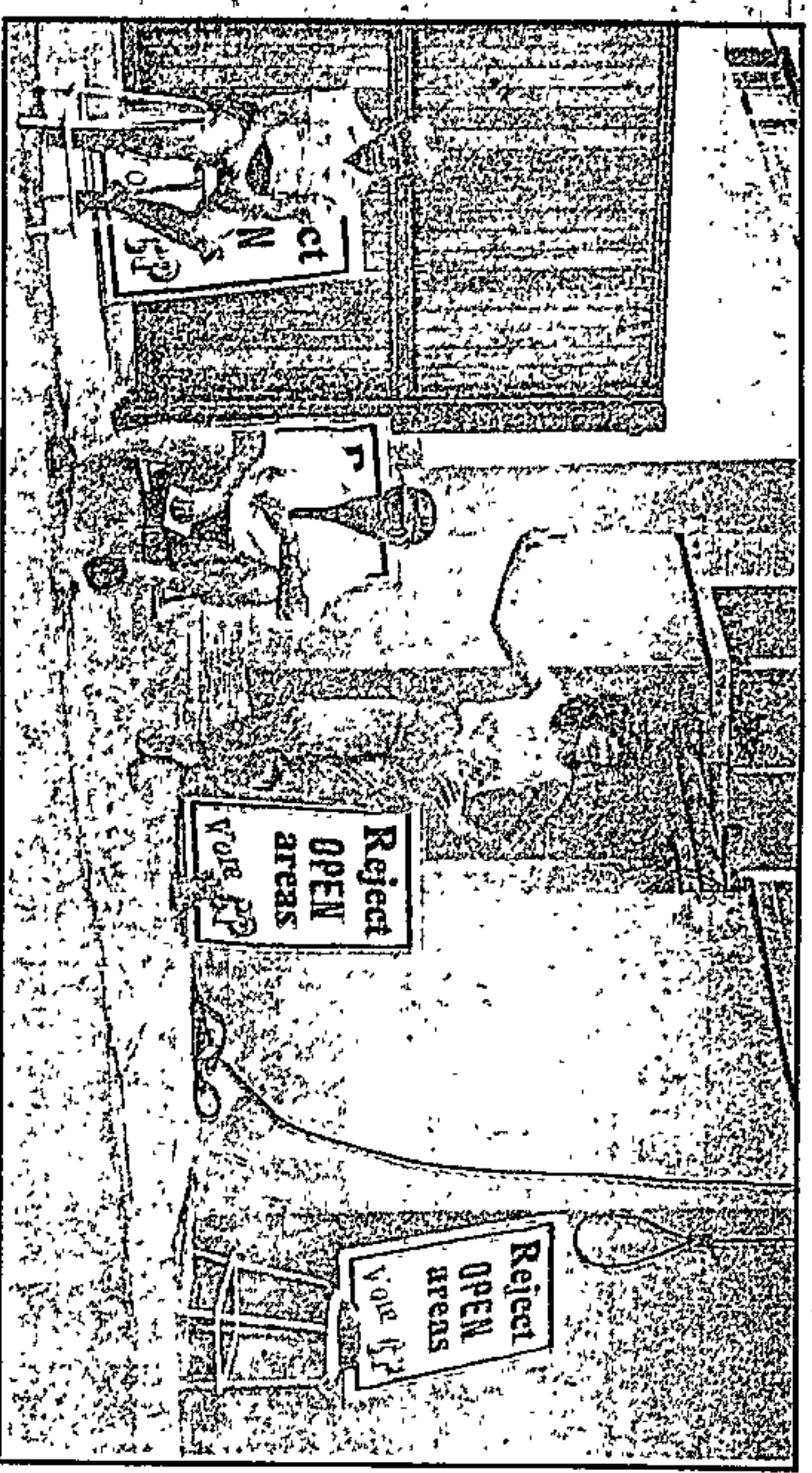
A young man standing next to him agreed, saying angrily: "We want to kill them."

A woman shouted "We don't want kaffirs living here!"

"Let them go and live in George or Heidelberg," Mr Bopp said.

One woman warned a policeman "He (the husband) will die if he comes here. You will have to collect bodies here tomorrow. If he comes, then we shoot!"

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said he was investigating the incident. A



The mob placed a noose on the wall of the Indian family's St Gotthard Street house and covered the walls with CP placards rejecting open areas.



Hit team 'would face visa wait'

The Star's Foreign News Service

PERTH — South Africa's ambassador in Canberra, Mr David Tothill, ridiculed suggestions today that Saturday's shotgun attack on the Sydney home of ANC representative Mr Eddie Furse was the work of "a South African hit team".

Interviewed on TV, Mr Tothill commented: "The suggestion (by anti-apartheid groups) is absurd. A SA hit team would need six months to get visas."

He deplored all violence, but any South African who had suffered ANC violence would say "It couldn't happen to a nicer bunch of guys."

In the attack two shotgun blasts were fired through Mr Furse's front door. He has been given police protection.

economists. It could hasten the slowdown in the economy and possibly induce the authorities to make new economic curbs

The drop below \$400 has already induced a measure of computer-generated selling in the sophisticated futures markets and, if the negative sentiments thereby created gather momentum, a further decline of up to \$20 could materialise — with serious consequences for South Africa's balance of payments.

Revenue up

Gold's fall at the weekend also hit the commercial rand today, lowering it to 41,43 US cents in Johannesburg from Friday's 41,74.

Fortunately for the gold-mining industry, this will increase the rand revenue companies receive for their gold.

Analysts are divided on whether or not gold will cling to the \$400 line.

Tony Henfrey is cautiously optimistic and believes gold is entering a bullish phase

"I see it falling to no more than a couple of dollars under \$400, after which it should recover in a matter of days. If I'm wrong, there's good support at \$388, so a major fall can be discounted.

Dr Issy Bacher is more positive and sees an upturn in bullion.

"Gold below \$400 is an excellent buying opportunity. A large measure of ultra-long-term support can be noted in the \$390 to \$400 band"

● See page 8.

World soccer team coming ...

A WORLD indoor soccer team is expected to arrive this week for matches against a Springbok indoor team. Test matches are scheduled for Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban.

The weather

Sunny and warm

(Details — page 2)

ers predict will be light, occasional showers, the heatwave is expected to continue in the interior.

SWARTLAND

Farmers are hoping for rain soon.

In the Swartland they are "coping", according to a Department of Agriculture spokesman in Durbanville, though the water situation in Porterville and Eendekuil is "cause for concern".

He said: "There is no crisis, but we could certainly do with some rain."

"There is sufficient water in most places, sufficient grazing and, while the vineyards are very dry, crops are not threatened."

(Turn to page 3, col 7)

Early Guineas gallops

Racing Staff

THE Cape Turf Club reintroduced the official Richelieu Guineas gallops today and a small crowd saw their candidates in action.

Spectators were given breakfast on the stand and when the mist lifted so did their spirits as they watched half the field working on the grass and the rest on cinders.

Sporting binoculars, stopwatches and clutching form books, they assessed each work-out. Candidates were worked separately by their big-race jockeys.

In the early work-outs on the grass the Dave Coleman entrant and the favourite, Winter Winner, and Budza were impressive, though training gallops are of value only as a guide to well-being.

Michael Roberts had to push the favourite to catch his working companion, but he was striding well at the post.

Another of the main fancies to work well was Dawson's Trail, who also strode out magnificently in a 1200m work-out to catch his "pick-up" on the line.

Senor Santa, too, moving effortlessly, had no trouble reeling in his companion.

David Payne's St John's Wood also had a good pipe-opener, beating his two companions home in businesslike fashion. It was a pity the mist prevented the use of a stop-watch.

The Richelieu Guineas will be run on Saturday at Milnerton and a record crowd and tote turnover is expected.

Race row: Cool it, warns Minister

By PETER FABRICIUS

Political Staff

AS an explosive race row simmered in the white suburb of Mayfair West, Johannesburg, over an Indian moving in, the government appealed today to the residents of the area not to take the law into their own hands.

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, who is in charge of group areas legislation, said he was investigating the incident where residents prevented an Indian moving in. And, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, also appealed to people not to take the law into their own hands.

THREATENED

He said that if the Indian, apparently a Mr Doyle, laid a complaint that he had been threatened with assault, it would be dealt with. Apparently no complaint had been laid yet.

He said if the residents laid a complaint against Mr Doyle for moving into the area, this would also be investigated.

Mr Meyer said: "All I can say at this stage is that people should act within the law, and should report contraventions to the police"

"They can't take the law into their own hands."

He said he had asked the MP for the area, Dr Johan Vilonel, for more details of the incident.

Dr Vilonel was not available today.

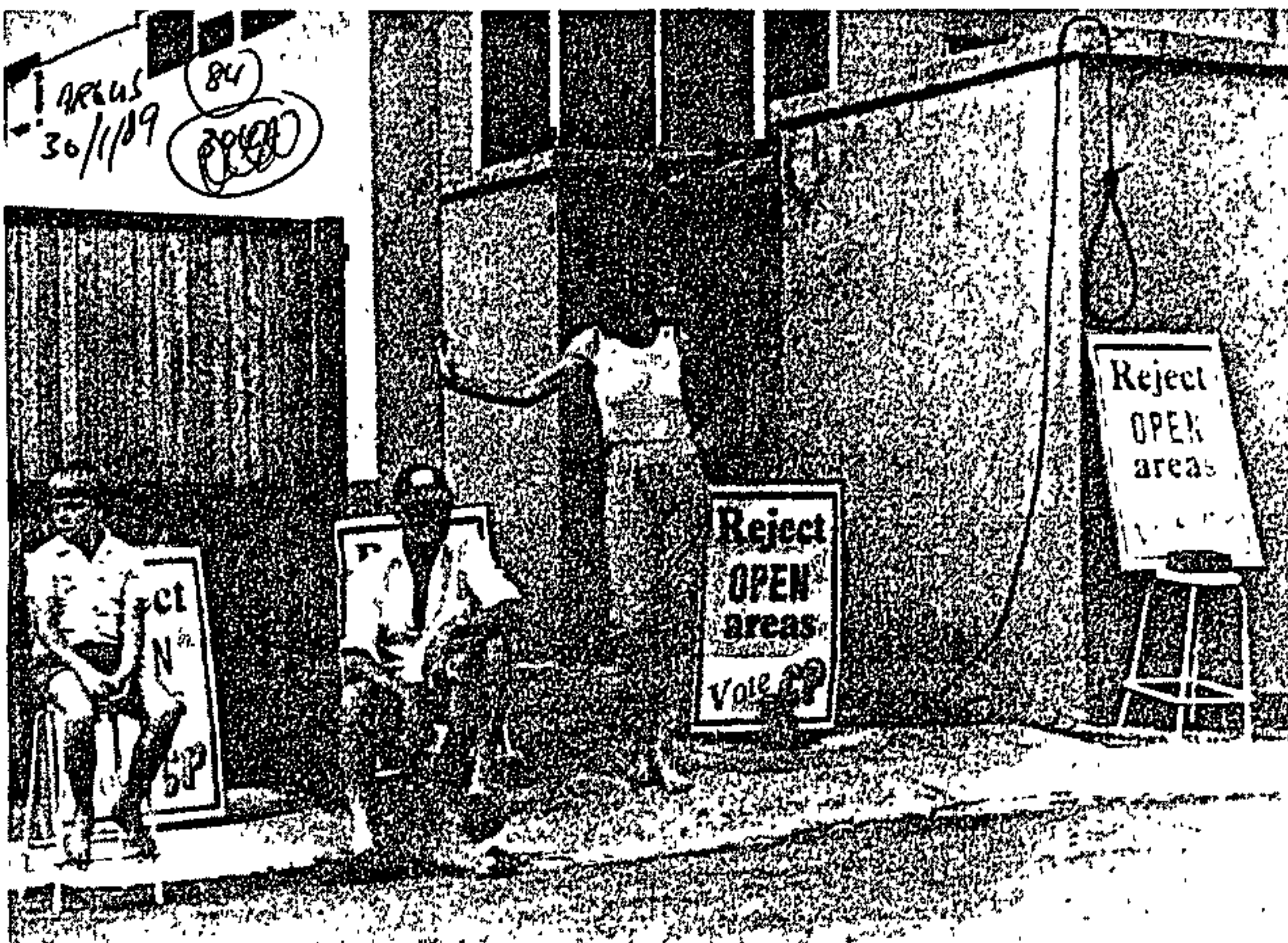
REPEATED OFTEN

Mr Tian van der Merwe, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on group areas, said today the sort of incident brewing in Mayfair West would be repeated often until the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

"Ultimately, this sort of contemptible behaviour is a measure of the contemptibility of the Act itself.

"In the end, the battle to end the group area Act will be won, I am sure, but in the meantime because of a spineless government we will have many nasty incidents."

● See page 2.



MOVE-IN WARNING: A noose hangs from the wall and Conservative Party placards are displayed in a Mayfair West, Johannesburg, street after an Indian family had attempted to move in at the weekend. Later, an angry, armed mob threatened the father with his life. See Page 2.

Aspinall sets up as hi-tech bookie



John Aspinall

The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — Private zoo-keeper, former casino owner and multi-millionaire John Aspinall, who winters at his new estate, De Goede Hoop in Noordhoek, which formerly belonged to Mr John Wiley, is setting up in the betting business again — as a hi-tech bookie.

His revolutionary idea is for clients to be able to bet 24 hours a day on any form of sport around the world. Satellite television will greatly expand the market, with plans to transmit live horse-racing from Australia, Hong Kong and

America, as well as other betting sports.

Aspinall, whose plans are reported today by Daily Mail gossip columnist Nigel Dempster, made around R140-million from the sale of his Curzon Street, Mayfair, casino before the worldwide stock market crash 15 months ago.

But he says he has no plans to re-enter the casino business, which is far less profitable since he quit.

He spends part of the British winter in South Africa, where he is refurbishing his new estate.

Row flares over gay clergy

The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — The Church of England row over homosexuality has flared again following a leaked report indicating that many bishops were ready to give gay clergy their blessing.

The report advises that the church should approve of homosexuality in stable relationships — effectively allowing homosexual clergy.

At least a dozen of the Church of England's 44 bishops are thought to support the plea for new tolerance, in spite of the ruling by the Church's gov-

erning body, the Synod, that homosexuality was sinful.

And, as the Synod prepared to meet today, the issue looked set to provide another day of the arguments which have haunted the Church over the past 18 months.

The report, produced by a working party of the Synod's House of Bishops, has been discussed by bishops who decided to keep it and their views secret.

However, it appears to have met with a frosty reception from most bishops

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

Armed neighbours stop Indian family from moving in

Argus 30/1/67
84

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An Indian man attempting to move into a white Johannesburg suburb with his family was confronted by an armed mob and forced to leave.

Police were called to placate the angry mob of Mayfair West residents demonstrating against an attempt by the unnamed family to move into their street.

The crowd dispersed when assured the family had agreed not to occupy their house after they had been informed they were not legally entitled to be there.

Backed by Conservative Party posters, and with a noose hanging from the wall of No 11 St Gothard Street, the crowd demanded assurances that the family would not be allowed to return.

A constable told the crowd the family would return to St Gothard Street today with a police escort to retrieve their furniture.

The drama started on Saturday evening when the family, who purchased No 11 St Gothard Street using the nominee system, attempted to move in at about 8.15 pm.

Mr P J van den Berg, who lives at No 17, approached the family and told them to leave as they were not entitled to be there.

Mr van den Berg said police were called, but told him the family were entitled to live there. The family left, returned yesterday morning and after being threatened, left again to fetch the police.

The police returned alone.

At the demonstration was

the CP city councillor representing Mayfair West, Mr Hendrik Claassen, who said he had been called by residents to "sort out the matter."

"The voters phoned to say they had some trouble, and I must come and sort it out. According to Law 36 of 1966 they are not entitled to move in here and the people were going to block them," Mr Claassen said.

Resident Mr Ben Bopp, who was wearing an AWB cap, said: "I will physically remove them. They are going to have to arrest us."

A young man standing next to him agreed, saying angrily: "We want to kill them."

A woman shouted: "We don't want kaffirs living here!"

"Let them go and live in George or Heidelberg," Mr Bopp said.

Graffiti is malicious damage

Police probe charge on mob

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Police are investigating a charge of malicious damage to property in connection with the CP mob which ran an Indian family out of their Mayfair West home in Johannesburg at the weekend.

A spokesman said the charge was linked to racist graffiti written on the Doyle home in St Gothard Street.

Those present at the time would be questioned, said a spokesman. No arrests have yet been made.

Lodge complaint

Police yesterday also warned members of the public not to take the law into their own hands.

Colonel Vic Haynes, commander of the SAP Public Relations directorate

in Pretoria, said any charges laid by Mr Doyle in connection with Sunday's incident would be investigated.

"The SAP cannot and will not allow anyone to take the law into their own hands. Members of the public who are of the opinion they have legal course for complaint should lodge a complaint with the SAP," said Colonel Haynes.

Another police spokesman, Major Dries Jacobs of Johannesburg, said yesterday that police were duty-bound to protect the Doyles if necessary.

Police were on Sunday called in to placate angry Mayfair West residents demonstrating against the Doyle family.

The Doyles were forced to evacuate the house, bought under the nominee system.

Jovial Rantao reports that Actstop, an anti-eviction organisation, said last night that actions similar to those in Mayfair could cause unequalled racial friction.

A spokesman said the Government had to stop "white vigilantes" who took the law into their own hands.

"The onus is on the Government to stop these white racists," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said that under its state of emergency, the Government did not allow progressive organisations to operate, but allowed "white vigilantes" to do what they wished with other people's lives.

"We believe people have the right to protect their homes and property. It is also the Government's duty to see to the safety of citizens.

"The Doyle family were legitimately and legally renting the premises for occupation and had the right to occupy them," he said

The spokesman added that if the Doyles were occupying the premises illegally, then the CP supporters should have laid a charge and not forcibly moved the people out.

The spokesman urged the Doyles not to hesitate in approaching Actstop for assistance.

Group areas 'crisis unit'

The Progressive Federal Party caucus in the Johannesburg City Council has formed a committee to deal with group areas problems, the PFP press liaison officer, Mr Hans Strydom, said last night.

Anyone with group areas problems can contact the committee through the PFP regional office at (011) 836-9541. — Staff Reporter.

Mayfair West mob 'broke seven laws'

Star
31/1/89

By Tim Cohen

84

Members of the "lynch mob" that ran an Indian family out of their Mayfair West, Johannesburg, home on Sunday could be convicted of no less than seven offences in South African law, lawyers said yesterday.

Had the family moved into the house, they could have been convicted of an offence in terms of the Group Areas Act, but they were in the process of moving in when they were confronted by the mob, according to legal opinion sought by The Star.

The family bought the house through a closed corporation with a white majority shareholder, which is completely legal.

Members of the mob could be liable for conviction under the following acts:

- The General Laws Amendment Act for inciting racial hatred.
- The Internal Security Act for being part of an illegal outdoor gathering.
- The Intimidation Act for hanging a noose from the wall of the house.

Members of the crowd could also be guilty of:

- Malicious damage to property for painting slogans on the house.
- Crimen injuria for calling the family "kaffirs".
- Assault for threatening to kill members of the family.
- Trespass for being on the property without the permission of the owners.

Members of the crowd could be guilty of all these offences, even if they were not involved in, for example, hanging the noose from the wall of the house, in terms of the doctrine of common purpose if they actively associated themselves with the mob.

New pressure to clarify policy

Govt facing crisis over group areas

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

The Government is facing mounting pressure, even from within its own ranks, to make its stand on group areas clear.

The acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, is expected to respond promptly to a challenge from National Party MP Dr Johann Vilonel by setting out the Government's position when he opens Parliament on Friday.

The flutter in Nationalist ranks over the Group Areas Act follows an ugly racial incident in the white suburb of Mayfair West, Johannesburg, last weekend when a mob of white residents forcibly prevented an Indian family moving into a house.

Dr Vilonel, the National Party MP for Langlaagte, which includes Mayfair West, challenged the Government yesterday to apply its group areas policy properly or scrap it.

Split policy

The Government's stated policy is that some areas should be opened while segregation should be enforced more strictly in the rest.

The Free Settlement of Areas Bill, which will enable areas to be opened, has been passed. But the controversial Group Areas Amendment Bill, which would have drastically increased penalties for transgressions of the Act, has been referred back to the Government by the President's Council.

The Group Areas Amendment Bill lapses on Friday.

Dr Vilonel said yesterday "We can't leave the group areas policy hanging in the air as it is now. It's high time we made up our mind about this law.

"For these people there is a lack of clarity. While I agree they went about it the wrong way, it is also true the Indian man was openly breaking the law.

"This is a very sensitive matter and the Government must give everyone a definite answer on it.

"We must find ways of opening areas that must be opened as soon as possible and closing the others. Or, if we can't close them, we must tell our people we can't and scrap the Act," Dr Vilonel said.

He said there was some confusion in people's minds between Mayfair West and Mayfair. They were two different areas.

Mayfair would never be white again, because so many blacks had moved in.

But only seven black families had moved into Mayfair West.

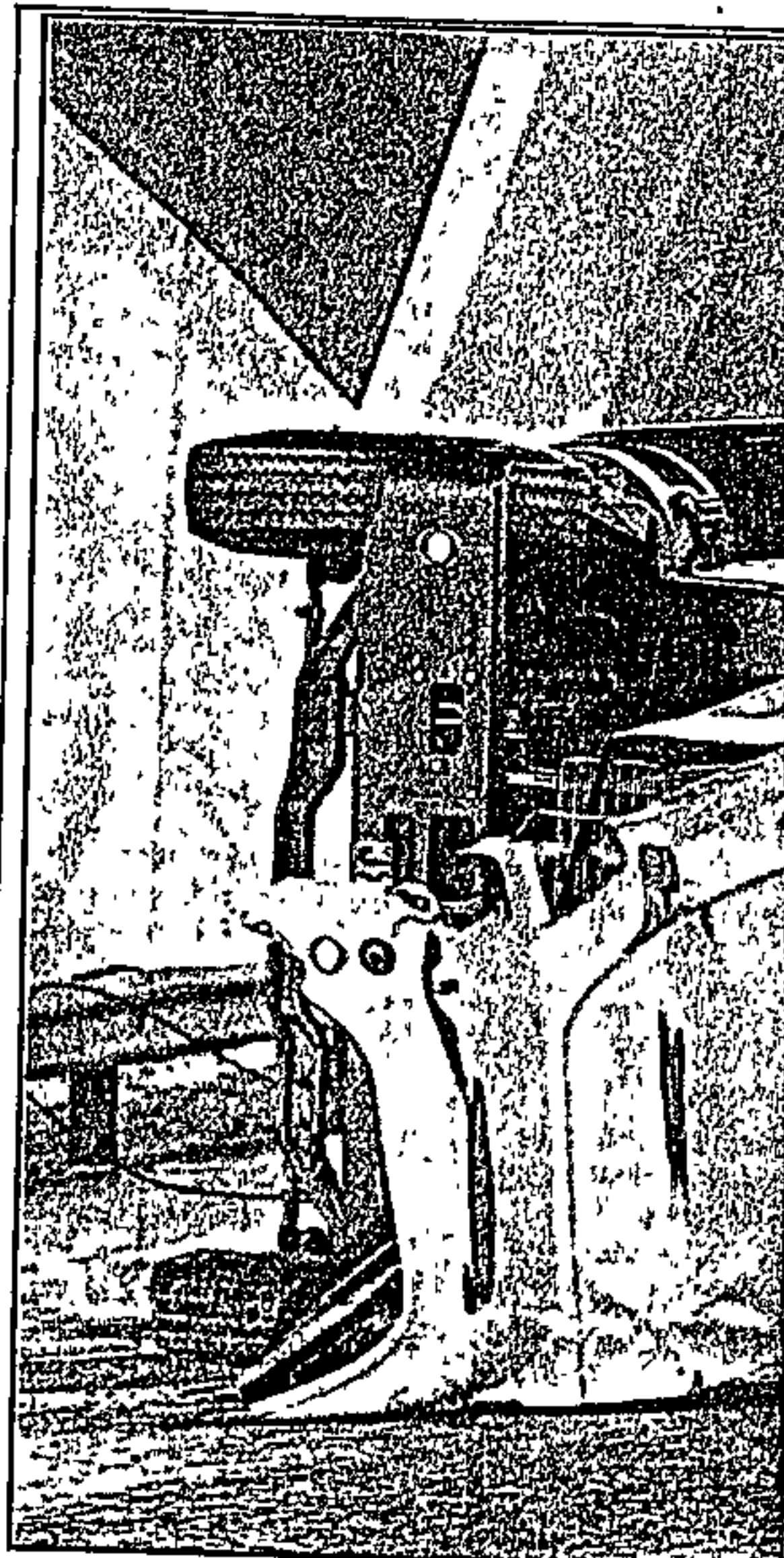
The Conservative Party's Johannesburg chairman, Mr Fred Rundle, said today that CP supporters did not create racial friction, but avoided it by preventing an Indian family from moving into Mayfair West.

Mr Rundle said the Doyle family, by moving into the house in St Gotthard Street, treated the Group Areas Act with contempt.

"If the Government applies laws selectively, this will bring about anarchy."

Dr J N Reddy, leader of the opposition alliance in the House of Delegates, said Indians did not necessarily want to live next to whites. "They just don't have any choice."

● See Page 3.



Into thin air . . .

Killer's prints taken before he shot doctor

The killer who walked into the Soweto surgery of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat and shot him dead, left his fingerprints with the doctor's receptionist minutes before, staff at the surgery have disclosed.

According to a nurse at the surgery, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, it is standard practice to determine the identities of patients before entering the doctor's consulting room.

The security measures were adopted after two unsuccessful attempts were made on the life of Dr Asvat.

Mrs Sisulu said the man complied with the measures and had his fingerprints taken because he did not have his identity documents. He had given his name as Mandla, she said.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor said "The SAP are following all possible leads surrounding the death of Dr Asvat. But we are not prepared to reveal or divulge any details concerning the investigations."

● See Page 6.

Gold slump hit marginal

The slump in the gold price has sapped the continued viability of South African mines.

The bullion price was fixed at \$310 an ounce in the afternoon, a further decline of \$0.3 in the morning fix, and it opened \$0.81 in Hong Kong today.

Mr Gary Maude, managing director of the gold division, said yesterday that any mine incurring a loss for three months in succession should consider closing down.

He said Gencor's marginal mines like Bracken were sensitive to small changes in the gold price but the group's other mines — Unisat and Beatrix among them — were still profitable despite the lower bullion price.

PROSPECTS

Mr Maude is "guardedly optimistic" over the next seven months.

Among the country's marginal mines in a potential loss-making position are the Randgold price (R948 an ounce) in the Randgold, Durban Deep, South Reef, Cons Modder, ERPM and West Rand.

Gold dealers on the JSE said yesterday that the metal's drop below \$400 an ounce was out of all proportion.

"Gold shares have eased as a result of no dramatic drops," said one dealer. "The market has been light which is an indication of a panic selling."

● See Page 6.

CP plans to oust illegals from white areas

B/Dan 3/1/89 (84) (127)
THE successful attempt by CP supporters to prevent an Indian family moving into a Mayfair West home at the weekend was the first of many, Mayfair/Homestead Park CP city councillor Hendrik Claasen said yesterday.

About 90 demonstrators, who hung a noose and CP party election posters in front of the house, physically prevented the Doyle family from moving in at the weekend.

The family bought the house at 11 St Gothard Street through a close corpora-

EDYTH BULBRING

tion with a white majority shareholder.

White residents in Mayfair were "getting itchy" and wanted to get rid of Indian families living in the area. The CP had schemes in the pipeline to "keep Mayfair white", including laying charges against Indian families who were living in the area, Claasen said.

The CP would attempt to "clean up" Mayfair West and Homestead Park before "moving on" to Mayfair.

"The police do not do anything unless there is a complaint. People just have to physically stop them from moving in."

Other actions would include reporting estate agents and landlords who sold or rented houses to Indian families.

An Actstop spokesman said Claasen and his right-wing vigilantes had no right to stop Indians moving in.

Police spokesman Colonel Vic Haynes said the SAP would not allow the public

● To Page 2 →

CP plans to oust illegals from white areas

to take the law into their own hands. Complaints should be laid with police.

□ Sapa reports that police yesterday opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed onto the back windows and a wall of the house.

A sign on the back wall of the house said "Coolies f... off", and all the windows at the back were painted over. There was also a picture of a man hanging from a gallows.

The slogans read: "Die Boere is hier om te bly" (the Boers, or Afrikaners, are

B/Dan 3/1/89 (54) (127)
here to stay), and "AWB" and "BBB" (the initials of the banned ultra-rightwing Boere Bevrydings Beweging)."

Doyle — who did not wish to be identified further — told Sapa yesterday he had asked his estate agent to try and sell the house for him.

Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer said from Cape Town yesterday he was investigating the incident.

← ● From Page

Police docket on race clash

POLICE yesterday opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed onto the back windows and a wall of a house in Mayfair West after the Indian purchaser had been chased away from the house.

Police yesterday were examining the walls and windows of the house, due to have been occupied by a Mr Doyle, which had been sprayed with matt black paint.

A sign along the back wall of the house, which was moved into and out of yesterday by Mr Doyle after a rightwing group of residents blocked

access to the dwelling, said "coolies f . . k off."

All the windows at the rear of the house had been painted.

The slogans said: "Die Boere is hier om to bly (The Boers or Afrikaners are here to stay)," "AWB," and "BBB" (the initials of the banned ultra-rightwing Boere Bevrydings Bewegings). There was also a picture of a man hanging from a

gallows.

Police at the scene confirmed that malicious damage to property was being investigated.

Neighbours, who refused to give their names for fear of reprisals, said the Doyle's furniture that had been brought Sunday morning and in the early afternoon had been removed from the house by 4pm.

84 104 104 Sowetan 31/1/89

CP vows to repeat Mayfair incident

CP + TWP 31/1/89

84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The "successful attempt" by Conservative Party supporters in Mayfair West to prevent an Indian family from moving into their home at the weekend was the first of many, Mayfair/Homestead Park CP city councillor Mr Hendrik Claasen said yesterday.

And, CP spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe warned yesterday that more incidents of a similar nature could be expected "unless the government applies the rules of the country".

However, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman said last night that Sunday's incident was a "clear violation of the Riotous Assemblies Act and the police will be asked why no action was taken against the group of CP supporters".

On Sunday morning, about 90 demon-

strators hung a noose and CP party election posters in front of the house, physically preventing the Indian family, identified only as the Doyles, from moving in.

The Doyles bought the house at 11 St Gothard Street through a closed corporation with a white majority shareholder.

Mr Claasen said afterwards that white residents in Mayfair were "getting itchy" and wanted to get rid of Indian families.

He said the CP had a number of schemes in the pipeline to "keep Mayfair white".

According to Mr Claasen, there were seven Indian families in Mayfair West and about 60 families in Homestead Park and "thousands of them in Mayfair. The police do not do anything unless there is a complaint", he said. "The people just have to physically stop them from moving in."

Other actions would include reporting estate agents and landlords.

A spokesman for Actstop, an organisation opposed to the Group Areas Act, said:

"They have no right to stop us moving in. If the landlord has given tenancy, it is illegal to stop us. The onus on moving us is the law and not Mr Claasen and his right-wing vigilantes".

He said 15 Mayfair West and Homestead Park families would soon be facing charges under the Group Areas Act.

Police spokesman Colonel Vic Haynes said the SAP "cannot and will not" allow the public to take the law into their own hands. Instead, complaints should be laid with police.

Police yesterday opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed on the back windows and a wall of the house, Sapa reports.

A sign on the back wall of the house said "Coolies f.k off", and all the windows at the back were painted over. There was also a picture of a man hanging from a gallows.

Demands for government to enforce Group Areas Act or to scrap it

RACE ROWS SIMMER

AKG 3/11/89 84

Political Staff
DEMANDS for the government to take a stand on the Group Areas Act came from various politicians today, including a National Party MP, as several group-areas related controversies racked the country.

The National Party MP for Mayfair West, Dr Johann Vilonel, challenged the government to apply its group areas policy properly — or scrap the Act — after a mob of white residents prevented an Indian family moving into a house in a white area.

In Kraaifontein the Town Council is seeking an urgent meeting with the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, because of a row over a coloured family renting a house in a white area.

Dr Vilonel said he sympathised with the whites, including the Conservative Party town councillor who objected to the Indian family moving into St Gothard Street in the Mayfair West suburb zoned for whites.

A white mob threatened the father with his life and a hangman's noose was hung over his garden wall.

"Though I don't say that people should take the law into their own hands, the government must either apply the law or scrap it," Dr Vilonel said.

The CP chairman in Johannesburg, Mr Fred Rundell, today supported the actions of white Mayfair West residents. By preventing the family from moving into the house Conservative Party supporters did not create racial friction but avoided it, he said.

Apply all laws

"Our people just stopped the Indian family from breaking the law," he said.

"The Group Areas Act is a law and either the government must apply all laws or no laws at all.

Labour Party spokesman Mr Peter Hendrickse MP said the Act was continuing to encourage and foster racism. Total repeal was the only answer.

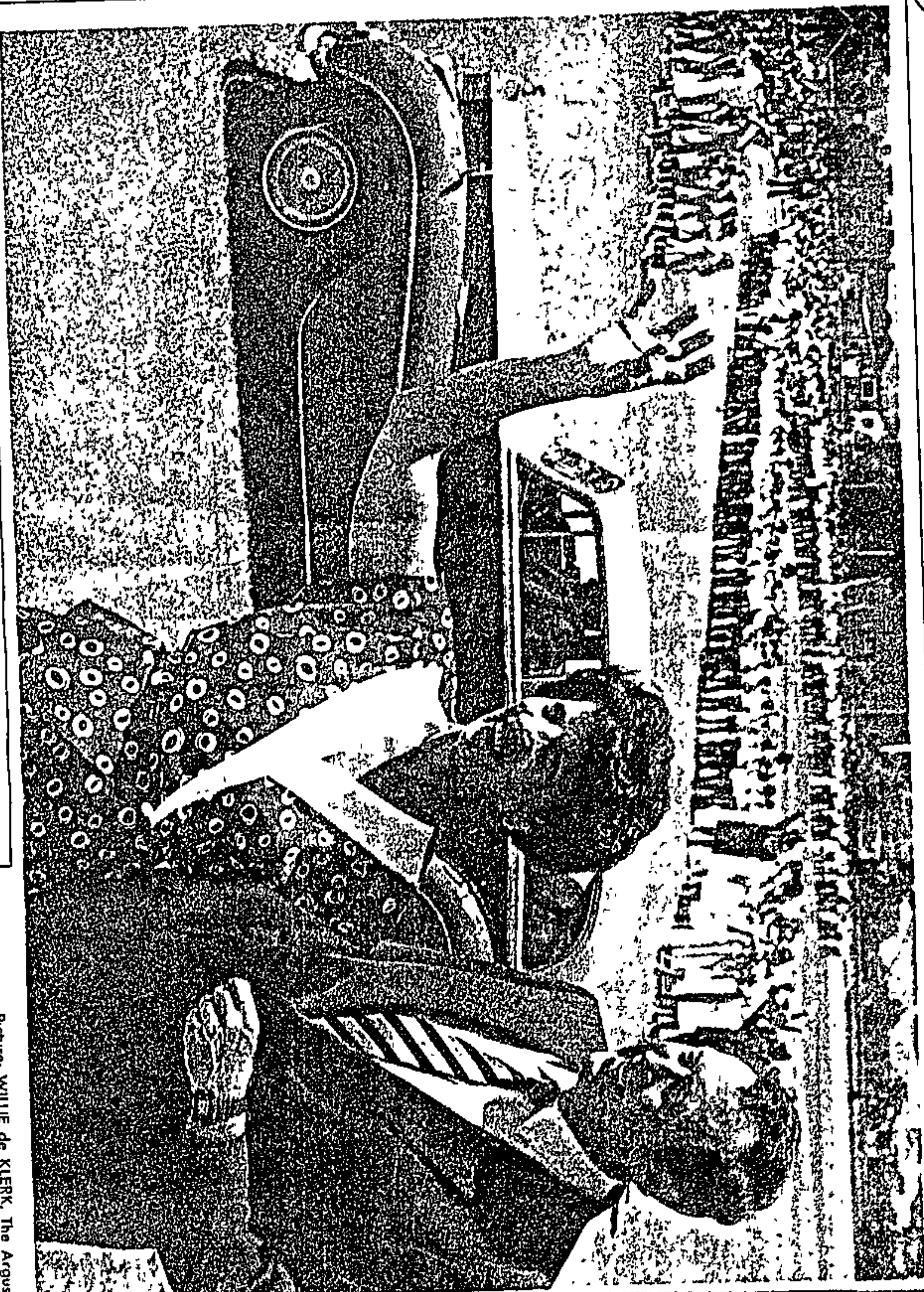
"For how long is the govern-



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

COLOUR MIX: Mrs Amanda Shirley, the reclassified white mother and her son Wayne, 5, who was expelled from the Pitokio Creche, Kraaifontein because it was not a "multi-racial school".

AT 11:10 AM 31/11/89



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

REGAL SEND-OFF: Golden Grove Primary School secretary Mrs Doreen Manser, left, waves goodbye to pupils and school principal Mr Derek Sereke and his chauffeur before being taken to the airport.

George beats Michael in the

DEMANDS for the government to take a stand on the Group Areas Act came from various politicians today, including a National Party MP, as several group-areas related controversies racked the country.

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Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

COLOUR MIX: Mrs Amanda Shirley, the reclassified white mother and her son Wayne, 5, who was expelled from the Pinkokkio Creche, Kraaifontein because it was not a "multi-racial school".

White suburb up in arms over 'coloured' family

By JOHN YELD and BRONWYN DAVIDS
Staff Reporters

KRAAIFONTEIN residents are up in arms over a "coloured" family which is allegedly renting a house in a white area, and a white boy who was allowed to attend a local school — until it was discovered he had a "coloured" uncle.

Central to the residential dispute is a small Horak Street house, bordering an open area separating the white suburb of Peerless Park West from the coloured area of Scottsdene.

The house was repossessed by a building society and sold to a closed corporation which is renting it to the "coloured" family.

White residents, some of whom laid charges under the Group Areas Act on Saturday, met Kraaifontein mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer and ward councillor and former mayor Mr De Wet Marais, last night to discuss the "problem", and warned of another "Mayfair-type" incident.

In the other incident, Mr van Deventer came out in support of the principal of a creche who expelled a little white boy the day after his "coloured" uncle came to fetch him from school.

"Any right of admission is reserved. I quite agree with the principal. I would have done the same thing because I believe in upholding the political

principles of the far right," Mr van Deventer said.

"Kraaifontein is a conservative area and most of the complaints from residents are about coloured people roaming the area."

During last night's meeting, Mr van Deventer warned that "someone is going to get hurt".

Referring to another Group Areas complaint in Kraaifontein which was "unresolved" after more than a year, he said: "We have tried our best. We went through the correct channels and what was the result? It was just negative."

"Now we're not prepared to wait. I fear people will take the law into their own hands — that's my honest opinion."

Mr TH van Rensburg, who hosted the meeting, said: "The same will happen as happened in Mayfair."

Mr van Deventer said the issue had been raised with local MP Mr Giel Malherbe, who had replied it was a "problem situation".

Deputy mayor Mr AH Collyer is seeking an urgent meeting with the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, to discuss the issue, and Mr van Deventer said the authorities had one week in which to reply satisfactorily.

"We have limits to our patience," he said.

(Turn to page 3, col 8)

"Though I don't say that people should take the law into their own hands, the government must either apply the law or scrap it," Dr Vilonel said.

The CP chairman in Johannesburg, Mr Fred Rundell, today supported the actions of white Mayfair West residents. By preventing the family from moving into the house Conservative Party supporters did not create racial friction but avoided it, he said.

Apply all laws

"Our people just stopped the Indian family from breaking the law," he said.

"The Group Areas Act is a law and either the government must apply all laws or no laws at all."

Labour Party spokesman Mr Peter Hendrickse MP said the Act was continuing to encourage and foster racism. Total repeal was the only answer.

"For how long is the government going to encourage racism?" he asked.

He also called for a police investigation into the behaviour of a Mayfair West city councillor and the whites.

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said that in spite of its assurances the government was failing to apply the Act strictly.

It was therefore understandable that unhappy civilians were now taking steps to protect white areas against encroachment from "people of colour".

CP admiration

The CP had the highest admiration for people who took a strong stand.

Referring to the Mayfair West incident Deputy-Minister Mr Meyer said: "People should act within the law and should report contraventions to the police."

"They can't take the law into their own hands."

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on group areas, said the sort of incident in Mayfair West would be repeated until the Act was scrapped.

"Ultimately this sort of contemptible behaviour is a measure of the contemptibility of the Act itself."

"In the end the battle to end the Group Areas Act will be won, I am sure, but in the meantime, because of a spineless government, we will have many nasty incidents."

Last year the government introduced legislation to revise its group areas policy.

All the Bills in this connection were rejected by the Houses of Representatives and Delegates and were therefore referred to the President's Council for arbitration. It recommended that the Free Settlement Areas Bill be passed but suggested changes to the Group Areas Amendment Bill.

No censure for Mayfair councillor

JOHANNESBURG. — The City Council yesterday rejected a motion to censure the councillor for Mayfair, Mr H Claasen, for his behaviour when an Indian family was driven from their home by a mob on Sunday.

The motion, proposed by PFP councillor Mr Tony Leon, was deemed not urgent and therefore not discussed.

His motion called for the council to take note of: The actions of an "armed lynch mob" of CP supporters and neighbours which harassed and intimidated an Indian family at their Mayfair West home on Sunday; the presence and activities of Mr Claasen at the site of the incident, and his allegedly provocative behaviour.

It called for the council to label the action unacceptable, illegal, and a slur on Johannesburg's good name.

Shouted down

It added that the majority of Johannesburg citizens strongly disapproved of this sort of activity, and the presence of Mr Claasen was not in keeping with conduct expected of a Johannesburg city councillor.

The motion called for the council to censure Mr Claasen and the CP, and to dissociate the council from their activities.

Mr Hans Strydom, a PFP councillor, also brought a motion to censure Mr Claasen but was shouted down.

Claasen acted correctly — CP

MR H Claasen, the CP councillor who was instrumental in preventing an Indian family from moving into a home in a white area had acted correctly and within his rights, the CP spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Moolman Mentz, said yesterday.

The CP had the highest regard for whites who took a strong stand against the influx by people of colour into white areas.

Mr Strydom, in a letter to the press before the meeting, said Mr Claasen had "brought shame upon this whole council in the eyes of the residents of Johannesburg."

"His narrow and bigoted Dark Age views have set back this city's image for decades.

"By becoming leader of a 'lynch mob' he is now the self-styled imitator of Ku-Klux-Klan and nazi intimidatory tactics."

Torn apart

Reacting to the incident, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said South Africa would be torn apart by racial conflict unless racial discrimination was removed from the statute books.

The Black Sash expressed its disgust at the "racial climate" which currently existed.

The Transvaal region of the Black Sash said the "National Party's policy of discrimination" was a breeding ground for fear, hate and suspicion which was growing daily in the white population against people of colour.

Actstop, an anti-eviction organisation, said last night that actions similar to those in Mayfair could cause unequalled racial friction.

● Police are investigating a charge of malicious damage to property and another under the Group Areas Act arising from the incident. No arrests have been made. — Sapa

He said the government should stop its double talk and lip service to the Group Areas Act, and protect the interests of whites.

If it did not do this, it should resign and let a CP government do the job.

Despite assurances to the contrary, the government was not applying the law strictly, and it was understandable that individuals were now taking steps to protect themselves. — Sapa

CME-70745

1/2/89

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State quizzed on 'mob'

By THEMBA MOLEFE

LAWYERS for Human Rights yesterday called upon the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" which ran an Indian family out of their new house in Mayfair have not been arrested for terrorism and subversion.

The organisation was reacting to the Sunday incident in which white residents of Mayfair West forcibly prevented the "Doyle" family from moving into the house.

In a statement issued by the national director of the LHR, Mr Brian Currin, the organisation said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides *inter alia* that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism

Guilty

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population groups, that person is guilty of subversion"

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies. Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an unlawful gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our Statute Books but prohibited by law and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict.

Vote

"The racists and bigots will exploit laws as long as they remain on the Statute Books. Secondly, while only whites have the vote there can never be equality before the law. The Government has no need to placate the

Beer

black man in the street," said the LHR.

The Black Sash said: "We respond with disgust to the racial climate that exists in this country.

"The National Party policy of discrimination is a breeding ground of fear, hate and suspicion which is growing daily in the white population against people of other colours.

"The fear is stimulated by the Government-

controlled media and until apartheid is scrapped and South Africans get on and live their lives together in a normal society this type of reaction will only intensify," the Black Sash said.

• The South African Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria said investigations into the incident were continuing and no arrests had been made.

• See page 6

Victim 'kicked, dragged'

A MAMELODI resident who was allegedly killed by a white policeman on the day of the 1985 shootings was also kicked and dragged along a concrete driveway before he was thrown into a police vehicle, an inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by two women who saw a policeman shoot at Mr Jerry Ngwatle inside the yard of a Section O home on November 21, 1985. The women were testifying before Mr J N Pretorius during an inquest into the shootings.

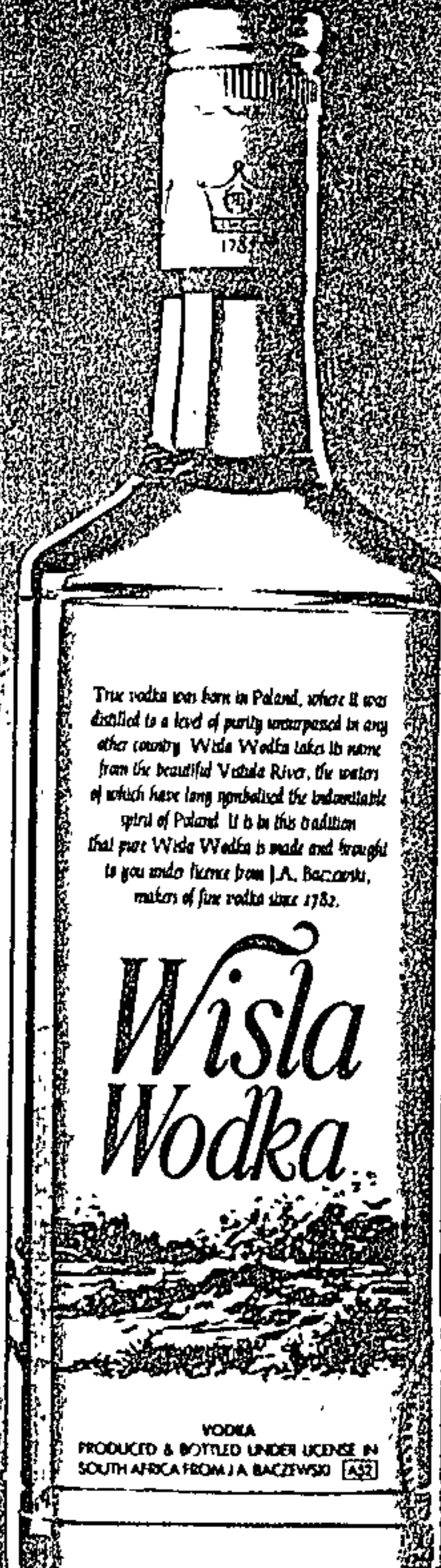
Both witnesses, Mrs Maria Malebelo Sibanyoni and Mrs Agnes Madiseng, said the man was shot at as he and

other youths were running away shortly after they were approached by an armed policeman. They said as the youths were running in different directions, the policeman opened fire and Mr Ngwatle was struck by a bullet.

According to Mrs Sibanyoni, Mr Ngwatle had done nothing to provoke the policeman's action. She also said he did not carry a petrol bomb as was stated earlier by two policemen.

Mrs Sibanyoni said she was one of the people who marched to the administrative offices earlier on that day.

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Split opinions, but the verkramppte spirit prevails

By KAIZER NYATSUMBA

When Mayfair West made national headlines at the weekend, it was not the first time that the suburb had received media attention. From as early as 1983, white Mayfair residents were living in fear that the area would be declared Indian.

In what could be described as a political yo-yo game, the Government has gone forward and back on its widely rumoured intention to proclaim Mayfair East Indian. In the meantime, however, a lot of Indian families moved into the area, buying houses at exorbitant prices.

In September 1983 The Star reported: "Indians buying houses in Mayfair East, which might be rezoned as an Indian area, are prepared to pay more than four times their value."

"Estate agents dealing with Mayfair say prospective Indian buyers have agreed to pay R120 000 for a house valued at R40 000 and R92 000 for a house with the municipal value of only R11 000. Realising the demand for houses, white Mayfair residents are asking exorbitant prices and their demands are being met by Indians eager to own houses in the area."

White Mayfair West

While more and more Indians were moving into Mayfair East, however, the nearby Mayfair West remained white. Then an Indian family tried to move into a house at 11 St Gothard Avenue in Mayfair West on Friday — and an ugly scene developed.

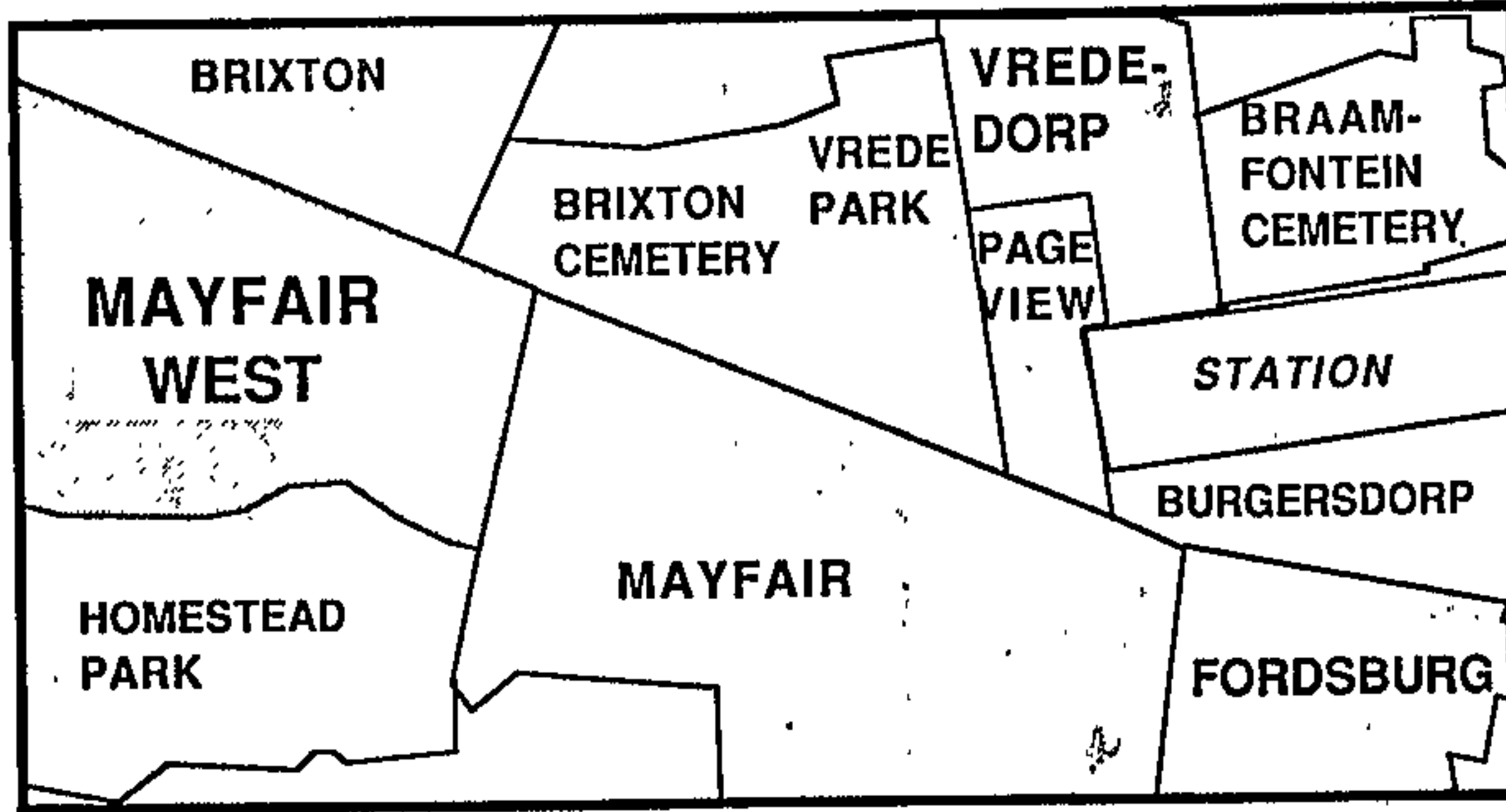
Carrying Conservative Party anti-open areas posters, angry white residents threatened the Indians with violence if they ever tried to move in.

But what does the average person on St Gothard Avenue really feel about the matter? The Star investigated yesterday.

Some refused to speak, but the vast majority of those who did comment — though insisting on anonymity — did not mince their words when they said they wanted the suburb kept white.

"I have no grudge against Indians or people of other races, but I feel that I am happy living here among other white people," said an elderly woman.

"I am very glad that that the weekend incident happened. Those people (the Indian couple)



Mayfair: what do they want?

84

Star 11/2/89



Mr J Green of St Gothard Street ... "They say the Indian couple should go live in an Indian area, but there is a shortage of housing for people of other races in this country."

ple) have a right to live among their people, and so do we. I was born and bred in this vicinity, and I have no intention of moving out now to make way for people of other races," she said.

A babysitter by profession, she said she once looked after the child of the neighbour who sold the house to the Indian couple.

"They were very nice neighbours. We were not the best of buddies, but we did greet each other whenever we met. In December they told us they had found a buyer for the house. It came as a shock to me last week to learn that the house had been sold to an Indian couple."

Mr J Green, who said he had lived in the area for more than

35 years until his retirement, said he did not mind who his neighbour was, as long as that person measured up to his standards.

"As far as I am concerned it does not matter who my neighbour is. I get on well with people of all races — after all I used to work with them as a taxi driver and as a salesman — and I treat them like I treat

everybody else, because they are all human beings.

"My white neighbours say the Indian couple should go and live in an Indian area, but there is a tremendous shortage of housing for people of other races in the country. Now where should they live?"

Rand Afrikaans University students Miss Yulandi Cadle and Mr Corne Badenhorst, who share a house with three other RAU students, said all people were equal and could live together amicably.

"I think the whole thing on Saturday was pathetic. They should not have gone to that extent. Anybody can stay next to me as long as they are decent and meet my standards," said Miss Cadle, a second year B Comm student.

"Everybody has rights, regardless of their race. I believe that people can and should live wherever they want to live, as long as nobody troubles me and I do not trouble them," said Mr Badenhorst, also a second year B Comm student.

Incident a disgrace

The mood at Mayfair East was quite different. Indian home-owners interviewed said what happened at the weekend at Mayfair West was a disgrace and an affront to their human dignity.

"What happened there was an affront not only to black people in this country, but to all decent and right-thinking South Africans. Things like that should never be allowed to happen," said one man who asked not to be named.

Mrs R Rajah said: "I also couldn't care less who lives next door to me as long as they are decent people and I have my privacy and they have theirs."

"The Mayfair West spectacle was terrible. Apparently the people there are very nasty people who want to live alone. I have not come across anything like that here."

Mrs Rajah's white neighbour, Mrs CJ van Vuuren, said: "I wouldn't like to hurt other people. It does not matter to me who lives next door. My two Indian neighbours are very nice people and I get along well with them."

Another white woman interviewed said she felt "the same as the white people in Mayfair" and told The Star to "go to hell".

A few whites living in Mayfair East refused to talk to The Star.

...not been intended as a threat against SA but had been a statement of what might happen.

...to alleviate the problem of a shortage of schools in Ciskei. "This has nothing to do with education."

HOW TO PLAY — Page 11

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NP call to enforce or kill Group Areas Act

BIDOUT 1/2/89
LANGLAAGTE NP MP Johan Vilonel is urging government to declare Johannesburg's Mayfair district an officially mixed area but wants adjoining areas to remain white.

Right-wing protesters evoked a storm of protest at the weekend after they prevented an Indian family from moving into a house in Mayfair West.

Vilonel yesterday appealed to government to apply the Group Areas Act properly or scrap it.

Johannesburg City Council manage-

(84)
PETER DELMAR

ment committee chairman Danie van Zyl said it was time government clarified its position on the Act.

Vilonel said he believed Mayfair must be opened immediately. Uncertainty about the Act was playing into the CP's hands.

Vilonel denounced "in the strongest terms" Sunday's protest in which the house was daubed with right-wing slogans and a noose warned the Indian family to keep out.

He also criticised the family for trying to move into a *de jure* white area.

□ EDYTH BULBRING reports a PFP motion in the Johannesburg City Council last night, aimed at censuring the CP and councillor Hendrik Claasen, for his involvement in the Mayfair incident, was quashed after Deputy Mayor Koos Roets ruled it was not urgent.

PFP council leader Tony Leon further proposed the council should strongly dissociate itself from such activities.

● See Pages 2 and 6

By Jovial Rantao

After being inundated with threatening phone calls from what she believed to be right-wing elements, the estate agent who sold a house to the "Doyle" family in Mayfair West said yesterday she was well protected but might consider police protection if calls persisted.

An angry Mrs Lee Hassell said she had received numerous phone calls from rude men. One caller was particularly aserbic.

"He told me to sell houses to 'kaffirs' and 'coolies' in my own area, Kensington, and leave 'their' Mayfair alone," Mrs Hassell said. "There are Indian people everywhere, in Hillbrow, Bed-

Star 2/14/89

Estate agent reacts to rude phone calls

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84

fordview, Bez Valley, you name it. I don't understand what all the fuss is about. After all, Mayfair itself is 51 percent Indian."

Mrs Hassell said police had been informed about the calls.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) on Tuesday called on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Attorney-General of the Transvaal to explain why the "lynch mob" had

not been arrested for terrorism or subversion.

A statement by the national director of LHR, Mr Brian Currin, said: "Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides, *inter alia*, that any person who, with the intent to put fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism.

"If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of population, that group is guilty of subversion.

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the 'lynch mob' in Mayfair West were attending an illegal gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

"Unless racial discrimination is not only eradicated from our statute book but prohibited by law, and unless the absolute equality of rights of all people is entrenched in a Bill of Rights, South Africa will without any doubt be torn apart by racial conflict," he said.

3/2-9/2/89.



84

WMMML

from further harrassment.

Noose photo for Group Areas accused

HOURS before an Indian businessman appeared in court on charges of contravening the Group Areas Act, he found a threat, written in letters clipped from a newspaper, in the letter-box of his Mayfair West home. "You are next," it said.

The message, addressed to "The Houseowner", was accompanied by newspaper cuttings about the Doyle family, who were this week hounded out of their Mayfair home by a right-wing lynch mob. Photographs of the noose, hung over the Doyle's front wall, were included.

The businessman, Davechand Ram-

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

jee, appeared yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court with his co-accused, a lawyer, Lawley Shein.

Shein is charged with unlawfully permitting a "coloured person" to live in his house. Ramjee is accused of unlawfully occupying it in breach of the Group Areas Act.

The case came to court on the same day it was reported that the acting State President, Chris Heunis, was about to announce major changes in the government's group areas policy. These allegedly include the speeding-

up of "open areas" and the abandonment of the controversial Group Areas Amendment Bill.

The case was postponed due to "lack of time" at the state's request, despite the defence counsel's submission that, because of threats against the Ramjee family, the trial should proceed as quickly as possible. Ramjee and Shein were not asked to plead and the trial was set for March 7.

Ramjee, who lives in the Mayfair house with his wife, two children and elderly mother, has laid a complaint with the Brixton police. He says the family may have to seek protection.

THE GROUP AREAS CONTROVERSY BLOWS UP AGAIN ...

How to spot a 'nominee': Too well dressed, too well-spoken

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban HARASSED "wrong-race residents" of Durban's Albert Park say sharp eyed supervisors and agents can spot a white nominee at 20 paces.

Anyone too well-spoken or well dressed — or who works at Durban University — fails the test and is told, "Sorry no vacancies".

Whether there are indeed workshops teaching agents how to sift, at sight, a "real" from a "nominal" resident, there is no doubt that agents and supervisors wield enormous power over the desperate black people who look for accommodation in Albert Park and other still officially "white" parts of Durban.

According to the Durban Central Residents Association (DCRA), which is helping people affected by the Group Areas Act, this law has made people vulnerable to such supervisors.

If a "wrong race resident" has a row with the supervisor, s/he should expect notice to quit; and there will be no recourse to the law as the tenant is already technically illegal. This means many tenants put up with appalling conditions and rudeness.

In fact there have been few successful evictions in the Albert Park area over the last couple of years. DCRA's Sayed Iqbal Mahomed put the total at just three.

However, many more have been served with notices to get out and others have been harassed. The feeling seems to be that tenants are staying put unless they are bodily removed from their homes.

Progressive Federal Party regional director Roy Ainslie estimates there are 6 000 to 7 000 people living in the "wrong" areas of Durban, most of them concentrated in Albert Park.

The numbers have grown sharply over the last two years. He gives one boarding house as an example — a year ago there was one Indian out of 60 whites in the place. Now there are over 60 residents, but only five are whites.

"People are drawn to Albert Park because, until recently rents were low, there were many flats available and the area is convenient to town."

However, the rents are now starting to rise dramatically, in one case from R148 last year to R240 in December.

Both Ainslie and Mahomed say the unscrupulous "flat-farmers" are cashing in on the severe housing shortage and the movement into the area by vulnerable black tenants. They are buying buildings in the area and pushing up the rents. At the same time as they insist that rooms have to be shared, they charge several months' rent in advance and do little to maintain the buildings.

Many of the new Albert Park tenants are students, some of them Transkei or Swaziland bursary holders, with good money to pay for boarding, but nowhere to stay.

Ainslie says, "Some can pay R400 to R500 just for a room."

"There are also many young professionals, doctors, nurses, teachers, people who work in the bank. They prefer to live here partly because it is convenient, and partly because, for all its insecurities, it is safer than many of the townships at this time."

"Another significant group moving in are the mixed couples."

The main problem identified by Ainslie and many people interviewed, is the insecurity with which they live all the time.

But they are also concerned about the exploitation by many landlords — some of them supposedly liberal businessmen — who are cashing in on the demand for accommodation in the area.

AS the right-wing residents of Mayfair West took to the streets to threaten Indians moving in next door, landlords in the "mixed" areas of Johannesburg are quietly cashing in on the "illegal" status of black residents — and evicting them once they decide to make property "improvements".

Although last weekend the Rand Supreme Court threw out a landlord's request for evicting black tenants in three flat blocks in the greater Hillbrow area, the fate of 30 families in Ritz Plaza downtown will be decided next week in court, according to Mohammed Dangor of Actstop.

The application for evicting residents of Waldorf Heights, Fabian Court, and Claridges were thrown out on a technicality, although Actstop warns that the buildings' owner, Gil Farber, could re-file to evict after giving 30 days notice.



Cashing in on grey areas

By ANDREW CLARK

The case of the 400 people were highlighted at a mass meeting last week in Johannesburg at which the residents refused to make rent payments until the landlords had maintained service on the flats.

Nearby in Bertrams, a lower-density "mixed" area, a similar situation was taking place as a landlord evicted over 60 people from a dilapidated three-house complex in Judith's Paarl in order to renovate and re-sell the houses.

Furniture and belongings were still strewn over the pavements late in the week after the Tuesday afternoon evictions, and several of the now-

homeless former residents slept on the side of the road at the Gordon Street House.

One of the residents, Margaret Maduo, said she had lived in the house over a year and a half and paid R150 a month for a room in the house she shared with 10 others. All in all, over 60 people were staying in the three houses — some paying rent continuously, some refusing.

But Finnbar Dunne, who bought the property at a municipal auction in November for R30 000, claimed not to have received any rent money whatsoever from the "squatters." Asked where the residents had found alternative accommodation, he replied "I don't know and don't care."

Unfortunately, the practice of taking rent money from "illegal" dwellers and then pushing them out is even more widespread in the area of Hillbrow, as the case brought by Actstop demonstrates.

A spot check of rents in the buildings reveals that the landlord was charging rents far out of proportion with the area. An unfurnished bachelor flat in Waldorf Heights started at R300 where rents in a nearby all-white building were R200.

Even "mixed" buildings compare favorably to the trio of buildings under which evictions were threatened. Claim Towers, adjacent to Claridges on Hillbrow's Van der Merwe Street, were letting units in a clean, well-kept building to people of all races for R230 compared with R290 and up for dilapidated units in the building under threat next door.

The calling card left at a Mayfair house ... the gallows and the AWB's swastika-like symbol were spray-painted on the walls of an Indian family's home. Conservative whites living in the suburb oppose the presence of other race groups in their area

Picture: ULLI MICHEL, Reuter

A call goes out: Arrest the lynch mob

"Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? The lynch mob in Mayfair West were attending an unlawful gathering. Why were they not arrested?" — Lawyers for Human Rights.

THE "lynch mob" which prevented an Indian family from moving into their Mayfair home this week should be arrested for terrorism and subversion, say Lawyers for Human Rights.

The incident began on Saturday evening as an Indian couple, a "Mr Doyle" and his family, attempted to move into a house in Mayfair West.

An angry mob carrying Conservative Party placards congregated outside the house demanding that the couple not move in. Slogans were spray-painted on the house and a noose hung on the wall.

The crowd dispersed after receiving assurances from police that the family would not occupy the house.

Doyle (not his real name) was later quoted in press reports as saying that he would not like to live where he was not wanted.

The estate agent who sold the house to the "Doyle" couple, Lee Hassell, told the press this week she had been inundated with calls from threatening rightwingers and was considering police protection.

Lawyers for Human Rights said: "Can you imagine what would happen if blacks were to brandish firearms at political rallies? Also the lynch mob in Mayfair West were attending an unlawful gathering. Why were they not arrested?"

The statement points out that Section 54 of the Internal Security Act provides *inter alia* that any person who, intending to demoralise the general public, a particular population group or inhabitants of a particular area, threatens to commit an act of violence, is guilty of terrorism.

If simultaneously such a person causes, encourages or foments feelings of hostility between different population groups or parts of popula-

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

tion groups, that person is guilty of subversion.

These provisions are used daily against black South Africans, the statement continues.

The statement calls on the minister of law and order, the commissioner of police and the attorney general of the Transvaal to explain why those who prevented the "Doyle" from moving into the house have not been arrested for subversion, terrorism and attending an illegal gathering.

Asked to comment this week, police repeated earlier press statements

urging members of the public not to take the law into their own hands.

The police added they were investigating charges of malicious damage to property.

The South African Jewish Board of Deputies called on the police this week to use "their considerable power" to ensure that similar incidents are not repeated elsewhere.

The statement released by Gerald Leissner, national chairman of the board, said he was distressed at the development of vigilantes within South Africa.

He said: "The fact that this type of

vigilante action appears to go unchecked by the authorities, coupled with more and more extensive coverage being given to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), gave the lynch mob confidence to behave in the crude and despicable manner in which they did."

Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, said that although he condemned the actions of the "white lynch mob", they were not the main culprits. Those, according to Van Eck, are "the agent provocateurs, the National Party" which enforces the Group Areas Act and refuses to abolish it.

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Applicants are considered irrespective of gender, race or creed.

Bates Wells Recruitment PT 756A

Brakpan chief in talks with Craven

CHT TRIPS 3/2/84

844

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Brakpan Rugby Club (BRC), Mr Martin van Eeden, flies to Cape Town this morning for talks with the president of the SA Rugby Board (SARB), Dr Danie Craven, in a bid to save the club's championship tournament.

Mr Van Eeden's move follows Wednesday night's decision by Dr Craven to cancel the Easter championships planned for Brakpan after the Conservative Party-controlled council refused coloured club Alra Eagles permission to play at the Bosman Stadium. The ground is controlled by Brakpan Municipality.

Clubs of the B Section of the Currie Cup unions were invited to take part in the championship.

"I am going to Cape Town to discuss the matter with Dr Craven and to try to persuade him to hold the tournament in Brakpan," Mr Van Eeden said from his home yesterday evening.

He said there were many facts that the SARB chief was not aware of. Some details had already been faxed to him.

"I am pretty sure the tournament will be going ahead in the Eastern Transvaal but whether or not it will be held in Brakpan I do not know."

Earlier, Eastern Transvaal Rugby Union (ETRU) president Mr Skip Henderson said he had spoken to Dr Craven and the SARB president would take another look at the issue and decide at the weekend.

Mr Henderson said the BRC had in its possession a letter from Brakpan City Council stating that the club championship tournament had been arranged before the CP gained control of the council and if coloured players were taking part, there would be no problem.

"There is no coloured rugby club in the borders of the ETRU at the moment. The Alra Eagles told me on Tuesday they couldn't get a side together and then a representative called me yesterday (Wednesday) and said they wouldn't be fielding a team this season.

"All the trouble is about a fourth-league side that does not exist. The big problem is that the Brakpan municipality did not contact me to confirm whether or not the

coloured club existed," Mr Henderson said.

Dr Danie Craven said yesterday that he was not concerned that an "all-white rugby union" might be formed.

Dr Craven told Sapa that people who wanted to go ahead to form such an organisation did so at their own liberty.

It was reported in the morning press yesterday that an all-white union would be formed to counter Dr Craven's SA Rugby Board and allow those who advocated CP policy, to do their own thing.

"If this union is formed, it will show quite conclusively which roads the various factions are following. It will show also that the SARB is continuing its multi-racial policy of promoting the game at all levels for all race groups while the other union will show exactly what their intentions are," Dr Craven said.

Dr Craven made it quite clear that the proposed B Section Club Tournament scheduled for Brakpan at the Easter weekend would not take place. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

CHE Times 3/2/89
Groups rally
in support
of Doyles

JOHANNESBURG. — The so-called "illegal" residents of Mayfair and Homestead Park on Wednesday night decided to rally in support of the Doyle family who were chased from their newly-bought home at the weekend by an armed right-wing mob, the group working for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, Actstop, said yesterday.

An Actstop spokesman, Mr Cas Coorvalia, told Sapa yesterday that the residents of the suburbs south-west of Johannesburg decided to form a network to facilitate contact among themselves.

Actstop would also help the estate agent who sold the house to the Doyles, Mrs Lee Hassell, with legal advice concerning the sale of property and a number of obscene and threatening telephone calls she has received.

Actstop also offered to help the Doyles with alternative accommodation or with moving back into their home. — Sapa

Brakpan falls short of Craven demands

Staff Reporter 84

ONLY a firm commitment by the Brakpan municipality to scrap racial constraints on all sports played at their local stadium would persuade the South African Rugby Board (SARB) to allow a tournament to go ahead there.

This was said yesterday by SARB president Dr Danie Craven after an emergency meeting in Stellenbosch with the chairman of Brakpan Rugby Club, Mr Martin van Eeden.

The club is hoping to host a B Section club tournament at the Bosman Stadium at Easter.

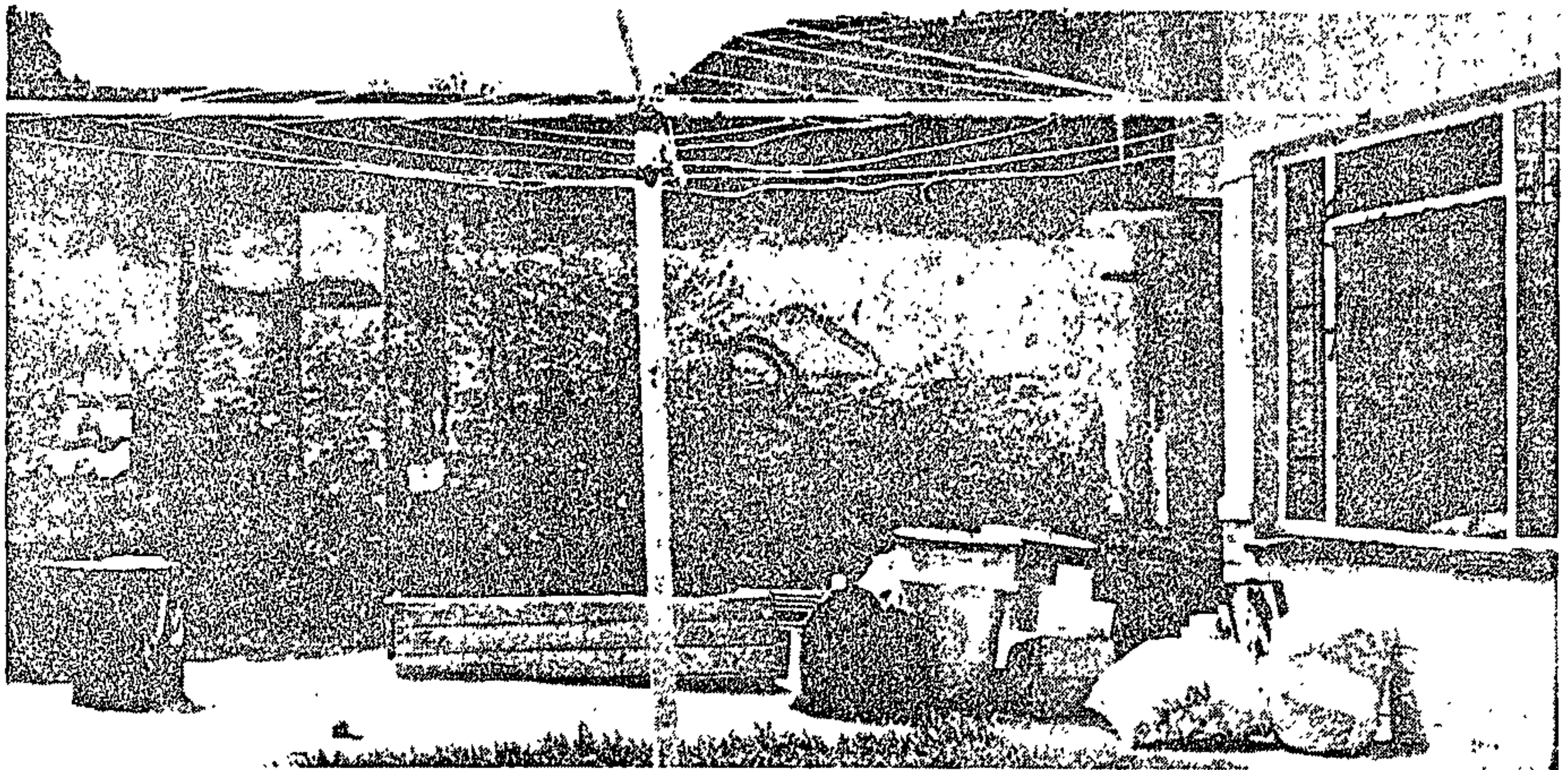
The council originally refused the club use of the stadium for the tournament because they believed there would be players of "colour".

However, they made the non-racial concessions after the SARB reacted by refusing permission for the tournament.

In a "face-saving" letter to Brakpan Rugby Club, the conservative civic fathers then said the tournament could go ahead this year and in future — because permission had been granted by a previous administration.

However, they added that a local "coloured" club, the Alra Eagles, could not use the grounds.

Dr Craven said the SARB insisted that the Alra Eagles and hockey, cricket and soccer clubs also be allowed to play on a non-racial basis.



BIGOTRY: Right-wing slogans daubed on the house which the "Doyle" family was to have occupied.

It's big, bigger bigot out West

Star 4/2/89

BIG, bigger, bigot — that's the way superlatives seem to run in Mayfair West.

This emerged from a survey of the suburb conducted by Saturday Star this week, after the weekend incident in which right-wing extremists prevented an Indian busi-

SUE VALENTINE

nessman from taking up residence in a house in St Gothard Street he had contracted to rent from a corporation.

The ultra-rightists, complete with Conservative Party posters and an imitation hangman's

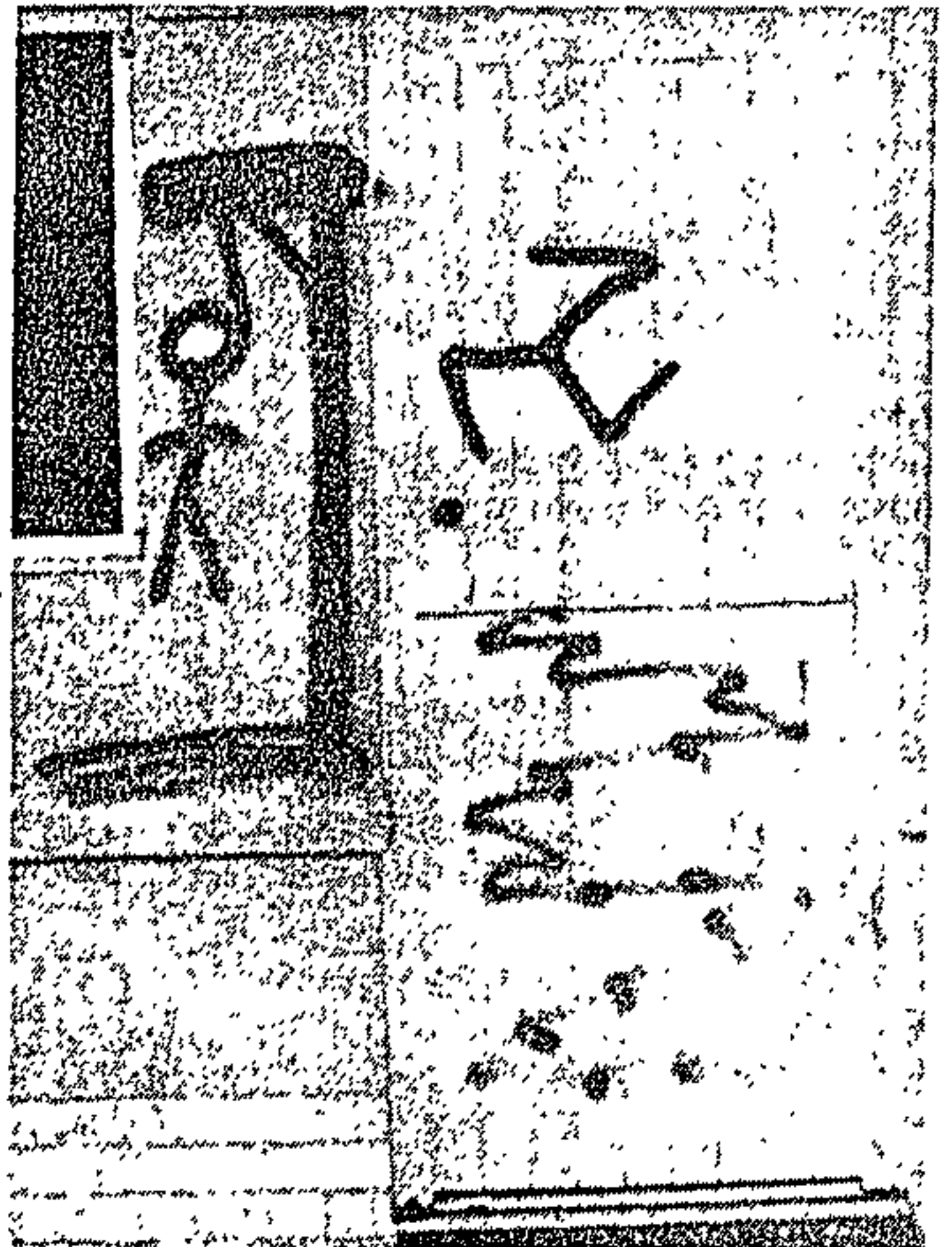
noose, threatened violence when the Indian, identified only as a "Mr Doyle" tried to move in with his family.

White residents of Mayfair West answered questions put by Saturday Star, but refused to be identified.

"I'm not used to mixed living," said one elderly resident who has lived in the suburb for 40 years. "I wouldn't like it if they moved in here: property values would go down.

"The estate agents are to blame for the incident, they know it's not right. This is not a grey area. The Indian took a chance, the same way you or I would. I feel sorry for them.

"Yes, I do shop at the Oriental Plaza. I love shopping there. They are very friendly and they



THREATS: Spray-painted symbols of a "lynchmob" — an AWB emblem and the noose.

help you. Recently I took some friends who were out from England and they just loved it.

"But somehow the idea of them living here just doesn't feel right. I'm a widower, where would I move to if they came here?"

Another resident of St Gothard Street said she had nothing against Indians and she, like many residents in the area, supported Indian business at the Plaza.

"I'm a housewife, I've never had Indians living next door to me. I have to obey the law and the law says they may not live here.

"We support their business, but they have their own residential areas. The whole thing is the estate agent's fault; I feel sorry for the Indians."

An elderly man who shares a house with his daughter and son-in-law said he had moved to Mayfair West from May-

fair because so many Indians had moved into that area.

Another resident of St Gothard Street who has lived there 22 years seemed unable to explain her antagonism to the idea of Indian neighbours.

"I just don't like it," she said. "Lenasia is for them. I feel sorry for the (white) senior citizens living in Mayfair, they can't afford to move out."

● From the other side of the fence, the Transvaal Indian Congress condemned the removal and promised full support for the displaced family, writes Sally Sealey.

Publicity secretary of the TIC, Mr Firoz Cachalia, said it was the Government's insistence on keeping the Group Areas Act on the statute books which gave extreme right-wingers "the excuse and the licence to intimidate others".

Black tenants win evictions court victory

5/2/89
C. M. W.

By **HAPPY ZONDI**

TENANTS at three blocks of flats in central Johannesburg this week won their case against a landlord who threatened them with eviction.

The flats, which belong to J Farber, are Claridges, Waldorf Heights and Fabian Court.

The Rand Supreme Court dismissed Farber's case.

Following the decision, Actstop general secretary Cas Coovadia said: "This means the tenants threatened with evictions in these buildings have been proved correct in their claim that Farber acted illegally."

Another evictions case, involving residents of Ritz Plaza flats will be heard in

the Rand Supreme Court in two weeks. The evictions have been suspended till then.

Actstop also condemned "in the strongest terms" the attack on an Indian family by white right-wing vigilantes in Mayfair-West last week.

"The Group Areas Act breeds racism and racial friction.

"Right-wing vigilantes feel they are protected by it and thus have a licence to take the law into their hands."

Actstop also called on all the people to move into any "so-called white area".

Coovadia said: "Move in. We will turn out in our hundreds to give you protection."

He said Actstop was "utterly disturbed" by a statement made by the Conservative Party representative for Mayfair-West, Hendrick Claasen, that what had taken place was only the beginning of a process to rid the area of Indians.

Coovadia said his organisation would ensure that the police keep the peace when black families move into white areas.

He added that Actstop would ask the Attorney-General to bring to justice those responsible for the Mayfair incident.

Windmill Park waits for the axe

84
Star 2/2/89

Within the tiny suburb of Windmill Park, Boksburg, all the problems of a racially divided society have become manifest. The 42 families in residence — 21 Indian and 21 white — are uncertain as to their future. They all have different solutions to the problem, but they do have one thing in common — none is happy with the status quo. **DAWN BARKHUIZEN** reports.

The weeds in Windmill Park are a metre high. They are the only evidence of growth in the Boksburg suburb since racial zoning became an issue two years ago.

Today, 418 of the suburb's 460 plots stand vacant. Little effort has gone into establishing gardens around 42 lonely houses as residents — both Indian and white — wait for the axe to fall.

Within the boundaries of the "white controlled" suburb, all the conflicts surrounding South Africa's racial divisions have become manifest.

Half the residents are white and half Indian — and, for a variety of reasons, nobody is happy.

The Conservative Party-dominated City Council has vowed to move the 21 Indian families out.

Local city councillor Mr Pieter Strydom yesterday was emphatic about the fact that "Windmill Park is a white residential area and we want the Indians out".

The area which is a "white controlled area" required Indian occupants to have permits, he said.

"None of the Indians has permits so by law we can take them out, and we will, because we keep getting complaints from the whites living there."

"We will replace the Indians and send them somewhere else. They can go back to where they came from or to a nice new area which should be ready within the next year."

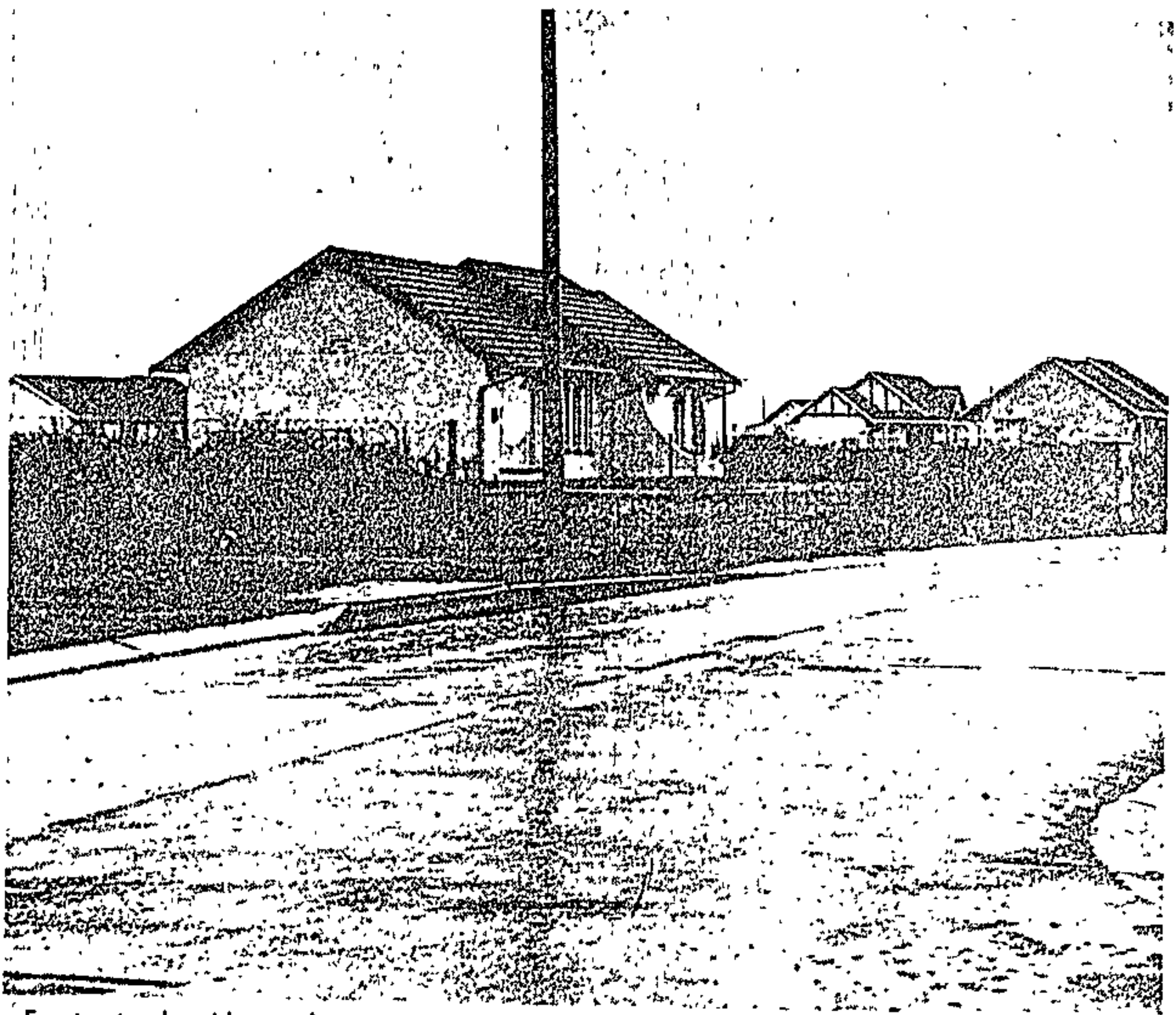
For the Indian residents, a return to their overcrowded flats in Actonville would be tantamount to a prison sentence.

Businessman Mr Billy Pillay moved to Windmill Park in July last year. He had been told that the area was likely to be proclaimed Indian within a month. Now he pays R900 a month for a compact three-bedroomed house which he is hoping to buy.

Apart from the man who once told him to get off his front lawn, Mr Pillay has a happy "neighbourly" relationship with the white residents.

"I was stuck in a tiny council flat with four kids. It was hell, the area was getting overcrowded and industrialised. Here our rent is exorbitant, but in terms of living conditions, my family has never been so happy," he said.

He added that the Indians in Windmill Park had little alternative accommodation.



Empty stands with weeds one metre high surround 42 lonely houses in the suburb of Windmill Park on the outskirts of Boksburg.

"There is a terrific housing shortage — people wait for three years to get a crummy, tiny flat. Anyway, why should we go? Before we moved here the houses were standing empty."

Neighbour Mr Danny Perumal agrees. "Our kids all play together in the afternoons, some of the white kids go to church with us, everybody is very friendly."

He is adamant that the "elite" Indian residents are not there illegally.

"We have applied for our permits, but we haven't had a response. They haven't turned our permits down so they can't kick us out."

"None of the Indians here has ever had a house before. We've never been so happy."

Their closest neighbour is former Zimbabwean, Mrs Merle de Wet, who says she has made good friends with some of her Indian neighbours and has decided to stay in the area "no matter what".

"Before the Indian families moved here my kids had nobody to play with. Now they have some lovely little friends."

Mrs de Wet, who bought her home five years ago, says she has no objection to the proclamation of a "grey area".

"I just wish the authorities would make a final decision. Everyone is so unsettled."

"I don't feel at all threatened by my Asian neighbours. Why should I? I just hope the authorities don't move them out — those poor people have been shunted around for so long."

Her sentiments were echoed by another neighbour who moved to the suburb 30 months ago.

He said, "I feel sorry for those Indians and don't mind living among them at all. I just wish the authorities would declare it a grey area and then get on and develop it."

Another white resident, Mrs F W Botha, is strongly opposed to Indians living in the suburb.

"We want to stay and we want a white group area. Look, the Indians are very quiet, but it is, you know, just the fact that they are here."

"We have complained and called the police. They say they are investigating so we will just have to see what happens."

Neither does Mr Casper Labuschagne, assistant chairman of the Homeowners Association, want to live among the Indians. He wants out.

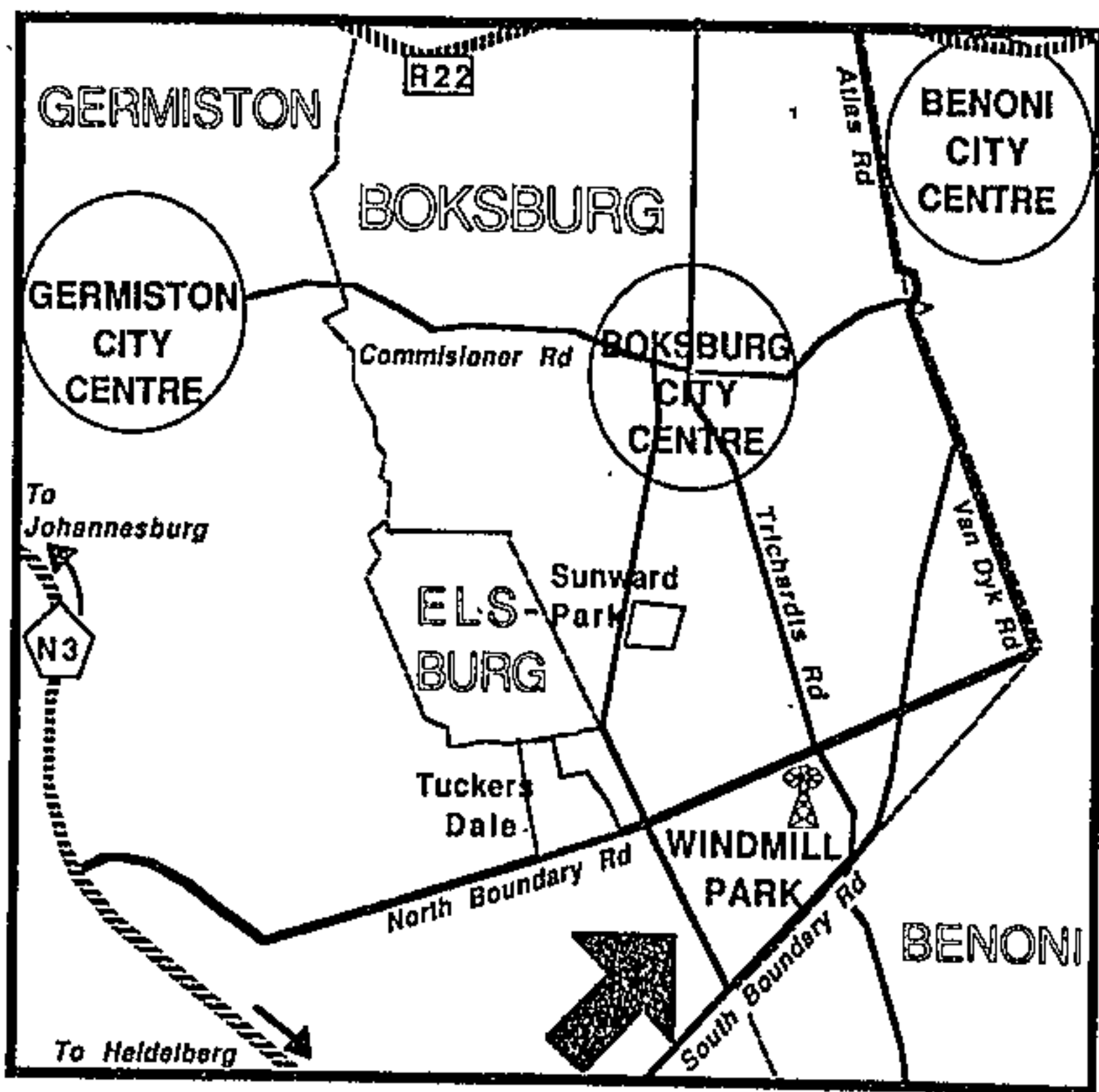
"But I can't get out. Whites don't want to buy here. We are not allowed to sell to Indians. The building society won't give me a second bond that will allow me to buy elsewhere. I'm stuck — and I speak for most of the folk here."

"There has been no development, there are no shops, no recreational facilities and there are hundreds of Indians wanting to buy homes here."

Developer Mr "Mannetjies" Ford is eager to have the area declared an Indian group area.

"I have bought up all the land around here, have hundreds of potential buyers, but cannot develop further until there is some certainty. I am losing an enormous amount of money. If they would hurry up and proclaim it we will all be happy."

According to Mr Ford the area is zoned for whites but allows Indians in possession of a permit to reside.



Half are white, half are Indian — and nobody is happy

Craven 'misusing rugby', CP

CP Times 7/2/89
84

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Conservative Party yesterday lashed out at Dr Danie Craven, accusing the SA Rugby Board chief of being "autocratic", "aggressive" and "misusing rugby for political purposes".

This follows Dr Craven's decision to cancel a planned Easter rugby tournament in Brakpan unless the CP-controlled municipality gave a firm commitment to scrap racial constraints on all sports played in the local stadium.

"It typifies once again the intol-

erance of the liberal who refuses to bind himself to the democratic pronouncements of voters," the CP's chief whip, Mr Frank le Roux, said yesterday.

The decision of the Brakpan municipality to bar the coloured Eagles rugby club from a B section tournament had been taken in terms of the law, he said.

"The Brakpan City Council took a legal decision in accordance with existing legislation to promote the own community life of its people, and it will not be deterred by the objectionable utterances of a man who considers the opinions of African leaders who associate with the ANC to be

more worthy than those of his own people."

Mr Le Roux said it was noticeable that Dr Craven had become "considerably aggressive" in his use of non-racial rugby to influence national politics after his discussions with ANC members in Harare.

He said the Eagles club which Dr Craven was now defending had withdrawn from all competitions in the Eastern Transvaal league as far back as May 1988 and no longer existed.

By stopping the planned tournament, Dr Craven was doing to Brakpan precisely what the International Rugby Board was doing to South Africa.

Star 6/2/89

Scrapping of Act the only solution

Actstop sceptical over backdown

By Sally Sealey

The Government's announcement last week of a major new approach to group areas has met with scepticism from the anti-Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop.

Mr Cas Coovadia, a member of Actstop's publicity secretariat, said the only answer to South Africa's housing crisis was to scrap the Group Areas Act.

He said the Government's decision to drop the tough Group Areas Amendment Bill was not a result of pressure from the Labour Party or the House of Delegates but rather its growing realisation that it would be impossible to implement.

"The Government has accept-

ed the fact that there are thousands of black people living in so-called white areas and that nothing can be done to reverse this trend."

Mr Coovadia said the decision by Acting President Mr Chris Heunis to appoint a chairman for the Free Settlement Areas Board, which will decide on opening areas to all races, was "doomed".

Slum conditions

"We are on record as saying that open areas will exacerbate the situation. It will cause an influx of people who are seeking houses into these areas. It will lead to overcrowding and slum

conditions."

As far as the Government's decision to build more houses for people of colour was concerned, Actstop welcomed any moves to create housing that would go some way towards relieving the housing crisis.

Mr Coovadia added: "Actstop noted the Government's recent warnings to right-wing organisations but would like to point out that when it comes to dealing with organisations left of the political spectrum, the full force of the law is used against them.

"We would like to point out to the Government that legislation does exist to curb these right-wing vigilantes. The time for warnings has come to an end."



Boksburg strips the Reiger rebels

McCus
8/2/89



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

PAYOUT: Disabled air force officer, Captain Thinus van Jaarsveld, 32, who lost a leg in the operational area in 1987, has been paid R68 000 under a disability policy that excluded liability in a war situation. Mr Ben Ackerman, regional manager of the insurance company, said it was his company's way of "repaying men who protected the country". Captain van Jaarsveld's policy was taken out in 1982 with disability benefits and aviation loading to cover any risk posed by his flying activities. Captain van Jaarsveld, who is married with two sons aged seven and four, said: "No money can replace the leg but it helps." He plans to buy a car and have it adapted.

Navy asked to save water in Simon's Town heatwave crisis

Else Bay Bureau

Simon's Town Council has asked ratepayers and the navy to save water because of the town's continuing crisis.

A report yesterday said reservoir levels were dropping and the supply would last two weeks if there was no further heatwave. Water was being drawn from Cape Town but the situation was still critical.

Political Staff

THE Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council has decided to strip the Reigerpark Management Committee of nearly all its powers and withhold allowances until it resumes acting in a way the council finds "satisfactory".

The committee suspended itself last month in protest against the council's reintroduction of petty apartheid in public facilities.

Mr Jac Rabie, MP for Reigerpark, disclosed a letter to Parliament yesterday from the Boksburg Town Clerk to the committee which he said proved the council had tried to intimidate the committee and make it "dance to its tune".

The letter said the council had decided to suspend the allowances of the management committee and nearly all its powers until it "resumes its normal activities to the satisfaction of" the Town Council.

"Nonsense"

The only power it would retain was to rent out residential plots.

Mr Rabie called on the Administrator of the Transvaal to stop this "nonsense".

The decision showed Boksburg council did not give "a jot" how much damage it did to Boksburg and South Africa.

He warned the action could aggravate the Boksburg problem as the residents of Reigerpark rebelled.

Meeting

The letter was written by the Boksburg Town Clerk to Mr B J Jantjies, chairman of the Reigerpark Management Committee on January 31.

The Town Clerk said that in the light of a planned meeting between the council and the committee, the decision to withhold powers would be held in abeyance.

However, the letter emphasised allowances would only be paid if the management committee resumed its functions to the satisfaction of the Town Council.

916 10/13 8/2/89
84

'Unsavoury Hillbrow' block to mixed areas

THE unsavoury image of Hillbrow made mixed residential areas unacceptable to many and led to emotional reactions, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the Acting State President's speech, he said many people found it unacceptable that the Group Areas Act could not be adequately applied.

"This is a fact we have to accept. The non-application of the act leads to reactions with some people who then want to take the law into their own hands."

Others asked whether it could not be scrapped and indeed it would be ideal to have community life regulated naturally, he said.

But circumstances in South Africa were different. Mixed living led to over-occupation (oorbewoning) as in Hillbrow.

"The current perception, unfortunately, is that if that is how mixed conditions look, then it's unacceptable," Mr Meyer said.

The real problem was proper housing and this challenge the government had accepted. — Sapa

Stev 8/2/89

84

(85)

Hillbrow image puts people off mixed areas — Meyer

Group Areas 'cannot be adequately applied'

CAPE TOWN — The unsavoury image of Hillbrow made mixed residential areas unacceptable to many people and led to emotional reactions, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said in Parliament yesterday.

But it had to be accepted that the Group Areas Act could not be adequately applied. "The non-application of the Act leads to reactions with some people who then want to take the law into their own hands," he said.

Others asked whether the Act could not be scrapped.

But mixed living had led to over-occupation, as in Hillbrow.

"The current perception, unfortunately, is that if that is how mixed conditions look, then it's unacceptable," Mr Meyer said.

The reality of the situation had to be faced to try to find solutions.

For instance, in the recent "Doyle" case, alternative accommodation in the adjoining black area of Mayfair could be

offered.

● Former Hillbrow MP Mr Alf Widman, said today that Hillbrow would probably disappear as a constituency in the next parliamentary delimitation because the multiracial flatland was "a huge embarrassment" to the Government.

Mr Widman, who was the Progressive Federal Party's MP for the area for 10 years, suffered a shock defeat against the National Party's Mr Leon de Beer in the 1987 general election.

Mr de Beer was subsequently found guilty of electoral fraud and was expelled from the NP and Parliament.

Mr Widman did not expect a by-election to be held after Mr de Beer's expulsion.

"In fact, I don't think an election will ever be held in Hillbrow again. The constituency will simply disappear."

He said Hillbrow would probably be split up between the Parktown, Yeoville and Jeppe constituencies.

Asked whether he would consider standing for Parliament again, he said: "I will cross that bridge when I come to it." — Political Reporter and Sapa.

Wheels in motion for 'white' Windmill Park

9/2/69 By Dawn Barkhuizen (84) (10)

The Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council has set the wheels in motion to have racially divided Windmill Park declared white.

Acting town clerk Mr Koot Maré yesterday said an application had been lodged with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to have the "controlled" area zoned for whites only.

He said the council was acting in the best interests of the residents to "put a stop to all the lies and false publicity surrounding the area, stop certain estate agents from abusing the uncertainty and get a move on with development".

Indian residents — who occupy 21 of the 42 houses in the suburb — were living there illegally and their position would be reconsidered following a decision by the state.

He said people of colour were required to be in possession of permits prior to moving to the area and "could not expect to perform an illegal act and then have it condoned by applying for a permit later".

Hillbrow image

'not deserved'

Stw
9/2/89

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

84

Hillbrow's bad reputation was not deserved and was a matter of public perception rather than the reality of racially mixed living, Mr Cliff Garrun, Progressive Federal Party city councillor for Ward 31 (Pullinger Kop), said yesterday.

"Hillbrow has become the scapegoat for diehard segregationists. But the truth is there are no gangs such as the all-white thug groups that existed here and in Mayfair when they were segregated suburbs," he said.

Mr Garrun was reacting to comments by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that the suburb's unsavoury image had made desegregated residential areas unacceptable to many people and had led to emotional reactions.

Mr Meyer said mixed living had led to over-occupation, as in Hillbrow, and the current perception was that if that was the face of mixed conditions then it was unacceptable.

Mr Garrun countered: "There is a bit of overcrowding but compared to any major world city the situation here is acceptable for a suburb going through a social transformation."

He said the Conservative Party had used the situation in Hillbrow for its own ends and that it would take a major public relations exercise to clear up misconceptions people had about the area.

Prosecute estate agents? Hire Ellis Park first ...

CONSERVATIVE and National Party supporters who want to re-segregate formerly all-white areas which have become "mixed" may find that they have to prosecute every major South African estate agency for violating the Group Areas Act.

Johannesburg CP councillor HJ Claasen threatened last week to take estate agent Lee Hassell to the Estate Agents Board for selling a home in "white" Mayfair West to Indians.

The purchasers were the Dayal family, called "Doyle" in some press reports because the police incorrectly noted the name. An armed lynch-mob prevented them from moving into the house.

"I am waiting for Mr Claasen's complaint with pleasure," said Hassell, whose estate agency Erfwise also sells homes in lily-white areas such as Florida, Primrose, Germiston and Malvern.

"But please tell him to hire Ellis Park for all the prosecutions he will have to make," she added.

An investigation of estate agents operating in the main areas of Johannesburg revealed that almost every agency is "breaking the law" by renting flats to people "disqualified" under the Group Areas Act.

Anglo American Property Services made a splash last year when it announced that it would directly sign leases with black tenants in white areas. This eliminated the nominee system, in which blacks have to find whites to sign leases on their behalf.

Although Amaprop owns only one residential property in Johannesburg, it was thought that the corporation's high profile in other areas would give credibility to moves to legitimise the presence of whites in "grey" areas such as Hillbrow.

By contrast, JH Isaacs, the largest estate agent in South Africa, has a conservative policy on letting across the colour line.

As one estate agent remarked, if they want to prosecute estate agents for Group Areas infringements, they'll have to hire Ellis Park first ...
By ANDREW CLARK

After Anglo's decision last year, for instance, the firm's executive chairman, Les Weil, announced that "the policy of my company is that we adhere to the law".

A spokesman for the company reiterated the stance this week, but acknowledged that almost half of the 30-odd buildings that it manages in the greater Hillbrow area had "mixed" occupancy.

Landmark Real Estate likewise concedes that almost a third of its major Johannesburg flats are "mixed" at the discretion of the owner.

"I am not sorry that we have gone this route," says director Peter Nathan. "Our multi-racial buildings have tenants at the upper end of the non-white spectrum rather than at the lower end of the white spectrum."

"Incidents of vandalism are lower in the multi-racial buildings and occupancy rates are higher," added Nathan, who has received high marks from Actstop, the local tenants' right group, for his stance.

Ivan Hellman of the Whitefields Estate Agency noted that "our buildings in Hillbrow have gone up-market" since they were integrated. Although Hillbrow had had a "Third World influx" in recent years, he did not believe this had affected his buildings.

"We've made sure of this by raising rents and taking in lower-middle-class blacks instead of low-low-class whites," Hellman notes. "There are now fewer fights and less trouble with the police."

TO PAGE 8

Prosecute estate agents? Hire Ellis Park first..

The 6 000-strong member Institute of Estate Agents, the industry's professional association, has taken a strong stance against the Group Areas Act and supports the right of people to own property where they want and can afford to live.

But behind the facade lurks a reluctance among most agents to back individuals who find themselves on the wrong side of the law.

Actstop spokesman Ayub Mayet adds that many of the cases dealt with by the organisation originate in the legally vulnerable position of Group Areas "illegals".

These include overcharging, under-servicing and capricious evictions by landlords and estate agents who real-

ise that black options are severely limited.

"One estate agent which is notorious for evicting mixed couples is JH Isaacs," Mayet said, pointing to the case of a white man and a coloured woman evicted from a flat they had let from the company in Rosebank.

"We would do our duty to report such suspicions (of "mixed" couples) to our clients, and take action to have that person removed if this is our client's opinion," said JH Isaacs managing director Peter Holling.

He also denied that any black person had consciously been granted a

lease in a white area, arguing that it was only as a result of "passive surveillance" on the part of their clients that "disqualified" people were living there.

This means that non-whites living in buildings managed by the firm must make use of white nominees.

In the case of the Dayals in Mayfair West, Hassell said that this, her first "illegal" deal, was done by means of a close corporation in which the Dayals owned 49 percent of the stock in the firm and a white friend had title to the other 51 percent. However, a close corporation for buyers offers more protection than a casual nominee, particularly if the latter is provided by the estate agent himself.

From PAGE 7

BOKSBURG SMITH

Mr. Teris 11/2/87

TOP SAPA club quits

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg Athletic Club, one of the most powerful running clubs in the country, has refused to use the town council facilities because blacks have been barred.

Mr Jimmy Hill, chairman of Boksburg AC, said yesterday that the club had called a meeting to discuss two separate issues — whether to continue using the facilities for training and races, and whether to change the name of the club.

"We decided to stand together and will not use the facilities any more as we are a fully integrated club. And we will not be staging our races there any more. We'll be using a private venue for training and will probably move our races to another town."

Star runners

Mr Hill said the objection to changing the name of the club had arisen because several black members of the club had been threatened for running in the colours of Boksburg AC.

"But we decided not to change the name," he said. Boksburg AC developed into one of the strongest road and cross-country clubs in the country mainly through their top black runners who represent Transvaal regularly.

Their stars include John Sebata, Anias Phelepe, Sam Tsoetsi, Boyse Ntlwane, Enos Morabe and Wiseman Ngwenya.

Dave Boyd, a Boksburg AC member, is the present chairman of the Transvaal Road Runners' Association. The previous Boksburg chairman was Tommy Malone, a former Comrades Marathon champion, while Clarrie Botha, who serves on the Transvaal AAA, is one of the top veteran runners. — Sapa



WHALE TAKES SHAPE. . . Mr Piet Pretorius of the SA Museum's taxidermy department, applies the finishing touches to the cast of a killer whale, which will be exhibited in the museum's whale well next week. The cast was made from the last whale processed at the Donkergat whaling station near Saldanha Bay some 20 years ago. The partly prepared cast had been storage since then.

Picture: ANNE LANG

Copters, soldiers

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — Hotel tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner yesterday defended the operations of his Transkei Sun company, which has been accused by the Harms Commission of issuing a listing prospectus containing false in-

Kerzner: MY deals

Hunger
STRIKE.
Eleven

now in hospital

THREE more hunger striking emergency detainees were admitted to hospital yesterday bringing to 11 the number now under treatment after the prison protest action began 19 days ago.

About 300 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees are participating in the strike, demanding to be freed or put on trial. The protest began on January 23 at Diepkloof prison and has spread to prisons in at least three other cities.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday that they were considering joining the hunger strike.

"The emergency regulations have paralysed the legal system because detainees cannot challenge their detention in court," Dr Boesak said. "They have had to use this extreme method to

Bok

CHC Times 11/2/87 (84)
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84

ARGUS 13/2/89

Top black runners quit Boksburg

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg Athletic Club, one of the country's strongest road running clubs, has been rocked by the shock decision of its leading black runners to form a breakaway club which may move to Benoni.

The move stems from the Conservative town council's decision not to allow blacks to use the training facilities at Prince George Park, headquarters of Boksburg AC.

At a meeting last week Boksburg members voted not to change the club's name after black members had expressed fears about running in Boksburg colours because of pressure in the townships.

As a result the club's top black runners — among them Springbok John Sebata and provincial runners Anios Phelephe, Sam Tsotetsi and Wiseman Ngwenya — felt they had no option but to split.

Several of the club's top white runners have also sided with the group.

R42 000 house.

Call to 13/2/89
Boksburg bid

to be 'human'

JOHANNESBURG. —
The CP-controlled Boksburg Town Council has given the go-ahead for council facilities to be used in the multiracial national bowling championships in May.

Council management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie said the CP could withhold permission for the tournament, which was given by the previous council, but that this would not be "human".

But he said the council would not give permission for future multiracial tournaments.

Five black teams are expected to take part in the tournament.

Bomb threats drive agent from Mayfair

AR 64
14/2/89

84

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The estate agent at the centre of the Mayfair West eviction incident has been driven out by petrol-bomb threats from a man claiming to represent the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging.

Irate Mrs Lee Hassell yesterday said she would no longer sell houses in the area because she was "not prepared to jeopardise anybody else's property".

She said a man telephoned her saying that any houses she attempted to sell in Mayfair, Mayfair West or Homestead Park would be bombed. He claimed to represent the AWB and the outlawed BBB.

He warned her that she should not show her face in the streets.

The threats are the strongest among a volley directed at her follow-

ing the incident in which an armed lynch mob stopped the Dayal family, who are Indian, from moving into a house in Mayfair West on January 29.

Mrs Hassell sold the house in white-zoned Gothard Street to a corporation on behalf of the family.

Mrs Hassell said that she had not reported this specific incident to the police because she had contacted them about threatening calls earlier.

A man at the AWB offices in Pretoria said nobody would be available to speak to the Press that day.

Meanwhile Mr Cas Coovadia, spokesman for Actstop, an organisation that campaigns against the Group Areas Act, said the family would not be returning to the area and it was likely that the house would be placed on the market.

Although Actstop had offered to protect the family, Mr Dayal felt it would be unsafe to take his family back.

Members of the Dayal family will be

Star 14/2/89

Abolition of Group Areas Act could see more homes in CBD

The abolition of the Group Areas Act could result in much needed residential development in Johannesburg's Central Business District, particularly with the coming of First National Bank's multi-million rand Bank City development which will inevitably increase the size of the city's office army.

One property man who believes there is opportunity to enliven the city through the permanent establishment of people is Mr Stanley Arenson, a director of property group Russell Marriott & Boyd Trust in association with Richard Ellis.

Mr Arenson sees the CBD as being divided into four distinct areas — the financial heart bordered by Commissioner, Rissik

and West Streets; the stock exchange area; the legal and accounting area surrounding the Supreme Court and the revenue offices east of Eloff Street to Delvers Street and the Bank City area which is also the centre of two major Old Mutual projects.

Concerning the area east of Troye Street, Mr Arenson says: "Other than institutional development, no other development has taken place recently or is planned to take place.

"But the strength of the CBD is the availability of public transport which is used to a great extent by black staff employed in the area.

"However, they face up to three hours travelling daily to



Mr Stanley Arenson

commute from Soweto, Alexandra, Ennerdale and other outlying areas, not to mention stayaways which they are forced to observe.

"Tremendous time and effort could therefore be avoided by

using the areas east of Troye Street for residential purposes. Older buildings which are mainly vacant could be either demolished or converted to residential units and schools and parks could be part of the scene."

At present, non-whites are permitted to work, shop and own property in the CBD but are not allowed to reside there.

Mr Arenson believes, too, that the major institutions would have a great opportunity of developing these residentially dormant areas to provide homes for their staff.

He also sees the Newtown area as being another node for townhouse and cluster development for the higher income earner.

Actstop ready for legal action

8/24
14/24
By Sally Sealey

Tenants at Miltherd Court in Kerk Street, Johannesburg, have been threatened with eviction today on the basis of a seven-day notice.

Actstop, the nonracial organisation fighting evictions and other tenant-related problems, said the notice "is invalid in terms of the law".

They warned the landlord, Mr Tony Pharboo, that legal action could follow.

A member of Actstop, Mr Cas Coovadia, said: "If these landlords do not treat tenants fairly, we will abandon all attempts at negotiation and meet them in court."

Mr Pharboo said he had given the tenants notice in August last year because he was warned by the municipality to have the building renovated or it would be condemned.

"I have said that once the building is renovated the tenants can move back in but they just don't want to move."

15 families face court under Act

ste 14/2/89
84
By Dawn Barkhuizen

At least 15 Indian families in white-zoned Homestead Park, Johannesburg, have been summonsed to appear in court for illegal occupation in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Residents told The Star last night that at least 15 summonses had been served within the past two weeks, and they expected that 30 additional summonses would be forthcoming.

They had been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate from March 2 onwards under Section 53 of the Act.

At a meeting last night they vowed to fight the action in court.

"We have been threatened with death on occasions, but most of our neighbours have been very supportive. We have been here for between one and two years and regard ourselves as permanent residents," a spokesman for the group said.

The area borders Mayfair West, the scene of an incident in which an Indian family was prevented last month from moving into a house by armed right-wing whites.

Star 14/2/89

(1000)

(84)

Mayfair group areas furore continues

Agent forced out by bomb threats

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The Johannesburg estate agent at the centre of the Mayfair West eviction incident has been driven from the area by threats of petrol bombing from a man claiming to represent the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB).

Irate Mrs Lee Hassell said yesterday that she would no longer sell houses in the area as she was "not prepared to jeopardise anybody else's property".

Telephoned

She said a man telephoned her to say that any houses she might attempt to sell in Mayfair, Mayfair West or Homestead Park would be bombed. He claimed to represent the AWB and the outlawed BBB, she said.

And he warned her that she

should not show her face in the streets.

The threats are the strongest of a volley directed at her following the incident in which an armed mob stopped an Indian family from moving into a house in Mayfair West on January 29.

Mrs Hassell sold the house in white-zoned Gothard Street to a closed corporation on behalf of Mr Dayal.

Mrs Hassell told The Star that she had not reported this specific incident to the police as she had contacted them earlier about threatening calls.

Actstop spokesman Mr Cas Coovadia said Mr Dayal and his family would not be returning to the area and it was likely that the house would be placed on the market.

Although Actstop had offered to protect the family, Mr Dayal felt it would be unsafe to take his family back, he said.

(10) 84

'Buffeted' Dayal is bailing out

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Navnit Dayal is punch drunk and now he is throwing in the towel.

The man who right-wing extremists stopped from moving into a Mayfair West house in January won't be going back to 11 St Gothard Street and will probably sell.

In an interview with The Star last night a depressed Mr Dayal (34) said the blows had been raining hard and fast from all sides leaving him tired, disillusioned and punch drunk.

"I feel like a ball on a tennis court — getting whacked from all sides — and all I am is a man who wants a roof over his head. I don't ask for a lot."

Right-wing extremists phoned him at all hours of the day and night threatening him with death, the Government was using the incident as a propaganda stunt and the Left were urging him to move back to prove a point, he said.

"I feel as if I am everybody's guinea pig."

He was "really fed up with the Government" who had been quick to come up with offers of salvation on the TV, but had never bothered to contact him personally with an offer of help.

"They were very happy to go on the bandwagon but now they're just trying to gloss over it without doing anything."

Mr Dayal, an electronic engineer, is also troubled by the apparent lack of action against the group of armed whites who slung a hangman's noose over his garden wall and barred him from moving into the first house that he would own.

"If they were blacks you can be sure they would be sitting behind bars by now."

Accusations fly in tense Homestead Park

Story by DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Tension is mounting between Indian residents and the chairman of the Ratepayers' Association in white-zoned Homestead Park in western Johannesburg.

Indian residents say:

84

Indian families this week told The Star they had pressed charges of intimidation, harassment and trespassing against self-professed AWP supporter Mr Allan McCabe. Mr McCabe says he is poised to press charges against Indian families who are "pushing me beyond the limit and provoking me beyond what any normal person can stand".

McCabe says:

"I will be pressing charges. I am being pushed to the limit by these Indians — provoked beyond anything a normal person can stand.

"Every time they see me they wave their fists. They threaten me over the phone and shout at me in the streets. It's quite clear these guys just want me out.

Mr McCabe believes strictly segregated areas are the answer to harmonious living.

He said it was clear Indian residents were trying to provoke him into taking physical action that would land him

behind bars.

Referring to his conviction for assault in December, he said: "I was involved in an unfortunate incident ... for which I am truly sorry. I really don't want to get into something like that again."

As Homestead Park Ratepayers' Association chairman, he said it was his duty to investigate complaints of Indian families moving into the area.

"I investigate before I call the police so I can be certain there is a valid complaint. I always knock on the door, and I deny threatening these people."

Paarlshoop Road resident Mr M Jula laid charges of trespassing, harassment and intimidation against Mr McCabe on February 6 after Mr McCabe entered his garden and ordered him to leave the area.

"He said there was no law in South Africa — he was the law — and he would see to it that we left the area. He told me nothing would happen to me but I must remember my wife and children are alone at home all day.

"With a guy like this running around my wife is scared to stay alone at home. He didn't even have the decency

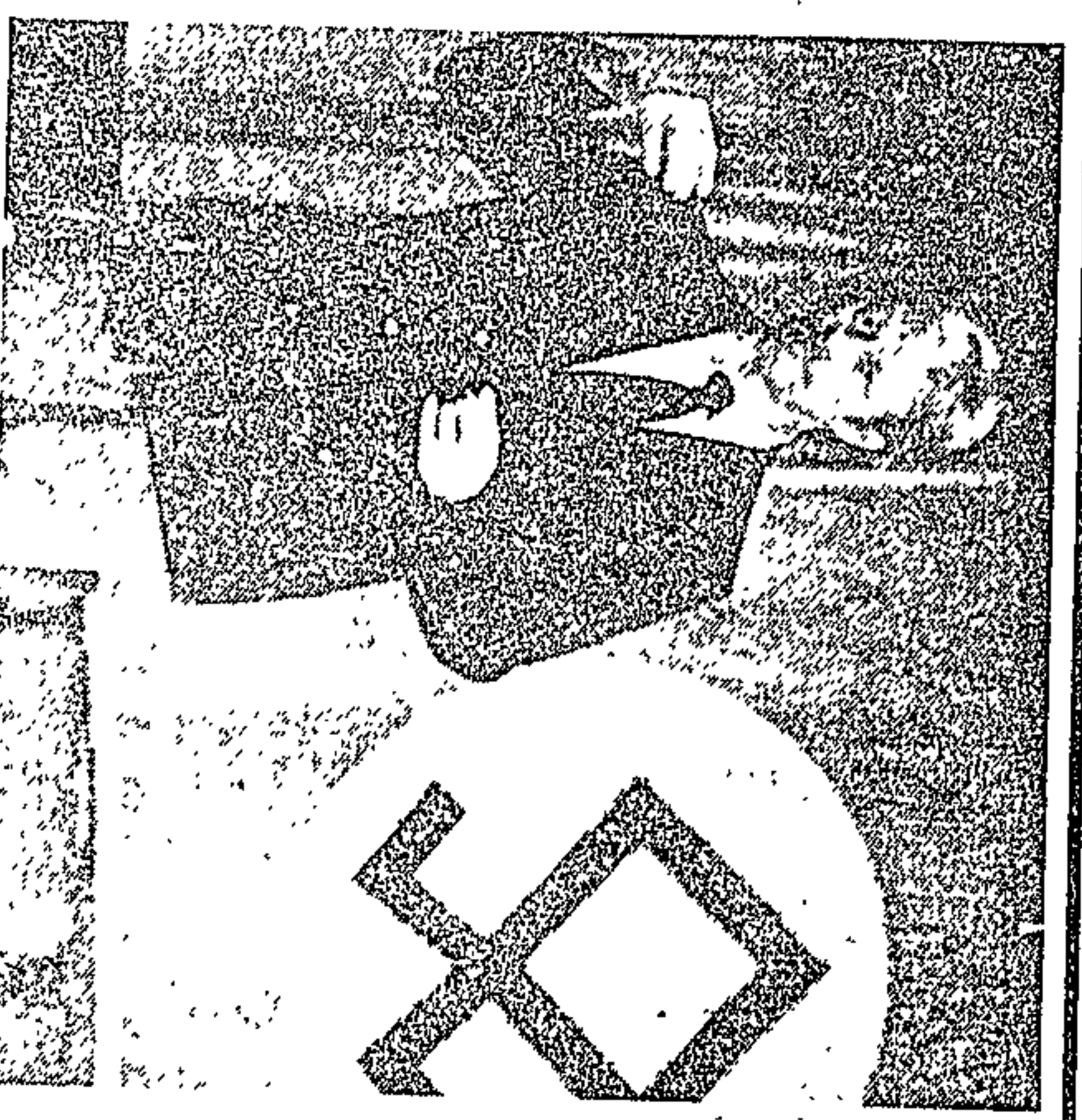
to come in my front door," he said.

Another resident, Mr Ismail Bulbulia, was en route to the police station when interviewed by The Star. He said: "Everytime McCabe sees me in the street he draws his finger across his throat — he has done it three times. When I called the police he told them I waved my fist at him."

This week it was revealed that 15 families living in the area — adjacent to Mayfair West — had been summoned to appear in court for illegal occupation in terms of the Group Areas Act.



Mr I Bulbulia: "Every time Mr McCabe sees me in the street he draws his finger across his throat."



Mr Alan McCabe, who says he is being provoked beyond the limits any normal person

Actstop raid nets 'map' of grey areas

84
17-23/2/89
www

By ANDREW CLARK

THE Johannesburg office of Actstop was raided late last week and documents were seized by the security police, according to Cas Coovadia, a spokesman for the tenants' rights organisation.

A file with lists of Actstop members was taken, along with a map of the Hillbrow/Joubert Park highlighting "mixed" and "whites-only" buildings and noting blocks of flats subject to rent control.

The office, which is located in Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church, was raided shortly after lunch on the same Wednesday that lawyers were meeting elsewhere in the building to plan a strategy on the current hunger strike by detainees.

The church was swarming with policemen, according to Actstop publicity secretary Pressage Nkosi.

"There is urgent information in one of the files they confiscated," Nkosi said. "We need it back in order to know how to proceed with tackling court cases."

Colonel Wilmans of the security police division at John Voster Square in Johannesburg said that "Actstop had taken us to the Supreme Court last Friday night and we returned the documents that evening". He added, however, that divisional headquarters would have to provide an official statement.

"I can assure you there was no court case last Friday night," Coovadia said, adding that none of the documents had been returned. He said he had asked Actstop's lawyers to prepare to take the police to court unless the file was returned.

Actstop's offices were raided twice last year, when the police also took away documents.

Coovadia also pointed to an upsurge in group areas prosecutions, especially in the Mayfair and Homestead Park areas.

In one case, to be heard next month, the government is taking a white property owner to court for letting his house to a family "unqualified" to live in Homestead Park in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Actstop hopes to use case to test the government's resolve and alleged softer line on group areas.

AKGUS 21/2/89 (84) [Signature]

- Staggering trade loss in Boksburg

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg traders have had staggering losses, some up to 90 per cent, according to a survey of commerce and industry conducted on behalf of the Boksburg Alliance.

The results of the survey were released last night.

Questionnaires were posted to businesses during December to gauge the effects on turnover of the stayaway.

Down 50%

Losses were based on figures for the same period in 1987.

The drop in turnover in percentage ranges was: shoe stores 30 to 80, boutiques 25 to 90, garages 10, chemists 30, clothing stores 20 to 73, restaurants 20, printing 24, estate agents 74, general food outlets 40 to 70 and hotels 50.

Only one general retailing concern indicated an increase — 4,9 per cent.

Of those questioned 34,6 per cent indicated the loss of turnover was up to 50 per cent, while 65,4 per cent said the percentage loss was between 50 and 90 per cent.

● Police are investigating charges of illegal occupation against Indian families in the Windmill Park suburb of Boksburg.

The complainants are not known but it is believed they live in the area.

The chairman of the Boksburg management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, said the council was also considering laying charges of illegal occupation.

Of the 42 houses in Windmill Park, 21 are occupied by Indians, who have applied for occupation permits.

The vice-chairman of the Windmill Park Home-owners' Committee, Mr Cas Labuschagne, said most residents wanted the area proclaimed for Indians.

He claimed the CP council was not acting in the residents' interests by insisting the area remain white.

● Krugersdorp Rugby Club may have to move from its premises — or lose its affiliation to the Transvaal Rugby Football Union — in the event of the Krugersdorp Town Council closing the Jan Lotz Stadium to blacks. — Sapa.

CP to move on Windmill Park

Star
21/2/89
By Anna Louw
East Rand Bureau

84

The CP-dominated Boksburg Town Council is likely to decide at its monthly meeting this week what steps to take against Indian families living in Windmill Park in Boksburg.

In the meantime police have confirmed that charges have been laid against Indians for illegal occupation.

The majority of whites in Windmill Park say they will make way for Indian families living in overcrowded

conditions in Actonville, Benoni.

Windmill Park has been the centre of controversy for some time. Of the 42 houses in the controlled area, 21 are occupied by Indian families who have applied for permits.

Vice-chairman of Windmill Park's Home Owners Committee, Mr C Labuschagne said many of the residents in the area wanted Windmill Park to be proclaimed for Indians.

He said the CP was not acting in the interest of residents by insisting that the area remain white.

Racist CP policy unbowed in face of boycott threat

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party council will not remove "whites-only" signs in Carletonville and intends fencing off the parks, management committee chairman Mr Koos Nel has said.

Mr Nel said yesterday that the CP would not bow to boycott pressure from the residents of Khutsong, who had decided to withhold their buying power from white shops in the town.

"If we give in once, then what's coming next?" asked Mr Nel. "Black shopping power is a big factor and I would like to keep it. If white businesses are affected I will be the first to admit I'm sorry, but I can't change."

CLOSE DOWN

Jazz Stores said blacks accounted for 98 percent of its business. "If the boycott is successful, the company will have to look at retrenchments or

close down," manager Mr Deon White said.

OK managing director Mr Gordon Hood said blacks had 34 percent buying power at the Carletonville supermarket. He said talks would be held with the taxi association with a view to taking black shoppers to OK stores elsewhere.

Pick'n Pay's manager, Mr Deon van Rensburg, said the supermarket would experience a 20 percent drop.

FEBRUARY BOYCOTT

A Cosatu spokesman said yesterday that the tentative date for the boycott, decided at a meeting of 27 organisations co-ordinated by the Cosatu Local Action Committee, was February 27.

Cosatu's Carletonville local branch yesterday denied there would be a 50 percent levy on Khutsong residents to pay for legal fees, as reported in a Johannesburg newspaper. — Sapa.

● See page 6.

Secunda could be next for segregation

84

AKGWS
23/2/89

The Argus Correspondent

SECUNDA. — Until now the petroleum town of Secunda has probably been the most racially open on the Transvaal platteland — but the whites-only signs could be going up from next week.

The town's new Conservative Party-controlled council is to decide at a meeting on the segregating of the town's toilets and green belts.

However, it appears as though the town's other non-restricted facilities — the sports stadium and theatre — will remain open.

The reason for this, said mayor Reverend Casper Breedt, is because the council has contracts for the facilities with Sasol.

Stadium and theatre

"There is nothing we in the CP can do about the stadium and theatre," the mayor said.

Another unusual feature for a platteland town is that Secunda's plush new library is open to all races as a study centre. It is known to be well used by black Sasol employees.

Mr Breedt said the previous council's policy on the library would not change. We don't want to keep them from studying and making something of their lives."

However, he said the library was not open to blacks for purposes other than studying.

The reason why Secunda, on the surface, seems a beacon of racial togetherness — compared to the

restrictive neighbouring CP towns of Bethal, Ermelo and Middelburg — was "because of Sasol's influence", said Mr Breedt.

He did not want to elaborate on that comment.

Mr Breedt said the commotion over Boksburg had not been one of the reasons why the Secunda council had delayed its apartheid decisions, although that is the view widely held in the town.

A Sasol spokesman denied that Sasol had any control over the town council. However, he did confirm that senior Sasol management regularly had meetings with the present council and the previous Nationalist controlled one.

Company's mission

He said it was well known that the company's mission was not to discriminate on grounds of race, colour or sex.

A survey at Secunda confirmed the two burning race issues in the town at present centred on public toilets and the green belts.

Most of the whites interviewed outside the Secunda Post Office toilets said they wanted the facility to be segregated.

Several black shoppers said they would not come to Secunda shops if the council introduced petty apartheid, while two black women said they would carry on using the toilets no matter what signs the council put up.

Those whites interviewed did not feel as strongly about the green belts as the toilets.

Tenants' representative and lessee in counter allegations

By Sally Sealey

The head lessee of Argyle Court and a member of the tenants' committee in the Johannesburg building have accused each other of assault.

Mr Dave Malan, the head lessee of at least seven buildings in Johannesburg, has been accused by Mr Pressage Nkosi.

Mr Nkosi, who is also a member of Actstop, said Mr Malan had contravened a restraining order granted against him in the Supreme Court last July.

Mr Nkosi said he arrived home from his office on Tuesday and was confronted by tenants in Argyle Court who said that Mr Malan had changed the locks on their doors.

Mr Nkosi said one of the tenants had put a key blocker on her door and Mr Malan insisted that it be removed.

"I removed it and as I attempted to hand over the key, Mr Malan pulled the key from my hand and punched me in the stomach."

Mr Malan said exactly the opposite had happened and that he was assaulted by Mr Nkosi for no reason.

Mr Malan said he had laid a charge of assault against Mr Nkosi.

Indian families in Boksburg under pressure

Star 24/2/89
By Tim Cohen

The Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg town council resolved yesterday to press charges against 10 Indian families living in "white-controlled" Windmill Park and to cut their electricity supply.

Management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie said the council had discovered in which houses Indians stayed after a traffic officer questioned residents about their dog licences.

Legal advice had been taken and illegal residents would have their electricity cut off in two weeks' time.

Even if only one white resident complained about non-whites living in the suburb, the council had a duty to protect that resident's rights, he said.

Following revelations

by CP members that an interview with Government Ministers had been sought "to sort out the problem", National Party councillor Mr Dennis Malan suggested that the resolution should be held over until after these discussions. The suggestion was defeated.

Mr Fourie said the first complaints about Indians living in Windmill Park had been received about a year ago. He accused the Government of dragging its heels over these complaints and said the Government itself had proclaimed the area "white-controlled".

Residents could therefore live in the area only if they had Government permits.

Although residents had applied for permits, they had not been informed one way or the other.

Lights out for some in Boksburg

CPM Temp's
25/2/89

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JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg Town Council is to switch off electricity at houses occupied by Indians in Windmill Park.

The council is also to lay charges officially with the police of illegal occupation.

Ten Indian families were identified by traffic officers who were checking on dog licences.

However, attorneys had been instructed to seek an interdict against Boksburg Town Council if it proceeded to disconnect the electricity supply to these houses, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said in Pretoria yesterday.

LHR's national director, Mr Brian Currin, said the council had neither the power nor the right to disconnect the electricity supply to the houses in Windmill Park.

"Should they take such action they will be taking the law into their own hands and acting illegally."

The attorneys would seek an interdict against the council if it put its threat into action.

Police are already investigating a charge of illegal occupation by a resident in the vicinity of Windmill Park.

The chairman of the CP management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, said that if the council laid charges the complaint would carry far greater weight against all the families at once.

Opposition councillor Mr Gerrie Wolmarans said the council would be duplicating action which was already under investigation and would waste ratepayers' money.

He said the Supreme Court had ruled that nobody could be evict-

ed from an area unless alternative accommodation was provided.

Mr Wolmarans said that if whites had not wanted to leave the area, there would not have been empty houses for Indians to move into.

The council has requested a meeting with Mr Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, to discuss the future of the area. Mr Fourie said Mr Meyer had been "too busy" to consider the request.

Blacks in Carletonville, meanwhile, will go on a consumer boycott next week in protest against the reintroduction of petty apartheid, the Congress of South African Trade Unions said yesterday.

The boycott, to begin on Monday, was announced at a press conference at the Khutsong Methodist Church. — Sapa

BUILDING societies are gearing up for a property boom in "grey" Hillbrow — and demand from black buyers could outstrip supply.

The illegal twilight years of South Africa's most cosmopolitan suburb are set to end.

And its expected proclamation later this year as one of the country's first free settlement areas will end years of uncertainty caused by creeping — and up to now illegal — black immigration.

Property values in the area plummeted because owners were not legally allowed to sell to blacks. Many hundreds of whites, who sank their life savings into property when Hillbrow was the "Chelsea" of South Africa, found themselves marooned with buildings which had no re-sale value.

But a legally grey Hillbrow will spark a dramatic revival, experts said this week.

Expectations have been heightened by the Government's appointments last week of the Free Settlement Board, which will determine racially mixed residential areas in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act.

Mr Hein Kruger, a National Party President's Council member, has been appointed chairman of the board with effect from March 1, when the Free Settlement Areas Act comes into operation.

Mr Johan Fick, of the Rand Afrikaans University's department of development studies, who was the co-author of an authoritative report two years ago on residential settlement patterns in Hillbrow, said this week: "The decline in the property market is artificial. It causes hardship to many of the older white residents who bought their apartments there when they retired.

"Their entire savings went into them, but there is no way they can sell at the moment.

"But the legalising of Hillbrow as a free settlement area will dramatically change the situation. It will also mean a lot to the upgrading of Hillbrow in general.

The number of blacks, coloureds and Indians living

Special report
by DAVID JACKSON

THE 'GREY' REVOLUTION POISED TO TRANSFORM THE FACE OF HILLBROW

In Hillbrow illegally at present is difficult to estimate, but is put at around 60 000.

In Hillbrow's flatland proper they are believed to be in the majority. Parts of adjacent Berea are mixed, while Joubert Park, nearer the city centre, is almost exclusively non-white.

Hillbrow, as defined in the free settlement plan, is expected to include Joubert Park — although there has been no official announcement.

Demand

Mr Fick, a former Johannesburg NP councillor, says: "Since we did our survey, the numbers situation has changed dramatically. The migration of people of colour has continued unabated."

"Although one hears continual accusations of overcrowding, I don't think it's such a severe problem, although it may apply to some buildings and individual apartments.

"Just because people drive through and see 20 blacks on one balcony, it's not necessarily the same situation throughout."

Mr H Maclachlan, a senior general manager of the SA Permanent Building Society, said: "There is a huge demand by people other than white to live in Hillbrow."

"We are sitting with a lot of properties that we would be able to dispose of but which we can't do at the moment."

"All building societies which have historically lent in Hillbrow have got a problem on their hands."

"There are properties occupied by black people who legally cannot purchase the dwelling they are living in and, therefore, there is no real re-sale value to the person who owns the property."

Mr Maclachlan added: "There are lots of properties in Hillbrow where the owners would desperately love to sell the unit to the people living there. But at the moment they can't sign a formal lease agreement with them. When the position is legalised people will take transfer and we'll start getting back to normal demand and supply situation."

"The demand will govern what the prices will be — and I think demand is going to outstrip supply many fold."

The legalising of Hillbrow is expected to curb racketeering — in which some unscrupulous landlords are charging exorbitant rents from blacks.

Preparations afoot are: Hillbrow Traders' Association chairman Carl Fischer is seeking a meeting with the SA Property Owners Association. He believes "all undesirable" of all races must be kept out of the area.

"We've got to set standards. Before a person can move into a flat he must have a full-time job and declare the size of his family. We just cannot have the situation of 15

people sharing a one-bedroom flat."

Miss Hillbrow, Melanie Walker, is acting as the flatland's ambassador. She recently chaired a meeting of interest groups where Hillbrow's future was discussed.

She is now contacting police and health authorities to put to them submissions by the meeting.

A drive has started to make the Hillbrow Residents Association as non-racial as possible. Residents of all races have been invited to the association's annual meeting tomorrow night. A new leadership will be elected. But amid the buzz, there

won't be many hoorrays from people of colour in the area. Hillbrow is a de facto open area and most evictions have been over refusal to pay inflated rentals.

"I think the only people to celebrate when the decision is finally made are the blacks who have been ripped off by unscrupulous landlords over the years," says Mr James Dryja, a businessman who plans to marry his coloured girlfriend of two years.

Mr Dryja, who ran unsuccessfully in last year's municipal election and

'State of decay' can end, say some

By MANDLA TYALA

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Mr Dryja, who ran unsuccessfully in last year's municipal election and

Lease

Societies had been reluctant to lend in Hillbrow "because the situation is abnormal... and we are not allowed to lend to blacks because they can't get a title

"There are properties occupied by black people who legally cannot purchase the dwelling they are living in and, therefore, there is no real re-sale value to the person who owns the property."

Mr Maclachlan added: "There are lots of properties in Hillbrow where the owners would desperately love to sell the unit to the people living there. But at the moment they can't sign a formal lease agreement with them. When the position is legalised people will take transfer and we'll start getting back to normal demand and supply situation."

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The legalising of Hillbrow is expected to curb racketeering — in which some unscrupulous landlords are charging exorbitant rents from blacks.

is secretary of the traders' association, shares a flat in Hillbrow with Miss Gerrie du Preez, a nurse at a private hospital.

There are, Mr Dryja says, various factors that people are concerned about, like schooling and medical services.

"There are coloured families here whose children have to attend school as far away as Bosmont."

Mr Fischer says Hillbrow has a great potential, but he sees an open Hillbrow going through a "tough" period for a year or so before settling down.



James Dryja and girlfriend Gerrie du Preez

CP in row over blacks' living in horse stables

Star

27/2/89

84

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Conservative Party has laid charges with the Estate Agents' Board against a southern suburbs agency, Campbell and Seward, which is allegedly collecting more than R3 000 a month by letting horse stables to blacks.

CP regional chairman Mr Fred Rundle claimed in his complaint that 27 stables were rented out for R85 a month each and nine adjoining rooms in Turfontein Road, Kenilworth, for R95 a month, the tenants receiving receipts marked "parking".

There were no bathrooms and only two toilets, which were out of order. One woman, Mrs A Martin, said she had lived in the same premises and paid rent for the past six years.

CP's Mr Rundle says:

"A squatter camp of about 100 people are living in the stables with at least two people and, in some cases, entire families living in the single rooms separated by walls only three quarters of the way to the ceiling.

The situation poses a grave health hazard with refuse apparently collected in plastic packets and discarded in piles on top of rubble in the square in the middle of the stables.

The dehumanising of black people, paying to live in animal quarters, is the result of the abolition of influx control and the Government's failure to implement the Group Areas Act.

The CP believes it is the right of all races to live in dignity in their own areas. Here we have whites exploiting people in filthy premises for their own gain, condoned by the Government's refusal to prosecute under the Act.

Local National Party MP Mrs Sheila Camerer and councillor Mrs Patricia Lion Cachet, entrenched in their northern suburbs homes, are either unaware of the situation or choose to turn a blind eye to the influx of blacks into the southern suburbs.

This is merely the tip of the iceberg. Right under their noses the entire area is going black and I am prepared to take them to blocks of flats and houses to prove it."

The agents say:

"We have been acting as letting agents for the owners of the buildings for the past eight months and this is the first complaint we have had.

These are not stables, but rooms which were converted for human habitation when the council ordered that horses could not be kept in certain stables in the area.

At that stage neighbours complained that hoboes and vagrants had moved into the empty premises.

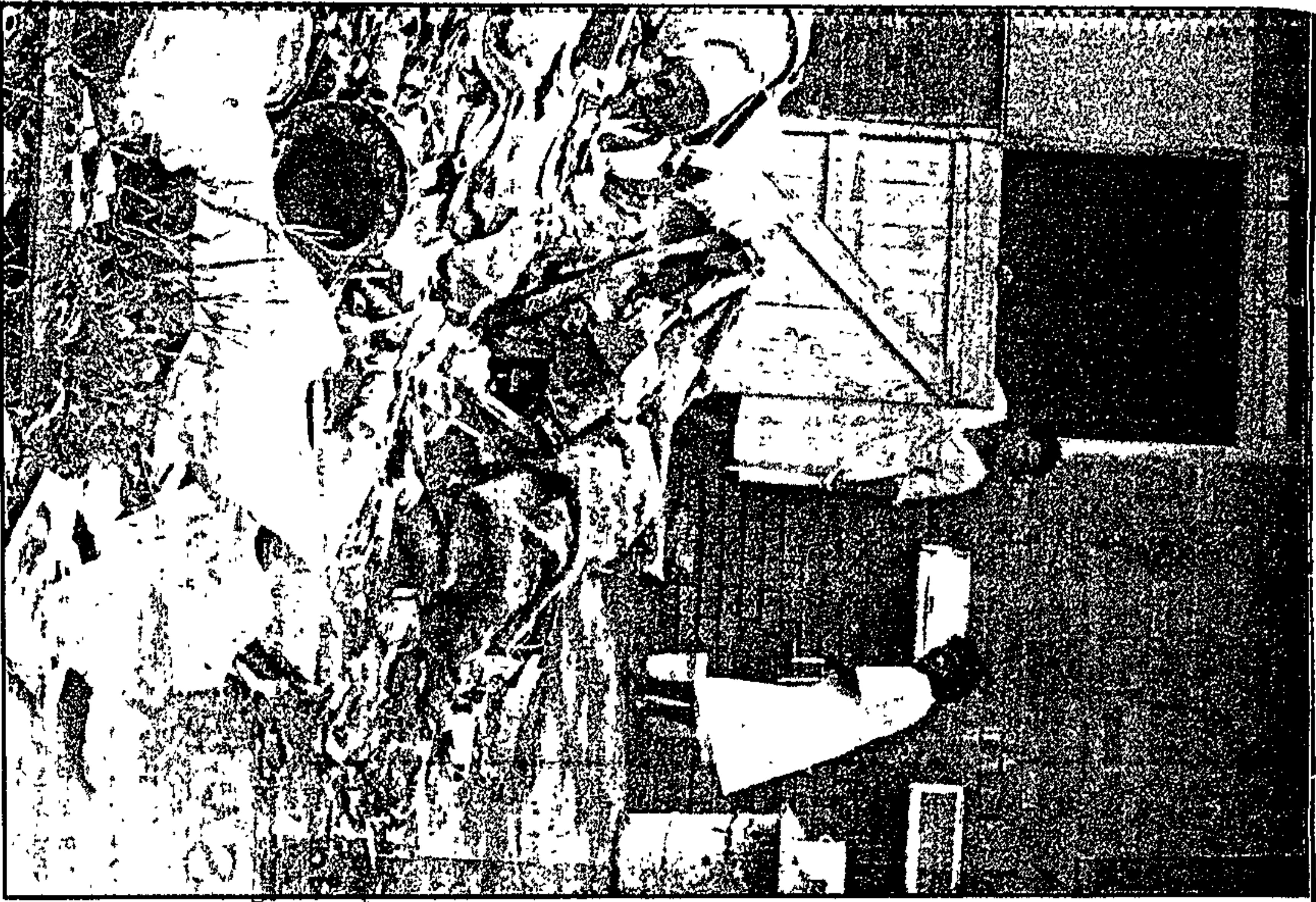
The hoboes also contributed to increasing theft in the area, and we got rid of them and replaced them with black tenants of a better social standing, people with incomes of up to R500 a month who kept the place clean.

These tenants are not only keeping the place clean but have removed refuse and voluntarily created a committee to control their daily living, the number of people visiting and the hours that people may visit from time to time.

They have actually decreased the risk factor and the fire hazard to the surrounding area and they are provided with a toilet and washing facilities.

They are not white but we have ensured they are of a good class. It is not feasible to put certain races into the area but it is preferable to have the upper class blacks than the hoboes.

We are purely involved in economics, at the same time caring for the neighbouring area."



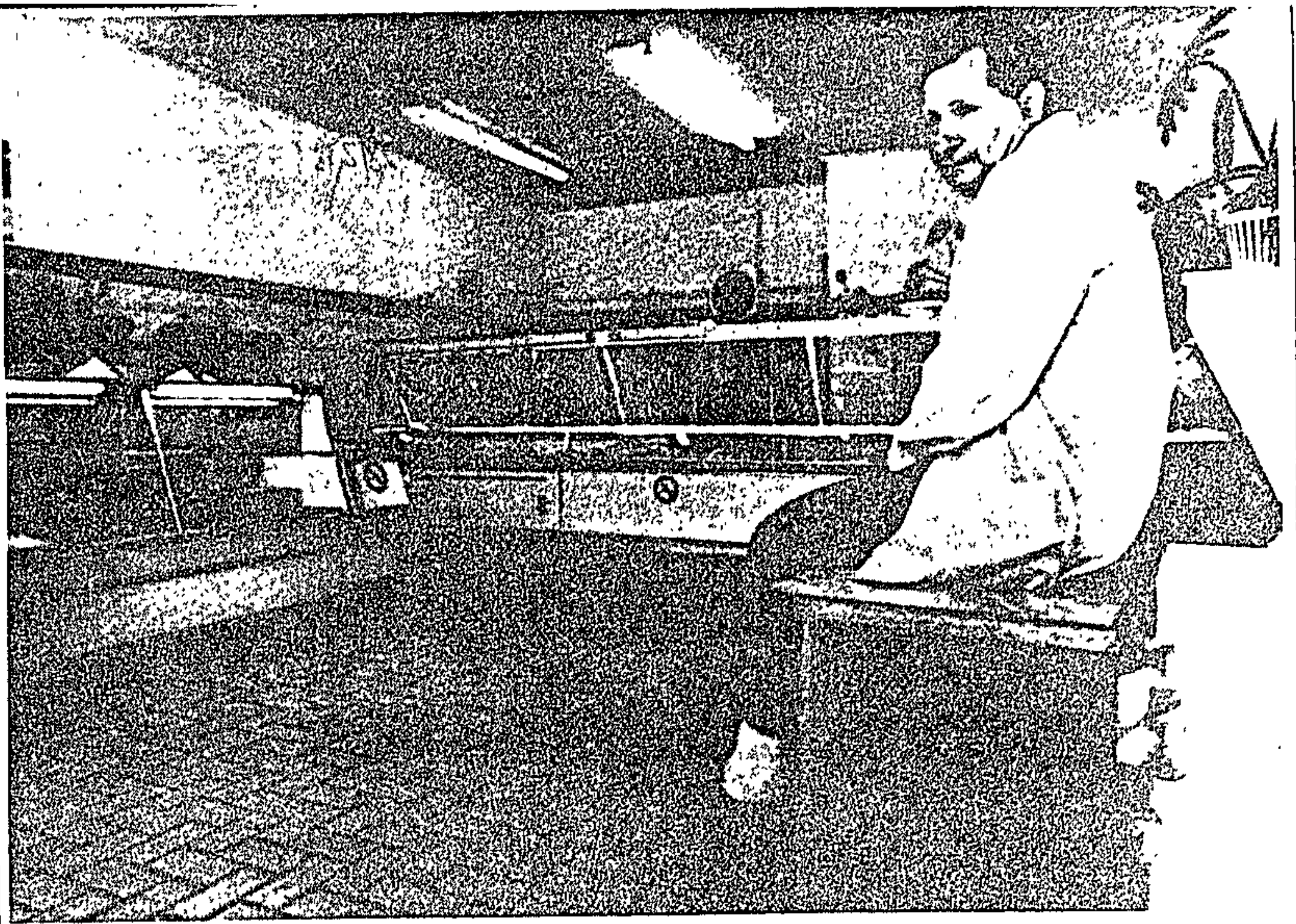
Blacks are paying R85 a month to live in horse stables in Kenilworth in Johannesburg's southern suburbs. Picture by Karen Fletcher.

18:15 am 2:12:49
Court bid
for Pageview
intergration

(84)
PAGEVIEW, unofficially a mixed or "grey" area 2km west of central Johannesburg, may officially become mixed if a court application for it to be proclaimed a free settlement area succeeds.

In a statement on Friday the Save Pageview association said the area was proclaimed white under the Group Areas Act in 1956.

The matter is still to be settled in the Supreme Court, but no date has been given. — Sapa.



BOYCOTT: Mr Danico Sabastino, a Carltonville butcher, feels the effect of the black boycott.

MC 45 28/2/89

Carletonville shop boycott

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Carletonville's business district was deserted yesterday as blacks responded to a call by the Cosatu Action Committee for protest action against white-owned businesses.

Cosatu is protesting against the re-introduction of petty apartheid by the Conservative Party-controlled town council.

An action committee spokesman said last night that the action against shops and services in the West Rand mining centre would continue until the CP scrapped all its Verwoerdian laws.

ERECT SIGNS

The action, similar to the one in Boksburg last year, was sparked by the municipality's decision to erect "whites only" signs in parks, and the locking of "non-white" toilets.

Yesterday was month-end and pay day for many of the town's mine workers, but white-owned shops were mostly empty of black customers. The only black faces were those of employees.

Most store managers and shopowners chose to remain tight-lipped about the stayaway, but those who did comment were unanimous that it was proving effective.

"Definitely, we are affected," said the manager of Ellermes, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals by the CP.

"This time of the month it should be full, but the place is empty

"However, this action has been directed at the wrong people — the businessmen. We have nothing to do with the apartheid laws of the CP."

A bottle store assistant manager, who stood at an empty counter, claimed his walk-in trade was reduced by a group of youths who prevented customers from entering.

Mr Koos Nel, chairman of the town's management committee, said "a couple of cases of intimidation" had been reported to police, who re-

moved the alleged intimidators, and in some instances shopkeepers themselves chased them away.

Butcher Danico Sebastino said of his day: "If this continues I'll be forced to close shop, pack my bags and return to my home country."

A Scotts fashion shop manageress admitted it was "unusually quiet" for a month-end.

The general manager for Pick'n Pay, Mr Aubrey Zelinsky, said possible losses could be accurately assessed only by the end of the week.

Mr Zelinsky said businessmen would meet as soon as possible to decide a line of action.

The CP's Mr Nel said yesterday's action proved nothing because most blacks were "weekend shoppers" and many had stocked up on Saturday.

He said they would have to go to Johannesburg to find shops in non CP-controlled municipalities and considered it unlikely they would be given discounts by black taxi operators in order to buy out of town.

"I don't know what kind of cooling facilities most of them have, but when they run out (of perishables), they'll be back."

Mr Nel admitted that the town centre was "quiet" most of yesterday, but said trade began picking up in the late afternoon.

ANC suspect kidnapped

MBABANE — A suspected member of the African National Congress, recovering in hospital here from injuries in a high-speed car chase with police, has been snatched by two armed men. Police said two men fired warning shots as they made their getaway with the patient. — Sapa.

Laid-back hens

LONDON. — Scientists have cracked the secret of a good egg — happy hens. Stress-free fowls are less likely to lay eggs which would succumb to salmonella, it has been found. — The Argus Foreign Service.

Star 28/2/84

CP presses for action over 'illegal' estate deals

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Conservative Party has warned that further charges will be laid with the Estate Agents' Board (EAB) not only for alleged illegal letting, but selling of property to disqualified people in white areas in Johannesburg.

The warning by CP Johannesburg regional chairman Mr Fred Rundle follows a report that he had asked the EAB to investigate allegations that a prominent southern suburbs estate agency was guilty of a total of 114 charges relating to the letting of horse stables and flats to blacks.

He claimed there were 36 counts of contravening the Group Areas Act and misleading the public by invoicing the stables as "parking" and that the agency was guilty of at least six contraventions of the Act in two separate blocks of flats in La Rochelle and Rosettenville.

Mr Rundle said agents who were not South African citizens and who ignored CP warnings about selling or letting to disqualified people would be "phased out".

Voters in open areas 'in for shock'

Star 28/2/84

84

By Tim Cohen

Thousands of voters could automatically lose their representation on city councils around the country following the introduction of Free Settlement Areas, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Tony Leon, warned last night.

The Free Settlement Areas Act is due to come into operation tomorrow.

In terms of the legislation, voters who stay in areas that are proclaimed Free Settlement Areas have 90 days in which to inform the Administrator that they wish to stay on the municipal voters roll for their local city councils, he said.

If voters, who prior to proclamation were permitted to vote for city council representatives, failed to inform the Administrator in time, they would automatically be added to the area's Management Committee voters roll.

The Management Committees would be deprived of the revenue resources and rates income which, for example, the Johannesburg City Council was able to command, he said.

In Johannesburg, the Hillbrow, Mayfair, Doornfontein, Joubert Park and the central business district areas have been mentioned as possible free settlement areas.

EXPLANATION

Shirley Woodgate, The Star's Municipal Reporter, reports that the Government has been called on to clarify what avenues of finance would be made available to people intending to buy property in open areas.

Mr Simon Chilchik who resigned as chairman of the Hillbrow Residents' Association last night, said there were many questions which had to be answered as soon as possible so that thousands of affected people of all races could know what their future held.

Star 1/3/89

(84)

Eviction case postponed

By Helen Grange

An opposed motion brought by Mr Anthony Mendes of Bergville Properties against 30 tenants of Ritz Plaza flats in the centre of Johannesburg to have them evicted was postponed to March 22 in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The postponement followed the granting of leave to the tenants, members of Actstop, to file answering affidavits.

An interim interdict to prevent the tenants from being evicted was also granted.

The tenants were served papers last week informing them of the applica-

tion for eviction. This came without the customary one month's notice.

The action was taken after tenants lowered their rent payments.

Three other applications by landlords of flats in the Joubert Park area were withdrawn two weeks ago after tenants successfully argued that the landlords had failed to adhere to a verbal agreement to maintain and service flats.

Mr Cassim Coovadia of Actstop said this week that apartheid made it possible to charge blacks high rates for flats in these areas.

He said the establishment of the Free Settlement Area Board today would not solve these problems.

Rundle backs CP action in Belgravia

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Johannesburg's white residents were forced to prevent people of other races from moving into "white" residential areas because the Government no longer implemented the Group Areas Act, the Conservative Party's Johannesburg divisional chairman, Mr Fred Rundle, said yesterday.

He was reacting to an incident in Belgravia, Johannesburg, where the CP had acted to prevent an Indian family from occupying a house in Darling Street.

"Residents have to take the law into their own hands in order to protect their own residential areas. The Government thinks it can solve the shortage of black housing by turning a blind eye to blacks moving into white areas," Mr Rundle said.

Yesterday, a handwritten poster warning people of colour not to move into the house was torn down by an employee of Mobi-Jack, a jack and crane manufacturer in the Johannesburg suburb, presently occupying the house. The poster had been put up by the CP.

Mr Danie Struwig, chairman of the CP's Jeppe constituency, said the CP would prevent an unknown Indian family — said to be moving into the house today — from contravening the Group

Areas Act.

Although his constituency committee had been encouraged by similar actions taken by the CP in Mayfair, it would not use violence to prevent people from moving into the area.

"We will go about it in a civilised and diplomatic way.

"We will inform people of colour that they are contravening the law, but we will physically prevent them from carrying their furniture through the front door."

Mr Mike Steyn, CP secretary of the constituency, admitted that many people who had already moved into the area could not be removed.

"They move in at night. We wake up in the morning to see that yet another black, Indian or coloured family has moved in. But from now on we will act.

"It is shocking to see how many people of colour have moved in. In some houses blacks and whites even live together."

Mr Struwig added that the CP had decided last week to "take action".

"I believe this action will be effective to an extent. One can in a nice way prevent them from moving in."

The woman who removed the poster said it was written in a "child-like" handwriting.

Mayfair's Bopp to stop political actions

BEN BOPP, the man who led a group of residents in preventing the Dayal family from moving into their Mayfair home last month, has agreed to cease his political activities.

This was revealed by the council's management committee yesterday in answer to questions asked in council by PFP councillor Les Dishy.

The management committee confirmed Bopp was employed by the council's personnel department, and would

~~LES~~ EDYTH BULBRING

84

B Day 1/3/89
be referred back to his job in the Civic Theatre when it reopened in 1990.

Bopp was asked by the director of the personnel department to cease political activities and had agreed to do so.

"I am not satisfied with this. It is not good enough. He should go before a disciplinary committee," Dishy said after the council meeting last night.

2 held in boycott 'intimidation'

ONE TRIPS 2/3/84

JOHANNESBURG. — Two men have been arrested in connection with three intimidation charges in Carletonville, where black consumer action has virtually crippled commerce since the town reintroduced petty apartheid.

Police said they were keeping a "close watch" on the situation as the Cosatu-sponsored protest entered its fourth day.

No reports of violence had yet been received, they said.

The town's Conservative Party-controlled council was confident that the "positive action" against intimidators had broken the back of the boycott and that trade would return to normal by the weekend.

Mr Koos Nel, chairman of the town's management committee,

conceded yesterday the strike had vastly reduced turnovers on Monday, but he said that late on Tuesday more black shoppers were seen in the business district and more were expected.

He said no representations had been received from businessmen, who reported custom down by as much as 70%.

Mr Rodney van Loggenberg, vice-chairman of Carletonville Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday that businessmen were planning to try to persuade the council to abandon its commitment to petty apartheid.

Reports indicate that business is booming in the neighbouring township of Khutsong.
— Sapa

Carletonville reels to shop boycott

CARLETONVILLE. — At least three shops have closed down and other businesses have suffered losses in Carletonville in the four days that blacks have been boycotting shops in the town.

Apartheid laws reintroduced by the Conservative Party-controlled town council have led to the boycott.

Chemists, furniture and food shops belonging to whites and Indians say their businesses have suffered be-

CAPT TINKS 3/3/89 84
tween 10% and 100% drops in turnover.

A saleswoman said yesterday: "The situation is now very serious. People are beginning to lose their jobs."

Police said two cases of intimidation were reported yesterday. White businessmen said they had heard about the cases from their employees.

A memorandum that was submitted on Wednesday by a representative

group of businessmen will be discussed at a meeting to be arranged between businessmen and town council officials.

Mrs Annatjie Claasen, former president of the town's Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jannie Holtzhausen and Mr Reg Trewick will represent the businesses.

"All the businesses of the town have received our message. There is still hope," Mrs Claasen said. — Sapa

Black tenants given notice to vacate flats

84) By Lloyd Couets

Black occupants of 45 flats in Ponte City in Berea have been given a month's notice to vacate the premises.

The building administrators say they had been told by the police that the Group Areas Act was being violated and they had no choice but to evict the illegal occupants.

A resident, Mrs Estelle Jackson, who has a six-month lease, said the administrators' action had come as a surprise.

"One month's notice is too short. We will only be getting our deposits back at the end of the month and during that time we need to find another flat," she said.

Mr Donald Botha, of the administrators Bankorp, said many black residents had used white "fronts" to enter the building illegally.

He felt the period of notice given was reasonable.

Bankorp did not wish to evict the tenants and would be losing rental by doing so, he added.

"We are not racialistic or anything. If the laws change, our whole attitude can change."

A spokesman for Actstop said it was watching the situation but could not act until approached by the residents. However, he said Bankorp could not force the residents to leave unless it obtained a court order.

Police comment was unavailable at the time of going to press.

Windmill Park Indians will 'stay put and fight'

3/13/87 By Dawn Barkhuizen 84

Indian residents of Windmill Park have thrown down the gauntlet to the Boksburg Town Council with a promise to remain in residence longer than the Conservative Party-controlled council remains in power.

This follows the issue of notices yesterday stating the council's intent to cut off electricity to houses occupied by Indians within 14 days in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"They can cut off all the electricity they like, but they will never put out the burning light inside us to liberate this country," said Mr Clemens Padiachy, chairman of the Windmill Park Indian Home Owners Association.

"Let it be known that we are going to stay and fight. And, in terms of the laws governing law and order, we expect the State to provide us with any protection which we might need."

"We don't want a confrontation, but if it boils down to that we will go all the way," said resident Mr David Naidoo.

Mr Padiachy said the National Party — which on January 10 informed Indian residents that their application for residence permits in the "white controlled suburb" was under consideration — was the only party which could provide a solution.

EIGHT people were charged yesterday with contravening the Group Areas Act in four separate cases at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Frederick Samuels, 39; Mohamed Khan, 50; Ebrahim Wessels, 62, and Vijay Naidoo, 27, all of Homestead Park, were charged with illegally occupying land in a white group area.

Josua Sachs, 49, of Braamfontein, was charged for knowingly allowing Samuels to occupy land. Similarly charged were Robert Cromberg, 45, of Kempton

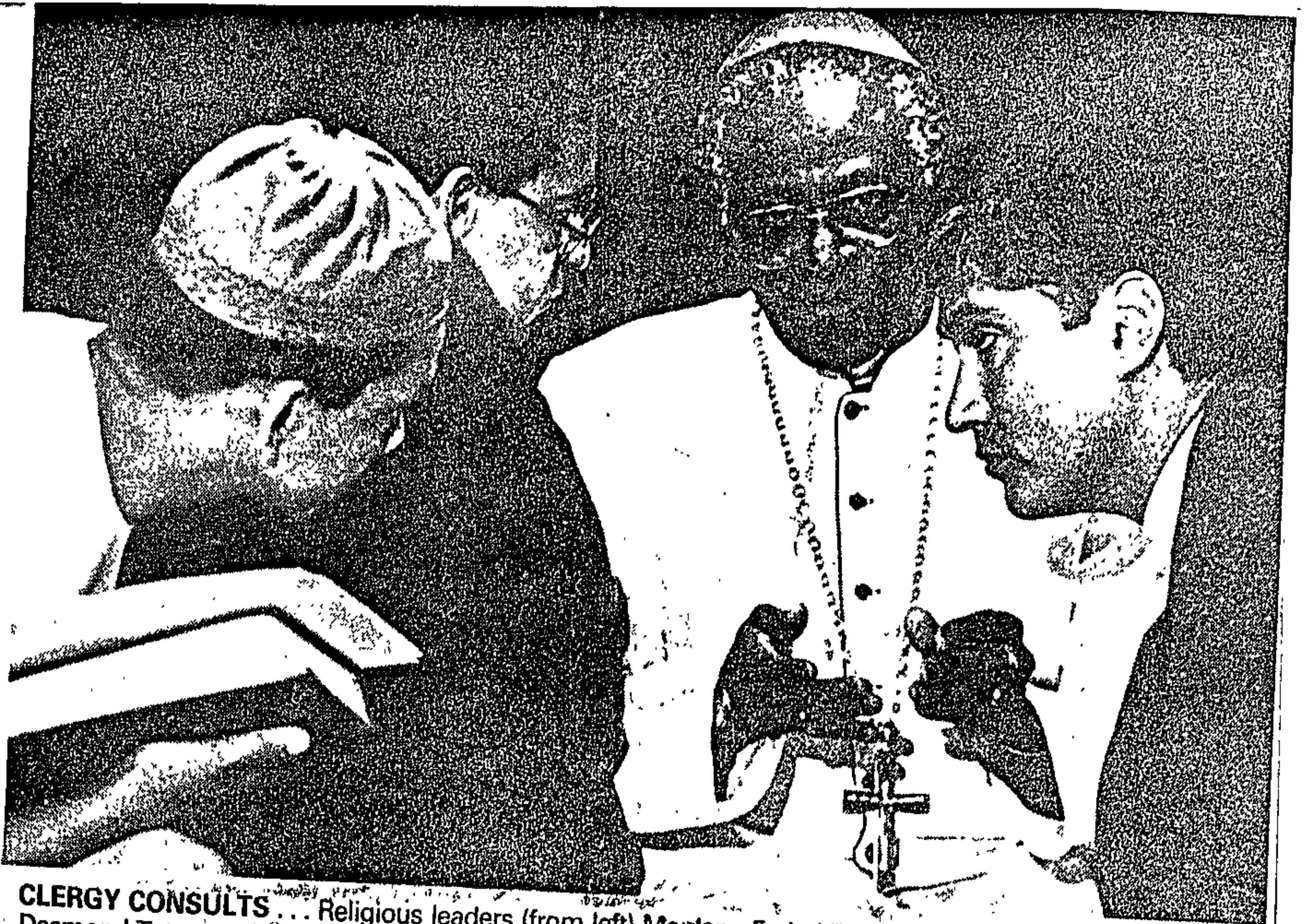
Group Areas: 8 charged

B/Den 3/3/87

BRONWYN ADAMS (84)

Park; Hendrik Lategan, 34, of Mayfair; and Keith Wentworth, 46, of Robertsham, for allowing Khan, Wessels and Naidoo respectively to occupy land.

The cases of Samuels and Sachs, Ebrahim and Lategan, and Wentworth and Naidoo were postponed until April 21. Cromberg and Khan will appear again on April 26.



CLERGY CONSULTS ... Religious leaders (from left) Moulana Faried Esack, Dr Allan Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Colin Jones put their heads together at the detainees' service to discuss how to get the schoolchildren out of the cathedral safely. ● Parliament march called off — Page 5. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

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Capt Tink 3/3/89 (84)
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"All the businesses of the town have received our message. There is still hope," Mrs Claasen said. — Sapa

GAA: Attorney appears in court

Off Times 3/3/89 (84)
JOHANNESBURG. — Attorney Mr Mahomed Ismail appeared in court here yesterday in connection with an alleged contravention of the Group Areas Act.

His case, including four other people under the same act, was postponed by Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to April 26.

Mr Frederick Samuels, 39, Mr Ebrahim Wessels, 62, Mr Mohamed Khan, 50, and Mr Vijay Naidoo, 27, also

appeared in connection land in a white group with illegally occupying area. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN 4/3/89

Govt to remove apartheid signs?

84 Political Staff

THE government is planning to force CP-controlled councils in Boksburg and Carletonville to take down the apartheid signs they have re-erected at the towns' amenities.

Far-reaching retrospective changes to the Separate Amenities Act that will bar the re-erection of apartheid signs that are removed, and stop any new signs being put up, is under consideration.

This could put an end to attempts by CP councils to turn back the clock and segregate amenities.

As the government moves to woo the Labour Party into supporting a number of key constitutional amendments, several beaches including King's Beach are to be opened.

Despite government moves, there is to be no compromise from Labour who have demanded that the Act be repealed.

CAPE TOWN 4/3/89

Blasts rock Carletonville

CARLETONVILLE. — Two blasts rocked this town early yesterday, police said.

A bomb went off outside Oberholzer Civic Centre soon after midnight, while the second blast occurred at 1.48am at a power-line pylon.

Police said damage was minimal and there had been no injuries.

The first blast, a suspected mini-limpet mine, had been placed outside the centre's banquet hall.

84
6/3/81

Boksburg calls for removal of Indian illegals

84

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council has challenged the Government to remove Indian families living illegally in "white controlled" Windmill Park to the nearby Indian residential area, Villa Liza.

Management committee member Mrs Stephanie Greyling said that, following the reproclamation of Villa Liza as an Indian residential area in April last year, the House of Delegates and the town council were building 1 700 houses in Villa Liza.

"Why doesn't the Government remove the few Indian families living illegally in Windmill Park to Villa Liza? Then both the whites and Indians will be happy," she said.

Mrs Greyling also urged the Government to take up the plight of white families in Mapleton Extension 1 which forms part of Villa Liza.

AGREED TO SELL

"After long negotiations with the Government, the 17 smallholding owners in Mapleton reluctantly agreed to sell their land to the House of Delegates — after having been told that either Windmill Park or Villa Liza would be declared an Indian residential area.

"However, we then received a letter from the Indian House saying it was no longer interested in buying our land, and suggesting that we sell directly to Indians.

"As a result, not one of the smallholdings was sold.

"We are thus living there illegally because the area has been declared an Indian residential area — and the Indians illegally live in Windmill Park because the Government has indicated that the area's constitutional status will not be altered."

Council support urged for Pageview residents

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Save Pageview Association's (SPA) application for the suburb to be declared a free settlement area should be immediately taken up by the Johannesburg city council, Progressive Federal Party councillor Mr Ian Davidson said at the weekend.

He was reacting to an appeal by 67 Indian families who have remained in Pageview under threat of removal for the past 10 years.

He said that historically the "Malay location", renamed Pageview in 1942 when it was declared a white area, was a mixed area and the council was morally bound to heed the SPA's call.

"The PFP is adamant that the Group Areas Act must be repealed, but in the face of the Government's refusal, the PFP calls for the whole of Johannesburg to be opened to all races. Since they have dug in over free settlement areas, it is now essential that the National Party-controlled city council must back the SPA appeal."

A major obstacle to the application by the SPA, formed in 1981 with the aim of preventing eviction, was that the SPA did not have the legal right to apply to the Free Settlement Board, Mr Davidson said, "but it does not stop the Johannesburg local authority acting on behalf of the residents' wishes".

Star 6/3/89

84

PFP calls for a halt to group area prosecutions

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The Progressive Federal Party's leader in the Johannesburg City Council has challenged the Minister of Justice to announce that there would be no further prosecutions of persons contravening the Group Areas Act in view of the uncertainty about the creation of free settlement areas in the city.

Mr Tony Leon said a moratorium on prosecutions by Mr Kobie Coetsee would follow the "very useful precedent" set by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the police would not be prosecuting people who contravened the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act.

OPEN CITY

"By making Johannesburg at least a prosecution-free zone for Group Areas Act prosecutions, we will also be assisting in creating the concept of an open city which can be achieved if the entire municipal area of Johannesburg is declared a free settlement area."

Mr Leon was reacting to charges recently laid against eight people who had allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act. The four separate cases, in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, have been postponed until



Mr Tony Leon wants a "cease-fire on all further group areas prosecutions".



Mr Kobie Coetsee "should follow Mr Adriaan Vlok's example".

April 21 and 26.

Mr Leon said such prosecutions were futile, since all magistrates' courts in the city were bound by the precedent established in the Govender decision a few years ago.

Such prosecutions would not lead to the eviction of the people concerned because the State would be unable to prove that alternative accommodation was available.

"The idea of charging people at this stage of uncertainty appears to be nothing short of provocative. Since there is complete uncertainty about the future of areas like Homestead Park (where the offences allegedly occurred), it is difficult to see what the Attorney-General is achieving with this action, except to placate the militant forces of the ultra right wing."

Mr Leon said a "ceasefire on prosecutions" was the minimum required for the Free Settlement Board to make its determinations on suburbs in Johannesburg in "an objective and emotion-free atmosphere".

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CP councillor votes
for NP amendment

84 EDYTH BULBRING

^{8/Dec 6/3/89}
A CP Johannesburg city councillor last week said he would not oppose free settlement areas in Hillbrow, Mayfair, Joubert Park and the CBD.

"It is too late to clean up those areas. It would be impossible to make them white residential areas again," CP councillor Gert Bezuidenhout said in an interview.

Bezuidenhout raised eyebrows at a council meeting by voting for an NP-amended motion accepting creation of free settlement areas.

He said later he was against certain parts of greater Mayfair — Mayfair West and Homestead Park — becoming free settlement areas, but would not oppose such a move in the larger part of Mayfair, where hundreds of Indian families lived.

Bezuidenhout said he voted with the NP as it was the "lesser of two evils". A PFP motion called for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped.

CP caucus leader Jacques Theron said: "We just can't let it (free settlement areas) happen."

Sandton set to make a Free Settlement bid

MDay to 6/3/87

84

SANDTON is expected to join Cape Town in applying for its municipal area to be declared a Free Settlement Area, management committee chairman Peter Gardiner confirmed at the weekend.

Gardiner said he had asked for a report on the procedures to be followed and the practical implications of such a move. The council is expected to consider the report in April.

The Free Settlement Areas Act, promulgated early last month, permits local authorities to apply to the recently-constituted Free Settlement Areas Board for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in any area under their jurisdiction and for it to be declared legally open for mixed residence.

Gardiner, who is due to meet Free Settlement Areas Board chairman Hein Kruger on Friday, said he would have preferred the Group Areas Act to be scrapped throughout SA, but declaring the whole town open was preferable to small areas becoming free settlement areas.

Meanwhile, the PFP leader in the Johannesburg City Council, Tony Leon, says government does not want free settlement areas to work and will use "chaotic" legalised mixed residence to argue its apartheid policies.

PETER DELMAR

This belief, says Leon, is borne out by the appointment of "a bunch of retirees" with little experience in cosmopolitan planning to the Free Settlement Areas Board.

Leon recently appealed for the whole of Johannesburg to become a free settlement area.

Leon acknowledges his plea for all Johannesburg to be declared a free settlement area is "second prize", but says this is "eminently preferable" to small city areas becoming such areas.



Turning Johannesburg's 160-plus suburbs into mixed residential areas will make for a much fairer distribution of population, he says.

Leon says free settlement areas can work, but only if they are done on a large enough scale, coupled with imaginative planning and a willingness to deploy sizeable resources.

To ensure the viability of free settlement areas, new facilities will have to be created to cater for the burgeoning population, he says.

... of ... that the legisla-

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By Sun 6/3/87

'Landlord' told to restore homes to 10 black tenants

SUSAN RUSSELL

JOHANNESBURG businessman David Malan, who claims he acquired tenancy of a city block of flats last December, was ordered by the Rand Supreme Court on Friday to restore possession of their homes to 10 black tenants.

The tenants were locked out of their flats on March 1.

Mr Justice Schabert granted the order against Malan with costs.

He also dismissed with costs a counter-application by Malan for eviction of the tenants.

All 10 rent flats in Stanhope Mansions in terms of lease agreements made with letting agents I Kuper.

None had been issued with summonses for ejection.

In court papers Malan said he had a written, five-year lease agreement with the owners of Stanhope Mansions.

Finding in favour of the tenants, Mr Justice Schabert said Malan had not placed before the court the necessary evidence to show he had acquired the real right in regard to the building.

The judge said it was evident, also, Malan had not attempted to establish he had done what was necessary under the relevant Act to terminate the leases and claim for an ejection order.

Benoni council vote on the Loonats' fate

The fate of an Indian businessman and his family who have lived for the past two years in an elite Benoni suburb was the subject of a heated debate in the Benoni Town Council chambers last week. (84)

Mr Tiny Loonat and his family became the centre of the discussion when a permit application he had made to the Transvaal Provincial Administration was referred back to the council for a decision.

The head of the five-man Conservative Party group on the council, Dr Willie Koen, request-

ed that Mr Loonat's permit application be voted on immediately and the matter not be held over to a later meeting.

This motion was defeated by a margin of 16 votes to three. Two members of the CP sided with the management committee's decision to review the permit application in two months' time and to analyse the importance of the newly promulgated Free Settlement Area's Act in the interim.

Speaking from his home in Lakefield, Mr Loonat said all he wanted was the opportunity to

"live in peace with my family"

The councillor for the ward in which Mr Loonat is currently residing and member of the town's management committee, Mr Aubrey Ritz, said he had not received any letters of complaint about Mr Loonat's residency in Lakefield.

"The only letters I have seen were all letters of support from Mr Loonat's neighbours," said Mr Ritz.

Mr Loonat previously occupied a two-bedroomed house in Actonville with his wife and four children.

Crowded meeting votes to continue

Boksburg stayaway

By Helen Grange

Nearly 2 000 Windmill Park and Reiger Park residents crowded into the Reiger Park civic centre last night to give an overwhelming mandate for the continued consumer boycott of the Boksburg CBD.

The chairman of the Windmill Park Indian Homeowners' Association, Mr Clemens Padiachy, called on the rowdy audience to "sit out" the threats by Boksburg Town Council to cut Windmill Park's electricity and water supply and to evict the residents from their houses.

The threat by the town council was made last month in an effort to remove the "illegal" occupants of Windmill Park in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Interrupted by frequent yells of "Viva", Mr Padiachy shouted: "They can cut my lights and water, but they will never kill the fire in me to create a new South Africa."

'BRING THE ENEMY TO ITS KNEES

Pastor Doug Matthews, spokesman for the SA Council of Churches Human Rights Commission, told the audience that they had the power through the continued consumer boycott to "bring the enemy to its knees".

"You have seen how sanctions have worked. You have done it in Boksburg. We must now come together to discuss strategies to do away with our pain and suffering under apartheid. We have the advantage of our unity and we must fight this evil. They have no right to withdraw services which have been paid for," Pastor Matthews said.

An appeal was made by the chairman of the Save Boksburg Committee, Mr Mohammed Navsa, to avoid the use of violence.

He added that his organisation was prepared to "re-negotiate the residents' re-entry into Boksburg", but would not compromise its principles in the process.

Mr Navsa added that his organisation had also pledged its support for the consumer boycott in Carletonville.

Two petitions were circulated by the Save Boksburg Committee — one to the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, and one to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough.

The petitions call for an immediate scrapping of the Separate Amenities and Group Areas Acts as well as a commission of inquiry into the Conservative Party-controlled town council's management of Boksburg.

Mr Navsa said he was hoping to collect up to 30 000 signatures in the next 10 days.



Reiger Park and Windmill Park residents last night joined hands to express their support for a continued boycott of Boksburg. The rowdy audience was asked to "sit out" the threat by the Boksburg Town Council to cut water and electricity. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Howard

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already said that the power for the completion and carrying out of functions has been transferred to the Administrator concerned. If the hon member wishes to make representations, he is very welcome to make them directly to the Administrator. He is free to do so. [Interjections.]

SATS: manufacturing of motor vehicle

10. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether the South African Transport Services are currently engaged in the manufacturing of a South African motor vehicle; if so, (a) what was the development cost of this project as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) to what extent do the Transport Services intend to enter the motor vehicle manufacturing market in South Africa?

B250E

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Venda: purchasing of house in Pietersburg

11. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether his Department has approved that a house in a residential area of Pietersburg be purchased by the Government of Venda with a view to provide accommodation for consular staff of that state; if so, which residential unit has been purchased for this purpose;

(2) whether any further purchases are envisaged in this regard; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

B251E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) and (2) The Honourable Member is referred to the reply which I provided to:
(a) his question no 28 of 4 March 1983.
(b) his question (interpellation) no 1 of 28 February 1989.

From this it is clear that the Government of Venda has for six years sought the establishment of a Consulate in Pietersburg. Transkei has Consulates in Bloem-

Howard

token of courtesy was answered by the Honourable Member in a tone which has nowhere yet been experienced in the Republic of South Africa.

From my side I requested our previous Ambassador in Venda personally to endeavour to handle the question of the establishment of a Consulate in Pietersburg in such a way that the matter would not offend the Government of Venda. It would amount to the grossest infringement of international rules and custom to refuse accommodation for its Consular officers to a Government which has diplomatic relations with South Africa — especially for the reasons which the Honourable Member has in mind.

I must also mention that the Venda Government discussed the question of accommodation for officials of the Consulate with the Municipality of Pietersburg several months ago without obtaining an acceptable solution. Meanwhile the personnel had to be accommodated in a hotel which cost the Venda Government thousands of Rand. The Chief of Protocol of the Department travelled to Pietersburg personally on 17 November 1988 to discuss the matter around a table with the representatives of the Venda Government, the Town Clerk of Pietersburg and the Chairman of the Management Committee. The Department therefore from its side, without having a legal obligation, did everything in its power to have the matter handled in such a way that unpleasant reactions could be avoided.

I regard it as my duty by a way of an appeal to the Honourable Member, to repeat what I told him in 1983:

“South Africa is engaged in an ever-intensifying struggle against enemies throughout the entire world who seek her isolation and destruction. It is simply beyond comprehension that people are found in South Africa who play into the hands of our enemies to such a degree that they do not even want to allow friendly relations with anti-communist countries, because logically speaking one cannot say you want to have diplomatic relations with a country

fontein, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town, East London and Port Elizabeth. Bophuthatswana has Consulates in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Potchefstroom, Vryburg and Welkom. Ciskei has Consulates in Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town, Newcastle and Port Elizabeth. Venda has only two Consulates: Johannesburg and Pietersburg. These are the two urban areas where the greatest need for Consular services exists for Venda.

I remind the Honourable Member again of Dr D F Malan's words in the House of Assembly on 21 June 1951 when he piloted the Diplomatic Privileges Act through the Assembly:

“Further there is also a provision here to grant exemption to diplomatic representatives in respect of their places of residence. If, for instance, representatives of a racial group were to come here, that is, representatives of a country represented by a particular racial group here, like, for instance the Indians in this country, then such a diplomatic representative would not be obliged to live in the area of that particular racial group but he would be at liberty to reside where he pleases, anywhere in this country. He is exempted from that restriction placed on that particular race.” (Hansard col 10253, 21 June 1951 Part 76).

Prime Minister B J Vorster, said the following at a public occasion on 9 September 1969:

“There is no such thing as a first-class and second class diplomat. There is just one kind of diplomat. There is no such code, no such thing as a code for white diplomats and a code for non-white diplomats. I shall mislead you if I say anything else.”

The Diplomatic Privileges Act does not require that the approval of a local authority or any specific government body be obtained for acquiring accommodation for diplomatic or consular representatives. In spite of this the Department for reasons of courtesy approached the local magistrate and the police in 1983 for comments. The Honourable Member was also approached for comments in 1983. This

and then refuse to accept that country's representatives on account of the colour of their skin. Such a refusal not only amounts to a slap in the face of that country but is indeed contrary to the spirit of the Diplomatic Privileges Act of 1951.

But there is a further element of the Honourable member's question which needs to be addressed and which relates to the interests of the region. Pietersburg together with other towns in the region has been identified as important industrial development points in the new co-ordinated regional development plan for Southern Africa which together with Venda and parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu forms an important region where incentives are provided for the establishment of new industries. This region certainly has promising development possibilities and it is of great importance that responsible authorities in this region bear in mind what the reaction of prospective investors and industrialists will be if the impression is created that certain quarters care nothing for good neighbourliness and good relations amongst the people.

Consular and other representatives of states which became independent from within our midst are today stationed in several of our towns and cities across the whole country and in all four provinces where they not only take care of the interests of their citizens but co-operate constructively with the local authorities of the RSA. It does happen at times that awkward situations occur but so far we have succeeded with the necessary circumspection and mutual respect to deal with such situations to the satisfaction of our own people and the governments of the other countries. The governments of these countries display an understanding for the sensitivity of questions such as housing and schooling and would like to avoid harmful reactions but then it is expected of us not to behave in an offensive manner towards them. I appeal to honourable members of this House not to try and make political gain out of situations which, if handled with circumspection, need not present any real problems.”

more balanced perspective of South Africa in the field of church affairs in the USA in the capacity of liaison specialist on church and religious matters.

- (c) Dr Abraham Lückhoff.
- (d) BA (Hons): University of Stellenbosch, 1961.

B Th: University of Stellenbosch, 1964. PhD: University of the Witwatersrand, 1976.

Minister of the Dutch Reformed Church: May 1966 — August 1969 and February 1973 — March 1982.

Minister of the Presbyterian Church (USA): September 1969 — August 1972 and August 1986 — October 1987.

Religious editor of *Rapport*: April 1982 — September 1985.

Professor of theology at Whitworth University (USA): September 1985 — July 1986.

Huguenot tunnel: extraction of exhaust gases

5. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether any problems have been experienced recently with the extraction of motor-car exhaust gases from the Huguenot tunnel; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the cause thereof and (c)(i) when is it expected that these problems will be eliminated and (ii) what is the cost involved in eliminating them estimated to be?

B242E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

For the hon member's information it is pointed out that the tunnel is equipped with a most modern ventilation system. Carbonmonoxide and visibility levels in the tunnel are measured every 15 seconds and through a computerised system, the ventilation system ensures that predetermined levels are not exceeded.

The ventilation system consumes a lot of energy and over-ventilation will be very costly in the long run. It is therefore not feasible to utilise ventilation to such an extent that no smells at all are noticeable.

from a certain mining group, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, for a portion of a White residential area to be released for occupation by Blacks; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

- (2) whether this application has been approved; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the residents of the area concerned have been consulted in the matter; if so, in what manner; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any objection has been lodged with his Department on behalf of the employees of the mining group concerned; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

B244E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he has furnished the following information:

- (1) No.
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Falls away.
- (4) Yes, objection was received on a possible application. It is not policy to reveal particulars of this nature.

Reservation of Separate Amenities Act: complaints

8. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower:†

- (1) Whether his Department received any complaints in 1987 and 1988, respectively, about the application of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953; if so, how many in each of these years;
- (2) whether all these complaints were dealt with satisfactorily; if not, what action was taken in respect of the complaints concerned;
- (3) what action is taken by his Department in respect of employers who fail to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act?

B246E

†The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER: (1) No. (2) Falls away. (3) The Department of Manpower is not responsible for the application of this Act.

9. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What bodies or persons (a) recommended that a residence permit be granted in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to a certain Searle, a member of the Coloured population group, to occupy the premises situated at 85 Currie Street, Roodepoort, and (b) opposed the granting of this permit?

B249E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he has furnished the following information:

- (a) and (b) It is not policy to reveal what bodies or persons.
- (a) recommended and
- (b) opposed the granting of a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask who decides on the policy that determines that these details are not furnished.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it has been said here quite clearly — I think the hon member knows it — that this power has been transferred to the Administrator concerned.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and in view of the fact that the hon the Minister is in terms of the Group Areas Act the official concerned who has the power to grant permits and the Administrator merely has a delegated power, does the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning intend to change this policy in order to make details known to Members of Parliament of the constituencies concerned, for instance?

It's strange bedfellows

WHITE families in Boksburg's Windmill Park are preparing to share their stoves and baths with their Indian neighbours whose lights and water will be cut in two weeks' time if the Boksburg Town Council carries out its threat.

Almost all white residents *The Star* spoke to yesterday expressed support for their neighbours — but their first concern was that the controversy in their tiny suburb be settled as quickly as possible.

The CP-controlled Boksburg Town Council, claiming the Indian residents are illegal in terms of the Group Areas Act, have threatened to cut lights and water from March 20 in an effort to force the people out of their homes.

The chairman of the Indian Home Owners Association, Mr Clemens Padiachy, said yesterday that his organisation has consulted its lawyers on the legal grounds of defence against this action.

"I am very optimistic that our services will not

SOWETAN Correspondent

be cut. If they are, I will look forward to a showdown the CP has never seen before.

"Meanwhile, every white family in the neighbourhood has offered help if our services are cut. We intend staying through thick and thin," he said.

Mr Jaap van Veen, one of the first people to settle in the area, said the white community would "object strongly" if services are cut.

Friends

"We'll string up cables, take extension cords for electricity and run hosepipes from our homes to help our Indian friends," he said.

Mrs Belinda Baxter said she would allow her neighbours to "come and use the stove and bathroom."

"We have never had any trouble in this suburb. Our Indian neighbours are wonderful people," she added.

Support was also pledged by Mr and Mrs

Bill Mawdsley, Mr Casper Labuschagne and Mr Jaap Truter, according to Mr Padiachy.

However, not all Windmill Park's white families felt the same.

Said Mrs Tammy Collosche: "The Indians started moving into the area *en masse* and are determined to buy all our houses. They are always looking over the fences into our house and we

keep receiving sale propositions.

"If services are cut, we would rather keep to ourselves and not interfere."

Mr Manny da Silva said he didn't care "one way or the other" the fate of his Indian neighbours. "I just want this thing to be settled so I can start developing my property with confidence in the future."

84

Angry scenes as Indians defy CP protest actions

By Tim Cohen and Lloyd Couits

An Indian family defied all attempts by the Conservative Party to stop them from moving into a house in Malvern, Johannesburg, last night.

There were angry scenes at 10 7th Street when CP supporters and members attempted to prevent the Naidoo family from occupying the home they have bought.

Scuffles broke out when the protesters lined up along the fence, while family members passed belongings and furniture over their heads.

There was near chaos when supporters of the Naidoo family and members of the anti-group areas Actstop group tried to prevent the harassment. Many of the CP protesters were not resident in 7th Street, it was claimed. The furore was filmed



Actstop members help a family to move into 10 Seventh Street, Malvern, in defiance of CP supporters.

Boksburg whites to help Indian neighbours

White families in Boksburg's Windmill Park are preparing to share their stoves and hot water with their Indian neighbours, whose lights and water will be cut in two weeks time if the Boksburg Town Council carries out its threat. Almost all of the white residents The Star spoke to yesterday supported their neigh-

bours — but their first concern was that the controversy in their tiny suburb be settled as quickly as possible. The Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council claims the Indian residents are illegal in terms of the Group Areas Act and have threatened to cut lights and water from March 20. — Staff Reporter.

by international television crews called in by the CP, who were represented at the scene by the party's chairman of the Johannesburg Regional Council, Mr Fred Rundle.

Even after the family's belongings were moved in, he refused to concede defeat, and threatened to lay charges against the estate agent involved in the sale, and to charge the Naidoos under the Group Areas Act.

A member of the Naidoo family, Mr Mergan Naidoo, said he had earlier laid a charge of harassment against three unidentified people. CP supporter Mrs Mandy Laventhall said she had alerted the party that the family was moving in. She added that she had asked the Naidoos not to move in — and was told that she was on private property and should leave.

... for your privacy

Swamped with 'colour' reports

Sowetan 8/3/89
A VICE-CHAIRMAN of the Mayfair West Ratepayers' Association told a Johannesburg magistrate that the organisation was very busy as the Mayfair residents were so much on guard that they reported to them any person with the slightest dark skin colour in the area. *84*

Mrs Maria Kruger was giving evidence in the trial of two men accused of contravening the Group Areas Act at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. The men, Mr Lawley Clive Shane (34), an attorney and Mr Davechand Ramjee (39), of Mayfair West, pleaded not guilty to the charge. The charge arose from allegations that from July 1986, Mr Ramjee, being a coloured, lived at a plot in Mayfair West and Mr Shane allowed him to live there.

Two 'open' areas to be proclaimed soon

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Diepsloot and a site in Midrand — two areas between Johannesburg and Pretoria — are likely to become the first officially mixed areas proclaimed by the Free Settlement Areas Board which met for the first time in Cape Town yesterday.

The board has already received some applications for free settlement areas and yesterday invited developers, local authorities, Ministers' Councils and other bodies to send further applications to it.

Government sources said the 600 ha Diepsloot site and one near the new Development Bank building on the Ben Schoeman Highway were large enough for about 1 000 residential sites and would probably be proclaimed within a few months.

Other priorities likely to be considered by the board soon are Hillbrow, District Six in Cape Town, Fairview in Port Elizabeth and Block A K in Durban. Other places in the Johannesburg area being mooted are parts of Doornfontein, Joubert Park and Mayfair.

In Durban, priorities are Maryvale near Westville and parts of Mariannahill and Harrison Flats.

Board chairman Mr Hein Kruger said applications for some of the areas were already being prepared.

Acting State President Mr Chris Heunis told the meeting the Act was an important reform measure but the board would have to use it carefully because it affected "voting rights".

Upgrading by Indians not welcome

84 By Celeste Louw

Although Indians spend a lot of money to upgrade property in Mayfair West their contributions were not welcome, the vice-chairman of the Ratepayers' Association in the area told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Mrs Maria Johanna Magdalena Kruger added that large expenditure to upgrade properties was one of the reasons whites moved out — "they just can't keep up because Indians have lots of money".

She was giving evidence in the trial of Johannesburg attorney Mr Lawley Shein (34) and Mr Davechand Ramjee (39) of St Jeffrey Avenue, Mayfair West, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of contravening the Group Areas Act by allowing Mr Ramjee to live in Mayfair West.

COLOURED PERSON

According to the charge sheet, Mr Ramjee "is a coloured person and as such a disqualified person in respect of land and premises situated in the group area".

Mrs Kruger told the court that the residents of Mayfair West complained when they saw residents "with even the slightest darker complexion".

"We want to keep Mayfair West white — we guard against a second Mayfair."

In 1987 97 percent of residents petitioned against people of different races living in the area and the figure was higher after a more recent petition, the court heard.

Mrs Kruger said that the main aim of the ratepayers association was to upgrade Mayfair West.

"Keeping the area white is only one of many problems," she said.

Detective Adriaan van Blerk told the court that he investigated the matter after a complaint "from Pretoria".

The complaint was lodged by Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer, the Mayfair West MP.

The defence argued that the State had not proven physical occupation of the residence by Mr Ramjee and that no evidence had been led that they had not been in possession of a permit to occupy the house.

It was also argued that no evidence was given that Mr Ramjee was a coloured person, as alleged in the charge sheet.

It was put to the court that Mr Ramjee was not a coloured person.

The hearing was postponed to April 19.

Boksburg whites to help Indian neighbours

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — White families in Boksburg's Windmill Park are preparing to share their stoves and baths with their Indian neighbours, whose lights and water will be cut in two weeks time if the Boksburg Town Council carries out its threat.

Almost all white residents interviewed yesterday expressed support for their neighbours — but their first concern was that the controversy in their tiny suburb be settled as quickly as possible.

The CP-controlled Boksburg Town Council, claiming the Indian residents are illegal in terms of the Group Areas Act, have threatened to cut lights and water from March 20 in an effort to force the people out of their homes.

CONSULTED LAWYERS

The chairman of the Indian Home Owners Association, Mr Clemens Padiachy, said yesterday that his organisation had consulted its lawyers on the legal grounds of defence against this action.

"Meanwhile, every white family in the neighbourhood has offered help if our services are cut. We intend staying through thick and thin," he said.

Mr Jaap van Veen, one of the first people to settle in the area, said the white community would "object strongly" if services were cut.

"We'll string up cables, take extension cords for electricity and run hosepipes from our homes to help our Indian friends," he said.

CP members try to stop family ⁽⁸⁴⁾

~~RI~~ RIAAN SMIT ~~IT~~

AN Indian man laid a complaint of harassment yesterday against CP supporters who tried to prevent him and his family from moving into a house in the white group area of Malvern.

Mergan Naidoo said police at the Cleveland station promised to send officers to the house to stop CP supporters preventing him from moving the last of his household goods into 10 7th Street.

Ten policemen arrived at the house at about 6pm, but left shortly afterwards, leaving three armed, plainclothes officers at the house.

Scuffles broke out when nine CP supporters tried to prevent about 15 Indian friends of the Naidoo family from carrying possessions into the house at about 7.30pm. *6/10/81 8/3/81*

The three policemen did not intervene and left the scene. They returned after the scuffles had stopped.

A white woman neighbour also helped the Naidoo family carry possessions in.

She said: "I'm proud to have them here. They are more civilised than a lot of the whites in this street. In God's eyes there is no colour."

The CP supporters were led by Johannesburg regional CP chairman Fred Rundle. He laid a complaint of contravening the Group Areas Act.

He said: "These people are breaking the law, not us."

Attorney-General says in some Jo'burg areas ...

B/Pam 8/3/89 (84)
123

GAA prosecutions are a 'logistical impossibility'

IT WAS "a logistical impossibility" to prosecute anybody under the Group Areas Act (GAA) in a "seriously infiltrated" Johannesburg area, Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres said yesterday.

He said that had not been done in any such Johannesburg areas for some time.

The number of GAA prosecutions were minimal in the Johannesburg area generally, and were less than 20 a year.

Nobody had been prosecuted in Johannesburg under the Separate Amenities Act in five years and the Act was "a bit of a dead letter".

Von Lieres said there was a shortage of manpower to deal with GAA contraventions, especially in "seriously infil-

EDYTH BULBRING

trated areas" and so many of the prosecutions depended on the availability of manpower.

He said he understood there were only five police officers available countrywide for GAA investigations.

Exempt

On the question of implementing a moratorium on GAA prosecutions, as called for by the PFP, Von Lieres said: "The Act is on the statute books and has not been repealed. The Attorney-General is there to enforce the law, and not suspend the law."

Once free settlement areas had been established, these would become exempt from the GAA. "Until this time an offence is an offence, the Attorney-General has a duty to do his task."

Von Lieres said the sooner free settlement areas were proclaimed, the sooner pressure would be taken off the Attorney-General "to prosecute or not to prosecute".

Once these areas were established, it might reduce the "infiltration of other group areas and have a positive effect on relieving social conflict".

The decision of whether to prosecute under the GAA rested with the Attorney-General and nobody else.

Von Lieres said once a docket had been submitted, he had to consider in which area the contravention took place, the circumstances of the offending parties and the facts in the broader context.

A police spokesman confirmed there was only one GAA unit in Johannesburg dealing with the entire Transvaal region, but would not disclose how many policemen were assigned to it.

Hillbrow and Mayfair in 'open' pipeline

B/D 8/3/57

CAPE TOWN - Parts of Hillbrow and Mayfair could be declared free settlement areas in six months time.

MIKE ROBERTSON

The Free Settlement Board met here yesterday for the first time and chairman Hein Kruger announced that applications already received by the Department of Development would be dealt with in accordance with the Act.

Asked which areas these applications related to, Deputy Constitutional and Development Minister Roelf Meyer, who attended the meeting, said they

were those areas which Minister Chris Heunis had identified on September 26 last year.

These included an area in Midrand; Diepsloot, which is north of Randburg; parts of Hillbrow and Mayfair; parts of District 6; the Warwick Triangle and parts of Marydale and Marianhill in Durban; and Fairview in Port Elizabeth.

Meyer said the first areas to be declared open to all races would be those that were undeveloped. The Diepsloot

and Midrand areas fell into this category.

It would take up to six months for the board to process applications for inhabited areas to be declared open to all races.

Kruger said in a statement after the board's first meeting that it would soon lay down a list of minimum requirements for applications.

He invited developers, local authorities, Ministers Councils and other authorities to submit official applications for the board's consideration.

(84)

Indians 'welcome' in Malvern

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Conservative Party action against an Indian family who moved into a house in Malvern this week has come under strong criticism from the chairman of the Kensington—Malvern Ratepayers' Association, Mr Finbarr Dunne.

Mr Dunne was yesterday among the first to welcome the Naidoo family to their home in Seventh Street.

His visit followed an incident on Tuesday afternoon in which CP members and residents attempted to prevent the family from moving in by blocking the pavement outside their newly purchased home.

In a strongly worded statement yesterday, Mr Dunne said: "I have invested in my suburb, I do not want it to turn into a battleground."

CULTURED

"Nobody has the right to kick people out, even animals find a home for their young. People live there and they paid good money for that house. They are well educated and cultured people. They are not rubbish."

While he respected the rights of political parties to exist he was "not in favour of taking the law into one's own hands".

He stressed that he was speaking as chairman of the ratepayers' association, not from a political platform.

"They can replace me if they like, but I support their right, and that of the 1000-odd other Indian and coloured families in the area, to live here."

He said the situation was the fault of the National Party which had failed to give clarity on where people were permitted to live.



Determined to live in Malvern despite the strong-arm tactics of the Conservative Party — Mrs Shirley Naidoo and her nephews Kamen (7) (beside her) and Shavenn (5). Picture by Alf Kumalo.

City council against Pageview application

Star
9/3/87
By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The Save Pageview Association's application to have the controversial Johannesburg suburb declared a free settlement area was "nothing but an attempt to play politics", the city's acting management committee chairman, Mr Jan Burger, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the SPA's request to the National Party-controlled city council to support its application to the Free Settlement Board.

Mr Burger said there were strong rumours that most of the Indians in the area already own properties in Lenasia.

Mr Jan van Blerk, NP councillor for Ward 24 (which includes Pageview), also rejected the request.

GOING BACK ON ITS WORD

"The taxpayers in that area are opposed to a free settlement area. The whites have bought properties on the Government's expressed undertaking that the Indians would be removed.

"The council cannot possibly support such a request, because that would imply that the Government has gone back on its word."

PFP councillor Mr Ian Davidson said that historically the "Malay location", renamed Pageview in 1942 when it was declared a white area, was a mixed area and the council was morally bound to heed the SPA's call.

Mr Davidson said a major obstacle to the application by the SPA — formed in 1981 to prevent eviction of Indian families — was that the SPA did not have the legal right to apply to the Free Settlement Board.

"But it does not stop the Johannesburg local authority acting on behalf of the residents' wishes."

CP picket
harasses
Indian in
white area

JOHANNESBURG. —

An Indian man laid a complaint of harassment on Tuesday against Conservative Party picketers who forced him to stop moving his possessions into a house in the white group area of Malvern, it was reported yesterday.

Mr Mergan Naidoo said police at the Cleveland station noted the complaint and promised to send officers to the house to stop the picket.

But three armed, plainclothes policemen did not intervene when alleged harassment continued and scuffles broke out between nine CP supporters and about 15 Actstop activists and friends of the Naidoo family.

Mr Naidoo was the first person to lodge such a complaint when harassed while moving into a house in a white group area, Actstop sources said.

"I think this (CP action) is silly," Mr Naidoo said.

Ten policemen arrived at about 6pm but left shortly afterwards, leaving the plainclothes officers at the house. — Sapa

Free settlement applications on agenda

89 (12) B109 9/13/89

THE Free Settlement Areas (FSA) Board was expected to consider official applications at its next meeting in about two weeks' time, board secretary Gert Bezuidenhout said yesterday.

Bezuidenhout said a number of "informal" applications had been received but these would have to be further motivated and examined.

Official applications had not yet been received for existing areas such as Hillbrow and Mayfair to be declared officially open.

The first areas to be declared FSAs

PETER DELMAR

are expected to be undeveloped areas with the board likely to take some six months to process applications for inhabited areas.

Johannesburg management committee acting chairman Jan Burger said the council had not yet considered applying to the board for specific areas in the city to be proclaimed FSAs.

Meanwhile, opposition groups predicted the proclamation of FSAs was likely to be accompanied by increased

harassment of "illegal" tenants in white areas.

Actstop spokesman Cas Coovadia said government was trying to perform a delicate group areas balancing act by appeasing the left and the right.

It believed officially opening some areas would keep the left happy while "harassing" black tenants outside these suburbs was intended as a sop to the right.

However, he doubted whether government would risk large-scale evictions.

Nat's stance on race row criticised

Staff Reporter (80/100)

The anti-Group Areas organisation Actstop has taken issue with National Party councillor for Malvern Mr Richard MacArthur over his stance on a racial incident when an Indian family moved into the "white" Johannesburg suburb on Tuesday.

Conservative Party members tried to bodily prevent the Naidoo family from moving into a house in 7th Street.

Mr MacArthur said the CP supporters were acting within the law because the Naidoo family had transgressed the Group Areas Act.

He said: "While I condemn the methods that the CP used and do not agree with that method of confrontation, I have to concede that they were acting within the law and were correct."

Mr Cas Coovadia, publicity secretary for Actstop, said: "We are shocked at the statement attributed to Mr MacArthur and find it disturbing to note a councillor encouraging confrontationalist actions like those of the Conservative Party."

Mr Coovadia conceded that the CP was legally entitled to lay a complaint and that the procedures of the Group Areas Act could follow.

Burger statement angers SPA official

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter (84)

The Save Pageview Association (SPA) has noted with "utter shock" the words of acting Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger that the SPA's application to have the suburb declared a free settlement area was "nothing but an attempt to play politics".

SPA secretary Mr Ebrahim Kharsany said yesterday he was "aghast at this racist attitude" of the city's ruling National Party. (84)

"If this is the attitude, mockery is made of the Free Settlement Areas Act," Mr Kharsany said. SPA 1013189

He said the statement preempted the findings of the Free Settlement Board.

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Boksburg National Party MP Mr Sakkie Blanche called for the help of the security police in an attempt to get the town council's support for the reproclamation of controversial "white-controlled" Windmill Park as an Indian residential area, sources have claimed.

This is the latest development in the row which had erupted over Mr Blanche's efforts to have the area reproclaimed, even after a Government announcement last year that the area's constitutional status would not be altered.

'Holy war'

The sources said Mr Blanche, accompanied by a member of the security police, attended a council meeting in February 1986 at which Mr Blanche had made a representation to the council about the desirability of having Windmill Park declared an Indian residential area.

According to the sources, three councillors were privately approached by the security policeman, who warned them that "a holy war of Indians" had

Boksburg MP denies asking for security police help

erupted in crowded Indian residential areas on the East Rand because different ethnic groups had been forced to live among each other.

The council at the time opposed the reproclamation, but later resolved to support it.

However, the Government last year announced that Windmill Park would remain "white-controlled".

Mr Blanche, an ardent campaigner for such a reproclamation, denied that he had involved the security police.

"I deny the allegation. In fact, I can't even remember attending that meeting," he said.

Mr Blanche is currently locked in a bitter battle with Boksburg's Conservative Party-controlled council.

The council had requested the Government to launch an investigation into Mr Blanche's "persistent efforts" to have the area reproclaimed for Indian living and his "commitment to put Indians in the possession of occupational permits to live in a white-controlled area".

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~~20/11/86~~

SPK 10/3/89

Star 10/3/89

De Klerk ticks off Blanche

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk has rapped Boksburg MP Mr Sakkie Blanche over the knuckles for continuously campaigning for a reproclamation of Windmill Park from a "white controlled" to an Indian residential area.

In a letter to Boksburg and Germiston District constituencies, Mr de Klerk told Mr Blanche to accept the Government's decision that the area's constitutional status would not be altered.

Mr de Klerk also addressed the rift between National Party MPs in the area following Mr Blanche's persistent efforts to have the area reproclaimed.

If false expectations were raised among Windmill Park residents it "was not the Government which had acted wrongly in this matter" he said.

"I regard this matter as settled, and want to make a serious appeal to all our Nationalists to bury the hatchet, to accept the decision, and to co-operate in developing Dawn Park (a neighbouring area) and Windmill Park in two viable white residential areas."

Mr de Klerk added that the Government could not grant the more than 200 occupation permits for which Indians had applied, because that would contradict the Government's announcement that Windmill Park would remain "white controlled".

● Mr Blanche's campaign for a reproclamation has resulted in a bitter clash with Boksburg's Conservative Party-controlled town council.

Last month management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie asked the Government to investigate Mr Blanche's "persistent efforts" to have the area reproclaimed and his "commitment to put Indians in the possession of occupational permits to live in a white-controlled area".

At the time, Mr Blanche defended his actions by saying: "The fact that in five years only 41 houses have been built on 453 stands proves that there is an over-saturated white market and that Windmill Park should be considered for another race group or as a free settlement area."

Star 10/3/89

84

~~127~~

Govt steps in to let Indian families stay

By Peter Fabricius and Helen Grange

The Government has stepped into the Windmill Park crisis by taking steps to grant permanent residence to the 10 Indian families under threat there.

It has asked the Transvaal Administrator to give occupation permits to the Indian families whose municipal services are to be cut off by the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council on March 20.

The action has been taken "on humanitarian grounds" pending the possible declaration of the suburb as a free settlement area, which the Government has also recommended, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer announced yesterday.

Boksburg's mayor, Mr Beyers de Klerk, reacted angrily to the NP's "disgraceful meddling with their own laws".

"It is shocking that the Government simply overrides the Boksburg Town Council's efforts to implement the law," he said.

The CP has accused Mr Meyer of demonstrating the NP's "unreliability and inability to protect the interests of whites".

The PFP warned that threats to cut lights would have "serious consequences for race relations and stability".

Mr Meyer said he had requested occupation

permits for all the families whose municipal services the council had threatened to cut off on March 20.

There are about 270 residential plots in Windmill Park, about 42 of which have been built on.

Mr Meyer's announcement came on the same day as nominated MP in the House of Delegates, Mr Ismail Seedat of the Peoples Party of South Africa, gave notice of a motion calling on the Government to grant permanent occupation to the Indian families.

Immoral intention

He said this should be done because of the "immoral intention of the Boksburg municipality to discontinue electricity and water supply".

Other reasons mentioned by him were the tension between the Boksburg municipality and the residents of Windmill Park and the alleged assault of a housewife by a Boksburg traffic officer.

Further, he said the Indian families were accepted by an overwhelming majority of white residents of the suburb.

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party, MP for Johannesburg North, welcomed Mr Meyer's "concern and compassion" in asking for the occupation permits to be granted.

But he said that declaring Windmill Park a free settlement area would be "another matter".



AKGAS 10/3/89
NATIONAL

Move to defuse Windmill Park row

Political Staff

THE government has stepped into the Windmill Park crisis by taking steps to grant permanent residence to the 10 Indian families under threat there.

It has asked the Administrator of the Transvaal to give occupation permits to the families whose municipal services are to be cut off by the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council on March 20.

The action has been taken "on humanitarian grounds", pending the possible declaration of the suburb as a free settlement area, said Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer yesterday.

Opportunity

He said all interested parties would be given the opportunity to comment on the recommendation to declare Windmill Park a free settlement area.

Mr Meyer said he had requested occupation permits for all the families whose municipal services the council had threatened to cut off on March 20.

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, welcomed Mr Meyer's "concern and compassion" in asking for the occupation permits to be granted.

The move was condemned by Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) who said last night that on August 29 last year Transvaal National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk had given a written undertaking to the residents of Windmill Park that permit applications by Indians would not be approved.

"According to him the approval of permits would have been contrary to a government decision that Windmill Park should remain a white area," said Mr Mentz.

South African 10/17/69

Blacks kicked from Ponte

OVER 60 black tenants and mixed couples are faced with eviction from a prestigious Berea block of flats, Ponte City, as the landlords evoke the Group Areas Act.

The tenants were served with notices at the beginning of the month. The notices cited that their presence in the building was a contravention of the Group Areas Act.

In an emergency meeting held on Wednesday the tenants resolved to "ignore the notices while organising to oppose the eviction from taking place."

"The landlords knew about the Act when they first accepted us," said Mr George Msibi, a tenant. "The reason for evictions is unacceptable to us. We also cannot accept their ultimatum because we do not have alternative accommodation."

Mr Fanie Steenkamp, manager of the building, confirmed that notices were sent to black tenants and said they were ordered by the police to evict people of colour from the building.

"We have never really accepted them in our building. They used certain methods to gain access," he said.

A public secretary for Actstop, Mr Pressage Nkosi, said they believe Ponte City was used as a test case to start evictions on the basis of the Act.

Govt will back Windmill Park Indians

GOVERNMENT will recommend that 21 Indian families living in Windmill Park, near Boksburg, be granted residence permits, and that the suburb be declared a free settlement area.

Deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Roelf Meyer said in a statement yesterday he would recommend on humanitarian grounds that temporary permits be granted, as the council had threatened to cut off electricity to Indian families living there on March 20.

Meyer also said the recently inaugu-

PETER DELMAR and
EDYTH BULBRING

rated Free Settlement Board would be asked to investigate Windmill Park as a possible free settlement area.

In an interview, he explained that the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning was entitled to make the application, as Windmill Park, a controlled white area, fell outside the jurisdiction of the three Ministers' Councils.

Residents' spokesman Clemens Padiachy described Meyer's announcement as a major victory. Indian and

white residents had gathered for a celebration last night, he said. (84)

Boksburg management committee chairman Gideon Fourie reacted angrily. "We can do nothing. We have been completely undermined," he said.

The council would no longer carry out its threat to cut off electricity to Indian families as this would not be legal if they obtained permits, he said.

Germiston District MP Kobus Bosman, who earlier staunchly opposed efforts to make Windmill Park an Indian area, praised the government move.

Pageview Indians push for 'free' area

BIDM 10/7/84

INDIAN residents of Pageview will push ahead with an application for their area to be declared free settlement, despite doubts over whether private individuals are entitled to make an application to the recently-established Free Settlement Areas Board.

Chairman of the Save Pageview Association Ebrahim Kharsany said yesterday the application could be lodged

PETER DELMAR

within days.

Pageview's 67 Indian families are faced with eviction as their suburb was officially declared a white group area.

Group Areas should be scrapped, but proclamation as a free settlement area was the next best alternative, Kharsany said.

Group Area family digs in

SUNDAY

AN Indian family is determined to stay in their home in a white group area in spite of efforts by Conservative Party supporters to keep them out.

By BOETI ESHAK

STW 12/3/89

84

Indians refuse to leave home in white area

Mr Megan Naidoo and his family of nine moved into their Malvern, Johannesburg home on Tuesday afternoon.

Earlier, CP supporters tried to stop people from carrying furniture and other items into the house.

But the family managed to get their possessions in with the help of white neighbours and members of Actstop, an organisation which helps Group Area victims.

"Now that we are in the house, we will not move out. We will go to court if necessary," a determined Mrs Shirley Naidoo said this week.

"I know the Lord will look after us. People have no right to throw us out.

"I am more shocked than angry at the attitude of the CP and its supporters. We did not experience anything like this when we lived in Kensington, another white area," she said.

"My father had retired recently and we had no intention of getting my parents into an old age home. We wanted them with us," Mrs Naidoo added.

"We found this house. It was big enough for all of us.

"What's more, my father and other members of my family fought side-by-side with the Afrikaners in World War II. Now they

don't want us near them," she said.

Mrs Naidoo said most of the furniture was moved in on Monday. But when they arrived with the rest of their possessions on Tuesday, CP supporters blocked the entrance to their home.

"There was no violence — although there were arguments between the CP people and Actstop members as we moved our goods in," she said.

A neighbour, who declined to be named, was one of the many whites who helped carry the family's possessions into the house.

"I'm really proud of them," said the woman. "They are a lot more civilised than many other whites in this street."

The CP's Johannesburg regional council chairman, Mr Fred Rundle, who led the protest, lodged a complaint against the Naidoos for contravening the Group Areas Act. Mr Naidoo also lodged a complaint against the picketers.

Mr Naidoo said police at Cleveland promised to stop the picket.

Ten policemen arrived but left shortly afterwards, leaving plainclothes officers at the house.

Three armed plainclothes policemen did not intervene when scuffles broke out later between Actstop activists, friends of the Naidoo family and CP supporters.

Living in suspense

51 Tues 12/3/89
By BOETI ESHAK

THERE is still uncertainty about the fate of Indians living in the white Boksburg suburb of Windmill Park.

The Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council has threatened to disconnect their water and electricity on March 20.

But this week the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said occupation permits may be issued to the Indian families.

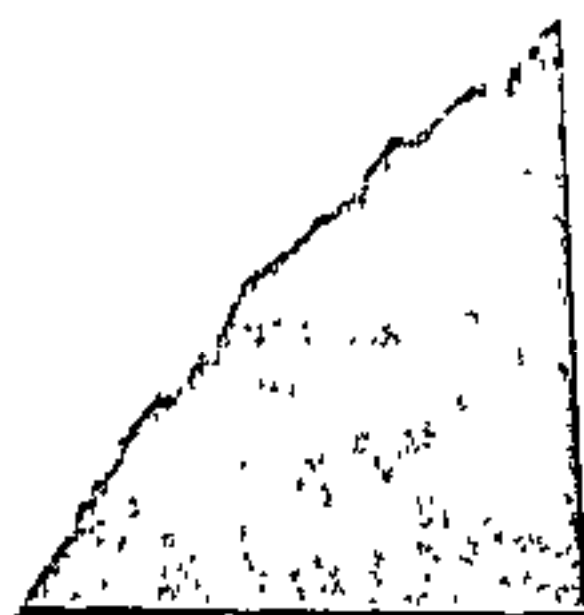
He said he had asked the Administrator of the Transvaal to consider issuing permits to the affected families.

Boksburg's Town Clerk, Mr Johan Coetzee said: "The resolution taken by the council to terminate the services still stands.

"If permits are issued then the resolution would fall away."

Mr Meyer said his request should not be seen as an attempt to pre-empt any legal procedures or to change the existing group character of Windmill Park.

Meanwhile, white residents of Windmill Park are ready to help their Indian neighbours should the council go ahead with its threat.



Call for compassion in Pageview

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Stv 131 31 89
The Government's recommendation that Boksburg's Windmill Park become a free settlement area has led to renewed calls for a similar "act of compassion" for Pageview's 67 Indian families who have been locked in legal battles for years to prevent eviction.

Progressive Federal Party councillor Mr Ian Davidson today called on Mr Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to now "focus his mind on Pageview".

"Before 1956 the Indians had the legal right to live in Pageview. However, the Government

then declared Pageview a white area, and since then the Indians have lived under the constant threat of removal," Mr Davidson said.

The Save Pageview Association's appeal to the National Party-controlled Johannesburg City Council to support its application to the Free Settlement Board to declare Pageview a free settlement area failed last week.

Acting management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger's remark that the SPA's appeal was "nothing but an attempt to play politics" sparked off angry reaction from SPA secretary Mr Ebrahim Kharsany and PFP

councillors. (P) 84

Mr Kharsany said Mr Burger had pre-empted the work of the Free Settlement Board.

"If this is the attitude, mockery is made of the Free Settlement Areas Act."

PFP councillor Mr Les Dishy said he was amazed at Mr Burger's "shocking response to a legal and interesting request".

Mr Davidson said: "If anyone is playing politics, it is the National Party. The NP is happy to grant Windmill Park's Indian residents occupational permits to embarrass the Conservative Party, but is reluctant to do the same in Pageview which is a NP ward."

PETER DELMAR

A BLACK American diplomat was among at least 50 tenants given their marching orders from Johannesburg's giant Ponte City block, a spokesman for the owners said on Friday.

But the man's identity is a mystery — official US sources said they had no idea who he is.

Bankorp GM Property Services Tony Botha confirmed a black US foreign service official had been told to vacate his flat, but the order was withdrawn when it was discovered he was a diplomat.

A US Information Service spokesman said, however, a search of employees' addresses had failed to produce anyone living in Ponte.

10/84 B/Dwy
13/3/89

Mystery American in Ponte eviction

The decision to evict the tenants for contravening the Group Areas Act has been sharply criticised because of the likelihood that greater Hillbrow will be declared a Free Settlement Area.

Residents claim more than 50 black-families are affected.

Actstop spokesman Mohammed Dangor said residents had formed a committee to approach Bankorp.

Free Settlement Board chairman Hein Kruger said last week several applications had already been received to create new mixed townships.

CARLTONVILLE — Businessmen here have started counting their heavy losses, and many others contemplate closing their businesses, as the two-week old black consumer boycott continues to bite.

Businessmen told last week of turnover losses ranging from 25 percent to 100 percent, and some revealed they had already laid off their employees. If the situation did not improve soon, they would be forced to close, they said.

Streets in the town were deserted, taxis stood empty and idle at taxi ranks and some store employees were seen dusting around while others were engaged in painting their nails.

Fear of victimisation

Businessmen interviewed were willing to talk openly about their problems, but many consistently refused to be named out of fear of victimisation.

A butcher said he had purchased less stock last week and had also sent some of his staff members on leave. His turnover had dropped by 25 percent, he said.

The manager of a pharmacy, who said he spoke "from the heart", said he hoped the government would intervene and clip the Conservative Party-controlled town council's wings.

"This is a sad story, really," he said. "I would like to see the government stripping all municipalities of political power."

"Childish municipality"

"As for this particular municipality, it is a childish one. I wish they could apologise and admit they made a mistake, thus defusing this volatile situation. But a council which acts this way is an irresponsible and immature council, and one cannot expect an irresponsible council to apologise."

Another businessman said: "The council must change otherwise the government must step in immediately. Right now the future doesn't look promising."

● The Conservative Party-controlled Carletonville Town Council will never rescind its Verwoerdian-style apartheid policies, the local chamber of commerce was told on Friday.

Following an hour-long meeting between the Carletonville Chamber of Commerce and the management committee here on Thursday night in an attempt to reach a compromise on the crippling consumer boycott, the town council informed the Chamber on Friday it would never bow to pressure to rescind its unpopular apartheid policies.

The president of the Carletonville Chamber of Commerce, Mrs Annetjie Claasen, said the Chamber "noted with great shock and disappointment" the council's decision to retain petty apartheid "notwithstanding the fact it agreed with the content of a memorandum submitted by the Chamber" at the meeting on Thursday.

"The Chamber firmly believes that the council's actions will have adverse economic and other effects in so far as business and the community in Carletonville are concerned," said Mrs Claasen.

She said the Chamber has written to the mayor, Mr Gert Jacobs, asking him to "exercise his statutory power to convene a public meeting."

Mrs Claasen said that she, presidents of other Chambers of Commerce on the East Rand and Assocom officials, had held informal discussions with Mr Oulas van Zyl, Transvaal Provincial Administration MEC in charge of local government, in Pretoria last Tuesday.



BUSINESS CLOSES: Businessman Rolf Kotze, left, stands at his Carletonville shop as workers remove furniture and equipment. Mr Kotze was forced to close his business after losing R40 000 during the last month because of the boycott.

Carletonville businessmen tell of heavy losses, staff cuts

Black boycott bites

Argus 13/5/89 84

Park sit-in cancelled after warning

CMT
Troy's
13/3/89
84

CARLETONVILLE. — Blacks planning a sit-in demonstration at a "whites only" park here on Saturday cancelled the protest after police warned organisers they would be held responsible if any trouble broke out.

Police intervention put an end to the 1950s-style "defiance campaign", thus averting a possible confrontation between white right-wingers and the black community of the mining town in which a consumer boycott against white businesses has entered its second week, City Press reported.

Only a handful of blacks showed up to participate in the planned sit-in at the Carletonville Civic Centre Park.

Cosatu's president, Mr Elijah Barayi, told would-be protesters that a Captain Mynhardt of the Potchefstroom security branch had warned members of the action committee they would be held responsible for the defiance and for any violence or damage to property that might result from the sit-in.

A local Cosatu action committee member, Mr Hlubi Biyana, said that although the sit-in had been suspended, the exercise was viewed as an on-going campaign whereby people would from time to time decide to sit in the park.

On Saturday, whites dressed in khaki — believed to be AWB members — were seen in the vicinity of the park. — Sapa-AP

then immediately referred the matter to the Advocate-General. When the report of the Advocate-General appeared to justify a further investigation, after I had had an opportunity to consider the evidence and had realised that there were further problems that required investigation, I was the one who took the initiative of referring the matter for further investigation. This referral was to the Commission for Administration.

There was justified criticism against this particular referral because the staff of the Commission for Administration were involved. The matter was then referred to a judicial commission of enquiry by the hon the State President. Just as in the case of other irregularities, this matter was referred for investigation as soon as it came to light. There was never any question as to whether or not it should be referred, although there was a difference of opinion with regard to who should take charge of the investigation and in which way this should be done. Consequently this hon member is totally misrepresenting the facts. [Interjections.]

Furthermore I want to point out that it would be absurd to cling to the theory that a Minister should be held accountable for all irregularities perpetrated by officials. As certain newspapers said in their leading articles, this could in fact result in such action being covered up, because the relevant Minister would then be taking responsibility and the officials involved would be getting away scot-free. [Interjections.]

In a report in yesterday's *Star*, the hon member for Cape Town Gardens himself said it was undesirable and unfair for a political investigation to be instituted with regard to officials. That was also one of the considerations raised by certain hon members at the time when, instead of the proposal for an investigation by a parliamentary joint committee, there were arguments in favour of a different form of investigation. [Time expired.]

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, we have no doubt that it was because of the tenacity of the hon member for Cape Town Gardens that the Van den Heever Commission was appointed. [Interjections.] Hon members can laugh as much as they like, but the hon the Minister refused to have an investigation. It was only after the hon member for Cape Town Gardens tenaciously dealt with this matter that that commission was appointed.

Mr R J LORIMER: The hon the Minister was just covering up!

Mr P G SOAL: I want to go back to December

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

last year when two senior officials of the Department of Development Aid, the chief engineer Mr Chris Bothma and his assistant Mr Kieples Koen, were suspended following the exposure of an amazing fiddle involving the supply of lavatories to the Department of Development Aid. It meant a contract of millions of rand.

Apart from this event reported by the Advocate-General, he also said he was investigating the following: Firstly, that the Department of Development Aid had changed its radio network three times in five years without approval; secondly, allegations that a communications company allegedly charged R100 per month for the maintenance of each of the masts—hundreds of repeater masts were involved right around South Africa, most of them on State property; and thirdly, that many of the masts do not meet the requirements of all the specifications.

In February of this year the hon the Minister announced that he had suspended nine of his officials because of irregularities. This was described by one newspaper as "the tip of the iceberg." Maj Kidson of the commercial branch in Pretoria said:

The irregularities involved nation-wide transactions and investigations and would be conducted all over South Africa. He said that investigations had revealed that the suspended people committed a series of irregularities not all connected to one and the same incident.

The implication is that there were many irregularities. The impression is given that irregularities occur in the hon the Minister's two departments with frightening regularity. [Interjections.] What we want to know is whether everything that can be done is being done to get to the bottom of this problem. [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister talks about being responsible for all officials. We are talking about the Director-General and both the Deputy Directors-General.

On 14 March the Advocate-General presented his report. Two weeks later he issued a statement saying that no further action would be taken. It was another two and a half months from the date that that report came out before he went to the Commission for Administration.

On 13 June 1988, the hon the Minister refused to accept the unanimous recommendation of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts. The next day he was finally forced to back down, as the hon the State President was appointing a judicial commission which has now fully vindicated the PFP's position in this matter.

We believe the hon the Minister is responsible to Parliament for the performance of his department. He did not institute a full enquiry even after the Advocate-General's report pointed to the necessity for such an enquiry. In the light of what has happened in his department, he should do the honourable thing and resign.

I would also like him to tell us whether in respect of Dr Meiring . . . [Time expired.]

*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID: Mr Speaker, once again I want to emphasise that in view of what I said, it was unfair of the hon member for Cape Town Gardens to repeat the statement that I had neglected to institute a full enquiry. On the contrary, that is precisely what I did.

With reference to what the hon member for Johannesburg North said concerning the irregularities in the case of the Department of Development Aid, I want to say that as part of the regular inspection that is carried out by that department's inspection service—in reality they have to work with a very small staff complement—in co-operation with the staff of the Auditor-General, irregularities were identified last year and this year. This was exposed and the people involved, who were guilty *prima facie* of a criminal offence, were suspended. The police are prosecuting them on the basis of criminal action. That is the consequence of constant control in the department. It is not reactive action. We were the ones who took the initiative to identify these cases—admittedly with the assistance of the Auditor-General.

I therefore want to emphasise in very strong terms that both these departments are constantly involved in proactive action. The Department of Education and Training received a report about the Auditor-General's new so-called performance auditing system in August 1987 for the first time. During the subsequent 15 months, intensive work was done under my leadership by the then Director-General, and later by Dr Meiring, with reference to those investigations, to effect intensive restructuring of certain unsatisfactory management and control aspects in the department. Apart from that, drastic restructuring and replanning was also done with regard to matters such as the purchase of text books and stationery. These are matters which cause serious problems in other education departments. Once the new system was in operation, in fact, a consultant was appointed to assist in controlling the effectivity of this action. [Time expired.] Debate concluded.

2. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I put the following interpellation which, in terms of Rule 179(2), replaces Interpellation No 2 on the Question Paper for today.

Indians in Windmill Park: Government's standpoint point 84

3. Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What is the Government's standpoint in regard to the settlement of Indians in Windmill Park, Boksburg, by way of permit or otherwise?

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the township of Windmill Park is 82 ha in size and was proclaimed as a residential township in 1982. It is fully serviced and comprises 263 residential erven. Windmill Park is situated some 6,5 km as the crow flies, from the central business area of Boksburg and is approximately 1,7 km from the nearest other developed white residential township, namely Dawn Park. It is situated approximately 2 km from the proclaimed Indian group area of Villa Liza and some 5 km from the Coloured township of Reiger Park.

The fact that there has been so little interest in the development of this town as a White residential area, is reflected in the fact that only approximately 40 dwellings have been erected there since 1986. In its present arrangement, it forms an island of serviced stands and does not border on any existing development.

It was investigated during 1987-88 as a possible Indian group area. The Group Areas Board recommended that its status be maintained as a controlled area, that is to say that it should not be declared an Indian group area. This recommendation was accepted by me in June 1988 and I ruled that the *status quo* would be maintained with regard to it.

The housing shortage, particularly among the Indian community on the East Rand, as well as the availability of service stands, led to a great deal of interest from this community in obtaining stands in this township. According to my information ten Indian families are at present living in Windmill Park.

For a long time now there has been an over-occupation of dwellings in the existing Indian township of Actonville. There is also a lack of room for expansion for this township. An earlier

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

attempt to make another area available to Indians, viz Kingsway, failed due to mining considerations. The development of the recently proclaimed area for Indians at Villa Liza will still take quite a long time.

Likewise, there is a great housing shortage in the Coloured community of Reiger Park, which is situated in the municipal area of Boksburg. In that instance, too, there is little room for expansion in order to provide for the needs of the community.

The Free Settlement Areas Act came into operation on 1 March 1989 and for this reason consideration could be given after that date to the possibility of referring this area to the Free Settlement Board for investigation. In view of the aforementioned facts, it has been decided that the area will indeed be referred to the Free Settlement Board for investigation.

In view of these circumstances I have recommended to the Administrator of the Transvaal that he grant consideration to issuing permits to the ten Indian families presently living in the area, pending the results of the investigation by the Free Settlement Board. [Interjections.]

*Mr M J MENTZ: Mr Speaker, this is a very simple question and the hon the Deputy Minister really did not have any problem in answering it shortly before last year's election. What is the government's standpoint with regard to Windmill Park? Now we are being given a great circumlocution and a lengthy reply. Last time the very simple answer to this question was that Windmill Park was a White area and that it would remain that way. That was shortly before the municipal elections last year.

That was said, not only by the hon the Minister, but also by the local NP candidate in the municipal election. It is on record and I have the documents of the NP here in my hand.

They said that this area would remain White. The hon the Minister of National Education said that permits would not be issued in that area. [Interjections.] The hon member for Germiston District said that no permits whatsoever would be issued in that area and that it would remain White. The hon the Minister of National Education said that they had investigated that area and they were satisfied that there were sufficient facilities for the accommodation of Indians in another area. For this reason permits would not be granted. [Interjections.] This was stated categorically in writing by all these gentlemen and I have here the documentary proof of this. [Interjections.]

have to deal at national level with a problem that was created at the local level, by way of recommendations to the provincial level. Where is the standpoint of the Government? Where is the power that they are supposed to have? Do they not have the backbone to face this issue squarely?

The only sensible solution to this problem is to move away from racism and to abolish the Group Areas Act and the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act. That is the only honest and sensible solution which the public and the voters outside this House will understand in the final analysis.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Ermelo said that after June last year we had adopted the standpoint that permits would not be issued. I should like to deal with this aspect.

Firstly, I myself made the decision that that recommendation of the Group Areas Board, and consequently the *status quo* with regard to the area, was to be maintained. What is the *status quo*? It is a controlled area. It is not a White group area. [Interjections.] The hon member has not done his homework. [Interjections.] If the hon member had done his homework, he would have established that it has never been a White group area. It is a controlled area which is inhabited as a White residential area. Those are the facts.

That is why it was not necessary, either, to submit this matter to the Ministers' Council. In terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning has the power to take decisions with regard to controlled areas.

Secondly, insofar as the permit position is concerned, the hon the Minister of National Education said in a written statement regarding the application for 200 permits to that area that he was not in favour of permits being granted because this would mean that the group character of that area would be completely altered by those permits. That would be intolerable.

After the Group Areas Board had conducted an investigation into whether the area should become an Indian area and had recommended that this should not happen, and we had decided to uphold that recommendation of the Group Areas Board, that decision would be totally negated if we were now suddenly to decide to grant 200 permits and to say that in this way it was now becoming an Indian area. [Interjections.]

These are the facts. Since the *status quo* insofar as

that area is concerned was maintained in June last year as a result of that decision, not a single further White family has moved in there. In other words, no need has arisen for further occupation of that area. [Time expired.]

*Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, it appears to me that people like the hon the Deputy Minister and the hon the Minister themselves have not done their homework, because in his letter dated 29 August 1988, the hon the Minister of National Education, now also the chief leader of the NP, went on to say the following with regard to the recommendation of the Group Areas Board:

Ná onrvangs van hierdie vertoë het ek 'n baie deeglike studie daarvan gemaak en ná verdere oorleëpleging met al die betrokke parlementêre kollegas besluit om by die verantwoordelike Minister aan te beveel dat die permissies nie goedgekeur word nie. [Interjections.]

He then gives a number of reasons and says, *inter alia*, that owing to Villa Liza there are enough residential areas for the Indians in the foreseeable future and that for this reason permits will not be granted. [Interjections.] He is not coming forward with anything different now. No, he is now telling us that these are humanitarian measures. This is typical, like the child who has murdered his parents and who now pleads for mercy because he is an orphan. [Interjections.] The hon the Deputy Minister does not look at the basic offence that has been committed, and that is that there are indisputably law breakers and challengers of the will of the Government. Despite this they are being reprieved and a jubilee, in which Nationalists are taking part, is being held to celebrate the illegal occupation of Indians in this area. They are confederates of offenders in this crime that has been committed because they are living there without a permit having been issued to them by the Group Areas Board.

Secondly, his allegation that by way of his request to the Administrator he is not . . . [Time expired.]

*Mr M J MENTZ: Mr Speaker, I just want to tell the hon the Minister that of course we know precisely what is going on. What that hon Minister does not know, is what he said in his own words, because this is what he confirmed to the hon member for Germiston District:

Ek wil graag teenoor u bevestig dat die besluit

met betrekking tot Windmill Park aangekondig is en dat daar nie sprake is van heroordeling by my departement hieromtrent nie.

No question of any reconsideration, but that is precisely what he is coming to do here today. This is directly contrary to his own word. If the NP and their leaders deal with the truth in this manner, then I say it is scandalous and it is no wonder that corruption is thriving in our country as it is doing at the moment. [Interjections.] This is corruption in the wide sense of the word. We are going to tell the White voters outside this House that they are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP. [Interjections.]

*Mr J H VANDER MERWE: And their leader.

*Mr M J MENTZ: The word of that party is no longer acceptable.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! They are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP and their leader. Is that what the hon member for Overvaal said?

*Mr J H VANDER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I merely said "and their leader".

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member must withdraw it.

*Mr J H VANDER MERWE: I withdraw it, Sir.

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon member for Ermelo may continue.

*Mr M J MENTZ: There can . . . [Time expired.]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member is correct in saying that I said this, and I stand by the fact that I was not prepared to reconsider the decision I had made in June, and neither am I prepared to reconsider it now. [Interjections.] The hon member for Overvaal must keep quiet. This is a *de novo* consideration which I could only take into account once the Free Settlement Areas Act had come into operation. This is an entirely *de novo* consideration of the legal position.

I just want to tell the hon member for Green Point something. He says that it is ridiculous that I should now be referring the matter to the Administrator as if I were passing the ball to him to take over. After all, that is the legal position. In terms of the delegated power, it is the Administrator who has the authority to issue permits,

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and not I or the hon the Minister. I am therefore bound by the legal situation to do it in this manner. I can give the assurance now that had I had the authority, I would have issued those permits myself and then I would not have referred them to the Administrator. [Interjections.] I just want to tell the hon member for Ermelo that it would appear to me that he, too, is not aware of certain further facts in his own party. According to information which I have obtained, the CP town council of Boksburg is holding a meeting this evening, and according to certain documents that have been circulated by the CP-controlled management committee of the Boksburg town council, they will be recommending this evening that permits be issued to the Indians of Windmill Park. [Interjections.] They say . . . [Interjections.] They say that they are issuing them . . . [Time expired.]

*Mr SPEAKER: Order! It is certainly not necessary for hon members to assist an hon member to leave the Chamber. He can help himself. [Interjections.] Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply.

General Affairs:

State President:

Middelburg game farm visited by Cabinet members

*1. Mr J H VANDER MERWE asked the State President:†

Whether any members of the Cabinet have visited a game farm in the Middelburg district since 1 January 1988 as guests of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply; if so, which members?

B325E

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE (for the State President):

It is not the State President's responsibility to keep a record of, or to report on, invitations to ministers as guests of certain persons.

Ministers:

Separate amenities: complaints

*1. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) Whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs received any complaints about the application of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953, in 1987 and 1988, respectively; if so, how many in each of these years;

(2) whether all these complaints have been dealt with satisfactorily; if not, what steps have been taken in respect of the complaints concerned;

(3) what action is taken by this Department in respect of employers who fail to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act?

B248E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) fall away.

I should like to point out to the hon member that although no complaints were received about the implementation of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, complaints were received with regard to the joint use of washing and toilet amenities in mines and industry. These amenities must be provided in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.3.1, 4.8 and 4.9 proclaimed in terms of the Mines and Works Act.

During 1987, 7 complaints were received and during 1988, 15 complaints were received. All except one, where the investigation is still in progress, were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

*2. Mr J VAN ECK — Law and Order:† [Withdrawn.]

Grabouw: new Black township

*3. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 26 May 1988, a decision in principle has been taken on the establishment of a new township for Blacks in the Grabouw area; if not, when is it anticipated that such a decision will be taken;

(2) whether interim investigations into the viability of such a township have been completed; if so, what was the nature of these investigations;

(3) whether officials of the Cape Provincial Administration or his Department have held discussions on this matter with interested groups in the Grabouw area; if not, why not; if so, (a) with whom and (b) on what dates?

B298E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

(1) No — The question whether an investigation into the proclamation of a development area should be lodged, is at present under consideration on the strength of available information.

(2) No.

(3) Yes — (a) and (b) A meeting concerning the issue was held at Grabouw on 15 December 1988. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government as well as the Department of Forestry and the Chairman of the Coloured Management Committee were present. Subsequent to the meeting discussions were held with local black leaders. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government were also present at these discussions.

SAP: disciplinary action against member

*4. Mr J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any disciplinary action has been taken against a certain member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and who was found guilty of assault in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on 6 October 1988; if so, (a) what disciplinary action and (b) when; if not, why not?

B310E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

On 5 September 1986 the member of the Force concerned stood trial on two charges of assault and one charge of crimen injuria. He was acquitted on the first mentioned charges and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Huisman

CP vows to 'remove' Boksburg's Indians

SPN
14/3/89
By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Jubilation over the imminent legalisation of Indian families in Boksburg's "white-controlled" suburb of Windmill Park could be short-lived.

Boksburg's Conservative Party-controlled town council — which earlier this month threatened to cut water and electricity supplies to Windmill Park's Indians — has vowed to continue the battle to have the 22 families removed.

At a special town council meeting tonight, the council is expected to accept a motion recommending the granting of temporary occupational permits to Indian families in Windmill Park — but only for a period of one year from the proclamation of Villa Liza, a proclaimed Indian area, as a township.

This would give Windmill Park's Indian families time to buy land and build houses in Villa Liza, after which they would be removed from the controversial "white-controlled" suburb — if the CP has its way.

FAMILIES JUBILANT

Yesterday, the 22 Indian families in Windmill Park were still jubilant after the announcement by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that he would recommend to the Administrator of the Transvaal that occupational permits be granted to them.

But spokesman Mr Clemens Padiachy warned that they would not move to Villa Liza.

"They're putting pressure on us to move to Villa Liza. But I am not white or black. I'm a South African. And I'm here to stay," he said.

Mr Henry Ford, the local estate agent from whom the Indians are renting their houses, said he had already applied to the Free Settlement Areas Board for the proclamation of Windmill Park as a free settlement area.

● The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Zach de Beer, yesterday visited the area to meet residents and the management committees of Boksburg and Reiger Park.

He said the Government's decision to legalise the position of the Indian families indicated it was confused about the application of the Group Areas Act.

CP threat to block further Indian moves into Malvern ⁽⁸⁴⁾

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The Conservative Party last night warned that it would take steps to prevent any other Indian family moving into Malvern, Johannesburg, as it had done with the Naidoo family last week.

It warned that it would "keep on acting the way we did in Seventh Street until the National Party takes notice".

This was stated by the secretary of the Conservative Party in Jeppe, Mr Danie Struwig, chairman of the Jeppe constituency council of the Conservative Party at a meeting of Malvern ratepayers in the Malvern Methodist Church Hall.

Chairman of the Johannesburg regional council of the CP, Mr Fred Rundle, said the State's failure to take action against blacks moving into white areas was a clear signal for people to break the law and take the law into their own hands.

'DIGNIFIED MANNER'

In attempting to stop the Naidoo family from moving in, the CP had attempted "in a dignified manner" to prevent them from transgressing the laws.

Malvern residents themselves appear divided over the issue.

In a sometimes heated debate, those in favour of the maintenance of a white group area called for Government action "before it is too late and we are all murdered in our beds" and "before the blacks start raping our white women".

They demanded to know "how the Indians got there in the first place" and challenged blacks to "move to PFP areas".

'FACE THE FACTS'

Other residents welcomed "decent people of colour", said people should "face the facts and have the Group Areas Act scrapped" and "children should learn to grow up together and respect one another".

In response to a challenge that he make his position clear, the chairman of the Ratepayers Association Mr Finbarr Dunne said: "I will never surrender my principles or conscience for any political party."

"I could not go to church on Sunday and then come out and put people out of their homes into the street — no matter what colour they are."

CP to hit back
in row over
Windmill Park

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Jubilation about the imminent legalisation of Indian families in Boksburg's white-controlled suburb of Windmill Park could be short-lived.

The Conservative Party-controlled town council has vowed to continue the battle to have the 22 families removed. Earlier this month the council threatened to cut water and electricity supplies to Windmill Park's Indians.

At a special town council meeting tonight, the council is expected to accept a motion recommending the granting of temporary occupational permits to Indian families in Windmill Park, but only for one year from the proclamation of Villa Liza, a proclaimed Indian area, as a township.

This would give Windmill Park's Indian families time to buy land and build houses in Villa Liza, after which they would be removed from the controversial "white" suburb, if the CP has its way.

Yesterday the 22 Indian families in Windmill Park were still jubilant after the announcement by Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that he would recommend to the Administrator of the Transvaal that occupational permits be granted to them.

Nats confused about Group Areas PFP

Parliamentary Staff

THE government's decision to legalise the position of Indians in Boksburg's "white-controlled" suburb of Windmill Park demonstrated that it was confused about the application of the Group Areas Act, Progressive Federal Party leader Dr Zac de Beer said yesterday.

Until recently, the government was adamant that the area's constitutional status would not be altered.

However, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, last week said the government would recommend that occupation permits be granted to Indian families in the area.



Mr Zac de Beer

On a "walkabout" in Windmill Park, Dr de Beer said he did not feel grateful about the government's new attitude.

"I feel angry that these fellow citizens of mine are discriminated against and humiliated in this way.

"THEY MUST GO"

"The Group Areas Act must be scrapped in its entirety. Either the Nats must learn to behave in a civilised way or they must go," Mr De Beer said.

Dr de Beer said the chairman of the Conservative Party-controlled management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, had told him that the committee would recommend that temporary occupational permits be granted to Indians until nearby Villa Liza, a proclaimed Indian area, was developed.

A resident, Mr Clemens Padiachy, said that 22 Indian families from Windmill Park would not move to Villa Liza.

"Windmill Park has demonstrated an acceptance of one another. We will not move."

De Beer angry at the plight of Indian families

THEO RAWANA

13/04/89 14/3/89
PFP leader Zach de Beer was angry yesterday when he saw the plight of Boksburg Indians at Windmill Park.

He said races could live harmoniously and it was political propaganda to say they fought when mixed.

De Beer added on a walk-about in Windmill Park, where threatened Indians have been promised temporary permits by Deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Roelf Meyer, that there was confusion among Nationalists on how to apply the Group Areas Act.

"The CP wants to enforce the GAA, I want it scrapped. What the Nats are doing in the middle is a mystery," De Beer said.

He added Boksburg management committee chairman Gideon Fourie told him the committee would recommend the Indians should be granted temporary occupation permits until neighbouring Villa Liza was developed and they could move there.

Residents' spokesman Clemens Padiachy said he would never move from Windmill Park. "I came to settle here and I am settling."

De Beer said: "I have noted that Minister Meyer intends to grant permits to these threatened people, and I suppose I ought to be grateful, but I don't feel grateful. I feel angry that these fellow-citizens are discriminated against and humiliated in this way."

Boksburg suburb's future for review

CMK-1616 15/2/89

PARLIAMENT. — The future status of the Boksburg suburb Windmill Park had been referred to the Free Settlement Board, and meanwhile the Administrator of the Transvaal had been asked to grant permits for 10 Indian families to live there, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He was speaking during an interpellation debate during which Mr Moolman Mentz (CP, Ermelo) accused Mr Meyer of "a total somersault". Mr Mentz said a senior government spokesman had said before the October municipal elections that the suburb would remain white and no permits would be issued to members of other races.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) said the actions of the CP-controlled Boksburg town council had been inhuman and racist and the only solution was to scrap the Group Areas Act.

Mr Frank le Roux (CP, Brakpan) said the basic transgression in Windmill Park had been that the law had been broken and subsequently a "festival" had been celebrated.

Mr Meyer said that in terms of the devolution of powers he had asked the administrator to grant the permits for the 10 Indian families, "otherwise I would have issued them myself". — Sapa

NP's Jo'burg council 'like CP in Boksburg'

CME-TMB 15/3/84 84
JOHANNESBURG. — The National Party-controlled Johannesburg city council was doing exactly the same as the CP in Boksburg, Mr Tony Leon, the leader of Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg city council, said yesterday.

Whereas in Boksburg so-called illegal residents had their electricity cut off, in Johannesburg the council simply refused to supply it, he said.

The city treasurer's department of the Johannesburg city council demanded proof of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act for Indians and black people who wished to pay deposits for the connection of electricity to homes in so-called white areas.

Mr Leon said this practice was on instruction of the Management Com-

mittee.
"Should an Indian or black be unable to show they have an exemption in terms of the Group Areas Act, the city council will not supply that household with electricity."

He said it was a complete abuse of the city council's powers for the city council to become policemen of the Group Areas Act.

"The council has many remedies available to it should any consumer default by not paying his electricity account.

"It is, however, choosing to use electricity to drive law-abiding Indians and blacks out of white suburbs."

He said he and his colleagues in the PFP caucus would deal with the matter at a meeting of the Johannesburg city council on March 28. — Sapa

Council denies electricity to blacks — Leon



Mr. Tony Leon ... the National Party-controlled Johannesburg Council is no better than the CP in Boksburg.

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The Johannesburg city council refused to supply blacks living in "white" areas with electricity unless they could provide proof of exemption permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, the Progressive Federal Party revealed yesterday.

Mr Tony Leon, PFP chairman in the city council, said the city treasurer's department demanded proof of permits from blacks who wished to pay deposits for the connection of electricity supplies to homes in "white" areas.

This was done on instruction from the National Party-controlled management committee, he claimed.

City treasurer Mr T Rabe was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Mr Leon said: "I have further established that should an Indian, coloured or black person be unable to show that they have an exemption in terms of the Group Areas Act, the council will not supply that household with electricity.

'NP doing same' as CP'

"This means that the council, under NP control, is doing exactly the same as the Conservative Party in Boksburg.

"Whereas in Boksburg so-called illegal residents have their electricity cut off, in Johannesburg the council simply refuses to supply it."

A row erupted recently after Boksburg's council had threatened to cut off electricity and water supplies to Indian families in the "white-controlled" suburb of Windmill Park.

A spokesman for the anti-eviction organisation Actstop said: "This is the racist attitude from a council which is clearly out of touch with reality. Literally thousands of people live under this threat."

"If the council wants to cut electricity to 60 000 people, it must clearly say so. If the world talks about Boksburg, it should now start talking about Johannesburg."

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party controlled Boksburg town council has abandoned its decision to cut the electricity supply of Indian families living in Windmill Park, but vowed to continue their fight to have the families removed.

At a stormy special meeting last night the head of the management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, referred to a letter written in August by Mr F W de Klerk, then the Transvaal leader of the National Party, denying occupation permits to 200 Indians.

Mr de Klerk said the granting of permits to the 200 applicants would in effect contradict the government's decision that the area should remain white controlled.

"Undemocratic"

The council resolved to recognise the "undemocratic" decision by Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that he would recommend the granting of temporary occupation permits to the Indian families.

But the council also decided to suggest to the Administrator that the permits be valid for only one year after the Indian area Villa Liza is proclaimed a township.

The council resolved to take immediate action against any other person who attempted to move into Windmill Park illegally, and to inform the government of their "total opposition" to the area being declared a free settlement area.

The council's resolution, opposed by the National Party and independent councillors, named 10 Indian residents, despite claims that 22 Indian families live in the area.

A spokesman for the families, Mr Clemens Padiachy, warned yesterday that they would not move to Villa Liza.

"They're putting pressure on us to move. But I am not white or black. I'm a South African. And I'm here to stay," he said.

● See page 10.

The Argus Correspondent

Boksburg drops plan to cut off Indians' electricity

WORLD



NATIONAL

Biday 15/3/89
Ruling on Windmill Park sought

CAPE TOWN — The future status of the Boksburg suburb Windmill Park had been referred to the Free Settlement Board, and meanwhile Transvaal's Administrator had been asked to grant permits for 10 Indian families to live there, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He was speaking during an interpellation debate during which Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said Meyer had somersaulted after a senior government spokesman said before the October municipal elections that the suburb would remain white.

Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said the CP-controlled Boksburg town council's actions had been "inhuman, racist and unapproachable".

The only meaningful solution was to scrap the Group Areas Act.

Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said the basic transgression in Windmill Park was that the law had been broken and a "festival" had been subsequently celebrated.

In terms of the devolution of powers, Meyer asked the Administrator to grant permits for the 10 Indian families. "Otherwise I would have issued them myself," he said. — Sapa.

Star 16/7/89

Council (84) 'does not give damn about Boksburg'

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

A war of words has erupted between Boksburg's Conservative Party-controlled Town Council and the National Party MP for Germiston District, Brigadier Kobus Bosman, about the town's controversial suburb of Windmill Park.

Following the Government's bid to legalise the position of Indian families living in the "white-controlled" suburb, the council this week demanded Brigadier Bosman's resignation because he had "misled" local voters by assuring them that the area's constitutional status would not be altered.

In a statement, Brigadier Bosman said his divisional council had earlier been opposed to the re-proclamation of Windmill Park as an Indian area because neighbouring Villa Liza had already been proclaimed an Indian area and would have sufficiently provided for their needs.

However, new group areas legislation and the council's "irresponsible" decision to cut electricity supplies to the Indian families had changed the situation.

The Government had to intervene by supporting the temporary granting of occupational permits to the families to prevent the



NP's Brigadier Bosman . . .
CP discrediting both their
town and South Africa.



NP's Brigadier Bosman . . .
CP discrediting both their
town and South Africa.

council from "discrediting Boksburg and South Africa any further" he said.

Brigadier Bosman said the Free Settlement Areas Act provided for new alternatives.

Referring to a local estate agent, Mr Henry Ford, he said: "We are fully aware of the continuous efforts of an estate agent to try to force the Government to give up this area for Indian housing. We have empathy with the individuals who have consequently found themselves in an invidious position.

"We will submit evidence in this regard to the Free Settlement Areas Board."

Brigadier Bosman said the Windmill Park issue was a matter of economics. "I regret the irresponsible decisions of a town council which evidently doesn't give a damn about its town or South Africa, and which is trying to gain cheap political mileage out of this issue."

● The CP's chief whip in the council, Mr T J Ferreira, said yesterday he was "formulating a case of fraud" against Brigadier Bosman, NP leader Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr de Klerk and Mr Meyer had earlier assured Boksburg and Germiston residents in writing that Windmill Park would remain "white-controlled".

Coloured man barred from 'white' reserve

The Argus Correspondent

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PRETORIA. — The National Party-controlled Pretoria City Council has been accused of creating a "Boksburg-type" racial situation by barring all races except whites from making visits to a council nature reserve.

This follows an incident in which an Eersterus man was prevented from visiting the Van Riebeeck Nature Reserve at Rietvlei Dam because he is not white.

Coloured and Indian community leaders have slammed this latest racial incident involving the council as a "retrogressive step" which showed the council was "just paying lip-service" to the idea of reform.

Mr Ruben Terry of Eersterus phoned the council to book seats for his family after it was announced that the nature reserve had been opened for public bus tours twice a week.

He said an official told him that the bus tours, as well as angling facilities at the Rietvlei Dam, were "strictly" for whites only.

"It was an embarrassing experience," Mr Terry said.

The management committee member responsible for parks and recreation, Dr Gerhard Davidtze, confirmed that the nature reserve and the angling facilities at the dam were reserved for whites only.

'Paradise' beckons to black home buyers

By Winnie Graham

Alfred Mabuya signed an offer to purchase a property in Zuurbekom on Sunday afternoon.

He, his wife Doris and two of his four children had spent the afternoon driving round the small-holdings looking at houses. Captivated by the tranquil atmosphere of the village and the size of the properties, Mr Mabuya decided to buy.

"I'm running from the noise and congestion of Soweto," he said. "Imagine having a house in the country where you can hear the birds sing, where the children have space to grow and play."

Peace and quiet are theirs at Zuurbekom

Mr Mabuya, a driver for Faber Finance in Sandton, is one of hundreds of middle-class black people house-hunting in Zuurbekom, a village about 40 km from the centre of Johannesburg on the Potchefstroom road.

Almost every property in the village is on sale after the announcement last December that the area is part of 13 000 ha the Government allocated for black residential, industrial and agricul-

tural expansion west of Soweto. Despite the obvious misgivings about group areas, the opening up of additional land was welcomed in most quarters.

Zuurbekom comprises about 600 smallholdings, each between 2,2 ha and 4,5 ha. For black buyers, long denied the opportunity of owning a sizeable property near Johannesburg, the plots are the answer to a dream.

This is the first time they are able to buy more than the regulation 300 sq m property — the average stand in Soweto — and they are making the most of it.

Zuurbekom, it seems, will not be used for housing the really poor. Homes for squatters will have to be erected elsewhere — if the new black owners have a say in the matter.

While the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said last December that an estimated 45 000 stands would be created on the 3 100 ha suitable for housing development, he also announced smallholdings and farming land would be sold to blacks with full property rights.

White homeowners have started selling to black buyers subject, of course, to the "proclamation" of the land and the availability of finance. Whites are moving out as black families start taking possession of their new homes, living peacefully side by side with the white residents who are still there. This, at least, is the impression visitors to the village gain.

Zuurbekom has a quiet charm. There are trees on most of the "plots" and many have vineyards



Happy house-hunters . . . left to right are Ms Evelyn Motung, Mr Edgar Xesi, Mrs Doris Mabuya, her children, Lucky (11) and Teboho (3), and Mr Alfred Mabuya, who had just made an offer for a property in Zuurbekom.

and orchards. Some of the houses are spacious, comfortable homes and are selling for between R160 000 and R290 000 each. Others are rundown old places in need of renovation.

There are several vacant smallholdings. Nearly all the properties have a view of the distant Johannesburg skyline. Some roads are tarred and there are two railway stations at each end of the village.

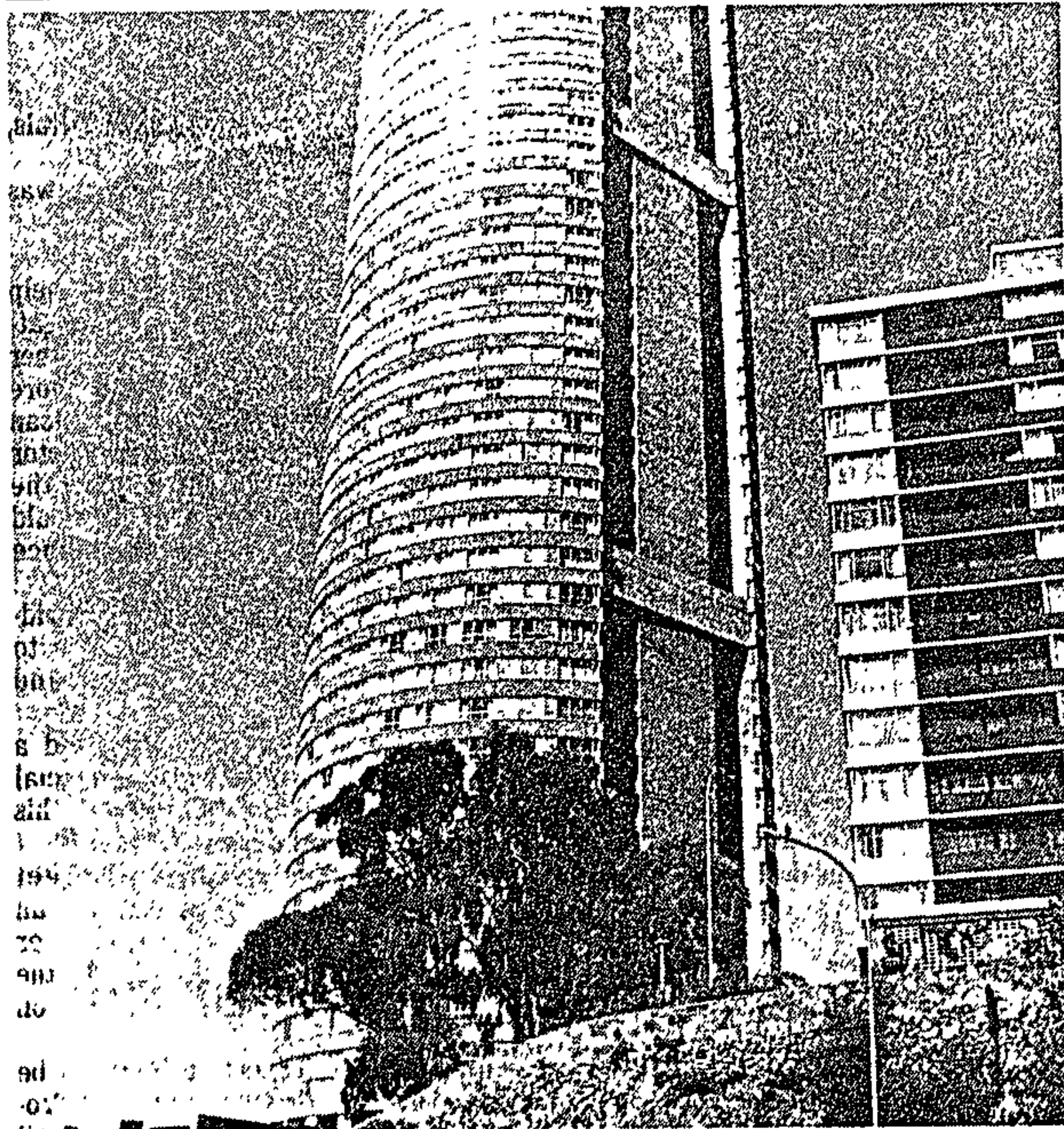
Overgrown

No one is quite certain what is to become of the Zuurbekom Laerskool, a solid facebrick building which has stood empty since the end of last year. The grounds are overgrown with weeds and the new residents are hoping it will be used to accommodate black boys and girls when the area is finally "proclaimed."

Locals say the school was never more than two-thirds full when it was built for white children. Now, at last, the attractive "white" facility can be put to full use as black children — far removed from Soweto schools — move into the area.

Estate agents have been selling to black families since the beginning of the year, and though prices are much higher now than they were a year ago, there are still many takers. White property owners admit that before the Minister's announcement the most they could have hoped for a vacant plot (about 2,2 ha) was about R15 000. Today the going price is two or three times that.

Although estate agents have not advertised the sale of white properties to black buyers, the news has travelled fast among land-hungry families who are being told that proclamation is expected "any day now."



Ponte City in Berea . . . at centre of Group Areas controversy.

Ponte tenants refuse to apply for permits

84
8 Jan 1973/84

By Lloyd Coutts

Black occupants of Ponte City in Berea have rejected, as an insult to their dignity, a proposal by the building management that they apply for residents' permits.

More than 40 residents have been given a month to vacate their flats by the owners, Vincemus Investments, which says it has been asked to comply with the Group Areas Act by the SAP's Group Areas Division.

"In a letter to a residents' committee, Vincemus rejected a proposal that it withdraw the notices since this constituted an instruction to the company to ignore current Group Areas legislation, and, in doing so, risk prosecution.

"However, after due consideration of the matter, it has been decided . . . to withdraw the relevant notices and to grant all the affected tenants an opportunity to apply for and obtain a valid permit to reside in a White Group Area by not later than June 1989," it said.

The committee, which is being assisted by the anti-Group Areas Act committee, Actstop, said in a statement released last night: "We consider any suggestion regarding an application for a permit to be an insult to our dignity as citizens of South Africa.

"As a matter of principle, we refuse to apply for permits to allow us to stay

in any place in the country of our birth. We refuse to be discriminated against because of the fact that we are black. We consider the attitude of Vincemus and Bankorp to be totally unreasonable and racist."

The committee said residents had been left with no choice but to pursue peaceful methods of pressure to win the moral right to live at Ponte City.

The statement said residents expected Bankorp Property Services, a holding company of Vincemus Investments, to take a stand against the Group Areas Act as had other companies.

"We have been loyal and respectable tenants for a number of years. The owners of the building have always been fully aware that they have black tenants. It would be ludicrous, even from a business viewpoint, to purport otherwise.

"We have always tendered our rentals of between R380 and R900 per month personally and often with our personal cheques. Now, all of a sudden, we are so-called 'illegal tenants,'" the statement said.

The committee advised Vincemus that it would instruct counsel to defend any action against residents. Vincemus had not responded to a request for a meeting.

BLACK tenants at Ponte City flats in Johannesburg yesterday resolved to "pressurise and embarrass" their landlords in a bid to stop their threatened eviction.

Negotiations have reached a deadlock.

The landlords offered to withdraw the present notices and advised the tenants to obtain valid permits "to reside in a white group area by the end of June."

The offer was turned down by the 156 black

Black tenants fight on

families and mixed couples who are affected.

"The suggestion is an affront to our dignity and an insult to us as South African citizens," said the tenants spokesman who may not be named for fear of victimisation.

"We refuse to apply for permits to allow us to stay in any place in the country of our birth . . . We consider the attitude of Vincemus Investments Ltd and Bankorp Property Services to be totally unreasonable and racist," they said.

Meanwhile the affected tenants and Actstop are organising a mass meeting to be held on Monday to protest against renewed evictions under the Group Areas Act.



Carr's Colleges South Africa
(Established 1948)

Registered in Terms of the
Manpower Training Act of 1981

SPECIAL OFFER

Mr J D Beyers was on the Bench.

'Just pathetic,' say schoolgirls from Boksburg

Staff Reporter *MACS 17/3/89*
SCHOOLGIRLS from a non-racial private school have been raising eyebrows in Cape Town — because they are from Boksburg.

The St Dominic's Convent girls are on a tour to compete with debating teams at convents similar to their own.

What do they say about their town bringing back petty apartheid?

Their teacher, Miss Carole Doig, requested a no-names interview before the girls were allowed to let off steam.

"Most of us think it's really just pathetic," said one.

"It just makes you embarrassed to say you're from Boksburg. We just say we're from the East Rand," said another.

"It makes me so angry," said a third. "Most people didn't care enough to vote. It was only the Conservative Party who voted."

The girls recount stories of empty shops, a family whose lights and water were about to be cut off and busloads of people going to shop in Benoni.

Sport is one area which has affected the school since the CP took over the municipality.

The government schools will not always agree to compete against St Dominic's and special permission was necessary to hold a swimming gala.

Miss Doig said the school did not know where to hold its prizegiving, normally held in Boksburg Town Hall.

Pupils from the black and Indian community tell of the strong feelings and of a growing anti-white sentiment.

"Even if the CP goes, people say they still won't buy in Boksburg," an Indian girl said.

Her friend added with passion: "The adults make all the decisions, but it's the children who are feeling threatened and taking the rap."

Joy over sharing in Windmill Park

Star 18/3/87

184

Scared Indians turn to CP

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN — Some Indians had turned to the Conservative Party in Durban to complain about blacks moving into their areas, said the Conservative Party's Mr Carl Werth at a public meeting in the City Hall.

He claimed the Indians had said they felt threatened by blacks moving into their neighbourhood.

Mr Werth said he wanted the Indian and coloured communities to know their salvation was dependent on a Conservative Party government.

He said that when House of Representatives member Mr Cecil Kippen asked for Clairwood to be made an open area, a number of Indians had objected.

Something must be done to stop white areas from becoming grey areas, Mr Werth warned. "This cancer is spreading. It's like blackmail, once you succumb to it, there is no stopping."

He said Albert Park was a *de facto* open area and this would most likely spread to other areas it was stopped.

THE promise of permits to Indian families living in the Boksburg suburb of Windmill Park was a cause for celebration by residents this week.

The suburb has also been referred to the Free Settlement Board which means there is a prospect of it becoming a free settlement area.

The announcement that 21 Indian families living in the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg suburb were to be given permits was made by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, in Parliament this week.

Yesterday, spokesman for Windmill Park's Indian residents, Mr Clemens Padiachy, said: "We are delighted with the announcement. We have been told we will get our permits on Monday and we are not prepared to accept anything less."

In response, white residents in Windmill Park heaved a sigh of relief.

'Grey' prospect

For them this was the first official step taken in their lengthy battle to get the suburb declared a "grey area".

The racially mixed suburb consists of about 25 white families and about 16 Indian families, the chairman of the residents' committee, Mr Coen Klopper, says.

It is officially a white group area and the Boksburg Town Council last month attempted to charge Indian families in the suburb for contravening the Group Areas Act.

White neighbours rallied to support them and were infuriated by threats that Indian residents' water and electricity would be cut off in an attempt to force them out of the area.

However, a number of white families this week said they were pleased with the announcement because they could now sell their houses "and get out of this area". "We all get on very well but there is now a stigma attached to living in this suburb," said one.

PAT DÈVEREAUX

Mr Klopper said: "We are hoping the next step is that it will be declared an 'open area'. If this is done we have more chance of selling our houses".

He added: "We feel cheated. Four years ago when we moved here it was prime land so we built our dream homes. Since then a mine hostel with 8 000 black workers has been built on one side of the suburb. A prison is being built on the other and now the largest rubbish dump in the southern hemisphere is also being established close by.

"There are no mailing facilities. No shopping centres, schools or recreation centres. In fact we don't care if we sell our houses to Martians — we are so desperate to get out."

Asked whether the new developments including the rubbish dump and the prison bothered Indian home-owners, he said: "We chose to live in the suburb. But Indians living in Villa Liza who will be closer to the dump don't have that choice."

On the question of whites selling out if the area was declared a grey area, Mr Padiachy said he did not believe the suburb would become totally Indian "as some white families have committed themselves to staying".

Meanwhile, the Naidoo family, who moved into Johannesburg's Malvern and were welcomed to the suburb by the ratepayers association chairman, Mr Finbarr Dunne, have also applied for a permit to live in the white suburb.

The family were at first prevented from moving into their home in Seventh Street by Conservative Party members, but, said Mr Mergan Naidoo "we haven't had any further trouble or threats since we moved in".

Mr Dunne said he couldn't understand what all the fuss was about. "There are a number of Indian, coloured and black families living in Malvern. The poor turnout at a recent residents' meeting shows that people are not concerned about having a mixed neighbourhood," he said.

THE SOCIETY

THE SALVATION

ARMY

Stan
20/3/89

770-1807
**Homestead
Park has ⁽⁸⁴⁾
a picnic
with a
difference**

By Sally Sealey

A picnic with a difference was held in Homestead Park yesterday.

At least 100 picnickers gathered at the Manfred Nathan Park to give moral support to the Indian residents of the area.

"We just wanted to show the many white residents of Homestead Park that we are here to stay. Hopefully after this picnic, the black residents of the area will no longer be afraid to come to the park again," said Actstop chairman, Mr Cassim Salojee.

A picnic was decided on after black residents in Homestead Park were told they would never be able to use the park, which many white residents believed was for their use alone.

People came from all over Johannesburg, including some white residents of Homestead Park to show that a picnic could be held peacefully. Children of all colours played on the swings and the roundabout, while their parents dug into the tasty picnic treats.

IRATE

However, not all Homestead Park residents were happy at the park being used by blacks.

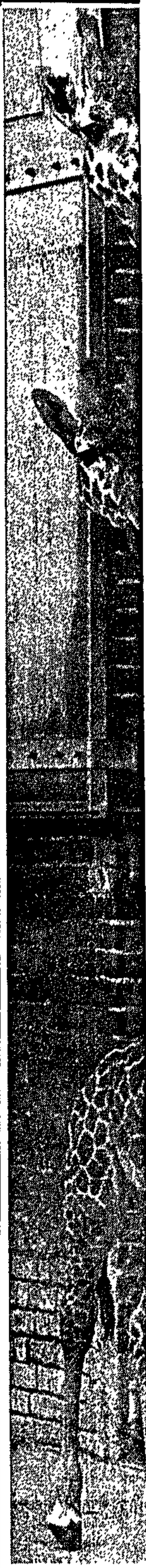
"They don't belong here. They should go back to Lenasia," said one irate woman.

Residents of a house in Honiball Street which borders the park called the police in to investigate.

Four policeman arrived and said they were "just here to check if liquor was being consumed illegally and whether there were any fires being set".

An elderly man who had allegedly brandished a firearm at the children playing in the park earlier in the day threatened to shoot a World Television News (WTN) cameraman.

Despite this incident the picnic continued and policemen who stayed on shared in the food.



Recent London ze
already 1,8 m tall
apparently still to
gawking big

Germiston row over siting of black suburb

ster 20/3/87
By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau


A Germiston Conservative Party city councillor last night criticised the ruling National Party caucus in the council for not informing residents of Leondale that a black suburb was to be built nearby.

A motion by Mr Jackie Nel (CP) to stop a footbridge being built from Spruitview into the white suburb of Roodekop sparked off a

heated debate between him and management committee chairman Mr Stan van Eden (NP).

Leondale and Roodekop are separated from Spruitview, the upper-middle-class extension of Katlehong, by the N3 highway and a buffer zone.

Mr Nel said the developers of Spruitview and people of Leondale did not want the footbridge. The people of Leondale felt threatened. "They are afraid of being

swamped by blacks." 84 

Mr van Eden said Mr Nel held a meeting in Leondale in 1987. Residents were stirred up because of rumours that the area was to become "grey". Mr van Eden said they had later been assured that the suburb was to remain white.

Mr van Eden also said the Department of Transport had told him on March 23 that the footbridge project had been shelved.



Traders lash out at Treurnicht's 'good'

The Argus Correspondent

BELLAGUERED and desperate Carletonville traders are angry at Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht's statement that his party believes in "the good" of white South Africa before profit.

"They are taking the bread from our mouths," said Mr Steven Rapelas, owner of Jacob's Cycle.

Due to the CP-controlled town council's actions in enforcing petty apartheid, Carletonville is reeling under a black consumer boycott that has already put 251 people out of work and caused many traders to lose over 90 percent of their business.

More than 500 boycott-hit Carletonville traders have resolved to sue the town council and a further was immediately contributed and a further R27 000 pledged.

Pretoria attorney Mr Piet Strydom has been instructed to institute legal proceedings on behalf of the business people of Carletonville and Mr Constantine Galatis will be the applicant.

Meanwhile, for the traders of Carletonville, the grim reality of total boycott means that shops are

empty and shopkeepers are being deprived of the basic right to earn a living.

"It's all very well for the CP, but business is 90 percent down and if the boycott continues we'll be bankrupt in six months," said Mr Rapelas, a 38-year-old father of two.

"Everyone is suffering," he said. "The Indians, the whites. We're all in the same situation. We're caught in the middle of a political struggle and all we want to do is earn a living. This town council is taking our bread and butter."

"Innocent victims"

In order to survive, Mr Rapelas is trying to sell a plot of land in Carletonville.

"But I'm lucky, I can still do that. Not everyone is in that position. Property values are already dropping. In three weeks a four-bedroomed, three-bathroomed house with a flat selling for R106 000 has dropped to R71 000."

Mr Galatis of AC Radio is angry. "The traders of Carletonville are the innocent victims of the extreme right and the extreme left."

"All we want to do is earn a living. We do not



Dr Andries Treurnicht

agree with what the CP are doing but we also have a different view point to Cosatu. Every white businessman is not responsible for the CP council's actions. And the Indian traders certainly are not.

"Ninety-five percent of businesses are closing down. But at least we are putting our money where are mouths are and we are taking legal action against the town council. We sympathise with the aspirations of the blacks and we have shown our sincerity. But we want the boycott to stop immediately. The wrong people are being harmed."

Meanwhile, outside the empty stores, black staff sit on wooden crates and watch the empty streets. Most traders are trying to keep their staff employed but as the situation worsens, they are being dismissed.

'Unjust law must be rejected by just-minded people'

Actstop, the anti-Group Areas Act committee committed to fighting evictions, says the nomination of the Free Settlement Areas Board appears to be heralding an increase in the number of prosecutions under the Act. Ponte City in Berea, Johannesburg, is currently under the spotlight, but Actstop says it is assisting residents of 74 buildings in the city. **LLOYD COUTTS** reports.

Ponte City has been described, unkindly perhaps, as "the giant toilet roll on the hill". Be that as it may, the building has certainly become a Johannesburg landmark and a distinctive part of the city skyline.

And the subcontinent's largest block of flats — or at least its black tenants and the building management — is back in the news.

Many of its black occupants are middle class upwardly mobile people; professionals and business people who pay rents of between R380 and R900 a month.

For them the crunch came on March 1 — the day the Free Settlement Areas Board came into operation.

The owners of the building, Vincemus Investments, informed black residents they were being given a months' notice.

The circular said: "We have been instructed by our head office after a visit by the SA Police to apply the Group Areas Act of 1966 to avoid possible prosecution.

"We therefore in terms of the Group Areas Act of 1966, or any Act in substitution therefor, tender you one months' notice to vacate your flat. There will be no exception to this decision . . ."

Residents refused to move and called in Actstop, which has helped to organise them, providing legal advice and back-up in case Vincemus presses ahead and seeks an interdict.

This week the residents' committee issued a statement which said Ponte had a history of attempted prosecution under the Act.

"As far back as 1978 black tenants were prosecuted, but never evicted. Now, 11 years later, a Government purporting to be moving away from racial discrimination is repeating its repressive actions by bringing yet again the threat of the Group Areas Act.

"It is interesting to note that a Government claiming to be reaching out to black people in a spirit of reconciliation can still treat us in this manner."

In a related statement, Actstop said the nomination of the Free Settlement Areas Board by the Nationalist Government appeared to be heralding an increase in the number of prosecutions under the Act.

"We in Actstop are not at all surprised by this. We have consistently maintained that the Free Settlement Areas Bill was never meant to be a move away from the "group area" doctrine. In fact it simply allows the Government to project a semblance of reform; under which it increases its repressive policies."

The threat against Ponte residents followed cases in progress against black people living in Mayfair and there was every indication this type of harassment was on the increase, Actstop said.

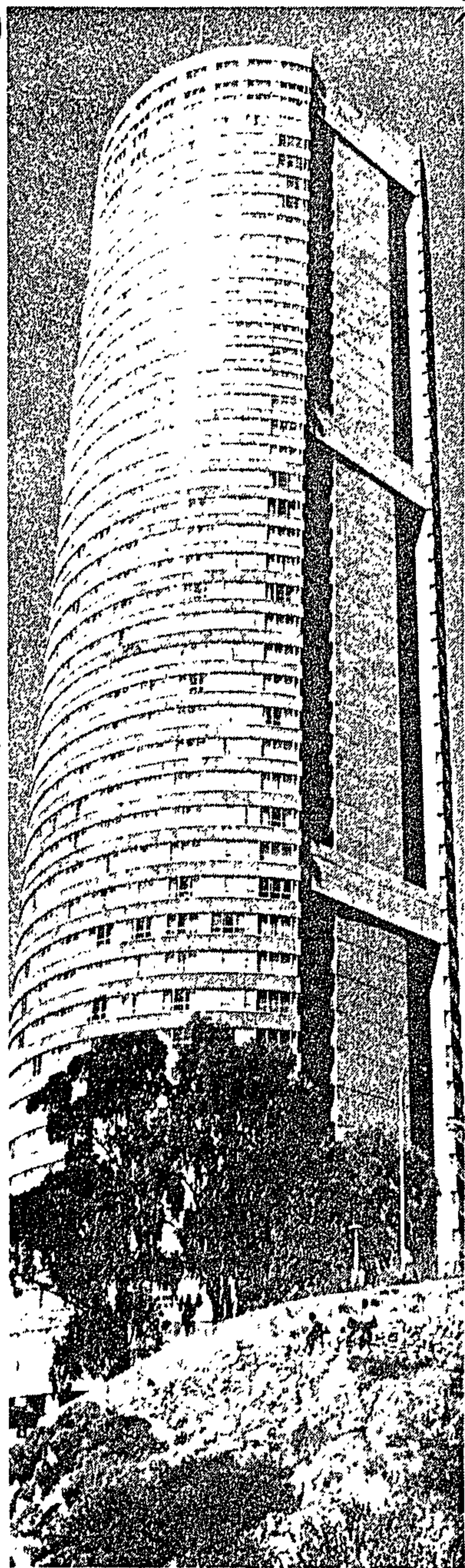
The irresponsible and stubborn insistence of the Government to cling to an Act that was being denounced by people ranging from members of the National Party to members of the broad democratic movement was causing irreversible damage to the future of the country.

"The Group Areas Act, which has been a corner-stone of apartheid, has been destroyed by the popular struggles of black people and this is a sign that apartheid itself is crumbling.

"It is inevitable that a law without the quality of justice must be rejected by all just-minded people. All decent and just people must, eventually, find it repugnant to abide by a law that causes hardship and misery to thousands of people," Actstop said.

Recent incidents in in Mayfair-West, Homestead Park, Belgravia and Malvern were examples of lawlessness under the protection of the Group Areas Act.

The NP had to bear full responsibility for unlawful actions committed in the name of the Act. "We appeal to this Government to accept that laws promulgated by an exclusive minority to control the vast majority can only lead our country to disaster," Actstop said.



Ponte City . . back in the news as tenants receive letters giving them a month's notice.

among party colleagues" over the issue, makes it clear that party loyalty is with Mr F W de Klerk.

and councils of nationally- and provincially-controlled welfare organisations which rendered family care services were informed by letter in December last year and were invited to take part in the project.

CALL TIMES 22/3/89 86 (202) (3024)

Vlok: Boycott a contravention

PARLIAMENT. — It would appear that the propagation of the consumer boycott in CP-controlled Carletonville was a contravention of the emergency regulations and it was therefore being investigated by the police along with a number of other charges which stemmed from it, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He said in reply to an interpellation from Mr Frank le Roux (CP, Brakpan) that a number of suspects had already been taken into custody and had already appeared in court.

Among others, five charges of intimidation, one of public violence, one of robbery and one of malicious dam-

age to property were also being investigated.

While the police prescribed to no one where they should make their purchases, they were not prepared to allow anyone to be intimidated into not buying goods from a particular outlet.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) said boycotts and sanctions were blunt political weapons which penalised the innocent along with the guilty. In the present case, however, there was no question that the community behind the boycott was one that found itself politically powerless and was therefore using one of the few, if not the only, political weapons it had to defend itself.

CALL TIMES 22/3/89

White local authorities 'effectively control RSCs' Chopper 'was not looking

16/04/89 22/3/89

Diepsloot set to become free area

CAPE TOWN — The Diepsloot area, south of the Krugersdorp/Pretoria highway, is to be investigated for possible declaration as a free settlement area.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday he had referred the matter to the Free Settlement Board and that the area would be advertised soon as a possible free settlement area.

There was a clear procedure laid down by the Act requiring advertising in newspapers of both official languages to ensure public participation allowing all people with an interest to make representations to the board.

The latter could institute further investigation before making a final recommendation to the President.

— Sapa.

straight line to the north-western most beacon of Lot 425; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 425, Lots 428, 429 and 432 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence northwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Lot 251; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 251, Lot 250, Sub 1 of Lot 253, Lots 253, 254, 257, 258 and Sub 2 of Lot 258 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 121; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 121, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 121; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the said Lot 121 to the point where it intersects the middle of the Incandu River; then south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the Incandu River to the point where it is intersected by the north-westward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Lot 270; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 270; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Lot 270 and Sub 2 (of 1) of Lot 273, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Sub 5 (of 4) of Lot 273; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub 5 (of 4) of Lot 273, Lot 277, Sub 1 of Lot 278 and Lot 278 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 281; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 281, Lots 282, 285, 286 and 289 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 290; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 290, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 33, 1989

84 AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 83 OF 1962 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966. — SANDTON, DISTRICT OF RANDBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 83 of 1962 by the exclusion of the areas as defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Lotte 428, 429 en 432 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 350; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 350, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 351 en Lot 351 tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 251; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 251, Lot 250, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 253, Lotte 253, 254, 257, 258 en Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 258 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Lot 121; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Lot 121 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Lot 121; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Lot 121 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Incandurivier kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die Incandurivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Lot 270 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met genoemde verlenging langs tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Lot 270; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Lot 270 en Onderverdeling 2 (van 1) van Lot 273 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Onderverdeling 5 (van 4) van Lot 273; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 5 (van 4) van Lot 273, Lot 277, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 278 en Lot 278 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 281; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 281, Lotte 282, 285, 286 en 289 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 290; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Lot 290 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die baken eerste genoem, die beginpunt.

No. 33, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 83 VAN 1962 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966. — SANDTON, DISTRIK RANDBURG, PROVINSE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 83 van 1962, deur die gebiede soos omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

(c) Beginning at the easternmost beacon of Sub 1 of Lot 573, Ladysmith, thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Sub 1 of Lot 573 and Lot 3151 to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 3151; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 571; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 571, Lots 570, 569, Sub 1 of Lot 569, Lot 566 and the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of Lot 566 to the point where it intersects the middle of Alfred Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Alfred Street to the point where it intersects the middle of Illing Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Illing Road to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Lot 578; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundary of Lot 578, so as to include it in this area to the westernmost beacon of Lot 578; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 578, Lot 577, Sub 1 of Lot 577, Sub 1 of Lot 576, Lots 576, 575, Sub 1 of Lot 575 and Sub 1 of Lot 574 to the northernmost beacon of the said Sub 1 of Lot 574; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Sub 1 of Lot 574 and its prolongation south-eastwards to the point where it intersects the middle of Illing Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Illing Road to the point where it intersects the prolongation north-westwards of the eastern boundary of Lot 573; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of Lot 573 and Sub 1 of Lot 573, so as to include them in this area to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 31, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT PIETERSBURG, DISTRICT OF PIETERSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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

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

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

Beginning at Beacon L on General Plan A356/43 of Ivydale Extension 1 Agricultural Holdings; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Ivydale Extension 1 Agricultural Holdings to

(c) Begin by die oostelikste baken van Gedeelte 1 van Lot 573, Ladysmith; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 1 van Lot 573 en Lot 3151 tot by die suid-oostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 3151; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Lot 571; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 571, Lotte 570, 569, Gedeelte 1 van Lot 569, Lotte 568, 6117, Gedeelte 1 van Lot 566, Lot 566 en die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Lot 566 tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Alfredstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Alfredstraat langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Illingweg kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Illingweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Lot 578 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grens van Lot 578 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 578; daavandaan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 578, Lot 577, Gedeelte 1 van Lot 577, Gedeelte 1 van Lot 576, Lotte 576, 575, Gedeelte 1 van Lot 575 en Gedeelte 1 van Lot 574 tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Gedeelte 1 van Lot 574; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van Lot 574 en sy suidooswaartse verlenging tot by die punt waar dit Illingweg kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Illingsweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit die noordweswaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens van Lot 573 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van Lot 573 en Gedeelte 1 van Lot 573 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

No. 31, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE PIETERSBURG, DISTRIK PIETERSBURG, PROVINSHIE TRANSVAAL

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 datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okupasie 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 Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

INDIËRGROEP

Begin by Baken L op Algemene Plan A 356/43 van Ivydale-uitbreiding 1-landbouhoewes; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Ivydale-uitbreiding 1-landbouhoewes langs tot

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

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.

No. 26, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BLANCO, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, 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 Second day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 214, Administrative District of George; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Farm 214 to the north-western beacon of Portion 2 of the said Farm 214; thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 2 of Farm 214, and Portion 1 of Farm 215, Erf 73, Blanco, Erf 12, Blanco, Portion 1 of Farm 216 and the said Portion 1 of Farm 214 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 27, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 297 OF 1963 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KRUGERSDORP, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 297 of 1963 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negende dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Rade (Ministersraad van die Volksraad):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die Volksraad.

No. 26, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BLANCO, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

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

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

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 214, administratiewe distrik George; daarvan na noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 214 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 2 van genoemde Plaas 214; daarvan na suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 214, en Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 215, Erf 73, Blanco, Erf 12, Blanco, Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 216, en genoemde Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 214, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 27, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 297 VAN 1963 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, KRUGERSDORP, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 297 van 1963, 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 Drie-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Challenge to FW on suburb in Boksburg

By Esmare van der
Merwe,

Political Reporter

The Ratepayers' Association of Dawn Park, a residential area in Boksburg, has challenged National Party leader Mr FW de Klerk to fulfil his promise not to declare controversial Windmill Park an Indian or free settlement area.

In an open letter, the association's chairman, Mr Billy Hilder, said Mr de Klerk had given a written undertaking in 1988 that no occupational permits would be granted to Indians.

However, the Government announced this month that occupational permits would be granted to Indian families and that the area would be considered a free settlement area.

Mr Hilder said the association believed that neighbouring Villa Liza would provide for the housing needs of the Indian community.

"The Ratepayers' Association, representing 1 000 households in Dawn Park, has no objection to the issuing of temporary permits to Indians to remain in Windmill Park until alternative accommodation can be found for them.

"We understand that they will relocate to Villa Liza as soon as housing becomes available. The first houses are due for occupation in July this year."

He said business interests had bought up houses in Windmill Park at greatly inflated prices and had sold them to Indians at exorbitant prices.

"Uncertainty is killing Windmill Park, nothing else," said Mr Hilder.

**'Deposits accepted
from illegal
blacks' 84**

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— Johannesburg's city treasurer's department was accepting deposits for water and electricity connections from blacks "illegally" living in "white" suburbs, a spokesman for the department confirmed today.

This was the first official admission that the National Party-controlled town council had backed down from its policy not to accept deposits from "illegal" residents unless they provide proof of exemption permits in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The spokesman said the city's management committee would take a formal decision on the issue later this month.

The Progressive Federal Party earlier this month highlighted the issue, slamming the council for its "racist" policy which had been adopted in 1987.

Turnabout on electricity, water services

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Staff in the Johannesburg city treasurer's department were yesterday instructed to in future accept deposits for water and electricity connections from blacks "illegally" living in Johannesburg's "white" suburbs, the Conservative Party claimed.

This is the latest development in the row which had erupted over the National Party-controlled council's policy not to connect water and electricity to houses in "white" residential areas occupied by blacks — unless they provided proof of exemption permits in terms of the Group Areas Act.

City treasurer Mr Perry Rabe declined to comment on the claim by the CP's Johannesburg divisional chairman, Mr Fred Rundle.

Mr Rabe said he had been instructed not to make any further statements until the management committee had discussed the issue on Monday.

Earlier, Mr Rabe said "legal and administrative" reasons were behind the council's policy of refusing certain services to blacks living in "white" areas.

Acting management committee chairman Mr Cecil Long said there was "good reason" for this policy.

If mixed residential living was allowed, "this country will have racial confrontation like it's never had before".

Jo'burg 'will now accept deposits from illegals'

Reacting to the Progressive Federal Party's revelation of this "racist" policy, adopted in March 1987, Mr Long said: "If the PFP wants to accuse the NP of being racist because this particular policy coincidentally is the same as the CP's, it can well do so."

Mr Rabe added: "Legally, we cannot conclude a contract with blacks living illegally in white areas. The contract thus is not enforceable — not only from the council's point of view, but also from the consumer's point of view."

PFP leader in the council Mr Tony Leon said by refusing to supply such households with services the city council was

"doing exactly the same as the CP in Boksburg".

"Whereas in Boksburg so-called illegal residents have their electricity cut off, in Johannesburg the council simply refuses to supply it."

Mr Leon said the council had many remedies available to it should any consumer default by not paying his electricity account.

●The Boksburg Town Council this week officially abandoned its threat to cut the electricity supply to Indian families living in the officially "white" area of Windmill Park, but the council said it would not give up its attempts to rid the suburb of Indian families.

9/25/77

Township's white priest tells why he's 'an enemy'

MAMELODI Ned Geref Church in Africa minister Dr Nico Smith says he is regarded as an "enemy of the system" because he does not oppose black people's sentiments.

Dr Smith was commenting on an allegation by independent MP Mr Jan van Eck in Parliament that national servicemen had been shown video film and photographs of him and other whites visiting the area and told they were "the enemy".

An SADF spokesman said videos and briefings were routine and aimed at orienting new troops into the area in which they were to operate, but denied the briefing officer referred to those concerned as the "enemy".

Dr Smith is the only white living in Mamelodi and is often the only white who attends township gatherings.

"That is part of my duties as a minister here," he said. "The people accept me as part of the community."

He said he often had to attend events such as



Dr Nico Smith.

burials of political activists where, "from the nature of things", there was a lot of emotion, such as showing of ANC flags.

This was "a political expression".

Dr Smith said he was regarded as an enemy because he did not object to this and did not pull down ANC banners.

"It seems that where they regard the ANC as the enemy, they also regard me as the enemy."

He said most of Mamelodi supported the ANC "and one must understand this".

During World War 2, Afrikaners had in the same way often showed the Vierkleur — the flag of the old Transvaal Republic — as a form of political expression, he said.

He added: "Therefore it is surprising that they (the authorities) do not understand this. They have no understanding that these are the people's sentiments which find expression in the showing of ANC flags."

Dr Smith said the authorities felt all instigators of unrest were enemies and part of the "total onslaught".

But "the presence of soldiers and the Defence Force will not get this out of the people".

He added: "The more they try to suppress these sentiments, the stronger they grow." — Own Correspondent.



DP's multiracial meeting banned

~~SAB 22/4~~ Argus 30/3/89

84

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A Pretoria City Council ban on a multiracial Democratic Party meeting in the City Hall has sparked a row with National Party councillors speaking out against the decision of the management committee.

And the Conservative Party is accusing the NP-controlled council of "double standards".

The monthly council meeting was told last night that the management committee had refused permission for the Democratic Party to hold the meeting in the City Hall on April 18.

The management committee advised the Democratic Party's steering committee to make an application to lease the Skilpad Hall at Pretoria's showgrounds instead.

Permission given

CP member Mr Joseph Chiole told the meeting that in Maritzburg, where the NP was also in control, the Democratic Party had received permission to hold a meeting in the City Hall.

The management committee member responsible for the city secretary's department, Dr Gerhard Davidtsz, said it was the council's policy to refer applications for racially mixed meetings

to the Skilpad Hall, as had also been done with the Labour Party on a previous occasion.

Two Pretoria NP city councillors, Mr Justus van Zyl and Mr Lappe Laubscher, said today that this policy would have to be changed.

Mr van Zyl said he had nothing against multiracial meetings in the City Hall.

Leaders under fire

Meanwhile, a South African flag displayed at a Democratic Party meeting in Boksburg's coloured township of Reiger Park last night caused an outburst of indignation from members of the multiracial audience.

And the troika leadership of the merger party — the Progressive Federal Party's Dr Zac de Beer, the Independent Party's Dr Denis Worrall and the National Democratic Movement's Mr Wynand Malan — came under fire for speaking Afrikaans to an audience which contained blacks.

Some members of the 600-strong audience demanded that the flag be removed immediately.

Several Reiger Park residents voiced their anger about the "patronising" attitude of the speakers, white people's ignorance of the hardships caused by apartheid and their lack of knowledge about township life.

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Star 31/3/89

(84)

(84)

Political Reporter

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, yesterday met Boksburg's Conservative Party-controlled management committee to discuss the plight of white residents in the Mapleton area.

But "no progress" had been made concerning the "illegal" position of the residents, said National Party MP for Germiston District, Brigadier

'No progress' on plight of whites living in Mapleton

Kobus Bosman.

Mapleton forms part of Villa Liza, which has been proclaimed an Indian residential area.

Management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie said he was satisfied with the talks, but declined to reveal details of the discussions.

Mr Meyer left the meeting without speaking to waiting journalists.

Brigadier Bosman said he had requested Mr Meyer to meet with the management committee members and a representative of Mapleton's residents, Mr Roger Calvert.

"The discussions centred on

the selling of their land which now forms part of an Indian area."

Brigadier Bosman said "white-controlled" Windmill Park had not been discussed.

The town council, which is still threatening to cut electricity and water supplies to Windmill Park's Indian residents if they cannot provide proof of occupational permits by May, would put its case to the Free Settlement Areas Board, Mr Fourie said.

Krugersdorp excludes blacks from amenities

Capri Times 2/1/87



KRUGERSDORP. — All public amenities here have been reserved for use by whites, the SABC has reported.

The town council also decided at its monthly meeting to refuse entry to blacks at the five halls under its control and the Krugersdorp game reserve.

The acting mayor, Mr Karel du Plessis, declared an amendment asking for a referendum on the decisions.

A town council member, Mr B Greyvenstein, said he believed the council's decisions on separate amenities did not take into account the wishes of residents and businessmen, whose opinions should be obtained.

He said he would present a lawyer's letter to the council in which he would ask for a special meeting to discuss a possible referendum. — Sapa

Carl Tink 3/13/89

Bid to save Indian business

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Carletonville Cosatu Local Action Committee and youths from black townships near the CP ruled town will today go on a campaign to save Indian-owned businesses from being ruined by the consumer boycott, Cosatu president Mr Elijah Barayi said yesterday.

Today's campaign is also aimed at saving jobs of hundreds of blacks employed by 76 Indian traders in the town.

GROUP AREAS — TRANSVAAL

1989 APRIL — MAY



Hillbrow's flatland — Today's grey area but tomorrow's new Free Settlement society.

Big benefits will flow from Free Settlement move

slar 1/14/89
84

PROPERTY experts have generally welcomed the Government's move on Free Settlement Areas and see big benefits resulting in more stable conditions in high-density areas such as Johannesburg's Hillbrow and Berea suburbs.

And with the affordability factor being made easier as a result of the extension of the first-time buyer's subsidy into existing property — presumably including flat units — a strong demand can be expected.

Mr Neville Berkowitz, chairman of the Property Economist Organisation, believes, however, that if non-whites are free to purchase in accommodation blocks they must also ensure that they are in "control of their own destiny".

Following the introduction of the measures, he foresees a "free for all" over the next two years with an eventual controlling factor emerging in high-density living.

"The strength lies in non-whites owning their flats so that they will be able to control their environment," says Mr Berkowitz.

"There is bound to be an over-population problem initially

FRANK JEANS

and a squatter situation similar to that which occurred in cities abroad.

"The likelihood of this happening here must be nipped in the bud immediately."

Unless this happens, flat prices could depreciate dramatically and the onus is on the new era ownership to make sure that social standards are maintained.

Once the initial rush settles, however, Mr Berkowitz has no doubt that prices in controlled apartment blocks must inevitably rise.

"The people must be given the opportunity to control their living standards themselves. They should not need to call the police," he says.

"Certainly, the timing is critical and a squatter situation must not be allowed to continue too long."

Mr Berkowitz endorses the view that the Hillbrows of the future will be a good place in which to invest, for there must, in the future, be more buying demand than supply.

An indication of how flat purchase, assisted by the first-time subsidy, could be a decided advantage



NEVILLE BERKOWITZ

for the home seeker, is seen in the latest figures from the Central Statistical Service.

They reveal that more than 60 percent of the country's flats are let unfurnished and that relatively large increases in the rent of these occurred in the Vaal Triangle areas — nearly 22 percent last year over the 1987 level.

● See The Property Guide for more comment on flatland business.

SP 2/4/89 (84)

Blacks allowed on 'a whim'

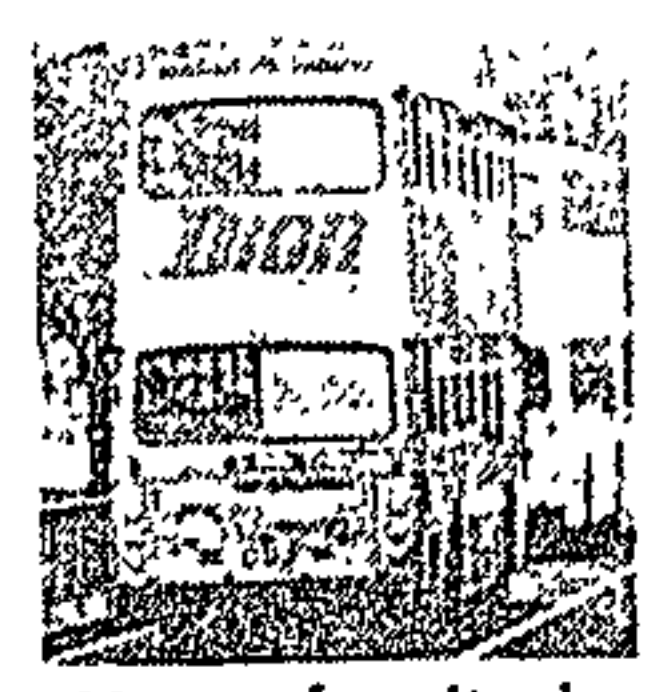
By Winnie Graham

Black passengers who use of "white" buses in Johannesburg are there entirely at the whim of bus drivers, says a PFP city councillor, Mr Clive Gilbert.

He was commenting on an incident last week when black passengers were stopped from boarding a Hillbrow bus.

Mr Gilbert said black passengers travelling to Hillbrow did not usually have problems in making use of the buses.

Problems arose because there was no conformity. Drivers could refuse to allow blacks to travel on "white" buses.



No conformity in use of buses.

"Officials have the same sort of power when it comes to handling the licences of black people trading in white areas other than the central business district which is, of course, open to all races," said Mr Gilbert. "We talk about Boksburg, but Johannesburg is not much better.

"Within a few years 30 to 50 percent of the population in some areas will be of mixed races," he added. "It would be most illogical to stop them from using buses simply because they are not white.

"And, of course, the time is fast approaching when we will be forced to open our recreation centres, schools and other facilities to all residents regardless of race."

84

Campaign to make Johannesburg apartheid-free

Residents to defy racism

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Johannesburg residents striving for an apartheid-free city are to start a defiance campaign against racial discrimination.

This was decided at a weekend conference in Johannesburg, titled "Towards an Open City", which was organised by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) in conjunction with the Five Freedoms Forum and the anti-eviction organisation Actstop.

The two-pillar strategy to "take our future in our own hands" was spelt out by Actstop publicity secretary Mr Cas Coovadia.

First, it involved an "inner city encounter" by which Johannesburg residents would be invited to live with "illegal" black families in town to experience the overcrowding, deteriorating conditions, harassment and eviction threats which formed part of "the life of a drifter"; as inner city resident Mrs Jennifer Matholeni described it.

Second, an ongoing campaign to defy apartheid laws would be launched. Black residents would attempt to use "whites only" public amenities and hospitals and would "present our children for enrolment at white schools", Mr Coovadia said.

Dr David Webster of the Five Freedoms Forum said the unification and desegregation of greater Johannesburg, including Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Soweto, was

not only desirable but inevitable.

In view of the National Party-controlled Johannesburg city council's refusal to scrap apartheid laws, residents should "channel their anger and emotion into something constructive", he said.

The challenge, he said, was to turn Johannesburg into a model of peaceful and affluent mixed living.

The Progressive Federal Party leader in the city council, Mr Tony Leon, suggested some practical steps to transform "the City of Shame which it has become under its present administration into a shining city on a hill".

He called for a reallocation of public funds to provide more facilities in the inner city and in areas which would be proclaimed for free settlement.

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34 await judgment

By Cathy Stagg

Judgment is expected today in a matter which affects 34 tenants of Hillbrow flats.

Mr Joe Farber, the director and shareholder in Detline Investments (Pty) Ltd, Datro Investments (Pty) Ltd and Janberg Investments (Pty) Ltd, launched three applications in the Rand Supreme Court.

As the owner of the three buildings, Mr Farber wants the tenants out.

This action is not being fought on the basis that the tenants have not paid their rent or that they have contravened the Group Areas Act.

The 34 are represented by counsel briefed by a member of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The attack on the applications is technical: for example, that there is insufficient evidence that Mr Farber is authorised to act on behalf of the companies or that the companies own the buildings, Fabian Heights, Waldorf and Claridges.

Mr Justice P Streicher, who heard the application, was asked to award the costs of two counsel should the respondents' preliminary points be successful.

There are 35 applications against other tenants of the three buildings pending.

ABDUCTIONS, eviction threats and extortion are just part of the price residents of Ardenlee Court have to pay for living illegally in the Johannesburg "grey area" of Joubert Park.

Although the all-black residence on Smit Street, near the Hillbrow Hospital, lies in the middle of the "open city", it exists on the periphery of the law.

Ardenlee Court provides a case study in the harassment, poor conditions and high rentals that "illegal" tenants often receive in "open" areas. And the resistance of its residents to this treatment shows that — despite distant owners, unconcerned estate agents, and careless caretakers — blacks moving into the inner cities are determined to put a stop to the problems planted there by the Group Areas Act.

While some in government hold out the hope that designating Hillbrow and Joubert Park as "free settlement areas" will alleviate the worst of the burdens of illegality, most tenants believe that narrow "free settlement zones" will do little or nothing to address the squalid conditions that thousands of blacks endure because of a market burdened by the distortions of residential segregation.

Tenants emboldened by the assistance of anti-apartheid groups such as

A dreadful place to live. Yet residents endure hell to stay

Actstop have begun to restore a new sense of community.

In a routine case before the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last week, the judge refused to give a summary ruling on the matter between Ardenlee Investments (Pty) Ltd, the plaintiff, and the tenants of at least 14 flats fighting eviction. The owners were claiming R800 in back rentals (R295 per month for a small bachelor flat) and an order ejecting the tenants.

The attorney for the defendants, Krish Naidoo and Company, countered that his clients had received notice from the Rent Board setting the rate at R110. Protesting the high rentals in a building in such poor condition, these tenants refused to pay R295 (which was raised to R340 this February) and tendered the Rent Board figure instead. This was not

Ardenlee Court provides a case study in what Group

Areas have done to city flatlands: residents endure miserable conditions, high rents, abduction and extortion
By ANDREW CLARK

accepted by I Kuper, estate agents for the owners.

The case will go to trial within the next several months.

"The rentals are market-related for semi-furnished bachelor flats," says WE Ungerer, a representative of I Kuper. "The building is definitely not rent controlled, and all measures taken were strictly legal."

Unfortunately, whether the rentals are market oriented depends on

whether the building is serving the high-demand black market or the low-demand white market. Comparable rents in whites-only buildings in Hillbrow can buy three times as much space.

The smell of dirt and urine when entering the building is overpowering, and almost every window on the darkened staircase is broken.

The lift, after being broken for more than a year, is only now operational.

Now that the case has gone to court, I Kuper no longer claims responsibility for the building, arguing that it terminated its services with the owners by mutual agreement.

On March 15, tenants received a notice from Ungerer that "with immediate effect we are no longer the management agents for (Ardenlee Flats). All tenants' deposits will be transferred to the owners. Any queries or

problems are to be directed to the owners."

No mention is made in the letter of who the owners are or where they can be reached. When asked, Ungerer replied that "Ardenlee Investments" owns the buildings, but confirmed that the company was overseen by one Mrs Swanepoel.

A representative of Mervyn J Smith, the law firm representing Ardenlee Investments, said she didn't even know whom she was representing. Persons inquiring from the building's caretaker, Simon Bulayi, were given the name and phone numbers of Rupert Korp, the National Party councillor for Hillbrow.

Korp did not return several calls, but Hein Kruger, the National Party councillor for the area directly around Ardenlee Court, reported that he had received no complaints from either the owners or the tenants.

The lack of complaints may have been before the situation progressed to assault and kidnapping. On Tuesday night two weeks ago, eight bouncers, identified by one resident as coming from a nearby disco, arrived at Ardenlee Court after 11pm.

"Four of them came and knocked on our door, said they were from the agents, and demanded that we pay money," recounts Eva Muelase, a resident in Ardenlee and one of the Actstop members who is paying only R110 until the owners meet the tenants to discuss the terms and conditions of rentals.

"After we said we had no money, they threatened us but finally left," Muelase said. "But they came back around 1am, without the caretaker, and demanded the same thing. They took Across, my husband, out to the car and kept him there, driving him around the city and saying, 'We'll kill you' unless you pay the rest of the rent money."

"They finally dropped him off in Doornfontein at quarter to six in the morning, and he just ran home."

A complaint of kidnapping was lodged at the Hillbrow police station the next day, according to Pressage Nkosi, a director of Actstop who has worked on the Ardenlee case.

"But they refused to take the charge, and said that we shouldn't be staying in an area for whites, making numerous very racialistic comments," Nkosi said.

When Tsipho Kokie felt he was being overcharged by paying R295, he approached the Rent Board of the city's Department of Local Government, Housing and Works in September last year. The chairman of the board gave him the 1977 figure of R44 as the latest rent determination.

He started paying that amount to I Kuper as a protest, but later raised the figure to R110 to account for increases in costs over the past 10 years. But when Kokie returned to the Rent Board in December after he was threatened with eviction, he says the chairman denied ever having seen him or having written what the rent was.

On the sheet of paper where he had written the rents, he now wrote, "This block of flats is no longer subject to Rent Control as it has been phased out."

The Rent Board confirmed that only buildings built before 1949 were still subject to rent control, but couldn't confirm whether Ardenlee met this criterion. However, they denied that the Rent Act applied only to white tenants living in white areas.

Kokie, his brother, their next door neighbour and a family of four were evicted from Ardenlee on February 5.

The struggle currently going on in Ardenlee dates to February last year, when I Kuper decided to raise that rent to R295. At the same time, the previous caretaker, who was white, left the building and was replaced by Simon Baloyi.

"The caretaker has not maintained the flat — the toilets and pipes leak, there is no light outside," Muelase said.

We have had three deaths here because there are no panels on the window (next to the stairwell). They have fallen through and hit the drains below."

No confirmation of these alleged deaths could be obtained.

Two cities unification 'unworkable'

By Shirley Woodgate
Municipal Reporter

Demands that Johannesburg and Soweto should become one city were racist, unrealistic and unworkable, said Mr Jan Burger, acting management committee chairman of the Johannesburg City Council.

He was reacting to a call by Five Freedoms Forum spokesman Dr David Webster at the weekend conference of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for the desegregation and unification of the two cities.

He asked why the speaker had not in the same vein suggested Randburg and Sandton should also give up their independence and join the union.

APARTHEID 'DEAD'

"This call has completely overlooked the vital role already being played by the multi-racial Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council which has allocated the bulk of its R140 million income this year to upgrading 'black' towns within its boundaries," he said.

Turning to the threat of "black" residents planning to defy racism in Johannesburg Mr Burger said: "For all practical purposes apartheid is dead in this city.

"At this stage the reality is that Hillbrow, Mayfair and several other suburbs are de facto mixed, blacks mingle with whites in the parks, play soccer at Ellis Park, brush shoulders in libraries, cinemas, restaurants and shops and may apply to join neighbourhood recreation centres," Mr Burger said.

Challenge to Govt from three groups

LAST WEEK'S conference hosted by the Institute for Democratic Alternatives, the Five Freedoms Forum and the anti-eviction organisation, Actstop, challenged the Group Areas Act and the Government's proposed policy on free-settlement areas.

It was pointed out that:

- There is no paediatric ward for black children at the Hillbrow Hospital and they will not be admitted at the Johannesburg Hospital.

- Johannesburg city council

administers 29 swimming pools.

Every one of these is reserved for whites.

- Twenty of the 21 indoor recreational centres under the council's control are reserved for whites.

- The city council refuses to accept electricity deposits from "illegal" residents.

- Residents who are not white are constantly being exploited by landlords or evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.



SCHOOL'S OUT . . . Eight-year-old Ise Gelderbloem, who has to go to school in Boksburg's Reiger Park, talks a walk in Hillbrow with her little brother, Bradley, and child-minder Mrs Sylvia Masumpa.

Major battle still facing the residents of Hillbrow

PAT DEVEREAUX

HILLBROW residents may have shed the shackles of apartheid by making it a racially mixed residential area, but there is a further battle to be fought — to open municipal facilities and amenities to all living in the area.

Residents have expressed surprise that Free Settlement Board chairman Mr Hein Kruger has not mentioned moves to investigate declaring Hillbrow an open area.

He said this week the board, which met officially for the first time eight days ago, had received "no applications to declare racially mixed areas such as Hillbrow, Doornfontein and Pageview open".

It appears that the board will investigate only the areas proposed to it by local authorities, municipalities, certified developers, Cabinet Ministers, provincial administrators and councils and the State President.

A private individual or non-State organisation cannot ask the board to investigate opening up an area, says Mr Kruger.

Mr James Dryja, secretary of the Hillbrow Traders' Association, said: "Hillbrow is already a grey area whether the Free Settlement Board declares it so or not . . ."

"The major battle for those living in residentially integrated Hillbrow is that its (council-controlled) facilities are not."

Mrs Melanie Claasen said: "We moved to Hillbrow a month ago. The other day we tried to go to the indoor swimming pool and couldn't. We're not allowed to use the public library and although we don't use buses, it is up to the driver's discretion whether he allows us on."

Her sister, Miss Colleen Claasen, said: "Our white neighbours seem to feel threatened and are unfriendly."

Mr Dryja said attendance at white schools in the area had dropped drastically, but they could not accept pupils who were not white. Children like eight-year-old Ise Gelderbloem have to attend school in Boksburg's Reiger Park.

However, Mr Ronnié Gvender and his girlfriend, Miss Sheila Harrison, said: "Apart from funny looks we get . . . there are no problems. Our block of flats is non-racial. We swim in the private swimming pool and our baby goes to a non-racial creche."

Massive blast rocks police quarters

DURBAN — A massive bomb blast rocked Durban last night after an explosive device was planted in a daring raid on Natalia Court — which is the sleeping quarters for members of the South African Police — near the C R Swart Police headquarters.

Soon afterwards police launched a huge dragnet for two white men who were seen fleeing from a blue Ford Sierra which hit another car near the corner of Stanger Street and Old Ford Road.

At least one person was reported injured in the explosion but police would not give details.

The drama started at about 9.45 pm when

OWN CORRESPONDENT

people in Natalia Court — where several hundred policemen and women are quartered — alerted police headquarters next door in Stanger Street that they were suspicious about a car which was circling the area.

Device

A police team was sent to investigate. Meanwhile the suspects had apparently driven to Natalia Court and planted the device.

The patrol spotted them and gave chase at high speed. The getaway car doubled back to try to escape and shots were fired by the police.

When the car crashed the men ran off and managed to lose themselves during the ensuing confusion. Then as police began a search of Natalia Court, the explosive device went off.

The police immediately evacuated the building and threw a cordon around the area.

Later police gave the official time of the blast as 10.10 pm. Police searched for a second bomb but did not find one.

Eviction approved, then suspended

By Cathy Stagg

A Hillbrow landlord's application to eject 14 tenants was granted by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, but the order was suspended pending a petition to the Chief Justice.

This was the outcome of the application launched by Dato Investments against tenants of Waldorf Heights, 28 Esselen Street.

On Friday, 20 tenants successfully opposed an application for their eviction from Fabien Heights and Claridges because in each case the company which owned the block of flats had been linked to the wrong property.

Mr Justice Streicher yesterday granted an application for the suspension of the eviction order he had already granted, but said should any of the respondents fail to lodge a petition to the Chief Justice within 21 days, the suspension of the eviction order would lapse in respect of that respondent.

Rumpus over old Germiston coloured area

By Jovial Rantao

The coloured families living in Germiston Old Location or Asiatic Bazaar, were yesterday divided on whether to agree to be relocated by the Germiston City Council in Eden Park near Alberton.

While some residents agreed that the township had become a health hazard, some, mostly the unemployed and pensioners, expressed concern over the high rentals they would be required to pay at Eden Park and called on the Government to proclaim the area coloured.

R288 000 earmarked

On Monday night the Germiston Town Council announced at a special meeting that R288 000 had been set aside to help relocate 400 coloured families staying in the area, which is prime industrial land.

The money will be used to pay each families' electricity and water deposits and their furniture will be moved free of charge.

Originally a non-white residential area, the Asiatic Bazaar has been under threat of removal for the past 10 years. Black and Indian families were relocated in Katlehong, Thokoza and Palm Ridge respectively. Coloured families started moving in due to a shortage of houses in the neighbouring towns.

Residents also urged the Germiston City Council to write off R45 000 they owe in rentals to the council.

Chairman of the township's management committee Mr Victor Minnie told The Star that the majority of residents wanted the area to be proclaimed a coloured area and re-developed.

"The council want to dump us out in Alberton where we will not be their responsibility. Why can't they proclaim the area coloured and rebuild it? We are the only coloured community in Germiston and therefore deserve our own residential area," Mr Minnie said.

Mr Paul Louw (66), a resident in the area for the past 23 years, was against the whole idea of relocation. "I am not sure I will be able to survive in Eden Park on the meagre pension I receive from the State. It is my greatest wish to die and be buried here," he said.

Wants to move

"That place is too expensive," Mrs Bennedine Mahommed said. "How are we expected to survive? It is high time the Government listened to us rather than the industrialists."

A social worker in the area for the past 25 years, Mrs Cathy Hermans does not share the same sentiments.

"This place has deteriorated so badly over the past years that no right thinking person would want to stay here or raise their children under such squalid conditions," Mrs Hermans said.

"If people don't want to move and the Government re-develops this place, we are going to pay the same rent as in Eden Park. People must learn to uplift their living standards."

Mr Willem Groenewald, an unemployed father of seven children, said he wanted to move from the area because chemicals from the neighbouring factories were affecting the health of his children.

The few Indian families that remain in the area are those who have businesses in the township. The businessmen told The Star that they were waiting for their business sites in Palm Ridge to be developed.

Spel (19/1/89)

Complaints 'had no effect'

Eviction row building badly needs repairs

By Carina le Grange

While the fate of 14 families resident in Hillbrow's Waldorf Heights is being decided in the courts, many other residents are complaining bitterly about the state of the building.

This became apparent when The Star visited the block of one-roomed flats in Esselen Street yesterday.

The resident's landlord, Mr Joseph Farber of Dato Investments, on Monday successfully applied to the Rand Supreme Court to eject 14 tenants, but the order of eviction was suspended pending a petition to the Chief Justice for leave to appeal.

Victimisation

Residents were hesitant to speak and would not identify themselves to the press for fear of victimisation. But they did point out the derelict state of many parts of the building.

This included the two lifts, neither working, broken bathroom windows, malfunctioning toilets, a lack of wall plugs for electrical devices, inadequate geysers and peeling paint. All said they had pointed out these

matters to the caretaker but nothing was ever done in the way of repairs.

One tenant said all the residents were being victimised for the "sins of those who ran shebeens".

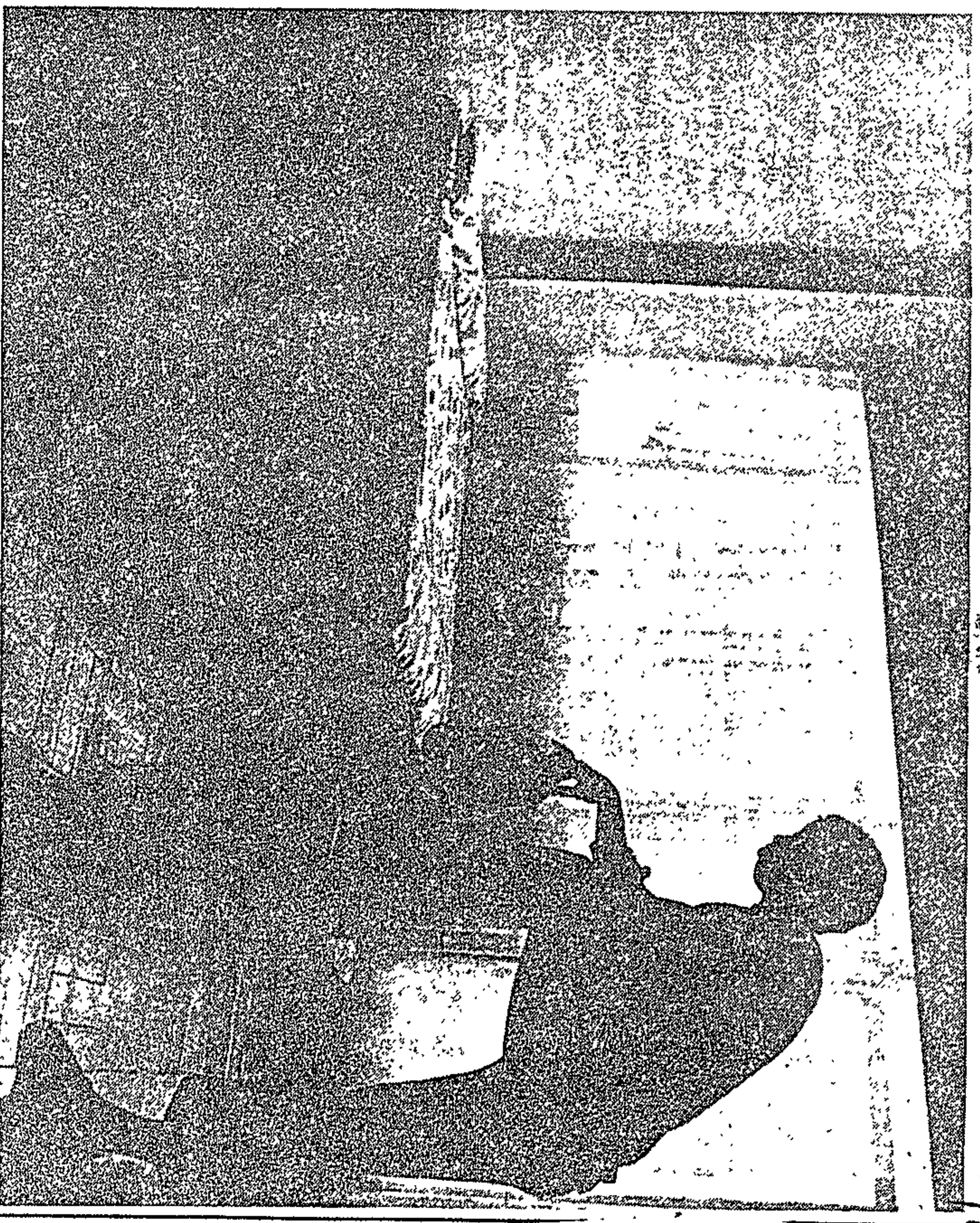
The new caretaker, Mr Piet Grobler, who was himself busy fixing his own flat, said he wanted to "get rid of the liquor sellers" but that as far as he was concerned, those who behaved themselves and paid their rent could stay.

Some tenants have not paid their increased rent — now more than R300 for the small one-roomed flats with only a kitchen and bathroom — because repairs were not done and services not provided.

They all said it would be "nearly impossible" to find alternative accommodation if they should be evicted.

Actstop, the anti-eviction body, said in a statement on Monday that tenants had been involved in an "acrimonious struggle" with Dato Investments for about two years over the conditions. Actstop said they did not regard the outcome of the court case as a serious setback.

"We are fully aware we can not depend only on the laws promulgated by a white minority," Actstop said.



A resident of Waldorf Heights, Johannesburg, who is threatened with eviction — he did not want to be identified — in his one-roomed flat. Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

MOVES are once again afoot to create a township at Diepsloot, north of Johannesburg, following the announcement that it was being considered for development as an open area.

However, Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) chairman Eric Fletcher said GAG would continue to resist any urbanisation of the area, although he welcomed the investigation as "a step in the right direction".

GAG would like to see the entire area around Diepsloot — covering some 13 500ha — declared open but allowed to retain its rural status.

However, the 33 owners of the 850ha earmarked for consideration by Minis-Planning Chris Heunis have formed a committee to lobby for Diepsloot's rezoning for township development.

Teams of consulting and geotechnical engineers have already investigated the availability of services and the geological stability of the site. In addition, town planners have prepared a proposed structural plan, financed by the property owners. . . . And town planner Fanie Haacke, of

Diepsloot township back in contention

VAL PIENAR

84

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Haacke Belling Partnership, said this was not the only scheme under consideration. "Both the West Rand and the Johannesburg Regional Services Councils have drawn up independent plans for Diepsloot — both of an unsatisfactory, superficial nature. Greater control is essential if we are to avoid the development of a squatter settlement," Haacke commented.

According to Hennie Pretorius, a member of the committee and legal advisor to the owners, the preliminary investigation indicated that geological

conditions were favourable and that infrastructure services would be available "at a cost which would make the development feasible".

Dr Alf Levin, of Township Reactors (SA) — one of two developers with an interest in the area — pointed out that it was close to a sewerage works, while he said the cost of providing water and electricity would — taken stand by stand — be nominal.

However, Piet Schoombie, GM for Gencor's property division, said last year that Diepsloot was too far from any established area for the provision of services by a developer to be financial-

ly viable. According to Schoombie, government had made it clear that the provision of these services would be the developer's responsibility.

Gencor had options on some 200ha in the area until last November, when they were allowed to lapse. Contacted recently, Schoombie confirmed that Gencor had no further interest in the area. As conceived by the town planners employed by Diepsloot's property owners, the township would cater for the executive class.

It is questionable whether there would be any demand for up-market accommodation among whites, whose needs are more than adequately met by such established, more central areas as Sandton and Randburg.

And since it seems likely that Sandton will vote in favour of becoming an open area, Diepsloot would seem likely in the long run to lose a fair proportion of its black, Indian and coloured market as well.

Because of this, residents in the surrounding rural area believe a township would be doomed from the start, and predict that it would rapidly degenerate into a slum.

Pretorius maintained, on the other hand, that the development would have a beneficial effect on the surrounding area, in addition to creating work opportunities.

"It will enhance the surrounding area, as it is intended to be a model township for people of all races in the higher income group. It will draw people who work in the north of Johannesburg, Sandton, Randburg, Krugersdorp and Verwoerdburg," he said.

And Levin added that the availability of housing in developed areas would be insufficient to meet demand even if it was made available. "It will be a very good area for blacks, many of whom take as much as two hours to travel from Soweto to their places of work in the northern suburbs," he said.

The proposed township has been designed in accordance with the requirements of a white area, with provision made for primary and secondary schools, small business areas and a large shopping centre.

However, the stand sizes are considerably smaller than those found in up-market white areas. About 5% of the residential area has been set aside for flats, townhouses and duplexes, and about 75% for stands of 500m² and larger. The balance has been allocated to stands of 600m² and larger.

MIDRAND IS IN DEMAND

OFFICE space under construction at Midrand amounts to 43 309m², or more than half of the total existing office accommodation. And according to the Ampros property

Cape Times 11/4/89 (84)

Boksburg complex shelved

JOHANNESBURG. — Retail International (RI), developer of a proposed multi-million-rand East Rand shopping complex, has finally shelved its project till Boksburg Town Council scraps petty apartheid.

This is the second time RI has said it would scrap the R26m development. Soon after Boksburg reintroduced petty apartheid late last year, the company said the deal was off.

In March, RI said it would go ahead with the development because a survey had shown that the consumer boycott in Boksburg had not affected the hypermarket area, but Woolworths and Edgars said at the time that they had

pulled out of the project for political reasons.

"The project will proceed only when the petty apartheid policy being applied in Boksburg is discontinued," said managing director Mr Joe Bentel. "Our decision is in line with the decision taken by Woolworths and Edgars, who will be major tenants in the development. As long as the political situation in Boksburg remains unchanged, our development is dead."

Town clerk Mr Brits Coetsee said this week that the council had not been told officially of the decision. The last discussions at management committee level

were a month ago and then the project was going ahead.

Mr Bentel said RI was applying to have the site of its proposed development, adjacent to Boksburg's hypermarket area, declared an open trading area.

Woolworths spokesman Mr Simon Suzman said that even if the new development area were declared an open trading area, the company would shun the mall.

"We believe in principle that all trading areas should be open," he said. "We don't think it would be in our business interests to open new business in Boksburg with the prevailing attitudes there." — Sapa

Groups plan to defy racial laws in city

5/14/87 FROM PAGE 1.

Mr Dangor said the major objective was to show the genuine desire on the part of people to improve the quality of life in Johannesburg. "People are fed up with having to suffer so much under apartheid legislation".

He stressed that the campaign would be passive. Ms Gael Neke, publicity secretary for the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), said the campaign came partly in response to the growth in Conservative Party-dominated councils. The CP has used existing National Party legislation to enforce segregated facilities in Boksburg and Carletonville which has already resulted in consumer boycotts and defiance by black residents.

However, Ms Neke stressed that the protest aimed to make people aware that the National Party-dominated councils also practise racial discrimination. She said organisations would be involved in the campaign in a variety of different ways to encourage mass participation.

Evictions and exploitation

People from white suburbs would be invited to live with black families in areas like Hillbrow to see the problems and the high level of exploitation and evictions that they experience.

Apart from directly challenging apartheid legislation, the campaign aims to create awareness of the policies' effect on black South Africans.

Mr Dangor said the Hillbrow Hospital was overcrowded and did not have all the necessary facilities. "People are forced to go all the way to Bara and Coronation Hospitals if they need treatment and both these hospitals are overcrowded."

"Kids living in the inner city areas, some of them not more than six years old, are forced to travel to schools at places such as Soweto and Riverlea, while others are separated from their families so that they can attend schools in the homelands. This happens when on their doorstep is a school in Johannesburg Park which is believed to only have 40 percent pupil capacity."

Swimming pools are closed to people of colour. Citing an example Mr Dangor said: "The city council has kept the swimming pool at the Zoo Lake closed despite the fact the donor said years ago that it was open to all citizens."

Groups plan defiance of all racial laws in city

Star 15/4/87

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JANET HEARD

A MASS campaign against the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act is being planned by a broad alliance of anti-apartheid organisations in the Johannesburg area.

The campaign could lead to a similar level of protest to that of Gandhi's passive resistance campaign during the early 1900's.

The idea first emerged during the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) conference in Johannesburg two weeks ago.

Now a committee is being set up to co-ordinate the work of different organisations as well the finer details of the campaign.

Under the theme, "Towards an Open Johannesburg", the campaign hopes to include a broad alliance of organisations in order to generate maximum participation by a range of groups.

The protest will target all civic institutions in Johannesburg which practise racial discrimination, including health services, educational institutions and civic amenities such as recreational halls, swimming pools and old age clubs.

The challenge to the discriminatory legislation will involve parents taking their children to schools and hospitals which are designated for whites-only.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, of Actstop, one of the organisations behind the campaign, said: "People living in these inner city areas believe it is their right to use the facilities where they live, not a privilege."

There are an estimated 70 000 blacks living illegally in the Johannesburg area.

Organisations are discussing the campaign among their members and a decision on the exact form the programme will take is due within the next few weeks, when a date will be set.

● TO PAGE 2.

CAF Tariffs 18/4/89 (84) (101) (102)

NCF is luke-warm to BTI clothing report

Financial Editor

THE long-awaited Board of Trade and Industry report on the clothing and textile industries

Nashua goes for the PCs

By BRUCE WILLAN

NASHUA (SA) has invested R10m in entering the lucrative R660m a year personal computer market.

It launched its new IBM-compatible Gold series yesterday in Gold Reef City.

MD Jac Moolman said the decision to launch the new series was not taken lightly. His company had spent "years developing and sourcing the right products to satisfy customer needs."

The entry into the PC market was "seen as part of the long-term philosophy of selling solutions and not merely products."

Moolman said the Gold series range of six models, from a lap-top to the top of the range capable of being used to run a medium-sized business, was "a natural extension of our introduction of laser printers last year and more recently the fax card which enables a pc to be used as a fax machine."

has had a mixed reception from the National Clothing Federation of SA (NCF).

In a statement issued yesterday the NCF said the report "represents significant progress."

The report had recommended tangible and specific action. "Therefore the clothing and textile industries have now received certainty in respect of many important issues and are thus in a position to get on with the job — especially in the export field".

However, the statement continued, the report had taken too little cognizance of international developments and trends.

And although the NCF welcomed the abolition of import control on man-made fibres and yarns as well as woven and knitted fabric from

July 1, it said the benefits of this would largely be negated by the new increased duty on fibres, yarn and fabric.

Imports

It "regretted the decision freely to grant permits for the import of clothing."

And it said the withdrawal of the partial rebate on imported fabrics would have a cost-raising effect.

"It would be wrong to regard the report as the final chapter on the road to a more effective industrial structure in SA."

The statement stressed the need for industrial sectors to be exposed to international competition to a greater degree.

Commodity Index 2011,6	
Platinum	\$554,65
Palladium	\$170,90
Raw Sugar	£172,90

LSE prices

Mining		St Helena		GFSAs			
Afex Corp	90	Drieftn	97 7/8	St Helena	8	GFSAs	19
Cor Syn	23	Durban	315 1/8	Stiffont	3 1/4	Wilkom	5 3/8
Gib Phnx	58	E Daggas	437	Gldfd P	61	W Areas	125
Lonrho	326	ER Prop	41 1/8	Vaal Rfs	84 1/4	W Deep	32 1/8
MTD (M)	9	ER Gld	31 1/8	Venters	1 5/8	Rnd Mns P	288
Nchart	Unq	Elsburg	83	Vogels	102	Winkels	14 3/4
Wankie	23	Freddies	158	Industrials			
ZCI	25	Freegid	8 1/8	Abercom	46	Sasol Npv	185
Am Gld	69 3/4	Grootvl	1 1/8	N Eng	129	Stancha	525
AA Coal	Unq	Harmny	513 1/8	R Mines	12 5/8	Un Stl Cr	19 1/4
AA Crp	20 7/8	Harties	638	SA Brws	323	Unisel	3 7/8
Barlow	528	Kinross	10	London stocks afterhours:			
Bracken	88	Kloof	813 1/8	Blyvoors	303	Bracken	88
Blyvrs	303	Leslie	80	Driefontein	9 7/8	E Rand Pro	4 1/8
Buffels	13 1/8	Libanon	2 1/4	Freegold	8 1/8	Grootvlei	1 1/8
Chrtr Cn	499	Lorraine	193	Harmony	513 1/8	Leslie GD	80
Cons Gld	1340	Ofsil	20 1/2	Randfontein	57 1/2	Southvaal	253
Cons Mch	102	Rndftn	57 1/2				
De Brs D	15 1/4	R Plats	15690				
Doorn	128	Southd	222				

Au: 0,
 Belg: 15,
 Can: 0,
 Swi: 0,1
 Gerr: 0,7
 Denr: 2,8
 Spais: 46,
 Finla: 1,6;
 Franc: 2,51
 Hong: 3,11
 Italy: 547,
 Japan:

South African Times 19/4/48
**Police halt
CP 'eviction'**

JOHANNESBURG. —
Police action yesterday prevented members of the Conservative Party from evicting three coloured women from a house in the suburb of Belgravia.

CP members converged on the house and demanded that the women remove themselves and "their things" from the house.

Carletonville tennis club expelled

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Carletonville Tennis Club has been expelled from the South African Tennis Union (Satu) because its Conservative Party-controlled council landlord refuses to budge on the issue of apartheid.

This brings to 14 the number of tennis clubs expelled from Satu after the union's council unanimously decided in March to bar all clubs continuing to play on racially restricted courts.

A question mark still hangs over the future of half the clubs in the large North-Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union which are continuing to play on segregated CP-council courts.

The president of this union, Mr Herman Coetzee, said a meeting of clubs had been held last Friday, but he would not comment on the outcome.

The president of the Southern Transvaal Tennis Association, Mr Eric Waterson, said he was disappointed that the Carletonville council had not rescinded its race decision on municipal playing fields.

Indians go into white areas 'in desperation'

SKW 20/4/87

By Celeste Louw

Many Indians moved illegally into white areas "out of sheer desperation", the Johannesburg Regional Court was told yesterday.

The evidence was heard in the trial of Johannesburg attorney Mr Lawley Shein (34) and Mr Davechand Ramjee (39), of St Jeffrey Avenue, Mayfair West, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mr Ramjee told the court he had applied to the Department of Community Development for a home in Lenasia and had been waiting for nine years.

The court heard that Mr Ramjee lived in Fordsburg until 1984 when he was forced to move to a white area "or live on the pavement".

He moved in 1986 and Mr Shein offered him the Mayfair West house.

Mr Frederick Samuel told the court he was in a similar position. He and his

family had lived for 19 years in one room without running water and electricity in Fordsburg. His father applied unsuccessfully for a house in Lenasia, but eventually gave up.

He said the company for which he worked helped him get a house in Mayfair.

"I applied for a permit to live there. It was refused and I eventually moved in as a guest with the chairman of the company in Parkview."

After "numerous threats" Mr Samuel moved back with his family to the quarters in Fordsburg.

He then looked for a place in a white area, the court heard.

A founding member of Actstop, Mr Ebrahim Salojee, said informal figures showed that more than 70 000 people were living illegally in white areas in Johannesburg.

"They moved into these areas out of sheer desperation," he said.

The hearing continues.

31 Day 20/4/89

White neighbour speaks up

THE presence of blacks in "white" residential areas was not defiance of any law but caused by landlords looking for occupiers and blacks looking for accommodation, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

Actstop president Cassim Saloojee told the court that as whites left places like Hillbrow, the CBD and Mayfair for up-market houses in the suburbs, landlords were left with no white takers for accommodation, while blacks were desperately looking for places to live.

Saloojee was testifying for the defence at the trial of attorney Lawley Shein, of Orange Grove, who is charged with allowing a non-qualifying person to live in his house in Mayfair West from July 1986; and Davechand Ramjee, an Indian charged as the illegal occupant of the house.

Both have pleaded not guilty to the

THEO RAWANA

charges.

Saloojee said although government had vowed to wipe out the black housing backlog, there was no substantial housing development taking place.

"Instead, government has given housing to private developers who have put prices beyond the reach of the lower- and middle-income groups."

A white neighbour, Anne-Marie Ham, told the court her family had had no problems with the Ramjees; there was no culture conflict; and they would be greatly upset if Ramjee was ejected.

She said her husband had refused three times to sign a petition calling for the eviction of the family.

The case continues today.

25 doctors disciplined in six months

SOME 25 doctors have been found guilty of improper conduct by the SA Medical and Dental Council in the past six months, a council executive committee meeting heard in Johannesburg yesterday.

The council agreed to remove one of the doctors, a surgeon, from the register while penalties agreed on for the rest included temporary suspensions and warnings. They are to be notified of the penalties today.

This follows a series of disciplinary com-

DIANNA GAMES

mittee hearings during the past six months at which the doctors were present.

During yesterday's third and final day of the biannual council meeting it was also agreed that, because of the number of women doctors qualifying, the regulations should be changed to allow students to qualify as doctors through part-time training. At present only full-time students can qualify.

Mayfair's white status to be challenged

THEO RAWANA

THE 27-year-old proclamation declaring Mayfair a white area is to be challenged in the Rand Supreme Court after a defence application in an illegal occupation case in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Magistrate G van Wyk referred the case to the Supreme Court after defence lawyer Dave Dison had submitted that Proclamation 83 of 1962 was no longer valid as the situation had changed significantly in recent years.

Attorney Lawley Shein, of Orange Grove, was appearing on a charge of letting his Mayfair West house to a non-qualifying person. Daveechand Ramjee, an Indian, was charged as the illegal occu-

pant of the house. Both have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The defence lawyer cited a 1980 judgment by Chief Justice Rumpff in which he said the overturning of the proclamation had no chance "in the foreseeable future".

Saying SA was now past that "foreseeable future", Dison said: "There has been a significant shift now with government talking of proposed free settlement areas and the legalising of some people occupying areas illegally.

"In the past two days, we have heard

evidence of thousands of people living illegally in white areas, having been on housing lists for long periods. We want to challenge the proclamation in the Supreme Court because of the racial inequalities it provides.

"That September 5 1980 judgment left a window by referring to the foreseeable future and a superior court might strike down the proclamation."

Earlier in the hearing, Urban Foundation executive director (urbanisation) Anne Bernstein had told the court there was a surplus of 40 000 housing units in SA for whites while thousands of Indians could not find shelter.

Group Areas trial to go to Supreme Court

By Celeste Louw

2/14/87
A Johannesburg Regional Court magistrate yesterday granted an application for the hearing of two men, who allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act, to be referred to the Supreme Court.

The defence in the case of Mr Lawley Shein (34) and Mr Ravechand Ramjee (39) made the application to challenge the validity of the Group Areas Act.

The two men allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act when Mr Shein allowed Mr Ramjee to rent his house in Mayfair West.

The application was made by the defence on the grounds that it was unreasonable to charge the men for contravening the Act.

The court heard that the validity of the Act was last challenged in the Supreme Court in 1980.

D. M. M. C. 21/4/89

21/4/89

point additional staff to the AG's office (instead of having to go through the Commission for Administration's time-consuming procedure for more staff). Better remuneration packages are also needed to stop the poaching of staff, particularly by local authorities.

Though one of the main aims of the new Bill is to underscore government's commitment to "clean" administration, De Loor believes corruption and malpractice in the civil service is not as bad as is widely perceived.

It would be nice to think so. ■

GROUP AREAS

Meyer's last stand

Access to the Free Settlement Act (FSA) of 1989 has been refused to one of the oldest groups of black group areas protesters in the country — Pageview — by the white MP of the area, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, Nat MP for Johannesburg West. It was Meyer who recommended that Windmill Park, situated near the Conservative Party stronghold of Boksburg, be declared a free settlement area.

Meyer has declined to support the application to the Free Settlement Board made by

the Save Pageview Association which represents the 67 Indian families resident in Pageview. The application was for a declaration of a free settlement area. The families, many of them seventh-generation Pageview residents, will now put their case to the Rand Supreme Court next Tuesday.

Last month Meyer stated that 21 Indian families living in Windmill Park would be granted temporary residence permits "on humanitarian grounds," and that he would recommend the area be declared a free settlement area.

Meyer's record on group areas has been "verlig." In February he said the Act was "just not on. We have to look at alternatives." And he advocated earmarking underpopulated white areas for future black occupation, as well as government buyouts of the homes of consenting whites which would later be sold to wealthy blacks.

All this was to be part of government's strategy for dealing with the black housing shortage. That was then.

Now, in a letter replying to the Pageview association, Meyer says: "I have visited Pageview in order to gain first-hand knowledge of the present situation in the area. After consultation with interested bodies as well as with Mr A A Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the Ministers' Council, House of Assembly, I have



**Meyer . . . refusing Indians
in his constituency**

decided that Pageview cannot be supported as a free settlement area."

Association secretary Ebrahim Kharsany counters: "I don't know what he means by 'first-hand knowledge. He never spoke to any of the Indians resident in the area.'" He accuses Meyer of displaying "vested interests. His seat is probably in jeopardy in the forthcoming elections.

"We feel that with the election coming up, we have become political pawns . . ." He says that, ironically, the CP has said the Indians should stay in Pageview — but that neighbouring Mayfair should be declared whites-only.

The issue, according to Kharsany, is the same as it has been since the Group Areas Act was passed in the early Fifties — the residents specifically oppose their removal by government to Lenasia, 35 km away, and, generally, support the right of people to live where they wish.

Since 1982 (and the State vs Govender case) the courts have ruled that no group areas removal be permitted unless alternative accommodation is made available. However, an offer to the Pageview Indians from the Department of Housing and Works last October — of a block of flats, Octavia Hills — was rejected by residents who described it as a "military barracks in poor condition." They liked their houses, and did not wish to live in flats.

So far, 6 000 black residents have been moved from Pageview. The remaining 67 Indian families have put before the court voluminous argument on why they should not be moved — close on 995 pages. Perhaps Meyer should read them. ■

MP against Pageview being included in area

**PETER FABRICIUS,
Political Correspondent**

MAYFAIR is to be advertised as a possible free settlement area very soon, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Mr Meyer said that as the MP for the area, he had urged the Government to proclaim it a free settlement area.

However, he added that he had advised against including Pageview in the free settlement area. He believed that the 42 Indian families living in Pageview should move to Mayfair.

And the chairman of the Free Settlement Board, Mr Hein Kruger, said yesterday that Mayfair was in the board's list of top priorities for proclamation.

He stressed that the area under investigation excluded Mayfair West, Pageview, Homestead Park and the E P Baumann School.

Other top priority areas being investigated are Diepsloot, Midrand, Windmill Park in Boksburg and Warwick Triangle in Durban.

Diepsloot and Midrand — two proposed residential areas between Johannesburg and Pretoria — are likely to be the first free settlement areas proclaimed — possibly by late August or early September. It is understood that the two areas will be advertised on April 26.

The free settlement board's procedure is that after a preliminary inquiry, potential free settlement areas are advertised for 28 days to allow for comment from residents and others.

Three months

After that it takes about three months before proclamation — one month to investigate the area, another month to prepare a recommendation for the Government and a third month to prepare proclamation documents.

Mr Meyer yesterday denied charges brought by the Pageview Residents Association that he had used his influence as Deputy Minister to sway the Government against proclaiming Pageview a free settlement area.

Mr Meyer said it was eventually up to the Ministers Council in the House of Assembly to decide if it should be opened.

He had told Mr Amie Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, that he did not favour Pageview being opened.

He did not know what decision the Ministers Council had made, if any.

Mr Meyer said that he believed that it would be better for the Indians of Pageview to move to Mayfair. There were only 42 Indian houses spread over the whole of Pageview, and most of them were in a dilapidated condition.

In a related development, National Party MP for North Rand Mr Attie Grobler has confirmed that he will do everything in his power to oppose moves by a property developer to have a free settlement area declared in The Reeds Ext 4 and 17 — a suburb between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

Mr Grobler said the residents of the area had objected to the move by the developer, Mr Mike Meyer, and he would support them.

74
MAYFAIR
VERY SOON

Jo'burg boss asked to back 'open area' bid

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Newly elected Johannes-
burg management com-
mittee chairman, Mr Jan
Burger, has been chal-
lenged to prove his en-
lightened attitude to city
problems by backing an
application to have Page-
view declared a free set-
tlement area.

Mr Ebrahim Kharsany,
secretary of the Save Pa-
geview Association, said
there was no better way
for Mr Burger to leave
his mark on the city.

He said the SPA last
week submitted its appli-
cation to the Free Settle-
ment Board to the city
council for its backing.

This was after the SPA
application had failed to
win the support of Depu-
ty Constitutional De-
velopment Minister, Mr
Roelf Meyer, the Nation-
al Party MP for the area.

The 67 Indian families
living in Pageview in de-
fiance of group areas leg-
islation will put their
case in the Rand Su-
preme Court this week in
a last-ditch attempt to
remain in the area in-
stead of moving 35 km
out of town to Lenasia.

STAR 29/4/89

DP slams Govt over proposal for Indian removal

8/24/87
By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Democratic Party has slammed Government suggestions that the Indians of Pageview should move to Mayfair.

"This is a disgraceful disregard for people who have owned their homes for so many years," Mr Peter Soal, DP MP for Johannesburg North said today.

He was reacting to Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer's disclosure last week that as MP

for the area he was opposed to Pageview becoming a free settlement area.

Mr Meyer said that he believed the 42 Indian families in Pageview could move to neighbouring Mayfair, which is also in his constituency of Johannesburg West.

"After many years of peaceful pleading to be allowed to stay, they are simply being swept away from the place where they and their families have lived for many years on ground given to them by President Kruger.

1984 April 24/84
**Multiracial
marathon is on**

PRETORIA. — The Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday overruled the Conservative Party-controlled Potgietersrus Town Council and ordered it to allow a multiracial marathon to be held there.

Justice C Botha granted an urgent court order to the Potgietersrus Athletic Club, setting aside a decision by the council not to grant permission for a multiracial marathon due to be held in the town on April 29. The council must also pay all legal costs.

The chairman of the club, Mr Pieter van Immerzeel, said in papers that the club had since 1984 regularly presented a successful multiracial 42,2km marathon. Sapa

Eviction case postponed

Sowetan 26/4/84
THE application for an order to evict about 215 members of black families living in a flat in Berea, Johannesburg, was yesterday postponed to May 23 by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

The families involved were given a chance to file papers on May 12, stating reasons why they should not be evicted. Mr Claudio Cerasilo, who seeks an eviction order, said in his affidavit the flat has been "unlawfully" occupied.

He said he was accompanied by three policemen when he gave the tenants notices to vacate the building. This was on January 31 this year, and none of them has paid rent since that time.

Mr Cerasoli said trouble started in November last year when some of the tenants became involved with "Activists" (sic).

In December last or early this year, he said, he was threatened and told that that building at 51 Soper Road, Berea, would be set alight. He said part of the building has been damaged by fire since the threats were made in January. In one of the incidents the caretaker's room and car were burnt out and the caretaker had his leg burnt. He said the police were investigating.

Free Settlement areas probed⁴⁴

To eliminate "uncertainty", Free Settlement Board chairman Mr Hein Kruger yesterday stipulated the areas which will be advertised and investigated.

Mr Kruger said while part of Mayfair would be investigated, this did not include Homestead Park, Mayfair West and Pageview. *See 2/14/57*

Other areas to be probed form part of Windmill Park and Warwick Avenue Triangle. — Sapa.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

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Group Areas cases to be ⁸⁴ heard in July

By Celeste Louw

A Johannesburg magistrate yesterday postponed eight cases involving contraventions of the Group Areas Act, involving allegations of unlawful occupation of properties in Homestead Park, to July 27.

The charges relate to the unlawful occupation of the houses by coloured or Indian persons who are disqualified from doing so in terms of the law.

'UNLAWFUL'

The alleged "unlawful tenants" are Mr Mohammed Ismail (33) of Winston Avenue; Mr Frederick Samuels (39) of De Gaude Street; Mr Mohammed Khan (50); Mr Ebrahim Wessels (62) of Chalshot Street; Mr Ujay Naidoo (27) of Chalshot Street; Mr Aysha Shadee (49) of Struben Street; Mr Aroon Bhana (34) of Havenga Street and Mr Ismail Ebrahim (44) of De Gaude Street.

The homeowners accused of renting the houses are Mr Benjamin Goldberg (35); Mr Josua Sachs (49) of Braamfontein; Mr Robert Cromberg (45); Mr Hendrik Lategan (35) of Mayfair; Mr Keith Wentworth (46) of Robertsham; Mr James Stockenstrom (59) of Mayfair West and Shanen Property Investments.

in the case which was part of a col-
furniture, rare porcelain and paintings.

● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

'Legal and moral duty to assess Pageview'

20/1/84
Municipal Reporter (84)

Johannesburg's management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger was morally and legally obliged to take up the Pageview issue, said Democratic Party council leader Mr Tony Leon.

He was reacting to the postponement of the Supreme Court application to prevent the removal of 67 Indian families from the suburb until clarity has been obtained from the council on free settlement areas.

"The Johannesburg council is obliged to take up the issue whether they agree or not," Mr Leon said.

"There is nothing to prevent the board from investigating Pageview on its own initiative and I am dismayed they have not done so."

Deputy management committee chairman Mrs Marietta Marx said council was looking at the whole of the city, not suburbs in isolation, to determine its approach to free settlement areas.

SPRINGS 28/4/88

ET rugby may have to seek another home



Simon Skosana

SPRINGS. — The Eastern Transvaal Rugby Union could lose its headquarters at the Pam Brink Stadium after the latest bombshell dropped by the Conservative Party-controlled town council.

And the municipal facilities of other sporting bodies could be affected, after the recent monthly meeting of the council.

The council has requested copies of constitutions of all sporting clubs in the area.

Constitutions, they say, must be amended to include a whites-only membership clause.

The boxing tournament at the Springs Indoor Arena on Sunday af-

ternoon, when national bantamweight champion Simon Skosana takes on South American Julian Solis, is the only sporting event in Springs unaffected by the council's decision.

A 15-year contract for the use of the indoor venue is in effect, according to Mr Eddie Marshall, chief of the town's community services.

But he says Pam Brink Stadium is affected because the ETRU's contract with the town council expires next year.

The CP's reintroduction of petty apartheid means non-white sportsmen are forbidden from competing at council-controlled venues. — Sapa

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Vol. 286

PRETORIA, 28 APRIL 1989

No. 11842

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 56, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO. 104 OF 1961 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966: PRETORIA, DISTRICT OF PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 104 of 1961 by the exclusion of the area as defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 1446,3275 ha in extent, being a Proclamation area over portions of the farms Elandsfontein 352 JR, Skurweplaas 353 JR and Schurveberg 488 JQ, as shown on Surveyor General Diagram A139/89.

No. 57, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KNYSNA, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

333-1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 56, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 104 VAN 1961 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966: PRETORIA, DISTRIK PRETORIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie No. 104 van 1961, deur die gebied soos 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 Sewende dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, 1446,3275 ha groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor gedeeltes van die plase Elandsfontein 352 JR, Skurweplaas 353 JR en Schurveberg 488 JQ, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaal-diagram A139/89.

No. 57, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KNYSNA, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35,

11842-1

Chinese ban on Chinese in Boksburg

BOKSBURG. — Boksburg's intricate puzzle of petty apartheid achieved new convolutions last night when the Conservative Party-controlled town council decided that Chinese people would not be allowed to enter a certain restaurant in the town — a Chinese restaurant.

The CP took control of the council in last year's October municipal elections.

The Golden Lake restaurant, near Boksburg Lake, serves Chinese food and is presently owned by Mrs W G Ho, whose lease expires on May 31.

The town council's contract with the new owner, Mrs S Y Yip, stipulates that

only white customers will be allowed to enter the premises.

The motion was passed at the council's monthly meeting last night by 10 votes to seven, with three National Party councillors and one CP councillor absent.

Mrs Yip's children have, however, been given permission to eat at the restaurant.

Boksburg's council also became the first town council to decide to accord CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht honorary citizenship.

This was despite strong opposition from National Party members, whose leader Mr Chris Smith pointed out that it had always

been the policy of their council that honorary citizenship be accorded only to state presidents.

Mr Smith said Mr Treurnicht would never be of the same calibre as a state president, even though the CP regarded him as the next president of the Republic.

The leader of the CP in the town council, Mr T J Fourie, said Mr Treurnicht had had the courage of his convictions, had pushed to one side his position as minister to fight for the preservation of the white man, and in so doing had been spurned by his own people. — Sapa

CAM Tamps

29/6/89

24

Buthlezi holds back on decision

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Mangosuthu Buthlezi, says he will reserve his decision regarding his attendance at a fund-raising function to be given by the Krugersdorp Chamber of Commerce and Industries in July until he has official confirmation of the reported decision of the Krugersdorp Town Council not to allow his entourage to enter the hall as well.

The council decided at a meeting on Wednesday night to allow Chief Buthlezi, his wife and members of the KwaZulu cabinet to enter the hall, but rejected an amendment to his official entourage to enter the hall as well.

Thousands

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

General Affairs:

Pageview: free settlement areas

1. Dr J J VILONEL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What is the Government's standpoint in respect of the declaration of free settlement areas in Johannesburg in general and Pageview in particular?

B821E.INT

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, as is the case in most other metropolitan areas in the country the settlement pattern in certain areas in Johannesburg has undergone a marked change during the past few years. The occupation of parts of the Joubert Park and Hillbrow area by people of colour is generally known. It is also true that a considerable number of Indians have already settled themselves in areas such as Mayfair.

This phenomenon can be mainly ascribed to the operation of market forces and the preference that people have for certain residential areas owing to social and financial considerations. In certain high-density residential areas the age of the buildings and consequently the affordability of residential units has been conducive to changing the group character. The favourable situation of these areas in respect of job opportunities in and around the city centre has also played an important part in this connection.

Although own residential areas with an own community character is and will remain Government policy, there are those who, because of the diversity of the population structure, do not place a high premium on this and would like to associate freely in all spheres. To make provision for this the Free Settlement Areas Act was placed on the Statute Book in 1988.

In the identification of possible free settlement areas in Johannesburg consideration will there-

fore be given to areas in the vicinity of the city centre in which the above-mentioned settlement pattern has already established itself. A need also exists for free settlement areas in the high-quality residential areas. The opening of existing high-income residential areas to satisfy this need may possibly also be considered.

Pageview was declared a White group area on 24 May 1963. This residential area consists of 398 residential erven and three flat sites. The Administration: House of Assembly at present owns 258 of these erven on which 79 new dwellings have been erected, while 78 new homes have already been sold by the Administration. The Administration has therefore erected a total of 157 new dwellings that make provision for accommodation in the lower-income group. On the three flat sites 27 three-bedroomed flats have been erected and let. This is also the property of the Administration: House of Assembly. The City Council of Johannesburg owns the remaining 62 residential erven in this area.

In contrast to this there are only about 32 structures that are occupied by Indians in Pageview and these structures are in general dilapidated and in a particularly poor condition. I am not unsympathetic towards the Indian families in Pageview, but because of the above-mentioned reasons I could not see my way clear to supporting an investigation into Pageview as a free settlement area.

Mayfair is adjacent to Pageview and also part of the Johannesburg West constituency. There I took the initiative by asking for an investigation into the possibility of a free settlement area.

Mayfair consists of approximately 2 000 residential erven. The population composition in the area is according to surveys mainly Indian. I am convinced that the Indian families of Pageview can be accommodated in Mayfair in an appropriate and suitable manner as an alternative to the deplorable structures in which some of them are living at the moment. [Time expired.]

*Dr J J VILONEL: Mr Speaker, the House of Assembly is making history today because as far as I know this is the first time that an NP member, a member of the governing party, takes a Minister under interpellation, if that is the right expression. [Interjections.] However, the impor-

tance and the relevance of this subject at this precise juncture justifies these historic events.

Allow me to say at the outset that we in Langlaage sincerely appreciate the fact that the hon the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, recently accompanied city councillor Mr Geri Bezuidenhout and Mr Willie Lang, a community leader, and myself on an *in loco* inspection of Homestead Park, Paarlshoop and a portion of Mayfair to find out precisely how matters had developed there.

Naturally this interpellation is concerned with the application, the practical implementation, of the policy in regard to free settlement areas. The success or otherwise of this policy is going to depend largely on its implementation, and here the time factor is of the utmost importance.

Free settlement areas are an essential, positive development and a definite step forward in the reform process. In this way peaceful coexistence or peaceful cohabitation, if you like, in South Africa is being promoted.

However it is also very clear and implicit in this process that if one accepts free settlement areas as a policy, there are also, and must be, non-free settlement areas or rather own residential areas and own community life. This is the other side of the coin, and definitely not the reverse side of the coin.

What is the position in the Langlaage constituency in Johannesburg in regard to this practical application and implementation of the free settlement policy on the one hand, and own residential areas on the other? We accept the need for free settlement areas in Johannesburg. We accept that Mayfair to the west of Robertson Street should be declared a lawful open area, and we say the sooner, the better. We also accept that new open areas, not only existing areas, should be considered.

However, we insist on our rights to continue to retain residential areas such as Homestead Park, Paarlshoop, Mayfair West, Crosby and other areas for our own community. [Interjections.] We are fighting for our rights. We are fighting to retain our own community life.

I should like to say more about Homestead Park, Paarlshoop and the Abraham Kriel Children's Home. This interpellation deals with the appli-

the last point made by that hon member, namely the point in regard to Suurbekom. The hon member knows as well as I do that on 5 December we announced that the area to the west of Soweto was being set aside as a possible Black development area. This area's boundary, on the southern side, is the Johannesburg-Potchefstroom Road.

*Mr S C JACOBS: Correct!

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: That is correct, but who went and sold properties to the south of that road to people of colour? [Interjections.]

*An HON MEMBER: The CPI!

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Who did? That is the whole point. Is it the Government that sold those properties? Did we give any indication that the character of that area was going to change? [Interjections.] No, definitely not! Some of the party compatriots of that hon member are now approaching me and telling me that we must now consider a group character change in respect of that area. [Interjections.] This is so typical of the CP as we have come to experience it over the years. Petitions are sent to us and in the end, if we consider what the petitioners themselves are doing, they are the people who are running away from those areas, as we saw happening in Mayfair and elsewhere.

Let us now argue the point of open and closed areas, to which the hon member referred. I sometimes get the impression that they are merely closed. [Interjections.] What is really important, however? I have taken time to deal with this point because the fact of the matter is that in Johannesburg we are dealing with a situation which the colleague of that hon member, the hon member for Overvaal, conceded last year could not be dealt with in any other way than by reflecting the reality of the situation. In other words, the Hillbrow question cannot be unravelled. The hon member for Overvaal said that Hillbrow was a mixed area. [Interjections.]

The question is do we want to perpetuate the illegality, or do we want to ensure that a situation of legality and stability arises in those residential areas? Owing to that reason, namely the situation as it presents itself at present, I personally took the initiative of ordering a free settlement investigation in the case of Mayfair. [Time expired.]

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, this interpellation has led to a number of very interesting points.

Firstly, in regard to the role of the hon the Minister and that of the hon the Deputy Minister, in spite of the assurances given at the time of the debate on the Free Settlement Areas Bill and the procedures prescribed, it would seem that the hon the Deputy Minister has an extraordinary degree of influence over the deliberations in regard to that Act. It would seem that in the case of Pageview the hon the Deputy Minister has the influence to prevent an investigation from even taking place. It is not just a question of making his input and saying that he wants it open or not, but he is exercising such influence that, as a result, an investigation will not take place.

Secondly, another interesting point is that the hon the Deputy Minister takes us back to the time of forced removals. He is in fact suggesting that the 50 odd families should just pack up, smash down their houses and move somewhere else in the hope that Mayfair will be able to accommodate them in due course. It is the same old principle.

Thirdly, judging by the attitude of the hon the Deputy Minister it would seem that until an already established residential area is virtually overrun by people of colour, the Government will not consider declaring it an open area. By implication this means that they must rely on illegality to apply their own policy. It highlights the complete inadequacy of the free settlement area system to alleviate the problems that have been created by the Group Areas Act.

It is nonsense to suggest that it creates an open choice for everybody. One cannot have a free settlement area, a White area, a Coloured area and a Black area in every area where people need to make their choice to live in terms of affordability, where they are employed, transport and so forth.

In the final analysis, the Act and the system will not work. [Time expired.]

*Dr J J VILONEL: Mr Speaker, it is the standpoint and policy of the NP that people have the right to live in their own communities and to live a community life of their own. The State has a duty to take that right into account in its statutes and to protect it. Just as the Free Settlement Areas Act takes into account in

statutory form the right of people who do not want an own community life, so the right of the other people must also be taken into account.

I said that Homestead Park was in reality a closed off area. I also said that it was the cultural birthplace and milieu of the Abraham Kriel Afrikaner Children's Home. One cannot relocate that children's home to Houghton, Lenasia or Soweto. The children's home belongs where it is and where it has been all these years.

During the past 12 to 16 months we have had the situation in which approximately 70 families of Indian origin, rich people with a great deal of money, have been moving illegally into that neighbourhood. [Interjections.] The question that may now be asked is whether we should not allow the market mechanism to take its course. [Time expired.]

*THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Green Point said that I had made use of an advantageous situation. That is not true. The representatives of the Save Pageview Association spoke to me and asked me whether I would be prepared to support an investigation to establish whether Pageview should become a free settlement area or not. I told them that I would examine the facts. I did so, and also held talks with representatives of the White community. I wrote back to them, and my reply was that according to the facts I could not support such an investigation. That is what I said.

The fact of the matter is that I do not have the authority to take that decision. The Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly has the authority to decide whether there should be an investigation or not. All that I did was to express my opinion, as representative of the constituency concerned.

The hon member is now harping on the fact that we are not prepared to investigate free settlement in Pageview. I want to say the following to him: A representative of his party in Johannesburg, who is also a city councillor of Johannesburg, a certain Mr Strydom, is also an inhabitant of the Johannesburg West constituency and resides in Melville. When I confronted him with the facts and asked him whether he would be prepared to support an investigation into Melville as a free settlement area, his reply was:

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HUMAN OVER

"No, not until the whole of Johannesburg has been thrown open." However it is good enough for Pageview, which falls in the lower income group, to be thrown open as long as the other residential area in which he lives is protected. [Interjections.] I think that this type of hypocritical standpoint which the hon members adopt should really be exposed. Considering all the circumstances, I am not prepared to change my standpoint in the case of Pageview. However, I do think it is important—I shall concede this point to the hon member—that we should in fact consider the throwing open, by way of free settlement, of higher income areas in Johannesburg. I think there are grounds for instituting such an investigation. [Interjections.] When we have done that, we can indeed involve a balanced cross-section of the society of Johannesburg in that way, because then we have Mayfair as such an area and, for the sake of argument, an area such as Houghton as well. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Fuel prices: Increase
2. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (a) What were the reasons for the recent increase in the price of petrol and diesel and (b) what are the present components of the total price of fuel?

B823E.INT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr G S Bartlett): Mr Speaker, the recent increase in the price of fuel consists of four basic components. The first was the increase in transport costs which were previously announced to become effective as of 1 April. These were delayed until 15 April and they were financed during the interim period out of the Equalisation Fund. This increase varies between 0,6 cents and 0,7 cents per litre.

The second was the increased fuel levy levied on diesel for road users of 2,5 cents per litre which was to become effective as of April 1, but which was deferred until 15 April.

The third component was the rising international prices of fuel which makes up the largest component of 6 cents to 9 cents per litre. The reason for this was the increase in international prices which since September last year have been something like 40% in United States' dollar terms. As a result of these increases there had also to be a

slight increase of 0,3 cents per litre in the resellers' margins.

*The components of the total for 93 octane fuel price as at 15 April 1989 in the PWV area are as follows:

(i) Landed cost.....	40,142 c/l
(ii) Zone differential or transport cost.....	9,2 c/l
(iii) Delivery differential.....	1,9 c/l
(iv) Customs and Excise.....	4,0 c/l
(v) Motor Vehicle Accident Fund (MVA).....	3,6 c/l
(vi) Retail margin.....	8,7 c/l
(vii) Wholesale margin.....	5,558 c/l
(viii) Equalisation Fund levy.....	7,0 c/l
(ix) Fuel tax.....	31,9 c/l
(x) Pump price in the PWV area.....	112,0 c/l

Therefore the pump price increase was as follows:

Landed cost.....	6,4 c/l
Retail margin.....	0,3 c/l
Transport costs.....	0,7 c/l
Rounding off at pump.....	minus (0,4) c/l
Total increase.....	7,0 c/l

The increased wholesale price for diesel in the PWV area was the result of:

Landed cost.....	8,8 c/l
Transport cost.....	0,6 c/l
Total increase.....	9,4 c/l

In addition to the above-mentioned increase the fuel levy on the price of diesel was increased by 2,5 c/l for road-users who do not qualify for a rebate on the diesel price.

*Mr D G H NOLTE: Mr Speaker, the NP Government is being accused today of overburdening the consumer with fuel price increases. The Government wants to link these increases mainly to the world price of crude oil and the weak exchange rate of the rand, as if all of South Africa's fuel is imported from overseas.

For years now the consumer has contributed to the pump price in order to make South Africa less vulnerable to outside influences. In addition to the weak rand and the increases in the crude-oil price which put pressure on the fuel price, we know that the price of petrol is an easy method of taxation.

We know the Government is desperately seeking new ways and means of taxation. Therefore we can understand why the inland price of petrol

was increased by 37% last year and the price at the coast by 39%.

The latest increase in the petrol price is going to cause the general inflation rate to sky-rocket. It is therefore clear that the hon the State President's prediction and intention to bring the inflation rate down to 9% by 1990, are going to come to nothing as a result of these increases.

The National Energy Board has predicted that an additional increase in the petrol price later this year will be inevitable. This comes as no surprise, as it is in line with the trend we have noticed since the NP started to reform in all earnestness. This has been the case since August 1983 when a certain kind of petrol which cost 59,6 c/l cost 88,0 c/l in January 1985, 102 c/l in January 1986 and 105 c/l in January 1987.

It is striking not only that the frequency of the increases has become alarmingly high during this period, but also that the increases themselves have risen to such an extent each time that the increase between September 1988 and the next price announcement in January 1989 was higher than the price of a single litre of petrol in July 1970—95 c/l to 105 c/l, whereas the price was 9,2 c/l in July 1970.

At present we are experiencing the third increase in eight months. I can therefore understand that the Government has become so embarrassed by these periodic increases that it no longer wants to make the announcements itself and leaves it to the National Energy Board to do so on its behalf. The fuel tax on every litre of petrol is 31,9 cents. When one adds the extra 4 cents for customs and excise plus the 7 cents for the Equalisation Fund, the Government's share out of each litre of fuel amounts to 42,9 cents.

Once again this proves to us that the Government is in a financial bind, if I may be so bold as to make the understatement of the year.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, the present high price of petrol and diesel, seen together with the recent price increase and the threat of a further price increase later this year, probably just after the general election, represents one of the main costs which the long-suffering consumer has to pay for the NP's mismanagement of the economy.

In spite of the generally favourable crude oil price on the world market compared with earlier

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HUMAN OVER

(2) whether it is the intention to allow Soviet officials to enter South Africa; if so, for what reasons?
B732E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) I myself or the Deputy Minister did not hold any meetings with the Soviet Ambassador in Mozambique during the latter half of 1988. It is possible that the South African Trade Representative met with the Soviet Trade Representative at social functions.

(2) Yes. In terms of the agreements reached on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 and Cuban withdrawal from Angola.

Comdr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Arising from the hon the Minister's reply, would he mind telling us what apartheid has to do with the Cuban settlement as raised by the Russian representative recently in Cape Town?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Absolutely nothing! [Interjections.]

Ciskei Ministers: meeting attended

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 11 April 1989, (a) which senior Ciskei Ministers attended the meeting on 12 February 1989, (b) how many persons from East Peleton were present at this meeting, (c) at what time did the meeting (i) commence and (ii) finish and (d) what issues were discussed at it?
B739E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Government of Ciskei has supplied the following information:

- (a) Three senior Ciskei Ministers visited the area on the said date.
- (b) A survey of the number of persons present was not made.
- (c) The visit took place during the morning.
- (d) Discussions revolved around the attainment of peace and stability in the area.

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(3) No.

(a) and (b) In my statement of 2 June 1988 in this regard, the Government fully indicated which proposals were acceptable and which were not.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, on a point of order! what remedy is available to an hon member when he asks a question and the Minister concerned does not get up? In the circumstances I would submit that if the particular Minister is present the member is entitled to require that the Minister should at least get up and say that he will or will not answer.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! That is for the presiding officer to decide; not a member.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, I am raising a point of order.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! My ruling is that it is for the presiding officer and not for a member to decide. [Interjections.] In respect of Question No 1, is the hon the Minister or the hon the Deputy Minister present? I then put Question No 1 to the hon the Deputy Minister of Finance.

Reserve Bank: proceeds to mining houses

*1. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether his Department authorized the Reserve Bank to pay mining houses the proceeds of their gold sales in dollars; if so, (a) what are the advantages to South Africa of this course of action and (b) whose responsibility will it be to see that the proceeds of these gold sales remain in South Africa?
B690E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

On the recommendation of the South African Reserve Bank authorisation was granted to pay the mining houses the proceeds of their gold sales in US dollars, with effect from 1 February 1989.

- (a) The Reserve Bank credits the \$-accounts of the mining house concerned with the proceeds on day of delivery at the current \$-price of gold. The mines therefore do not receive the dollar proceeds in a foreign country, but the dollar amount to their credit must within 7 days be sold to authorised South African foreign exchange dealers.

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In this way the local exchange market is broadened and its effectiveness promoted, since private bodies can themselves offer dollars for rand, with the result that the exchange rate of the rand reflects, more effectively, the balance between supply and demand. The South African Reserve Bank, at its own discretion, intervenes in this market in order to stabilise the exchange rate when the market is in disequilibrium.

(b) The fact that the proceeds must be sold in South Africa within the confines of the banking system, and within 7 days, as indicated, obliges the mining houses to treat these proceeds just as does any other receiver of foreign exchange. It necessarily imposes a responsibility on the Reserve Bank to ensure that this system operates within the parameters of the exchange control regulations.

Windmill Park: free settlement area

*3. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Free Settlement Board is investigating the possibility of establishing a free settlement area in Windmill Park, Bosburg; if so,

(2) whether the lawful residents of Windmill Park have applied to this board for free settlement area status for their suburb; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the names of these applicants; if not, at whose request is the board investigating this possibility?
B729E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The Act does not make provision for residents of an area to apply directly to the Free Settlement Board. In this case the Free Settlement Board has been requested in terms of the Act by the Minister's Council of the House of Assembly.

**Pageview is
white area**

London 21/1/84
PAGEVIEW would remain a white area but the adjoining area of Mayfair would be investigated as a possible free settlement area, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said in Parliament yesterday.

Wealthier suburbs to be open to all races?

CAPE TOWN — Government hinted yesterday that parts of Johannesburg's northern suburbs would become open areas.

Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer also gave the strongest indication yet that parts of Mayfair, Hillbrow and Joubert Park were to become free settlement areas.

Meyer also expressed opposition to Pageview being opened to all. He had asked for an investigation into Mayfair becoming a free settlement area and was convinced the 32 Indian families in Page-

~~285~~ MIKE ROBERTSON 84

view could be accommodated in Mayfair.

In identifying free settlement areas in Johannesburg, consideration would be given to areas in the vicinity of the city centre where the respective settlement pattern had already been established. At the same time a need existed for free settlement areas in high-quality residential areas.

□ Sapa reports Meyer said a free settlement area in Windmill Park, Boksburg, was being investigated. 5/22/77 15187

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Club bars soccer player due to race

PRETORIA. — Footballer Jomo Sono was refused entry to the main Berea Park club on the basis of his race at the weekend when he wanted to watch a national soccer league match between Arcadia, who lease the ground for home fixtures, and Leeds United.

Sono, a footballer of international repute and owner of NSL club Jomo Midas Cosmos, was invited to watch the match from the main grandstand with Mr Luis Pelimpasakis, the manager of Berea Park's Transvaal Football League team.

Mr Pelimpasakis said he wanted to sign him in which he has done on numerous other occasions, but the manageress told him she could not accept blacks in the club.

"The manageress said: 'If we accept one black, we will have to accept them all,'" said Mr Pelimpasakis.

"All I wanted to do was to invite Jomo in to watch the football — he does not even drink or smoke.

"We went to sit on the side stands. I felt heartsore at the way Jomo was treated and am reluctant to go back to the main club."

The South African Transport Services PRO for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Marius Butler, said the club's manageress had been approached by members for a black person — nobody could confirm it was Jomo Sono — to be signed in, but she denied the request because the club was not yet open to blacks.

— Sapa

Buthelezi slams CP's ^{AKG 4/5/89} 'camp guard' attitude ⁸⁰

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Kwazulu Chief Minister Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi has likened the attitude of Conservative Party town councillors in Krugersdorp to the behaviour of concentration camp guards.

Dr Buthelezi, his wife and Kwazulu Cabinet Ministers have been invited by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry to attend a fund-raising function in the town hall in July.

But the CP-controlled town council will not allow some black members of his entourage and other "members of non-white races" into the hall.

Dr Buthelezi said the decision was made because they were black.

Defended

The decision was defended by Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, a nominated CP MP who is closely linked with Krugersdorp.

Dr Buthelezi accused Mr Derby-Lewis of playing with words hypocritically: "Having the right to place conditions on the use of a city hall is one thing.

"Nobody disputes that a city council has the right to do so, in the sense that it commands the decision-making machinery which can make such a decision.

"Those who were in command of prisoner-of-war camps, whether they were camps in the Anglo-Boer War or in World War 2, had this same kind of right to ill-treat people.

"Naked racism"

"The gestapo acted within what was their right in this sense of the word. The rightness in this legalistic sense of the word is totally divorced from rightness in the moral sense of the word.

"Were I a white, I and my entourage would not even have to receive city council permission to be in the city hall. It is sheer naked racism which is applied against us."

Dr Buthelezi said that Kwazulu would not pay any regard to race when deciding on visits to the region.

"The total damage that this kind of re-emerging racism is doing to South Africa and therefore to the interests of whites as much as to the interests of blacks, can hardly be overstated. When the polecat makes the smell, all are affected except himself," Dr Buthelezi said.

Mandy in favour of open area

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council has been urged by the Central Business District Association to support an application to have Pageview declared a free settlement area.

CBDA chairman Mr Nigel Mandy stressed that council support for the Save Pageview Association's petition was not a commitment but merely motivated an inquiry by the Community Development Board.

The Supreme Court hearing between the SPA and the board was postponed until after the council's decision on the application, he said.

In a letter to management committee chairman, Mr Jan Burger, Mr Mandy urged the city council to back the SPA application.

He said the council's failure to support the petition would not only frustrate the new legislation but prevent the investigation of a matter of great importance to the city's future.

Putco seeking permission to carry all races

By Winnie Graham

Putco, the main bus service for black commuters on the Witwatersrand, is once again to seek permission to carry passengers of all races.

Putco buses are already carrying a growing number of whites who, black commuters say, are being picked up by drivers without "fuss or bother".

The Putco drivers' attitude is in contrast to that of some white Johannesburg bus drivers who are refusing to carry blacks on certain city routes.

A spokesman for Putco said this week that its approach was

"entirely non-racialistic".

"The company is willing to carry any passengers, regardless of race. Putco, however, is subjected to extensive regulatory control, and the company's williness to disregard colour is thus constrained."

But Putco intended to "pursue its desired objective to carry people of all races".

He said he was not aware that Putco drivers were picking up white passengers, but before Putco can officially open its service, it will need a permit from the Road Transportation Board.

When Putco applied for per-

mission to carry passengers of all races in April 1987, the application was turned down because most of the municipalities which would have been affected raised objections.

Johannesburg Municipal Transport (JMT) indicated a willingness to co-operate with Putco, but the Public Transport Association objected strongly.

Though that application was not successful, the changing mood in South Africa could produce a different outcome now.

There is good reason for Putco to push for a non-racial bus service.

The growth of the black taxi business has reduced commuter demand and skimmed the cream off Putco's bus volumes.

But the company spokesman maintained Putco had "fully adjusted" its approach to commuter needs.

"Putco believes there is a place in the market for both bus and combi-taxi. The right of the commuter to exercise freedom of choice is not at all disputed."

● POTS, a Putco group company operating between Johannesburg and Sandtón, holds a multiracial licence and carries all races on some routes.

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Row over flats lands up in court

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Star 8/5/89

A bitter row, culminating in a court case, has broken out between the owners of a Hillbrow block of flats, Waldorf Heights, and residents of the building over their tenancy.

The owners, Dato Investments, have objected to a report in The Star which was written after a visit to the building. The report noted the derelict condition of the building and listed residents' complaints.

Dato Investments claim that the residents are not tenants, but are in fact "squatters".

Some of the residents — 14 families — who live in the building are awaiting the outcome of an application for leave to appeal after Dato Investments won its bid to evict them.

Dato Investments said:

The "residents" whom they are trying to evict are not tenants but are "squatters" living in the building. They said the "derelict state of parts of the building" was the result of vandalism in the lift area and other common areas by the "squatters" of various flats.

They said all they "wanted to do was to evict the squatters to allow tenants to enter into leases and to pay rents to occupy the flats". The premises will then be put in a proper state of repair and leased to tenants who respect property.

They said that inasmuch as it was "nearly impossible" for those facing eviction to find other accommodation it was "not the function" of the owners to find places of residence for the squatters.

They said attempts to resolve

the issue had been met with vilification.

They further said the activities of the anti-eviction body Actstop are in the process of being investigated.

Actstop and residents said: The building was derelict and the two lifts were not working, bathroom windows were broken, there are malfunctioning toilets, a lack of wall plugs, inadequate geysers and peeling paint. Complaints were not heeded, they said.

They said it was their impression that all residents were being victimised for the "sins" of those who kept shebeens.

Actstop said that tenants had been involved in a struggle with the owners for two years over the poor conditions and the lack of services. Actstop said it had always maintained that the "struggle must be waged both in the courts and outside of the courts".

Owners want white area declared a township

By Helen Grange

Residents of Orange Farm near Grasmere, Johannesburg, have appealed to the government to declare it a township development area.

Most of Orange Farm, except for about 300 ha on the west, is occupied by squatters, many of them having been moved there from surrounding areas.

Residents say their properties have been devalued substantially

and are "continually being destroyed".

"On one occasion, a roof was stolen, and because many of the homeowners live and work in town, they have no control over theft or destruction."

"We cannot find tenants to live in our houses because of lack of security in the area."

"White home buyers are not in-

terested in purchasing the properties and we are not allowed to sell to any other race in terms of the Group Areas Act," said Mr Henry Wienand, a resident at Orange Farm.

Mr Wienand said white homeowners on Orange Farm wanted the whole area declared a development area so they could sell their houses either to the Government or to black, Indian or coloured buyers.

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Argus 10/5/89

S Children's dance festival scrapped over race ruling

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A children's dance festival that has been staged here annually for 30 years has been cancelled because Conservative Party-controlled Krugersdorp Town Council will not allow black children into the town's Centenary Hall.

Dance teacher Miss Madeline Rowland said more than 2 000 children danced in the West Rand Festival of Arts every September.

"Each year we have had to write a letter to the Town Council requesting permission for children of all races to attend the festival in the Centenary Hall.

"In the past it has been a formality, but this year the council called on us to clarify the request.

TEACHERS VOTED

"After speaking to councillors in March we were told the festival could take place only if it was for whites only.

"We consulted all the dance teachers involved and they voted not to hold the festival at all under such circumstances."

About one percent of the entrants are black.

"It's a great pity. The children will be terribly disappointed because the festival is a highlight of their year.

"The hall is a super venue. It's ironic that though we, as ratepayers, pay for it, we're not allowed to use it."

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WEDNESDAY 10 MAY 1989

PROPERTY/Edited by Terry Meyer

THE Free Settlement Areas ball is rolling, with Diepsloot and a portion of Midrand already under consideration for reclassification, and portions of Boksburg, Durban and Mayfair to come under scrutiny shortly.

According to Christian Saaiman, assistant secretary of the Free Settlement Areas Board (FSAB), the proposed reclassification of Windmill Park in Boksburg, the Warwick Avenue Triangle, in Durban, and a portion of Mayfair adjoining the existing Indian township of Fordsburg will be advertised this Friday.

The Mayfair proposal does not, he says, include either Arthur Block Park or the E P Bowman School.

The proposed reclassification of a block of 22 plots totalling 380ha in Diepsloot, and three adjoining sites totalling 315ha in Midrand, was advertised on April 26.

The Midrand sites are the headquarters of Secosaf and the Development Bank of SA, and Countryview, a 150ha site proposed for township development. Meanwhile, the controversy sur-

Diepsloot rezoning row at a new peak

VAL PIENAR

rounding the proposed rezoning of Diepsloot has reached a new peak. Two separate issues — Diepsloot's reclassification as an open area and its rezoning for township development — have become inextricably entangled, with neighbouring residents — under the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) banner — coming out strongly in favour of reclassification but resisting development.

According to Stuart Aitchison, chairman of the Diepsloot Residents' and Landowners' Association

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(DRLA), the owners of at least three properties under consideration for reclassification claim to be either opposed to or ignorant of the proposed development of an open township in the area.

Objections

In terms of the Act, residents have 28 days following publication of the advertisement in which to lodge any objections — and, says Saaiman, "all relevant objections will be taken into account when the proposal comes before the Board".

However, according to Diepsloot residents, neither the Act nor FSAB chairman Hein Kruger have clarified exactly whose comments will be considered relevant.

"I told Kruger I lived next door to the proposed Diepsloot township and wanted some say with regard to what happened in the area," comments Peter Fitchet, treasurer of GAG.

"All he could tell me was that only a potential developer could apply for the reclassification of an area which ignores the potential for open rural areas. And he indicated that only the opinions of residents of the

area actually under consideration would be considered relevant." Kruger was not available for comment.

According to GAG chairman Eric Fletcher, Diepsloot residents attending a public meeting with Kruger last week were "unanimously" opposed to the development of a township of any description in the area.

At least 70% of those present, Fletcher estimates, were in favour of an open rural area.

'Recreational asset'

"The neighbouring municipalities see the area as it stands as a recreational asset to their inhabitants.

"And they are also unwilling to undertake the expense of upgrading their own road systems, for instance, to cope with through traffic from a township in Diepsloot," he says.

And town planner Fanie Haacke, of Haacke Belling Partnership, believes

the developers' proposed "dream township" would degenerate into a slum for lack of demand.

"Establishing a township in the area would be a totally artificial development serving no social or economic purpose," claims Haacke.

"Affluent blacks can already, through intermediaries, own property in good white areas, while there would be no need for whites to move that far out," he adds.

However, United Municipalities of SA (UMSA) president Tom Boya disagrees.

"There is a tremendous demand among wealthy blacks for quality residential properties — and the density of a rural area would be too low to make a real impact," he says.

Boya stresses, however, that standards should be kept above a minimum of 800m² — considerably more than the 600m² previously suggested by Alf Levin, one of the developers with an interest in the area.

Nat MPs assure voters on 'grey' areas

12/5/69 Political Reporter (84) (722) (3800)

National Party MPs for Johannesburg are assuring voters that their constituencies will not become free settlement areas.

Following a statement by Jeppe MP Mr Hennie Bekker this week that Malvern, Jeppestown and Troyeville would remain white, Rossettenville MP Mrs Sheila Camerer yesterday said La Rochelle and Rossettenville would also not be considered as free settlement areas.

In a statement in the name of Mrs Camerer and Mr Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and Johannesburg West MP, the anti-eviction organisation Actstop and "certain Democratic Party-supporting newspapers" were accused of including these two areas on a list of suburbs which might turn "grey".

Mrs Camerer said: "La Rochelle and Rossettenville are not grey areas and they will not become grey areas. Wishful thinking by Actstop is not going to make them grey areas."

GROUP AREAS

84 Mail 12/5/89

Ancient remedy

Chief Justice Michael Corbett faces a tough test over a Hillbrow eviction case. Though at this stage he has only to rule on a petition for leave to appeal against a ruling by Justice Streicher of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court, his ruling will have important implications for thousands of black tenants and a number of landlords in Johannesburg.

Last month, Judge Streicher upheld the

(Continued on p 53)

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right of Hillbrow landlord Joe Farber to evict 14 black tenants from Waldorf Heights, in terms of *rei vindicatio* (an ancient Roman-Dutch principle in our common law, whose simplified meaning is "that property is mine, I want it back.") Farber, as the majority shareholder in companies which own three buildings, is applying for a similar ruling for the other two buildings. A hundred tenants, most of them with families, could be affected.

In the two other cases, against 17 tenants in Claridges (Deltine Investments) and three tenants of Fabian Heights (Janberg Investments), the courts ruled in favour of the tenants after finding technical faults in Farber's legal papers. Farber has re-issued the applications.

Will Farber continue with another civil case against other tenants from each of the three buildings? He has applied for their ejection on grounds of a breach of lease; he accuses them of not paying the agreed rent, electricity and gas charges. In replying papers, the tenants say rent was paid, but not the increases; electricity was paid with a sum felt to be reasonable for what was used, because no chits were ever issued. The tenants say Farber is also claiming for water, which he is not entitled to do because he does not have separate meters.

The case appears to be straightforward, but this could be deceptive. True, as the court found in the Waldorf case, Farber

correctly gave notice and at the end of the period was entitled to his property back.

However, residents point to the underlying social issues. All of them are black. Most are supporters of Actstop, the anti-eviction organisation which has waged a campaign against Farber, accusing him of ruthlessly



Corbett

exploiting the uncertain status of his black tenants under the Group Areas Act (GAA). Essentially, they argue that, because they are black, they are being "exploited." (But, by invoking common law, Farber has made no use of the GAA. The

case is to do with the rights of tenants versus those of landlords.)

The allegations formed the substance of a dossier handed in to the Chief Justice by nine Waldorf tenants, including two Actstop activists who drove to Bloemfontein last week. Their lawyer described their action as "a breach of etiquette."

A source close to the delegation says they went "in desperation" because they felt the court was not getting the full picture. "In using *rei vindicatio* Farber prevented our side of the story from being put before the court," he says. The group's attorney, G I Bhikha, says the tenant's move was timed to

coincide with his legal petition being handed in to the Appeal Court, but denies all prior knowledge of his client's actions. In any event, the tenant's allegations, which in terms of the *rei vindicatio* clause have no bearing on the case, are now with Chief Justice Corbett.

These include allegations that rent increases were extracted for maintenance which did not materialise; garbage is not removed from the corridors; light bulbs in the passages are seldom replaced; the lift is often out of action; toilets flushed from above overflow into those below; the building is damp; tiles have come off the walls; and worms are found in walls.

Farber was also accused in two successful interdicts brought before the Supreme Court of acts of intimidation.

Meanwhile, residents say they will resist eviction, regardless, and the Central Methodist Mission told a press conference that 20 white sympathisers have volunteered to stand with any black tenants refusing to be evicted.

Springs Indians object to race bar

7
By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau

The Management Committee of Bakerton, the Indian township in Springs, has condemned a decision by the CP-controlled Springs town council to close the Civic Centre and the HF Verwoerd Theatre to citizens of Springs "who happen to be of a colour other than white".

OBJECTION

Mr Abou Kahn, chairman of the management committee and member of the President's council, said they had decided to lodge a formal objection to the amendment of a by-law to close these facilities to other races.

He said a letter of protest was to be submitted to the town council and a memorandum would be sent to the Administrator of the Transvaal, appealing to him not to approve the amendment.

The by-law states that people of all races have access to the facilities.

"It is a decision based on racism," he said.

Boksburg counts the cost

BOKSBURG businessmen are pinning their hopes of survival on retro-active legislation that will prevent local authorities from closing amenities that have already been opened.

Otherwise many more than the nine known businessmen who have already shut shop could be forced to close their doors, according to Mr Johan Viljoen, chairman of the Boksburg Chamber of Commerce and the Boksburg Alliance.

The legislation is reported to be in the pipeline, but the Bill has yet to be tabled in Parliament by the retiring Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

In the meantime the town's businessmen are still fighting for survival in the face of a massive protest instituted by black and coloured residents following the re-introduction of petty apartheid by the Conservative Party city council at the end of last year.

While trade is up slightly from the period December to February (when turnovers dropped between 10 and 90 percent), many single outlet stores would not be able to sustain the effects of then current boycott for more than six months, Mr Viljoen said.

"The situation has improved slightly, but is nowhere near back to normal. It remains a big disaster," he said.

He said the town continued to die as businessmen, caught between two forces, were unable to act. Potential inves-

Strong consumer action against the re-imposition of petty apartheid in Boksburg and Carletonville is easing — but to differing degrees. In Boksburg, where nine businesses have closed, the situation remains dire as the majority of black buyers continue to take their shopping elsewhere. But in Carletonville the Conservative Party council is claiming a great triumph as black buyers — stranded without transport and with no venues for their meetings — return to the shops, reports an Argus correspondent in Johannesburg.

tors remained well clear. The only sign of growth could be found in the shops in the black townships.

"The solution lies with the council — or with the State. There is absolutely nothing more that business can do," Mr Viljoen said.

While a small number of black buyers have trickled back into the CBD, the coloured community (which is believed to have the bigger buying power) remains committed to their decision to "give the council the white town it wants".

Attempts by the Boksburg Alliance to draw trade by identifying their shops with stickers, had a slight effect initially, but this was withdrawn when the council went ahead with plans to fence-off Boksburg Lake.

Reiger Park Management Committee chairman, Mr Butch Jantjes said: "When they put up the last section of that fence it made us more determined than ever to stay out of the town. It is not a boycott. They put us out."

Organised transport takes Reiger Park residents to shop in neighbouring towns and residents meet regularly.

Mr Viljoen said clothing and hardware stores were the hardest hit. Checkers estimates it has lost 50 percent of its business in Boksburg and First National Bank has reported a noticeable drop in cashflow and turnover.

Carletonville

As the black consumer action in Carletonville loses momentum — the town's businessmen are slowly regaining their strength, many of them more determined than ever to ensure prolonged CP rule.

Most shop owners in the mining town are experiencing increasing improvement in trade, with some claiming their turnover is "as good, if not better than last year."

In spite of attempts by local black leaders to rejuvenate the three-month-old consumer boycott, shoppers from nearby Khutsong are trickling back into town.

But however satisfied shop owners may be by their apparent "victory", they can not deny that the boycott has hurt. The Carletonville Chamber of Commerce and Industry estimates a loss to shops of about R12-million, in

a town boasting only about 30 000 white citizens.

Mr Louis Rebeiro, a liquor store manager, says the liquor trade was initially "very badly hit" by the protest.

"But I've heard rumours from business colleagues that black shoppers are returning at an increasing rate. I have noticed my black trade has got slightly bigger," he said.

Checkers manager, Mr M Liebenberg, estimates an overall loss of about 5 000 black shoppers per week at his supermarket since the boycott began.

"Still, Checkers has been largely unaffected by the boycott," he adds.

"It's not like it was. Trade has been up for three weeks now and I'm sure it will improve further," said Mr T Viljoen, assistant manager of Ellerines.

Mr Dawid de Ridder, a CP councillor who owns a pharmacy in town, says business has been "so good" — he is spending half a million rand on extensions to his shop.

"The boycott is all over; the black people have come to their senses. You can see them walking back from the mines carrying OK and Checkers bags," he says.

Mr de Ridder believes that with the strengthening business, resolve to support CP policy has become more powerful. "There is an increasing support for the CP in this town, and the party will become even more of an influence once our parliamentary candidate is elected in September."

PROTEST

Taxis barred from Mamelodi

By Mckeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

At least five taxi operators in Mamelodi were arrested at the weekend after allegedly manning roadblocks to bar coloured and white-owned taxis from operating in the township.

They were summoned to appear in court or pay R100 fines for obstructing traffic flow.

Tickets were issued after more than 50 taxis were stopped at the Mamelodi roadblocks. Permits were checked and passengers were ordered from white and coloured-owned taxis to waiting Mamelodi taxis.

Trouble started early this year when Mamelodi taxis operating between the township and Pretoria were prevented from ferrying coloured passengers while coloured taxis continued to transport black commuters.

Black taxis which continued to enter Eersterus were allegedly charged R6 per load by a coloured pirate squad. Mamelodi operators retaliated by setting up roadblocks this weekend.

The roadblocks were dismantled after lengthy talks between police, Mamelodi traffic officials and local taxi officials.

Nats want Tzaneen open, but CP resists

Star 1/1/54
Own Correspondent

TZANEEN — This town is torn between those favouring the council's decision to open the CBD to all races and those against the idea.

Tzaneen, for decades a whites-only town, and now 100 percent National Party-controlled in the midst of a Conservative Party-dominated area, is ready to take the big step despite a CP outcry.

Tzaneen Town Council recently held a meeting to which all organisations were invited. Speakers from as far afield as Johannesburg, including Assocom officials, addressed the meeting, and it was felt that opening the CBD could only benefit the town and its businesses.

No Conservative Party members attended.

It was thus presumed that there would be no objections raised, and it was accepted that the CBD area would be opened to all races.

At the monthly meeting last week it was unanimously agreed that the CBD be opened, and possibly the industrial area as well. Residential areas would not be included.

As far as Indians are concerned, there is scepticism in some quarters. Some have been trading in the town behind white nominees for decades, but have been barred from living within the precincts.

It was proposed some time back that an Indian township be built in Duivelskloof, but this was not acceptable to either Duivelskloof or Tzaneen.

Parents want non-racial school 82

Parents of pupils at the Pretoria High School for Girls have voted overwhelmingly in favour of opening the school to pupils of all races.

Mr G W Donaldson, chairman of the school's management council,

said yesterday that a survey showed 571 parents wanted an open school, while 275 opposed the idea. *Stev 1715767*

He said 29 teachers at the school were in favour of such a move and 16 had voted against it.

The management council was considering what further action should be taken.

84
The Transvaal Education Department has been informed of the survey results. — Sapa.

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Suburbs join Mooikloof protest

Pretoria Correspondent

Pretoria's eastern suburbs have joined the protest against a proposal for an area outside the city municipal boundary, Mooikloof, being declared a free settlement area.

A planning meeting of representatives from areas including Constantia Park, Garsfontein, Faerie Glen, Rietfontein, Olympus, Zwavelpoort was being held last night.

Protest action has already begun, with 700 signatures collected in a peti-

tion against the proposed opening of Mooikloof.

A massive banner reading "Mooikloof, a free settlement area — never!" has been erected in an open field opposite the Faerie Glen Hypermarket.

An application for the opening of Mooikloof as a free settlement area has been handed to the Free Settlement Board, who will investigate the proposal after members of the public have commented on the plan.

Johannesburg's suburbs are going 'grey'

Movement towards a post-apartheid society

Star 15/5/89

HELEN GRANGE reports on the quiet, spontaneous change presently occurring in ethnic patterns in Witwatersrand suburbs — an irreversible trend away from apartheid.

The irreversible progression towards a post-apartheid South Africa can be witnessed most clearly by the slow "greying" of white suburbs surrounding Johannesburg's inner core, much of which has gone unnoticed while the spotlight remains on Hillbrow and Mayfair.

Over recent years, most of Johannesburg's immediate suburbs have become "grey", in spite of the continued enforcement of the Group Areas Act.

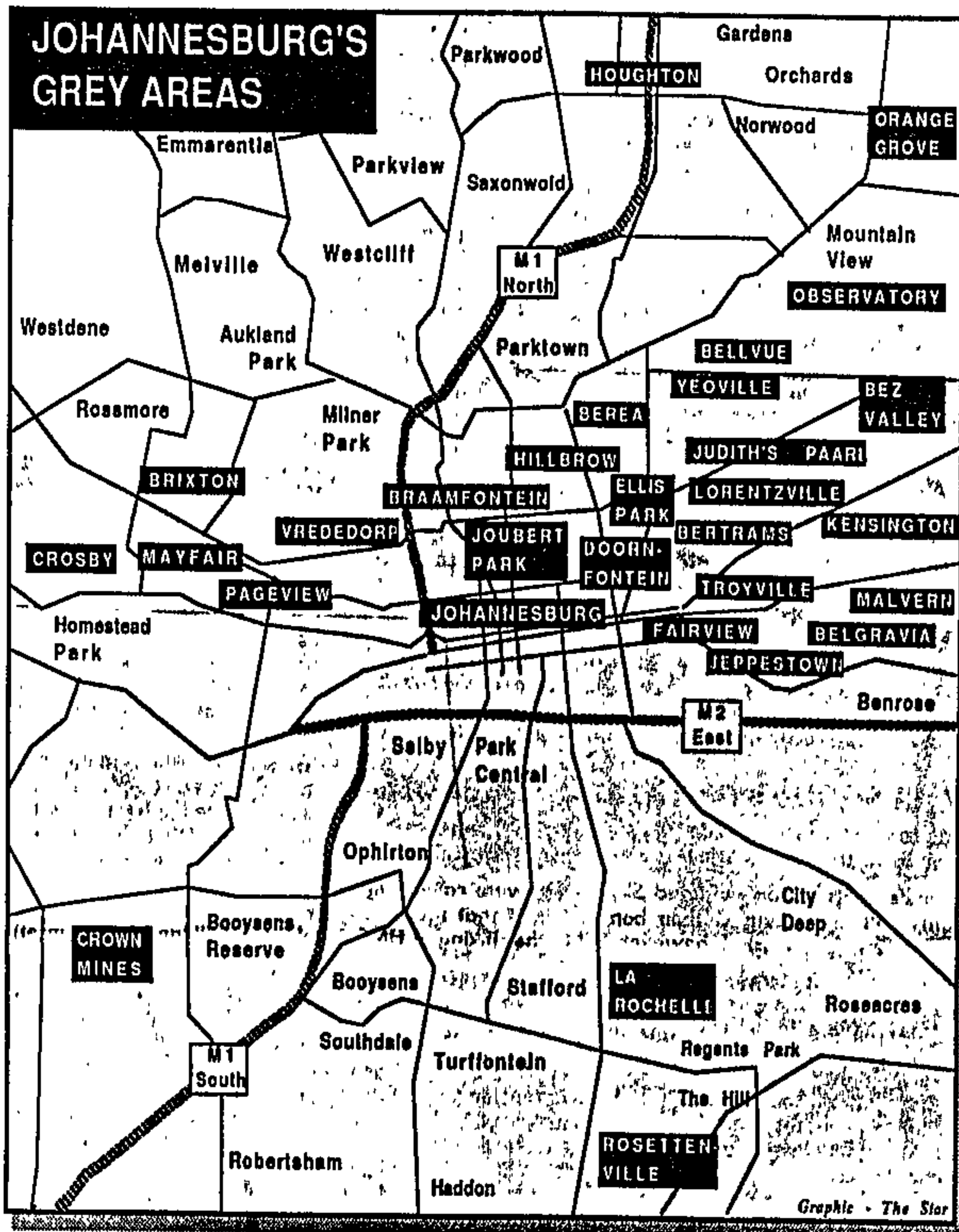
And the process is speeding up in the light of the government's apparent leniency towards mixed areas, demonstrated in Hillbrow and Mayfair which accommodate an increasing black and coloured community.

In the ever-widening circles of mixed-race suburbs, the following areas are included: Belgravia, Judiths Paarl, Bez Valley, Joubert Park, Fairview, Troyville, Braamfontein, Malvern, Pageview, Orange Grove, Observatory, Kensington, Yeoville, Bellevue, Berea, Bertrams and Houghton.

The fact that almost every suburb in greater Johannesburg has become a "grey area" to a greater or lesser extent seems to have been accepted to some degree by government authorities.

Chairman of Johannesburg's management committee Mr Jan Burger said recently: "For all practical purposes, apartheid is dead in this city. At this stage, the reality is that Hillbrow, Mayfair and several other suburbs are de facto mixed."

The spread of mixed suburbs is shown by the recent earmarking by the Free Settlement Board of Mayfair and two large tracts of northern Witwatersrand land as, probably, South Africa's first areas



most conservative white suburbs with housing space will be infiltrated by people of other races," he said.

But according to Mr Johan Fick, chairman of the Department of Development Studies at Rand Afrikaans University, it is unlikely that most Johannesburg suburbs will follow the same pattern as Hillbrow and Mayfair, which have experienced a "scale tip" in terms of ethnic mix.

"Most other white suburbs accommodate a very small population of other ethnic groups, and as long as these suburbs remain predominantly white, even legal changes will have little impact," he says.

There was a natural tendency for people to live among their own, a phenomenon which had been illustrated in America where, if 12 to 20 percent of a white suburb became occupied by another ethnic group, whites would move out and the area would eventually be dominated by that group, he said.

The occurrence of a stable, fully integrated area over time was rare and it would be interesting to observe the outcome in areas such as Berea and Yeoville, where an increasing colour mix was becoming evident.

Mr Fick pointed out that the future of these areas would be determined by whether whites would begin to move out, leaving space for further infiltration.

In wealthy, upper class suburbs such as Houghton, however, the prospect of a significant ethnic mix coming about was remote, he said, considering the fact that blacks living in these areas belonged to a limited high-income group.

Mr Fick said even the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act would not cause a substantial change in current neighbourhood ethnic patterning.

"At present, neighbourhood patterns are developing spontaneously and once this process has started, little can be done to control it," he said.

of mixed residential ownership.

However, apart from government moves towards opening areas to all races, grey suburbs are arising from the response to strong market forces, according to Mr Theo Coggin, director of the Institute for Race Relations.

"There is an immense demand by blacks and coloureds for housing, while there remains an oversupply of housing for whites. It is only natural

that people will move to where housing is available.

"Land owners have responded to these market forces accordingly," he says.

Although blacks, coloureds and Indians initially infiltrated those areas which were least resistant to mixed living — namely Johannesburg's immediate suburbs and the "liberal" northern suburbs — mixed races can also be seen today in

some of the southern suburbs, such as Rosettenville and La Rochelle.

Actstop spokesman Mr Mohammed Dangor says the housing market was forced to adapt to changing trends after the 1976 "chicken run", when many houses in white suburbs were left unoccupied.

"With seven million people short of housing in this country, it is inevitable that even the

Last-ditch stand Pageview 'illegals' await Jo'burg City Council decision



INNOCENT VICTIMS: Yusuf and Naseema Kharsany are not old enough to understand why they might soon have to leave their home in Pageview, an area which their forefathers have occupied since 1893.

THE fate of 67 Indian families who have resisted all attempts to be forcibly removed since Pageview was declared a white area in terms of the Group Areas Act more than 30 years ago, will be decided at the end of the month in one of the most topsy-turvy sagas in the history of apartheid.

The Save Pageview Association (SPA) said the decision rests on whether the Johannesburg City Council decides to support its application for Pageview to be declared a free settlement area.

If the Council supports the application, which is due to be heard on May 30, it will motivate an inquiry by the Free Settlement Area Board to consider Pageview a free area.

Mr. Ebrahim Kharsany, SPA secretary, said the community regarded a successful outcome by the City Council as was one of their last hopes to remain in the area. He said all other efforts had failed. Last month, the SPA's application to

Report: JANET HEARD
Pictures: JOHN HOGG

the Free Settlement Area Board was blocked by Mr. Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, who is also MP for the area.

He said he was opposed to Pageview becoming a free settlement area and in Parliament stated the suburb would remain white.

The families have embarked on a relentless struggle to remain in the area despite the Government declaring 12 years ago that the removal of Indian families from Pageview to Lenasia would be complete by 1980.

The remaining 67 families live as illegals in an area which many of their forefathers have occupied since 1893, when President Kruger granted the land to blacks.

Mr. Kharsany said: "We are not asking for the moon. We just want an independent and objective inquiry into the application for Pageview to be de-

clared a free area."

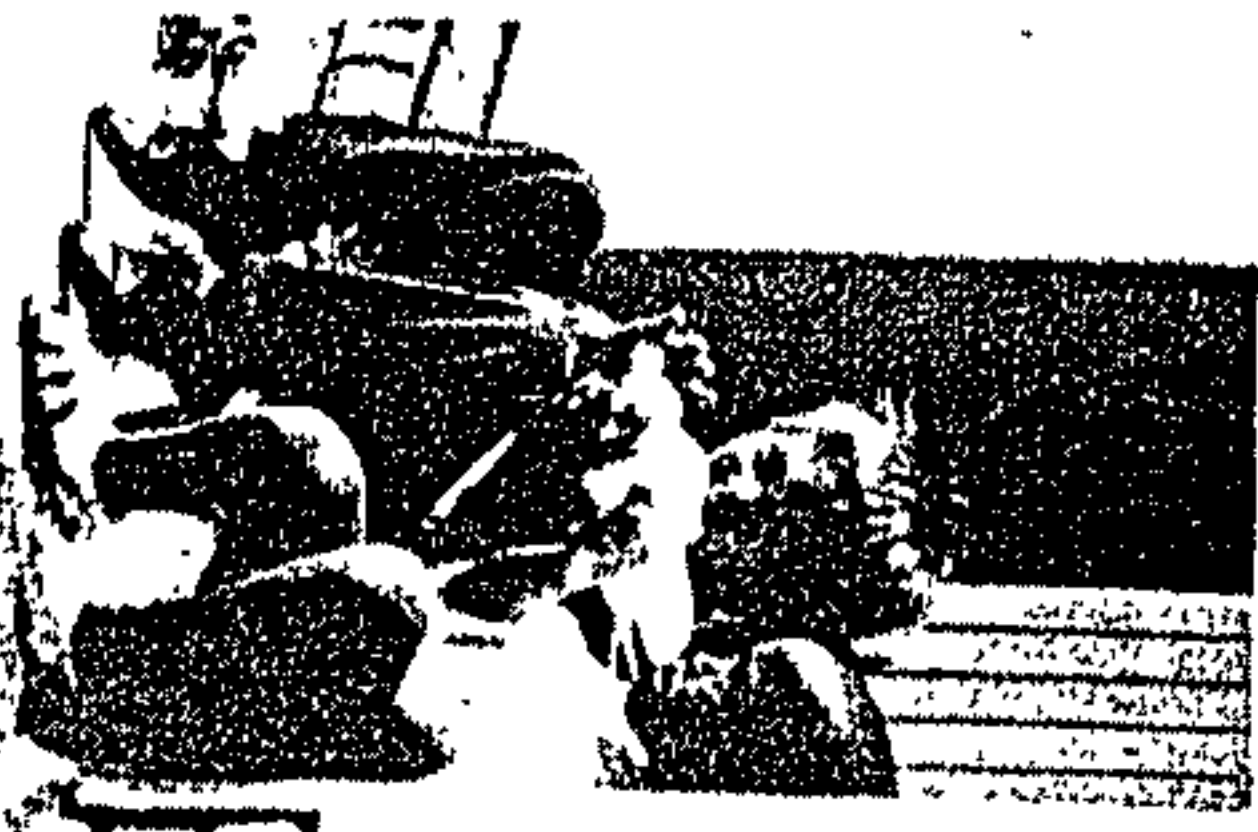
He expressed doubt that the City Council would support the application, and said in view of the pending general election.

The contrast between homes rented by Indians and those by whites is startling. When the Government bulldozed Indian homes and began erecting houses for white-occupation, Indians were prevented from restoring their homes despite the fact many have the finances to do so.

As a result, their homes are dilapidated on the exterior, whereas homes rented by whites are newly-painted and newly-renovated.

Mr. Kharsany said the issue was not only one of race, but of class. "The Government, which represent the interests of whites, are for example, threatened by a poor white living next door to a black who has a Porsche."

Indian tenants, despite being illegal, continue paying R30 rent a month to the Council.



SIDE BY SIDE: A white child and a black friend, who live next door to each other in Pageview.

(84)

By Helen Grange

The Diepsloot Resident's and Landowners Association (DRLA) has made a formal representation to the Free Settlement Board "objecting in the strongest terms" to the declaration of Diepsloot as a free settlement area.

Diepsloot is one of two large tracts of northern Witwatersrand land earmarked by the Free Settlement Board as free settlement areas.

The DRLA says the intention of the application for a free set-

Objection to Diepsloot free settlement

tlement area in Diepsloot is "essentially to establish a township and not merely to permit ownership without reference to race. From various statements and reports which have been made, it is obvious that very small stands of 500 sq m are

contemplated. This is an intolerable intrusion into the rural character of the area, and is not in keeping with the total of 1000 prestige multi-racial upper-income top-grade residential sites proposed by the Government for this area — and the 'country view' area near the new Development Bank on the Ben Schoeman highway.

"We oppose the establishment of a township in this vicinity as unjustified, inappropriate and detracting from the value of the Green Belt, and from the value of Diepsloot as a rural area."

Bomber has renounced violence, says mom

Own Correspondent

per 24/5/89
(24)
DURBAN — The Magoo's Bar bomber, Robert McBride, has renounced violence in his petition for clemency to the State President, Mr P W Botha, according to his mother, Mrs Doris McBride.

She said her son had expressed remorse and regret over the terror attacks he carried out Durban, including the car bomb which claimed three lives on the beachfront and for which he received a triple death sentence in 1987.

Mrs McBride also said she

was grateful to the State for giving her son permission to get married on May 10 in the Pretoria Central Prison.

She said some people in jail had to wait many years to get married. Her son and Paula (the couple have previously asked that her maiden name not be disclosed) sought permission after deciding to get married during August last year.

The application was handled quickly and humanely, she said.

"I am thankful to the State for giving us the chance of having some happiness. I am very

happy that Robert married Paula. We cannot talk about him without mentioning her, especially since she has been with him daily since he was sent to Pretoria Central Prison.

"She is an excellent girl and we love her dearly," said Mrs McBride. She said the couple met in Durban.

Mrs McBride said she had been informed on Sunday night that the couple were married.

Meanwhile, the family are now waiting anxiously for a reply to McBride's plea for clemency from the State President.

Community

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Argus reporter
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The Smiths of Mamelodi

IN South Africa a solitary white couple living among some 350 000 black people in a dusty African township is unusual. Very unusual. Of course it is also against the law.

But that is precisely what Dr Nico Smith and his wife, Helena Paul, have been doing in the sprawling black township of Mamelodi to the east of Pretoria since they became the first white couple in South Africa to get permission to live in a black group area in 1984.

According to some people, "Mamelodi" means "sound of music" — a name that takes on a bitter irony in the light of the poverty-stricken conditions in a township reputed to have an average of 20 people per three-roomed house.

Dr Smith is a man who is passionately committed to the ideals of non-racialism and equality. He matches his words with his actions.

He was brought up in a staunchly Nationalist home where the morality of apartheid was accepted without question, and was for ten years a member of the reactionary Broederbond.

Prestige position

In 1982, as a result of growing frustration, Dr Smith decided to leave his prestige position as Professor of Theology at the University of Stellenbosch — a post he had held for 16 years — and joined the black Ned Gerel Kerk in Africa.

He and his wife, who is professor of psychiatry at Medunsa, moved up to Pretoria, so that Dr Smith could take up a post as pastor of the nearby black congregation in Mamelodi.

Three years later the Smiths decided to leave their comfortable Meyers Park home in white Pretoria and to move into a small igloo-shaped house in the "matchbox-filled" township, so that Dr Smith could be nearer to his congregants, as opposed to being a "come-and-go-visitor".

But, more importantly, he wanted to put into practice what he firmly believed in — a broad South Africanism that transcends all racial divisions and barriers.

In order to be able to move into the township — contrary to the Group Areas Act — Dr Smith had to apply for special permission from the then Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, and it was only a year later that he was informed that permission had been granted.

The Smiths have lived in Mamelodi since then. Dr Smith describes the surprise of his colleagues and friends when they announced their intentions: "They couldn't understand how I could leave my

comfortable position as a professor and go to a black community of all places ...

"But I realised at that stage that if I really wanted to prove what I was trying to say — that South Africa must be an open society and that we will have to learn to accept one another, then I would have to be willing to demonstrate it with my personal actions".

Dr Smith says that he and his wife received a warm welcome from the Mamelodi community.

"From the day we moved in here we received so much friendliness and warmth from the community. They have really made us feel at home and that is a sign of hope to us."

But not all people viewed their move with equal favour. The smashed window outside the front door of their small township home (surrounded by a sea of matchbox houses) bears witness to this.

"They phone you at 2am and tell you that you're a traitor and that you'll be the first one they'll come and shoot."

One morning they awoke to find the windows covered with stickers saying: "The ANC are communists and those who are in sympathy with them are communists too".

He points out that in a sense the black township affords a certain protection to him and his wife.

Dr Smith says that in the beginning white people seldom ventured into the township but that this has changed a little. He explains the problematic relations between white and black as follows.

"White people are very unfamiliar relating to black people in a normal way. They know them as domestic servants, as workers in factories and offices and petrol attendants. The moment they have to sit down with black people and communicate with them in a normal way they find it difficult. They're uncomfortable."

He warns that there is a generation of young people in the townships who want liberation and want it now.

"There are two generations living in the townships — you have a pre-1948 and a post-1948 generation."

Of the former group he says that they still "have an open attitude to white people" and trust them to an extent as they lived largely in mixed areas before 1948 and still have colonised minds. But the post-1948 group are very different, he says.

"They were born in separate communities — a new generation of black people — they never had contact with white people and do not trust them. They look at them as the oppressor because they



Dr Nico Smith

see that they have all the privileges and facilities while they in the black townships have nothing.

He warns that this generation of people "will be willing to die".

"They have an obsession to be liberated and they have demonstrated it — many of them have already died — they have nothing to lose".

He sees himself as having a mission to try and help white people to change their perceptions and transcend their prejudices.

"I see that as my major calling — to make white people aware and to tell them: 'Do you realise that there is going to be a black majority government and that doesn't mean the end of the world?'"

"It all depends on the whites. If they are going to cling to their power and privileged position for as long as possible then I believe that they are going to get less and less chance to participate in the new dispensation. But if they are willing to start negotiating — and I believe that there is still time for negotiation — I believe they will play a substantial role in the future of South Africa."

Deep concern

However, he expresses deep concern at whether white people are changing their ways and whether they are doing so soon enough to avert a bloodbath in the country.

He emphasises the key role of the church.

"I believe that especially the Dutch Reformed Church, as the founders of the apartheid concept, have the influence and the power to force the people in their own minds to realise that they've got to think in a different way ... but at the moment I don't see that they are doing that."

Asked whether he didn't think that the fact that most of his fellow whites saw him as a political eccentric didn't reduce his credibility among the very people he was trying to influence, he alluded to the aviator Lindbergh.

"When Lindbergh said he was going to fly over the Atlantic for the first time, the people dismissed him as an eccentric. But once he did it they discovered that there was a potential in flying over the oceans."

"And they (whites) may think I am eccentric, going to live in a black township as the only white couple, but gradually people may discover — well nothing has happened, so it may be possible, it may have a potential, maybe he's going to help create a new society, something better than the one we have"

Has there been any change in the attitudes of their white friends since the first moved into Mamelodi?

"First no-one ever dared to come to our house — they thought it was so dangerous. But gradually some of them did come. And nowadays I'm surprised at how many people are coming to Mamelodi", he adds affectionately.

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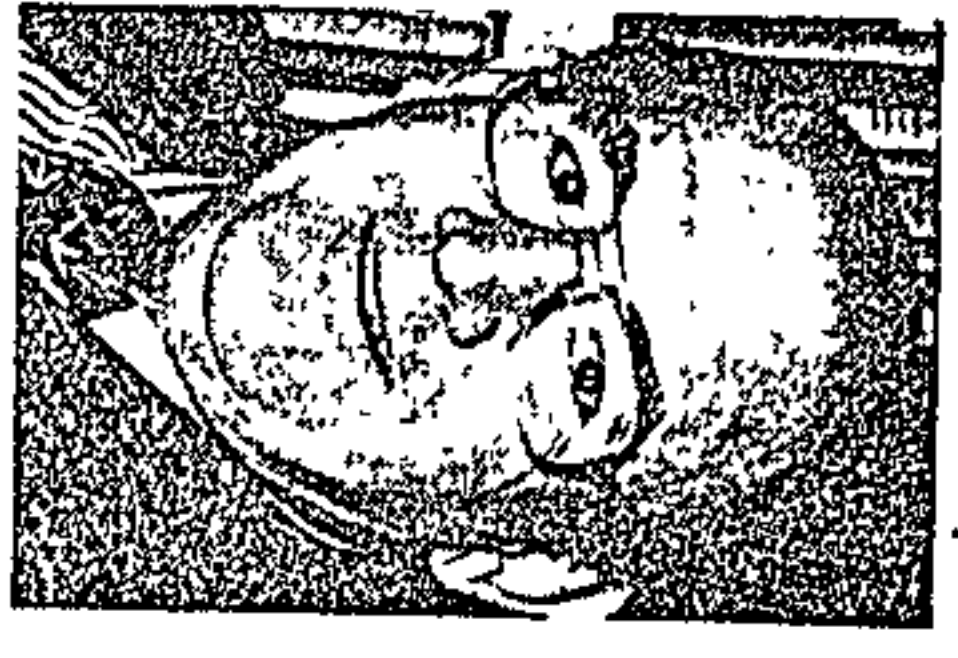
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He sees himself as having a mission to try and help white people to change their perceptions and transcend their prejudices.

"I see that as my major calling — to make white people aware and to tell them. Do you realise that there is going to be a black majority government and that doesn't mean the end of the world?"

"It all depends on the whites. If they are going to cling to their power and privileged position for as long as possible then I believe that they are going to get less and less chance to participate in the new dispensation. But if they are willing to start negotiating — and I believe that there is still time for negotiation — I believe they will play a substantial role in the future of South Africa."

Deep concern

However, he expresses deep concern at whether white people are changing their ways and whether they are doing so soon enough to avert a bloodbath in the country.

He emphasises the key role of the church.

"I believe that especially the Dutch Reformed Church, as the founders of the apartheid concept, have the influence and the power to force the people in their own minds to realise that they've got to think in a different way ... but at the moment I don't see that they are doing that."

Asked whether he didn't think that the fact that most of his fellow whites saw him as a political eccentric didn't reduce his credibility among the very people he was trying to influence, he alluded to the aviator Lindbergh.

"When Lindbergh said he was going to fly over the Atlantic for the first time, the people dismissed him as an eccentric. But once he did it they discovered that there was a potential in flying over the oceans."

"And they (whites) may think I am eccentric, going to live in a black township as the only white couple, but gradually people may discover — well nothing has happened, so it may be possible, it may have a potential, maybe he's going to help create a new society, something better than the one we have"

Has there been any change in the attitudes of their white friends since the first moved into Mamelodi?

"First no-one ever dared to come to our house — they thought it was so dangerous. But gradually some of them did come. And nowadays I'm surprised at how many people are coming to Mamelodi", he adds affectionately.

SA 25/1/89

Soviet-trained man shoots two then kills himself

By Clyde Johnson,
Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A gunman, identified by police as a Soviet-trained terrorist, shot and wounded a policeman and a woman on Tuesday, and later killed himself.

Mrs Grace Madonsela (35) of Pienaar township, interviewed in Nelspruit's Rob Ferreira Hospital, said she and her stepson were travelling to relatives at Schoemansdal on Tuesday.

Shortly after 1 pm she heard shots. Less than 5 m away she saw a man pointing a pistol.

There was a shot which shattered the driver's window.

SHARP PAIN

"I felt a sharp pain in my chest. Looking down I noticed I was covered in blood," Mrs Madonsela said.

Constable Titus Sibiya, wounded by the same gunman seconds before Mrs Madonsela, is also in hospital.

Constable Sibiya and three men had been patrolling the road near the Jeppes Reef/Tonga crossing. A car approached with two men in it. One, armed with a pistol, got out and shot Constable Sibiya.

At Tonga the local butcher spotted the gunman. Shots were fired and, seconds later, the gunman shot himself.

Vlakfontein cleared to become 'open' area

Staff Reporter

The farm Vlakfontein will not be included in a development area west of Soweto, in order to make it available as an "open" industrial area, Mr Roelf Meyer, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

He said since the announcement that an area to the west of Soweto would be designated as a development area, representations had been received not to include

Vlakfontein — a potential industrial area. This was to ensure that the Vlakfontein area could be made available to all population groups.

"In view of the fact that it is Government policy to develop industrial areas for all population groups, the request has been granted," Mr Meyer said.

A notice defining the remaining area as development area will appear in the Government Gazette today.

(2) DEPROCLAIMED AS WHITE GROUP AREA AND PROCLAIMED AS INDIAN GROUP AREA**Area DB/I**

Beginning at Beacon AS on Survey Record E.992/88; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons B and CS to Beacons BN.3, all beacons on the said survey record; thence north-eastwards along the line which connects the said Beacon BN.3 with Beacon RS, to the point where it intersects the inner bank of the Amalinda River; thence generally north-eastwards along the said inner bank to the point where it intersects the south-westward prolongation of the line which connects Beacons 1365.a and RIV.B; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation to the said Beacon RIV.B; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through the said Beacon 1365.a and Beacons 1371.B, H, J, BRICKS.1, PROC, L, MEN and U, all beacons on the said survey record, to the said Beacon AS, the point of beginning.

No. 66, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LICHTENBURG, DISTRICT OF LICHTENBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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-fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**LICHTENBURG FREE TRADING AREA****Area H**

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of Erf 57 in the Township of Lichtenburg; thence north-eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 3 of Erf 57 and Portion 25 of Erf 57, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-eastwards along the eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 25 of Erf 57 and Portion 23 of Erf 57, Portion 4 of Erf 57, in a straight line across Transvaal Street, Remain-

(2) GEDEPROKLAMEER AS BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN GEPROKLAMEER AS INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED**Gebied DB/I**

Begin by Baken AS op Meetstuk E.992/88; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens B en CS tot by Baken BN.3, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die lyn, wat genoemde Baken BN.3 en Baken RS verbind, langs tot by die punt waar dit die binne-oewer van die Amalindarivier kruis; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met genoemde binne-oewer langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidweswaartse verlenging van die lyn wat Bakens 1365.a en RIV.B verbind, kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging langs tot by genoemde Baken RIV.B; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur genoemde Baken 1365.a en Bakens 1371.B, H, J, BRICKS.1, PROC, L, MEN en U, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by genoemde Baken AS, die beginpunt.

No. 66, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LICHTENBURG, DISTRIK LICHTENBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehoenderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**LICHTENBURG VRYHANDELSGEBIED****Gebied H**

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van Erf 57 in die dorp Lichtenburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 van Erf 57 en Gedeelte 25 van Erf 57 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die oostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 25 van Erf 57, en Gedeelte 23 van Erf 57, Gedeelte 4

ACROSS THE COUNTRY, LOCAL PRESSURES ARE BUILDING FOR UNITED, NON-RACIAL URBAN AREAS

From inside the city, a rising call to bury apartheid

AS inner-city residents begin to launch a campaign for an "open Cape Town" and an "open Johannesburg", township leaders are already fighting the next battle against urban apartheid. They are demanding an end to the separation of Johannesburg from Soweto or Cape Town from the Cape Flats.

City residents are forcing the government to confront the gaping contradictions between its policy of free settlement areas and still-segregated schools, hospitals and swimming pools in these areas. Likewise, the Soweto People's Delegation and similar township "civics" are pointing out the degree to which Soweto citizens underwrite the coffers of the Johannesburg City Council through taxes on their labour and consumption in the central business district.

In doing so, they are building a tangible local pressure point for reunifying the finances and administration of city and township — and ultimately non-racial local government.

"A city divided against itself cannot stand," says CBD Association chairman Nigel Mandy, quoting from his book *Johannesburg and Soweto — A City Divided*.

"The cities should never have been separated in 1972," when Soweto passed from the control of the Johannesburg City Council and into the hands of the West Rand Administrative Board, thus beginning a long line of administration by local authorities with diminishing legitimacy.

The "one city" movement (to unite Soweto and Johannesburg), like its sister "open city" movement, hopes to undermine apartheid legislation by going ahead and building the non-racial city despite what the letter of the law states.

And just as the "open city" movement will accept nothing short of the abolition of the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act, the "one city movement" will not stop until the Black Local Authorities Act goes and Johannesburg and Soweto are reunited on equal and not colonial terms.

"Although far short of a solution," said Actstop's Cas Coovadia, "the free settlement areas have only come about because the inner cities have already been desegregated by the struggle of the people."

The struggle of the people in the township revolves around the Soweto rent boycott, which reached a climax several weeks ago when the Soweto City Council agreed to two demands of the Soweto People's Delegation: writing off the rent arrears and turning state-owned houses over to the people who live in them.

But the Soweto City Council may be powerless to keep its promises, and SPD members are now approaching officials in the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the Regional Service Councils and, ultimately, the Johannesburg City Council, who have the power — and the finances — to meet its commitments.

In the 1988-89 year, for instance, the Johannesburg City Council collected R197-million in rates and R140-million from the sale of electricity, the majority of which came from business.

The combined municipal councils of Soweto and Alexandra, on the other hand, lost R149-million in uncollected rents and service charges.

"It is unfair for people to say that Johannesburg subsidised Soweto," says Johannesburg Democratic Party leader Tony Leon. "On the other hand, Bedfordview residents spend income in the city but don't get anything out of revenue, either. The difference with Soweto is that it has been steadfastly prevented from development as a city."

The people in the inner cities are campaigning for openness. The people in the outer areas are campaigning for united cities.

The traditional apartheid metropolis is under attack from diverse groups ranging across colour and class lines.

By ANDREW CLARK

Instead, Soweto City Council has had to rely on rents and "service charges" to cover the costs of electricity, sewerage, water, and infrastructure. In the 17 years which Soweto has been severed from Johannesburg, the "service charge" component has come to occupy an increasingly high percentage of the total rent bill — often 10 times the rental component. Moreover, electricity and water usage are rarely metered properly, and up the point of the rent boycott in 1986, the "service charge" almost took the form of a direct tax for municipal government.

"The so-called rent boycott is really a tax revolt," argues David Solomon of the Department of Business Economics at Wits University. "It's a political rejection of the structure and representatives of local government spurred on by high taxes for poor services."

"For a local government to be viable, it must be able to raise money from its citizenry," Solomon adds. "But the citizens won't give it money if they think it will waste it — which is exactly what the Soweto City Council has done."

In one example documented by the Planact report commissioned by the SPD, electricity costs are higher in Soweto than they are in Johannesburg. Although some of this is due to the fact that "Johannesburg is a large and historic consumer" of Eskom, it may be equally due to the poor rate of collection in Soweto, even prior to the rent boycott.

Hence Eskom's entrance into the direct negotiations with members of the SPD notes a dramatic shift for a state-controlled body. One of their proposals, the "smart card" for pre-purchasing electricity in the townships, has been met with skepticism. It is regarded as a means to cut the boycott short. But it holds out the promise of alternative means of providing services, without having to rely on a bankrupt municipal authority to provide electrification.

In fact, it heralds Eskom's willingness to take the demands of the delegation for upgraded services at reasonable costs seriously, and demonstrates how "privatisation" might help to meet them.

Segregation? Not even whites seem to care

MOST people interviewed in a recent Durban survey were positive about racial integration.

The survey, undertaken by Michael Sutcliffe, acting head of the Department of Town and Regional Planning at the University of Natal, Durban, involved questioning 500 people in the central business district on their attitudes to various integration issues.

The survey, sponsored by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), revealed that white and African women were generally more conservative in their responses than white and African men, while younger whites indicated more conservative views than older whites.

Asked about their attitude to the integration of facilities, 78 percent of the African respondents approved, as did 87 percent of "coloured" and In-



Despite campaigns for open cities, 12 families were evicted from a building in Hillbrow this week

Picture: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

Soweto protesters are showing how hollow the government's promise to privatise is, at least in the area where townships are concerned. Although the SPD demand that houses be turned over to the people who live in them, the government's "great sale" initiated five years ago has succeeded in selling less than a third of the houses in the township, many of them held under 30-year leasehold before they were outlawed in 1968.

Even though they were being offered at prices far below their market resale value (a R22 000 house was sold to its resident for R2 000), residents were unwilling to turn any money over to council officials who they feared would waste it. This

problem will affect any attempt to sell homes already occupied.

Rather than attempting to collect any money on properties that individuals feel they have paid for many times over in rent, turning the housing stock to the residents, as the SPD demands, will spur a revitalisation of township life by providing owners with the availability of mortgage funds long denied them.

In doing so, they would only be following their brothers in the inner city, who have forced the city open through ignoring the Group Areas Act, defying the law governing hawkers and shebeens, and created non-racial schools and "street academies".

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

dians, while 67 percent of whites gave their approval.

In all 25 percent of whites "didn't know" what to think of integration, while eight percent were opposed to it.

Beach integration was less popular among all groups: 63 percent of African respondents were pleased with the idea; 55 percent of the "coloured" and Indian respondents approved, as did 45 percent of whites.

Two other key issues were canvassed: the repeal of the Group Areas Act and the possibility of opening schools to all races.

According to the survey, each race group favoured integrated schools slightly more than integrated residen-

tial areas.

Among whites respondents the figure was 65 compared with 62 percent; for "coloured" and Indians it was 87 and 78 percent and among the African respondents 83 percent approved open schools while 77 percent wanted open residential areas.

Sutcliffe also discovered that the different races gave different reasons for approving integration.

While most Africans, who were positive about the idea, gave as their reason that it would improve race relations through allowing all races to get to know each other; most whites (and "coloureds" and Indians to a lesser extent) made another comment.

They said that a more "natural", "economic" integration would occur if the government "left things to the market".

Close to the scar that was District Six, calls to open Cape Town

By SAHM VENTER, Cape Town
MORE than 1 000 Cape Town residents, most of them white, met this week to demand their city be open to all races.

In the 39 years since the promulgation of the Group Areas Act, thousands of blacks have been evicted from their homes. Now some of the city's white residents have decided they can "no longer live in tolerance of a system which offers privilege to one group and discrimination to another", according to Beverly Roos, media officer of the Open City Initiative.

The organisers of the campaign, the Cape Democrats, Nusas, Jews for Justice, the Black Sash and the Democratic Party, hosted the public meeting held at the city's civic centre which overlooks the scar that was once District Six.

The meeting was meant to be a debate but it turned into a panel discussion when two National Party MPs, Hennie Bekker of Jeppe and J Delpoort of Sunday's River, withdrew at the last minute.

"The authors of the legislation, in a sense the ultimate inspiration for the meeting, forbade certain of their MPs to come and address you, even in the context of a debate," said campaign chairman Glen Heneck.

But NP city councillor and Sea Point butcher Chris Joubert was there. He insisted on the use of state channels for "incremental change". One of his customers announced his family would go without meat in June and would donate R1 000 to the "Open City Initiative" instead.

The demand that Cape Town be open to all races was best articulated by Franklin Sonn, rector of Peninsula Technikon, whose family has been forced to move twice. For him there was no debate.

"Group Areas must go," he said to applause. "When they imposed those laws on this country, there was no talk of 'incrementalism' or 'protection'. We were simply told: 'Verkoop en waai'."

"South Africa," he said, "can't painfully debate a sinful and atrocious piece of legislation like the Group Areas Act and expect itself to be regarded as civilised."

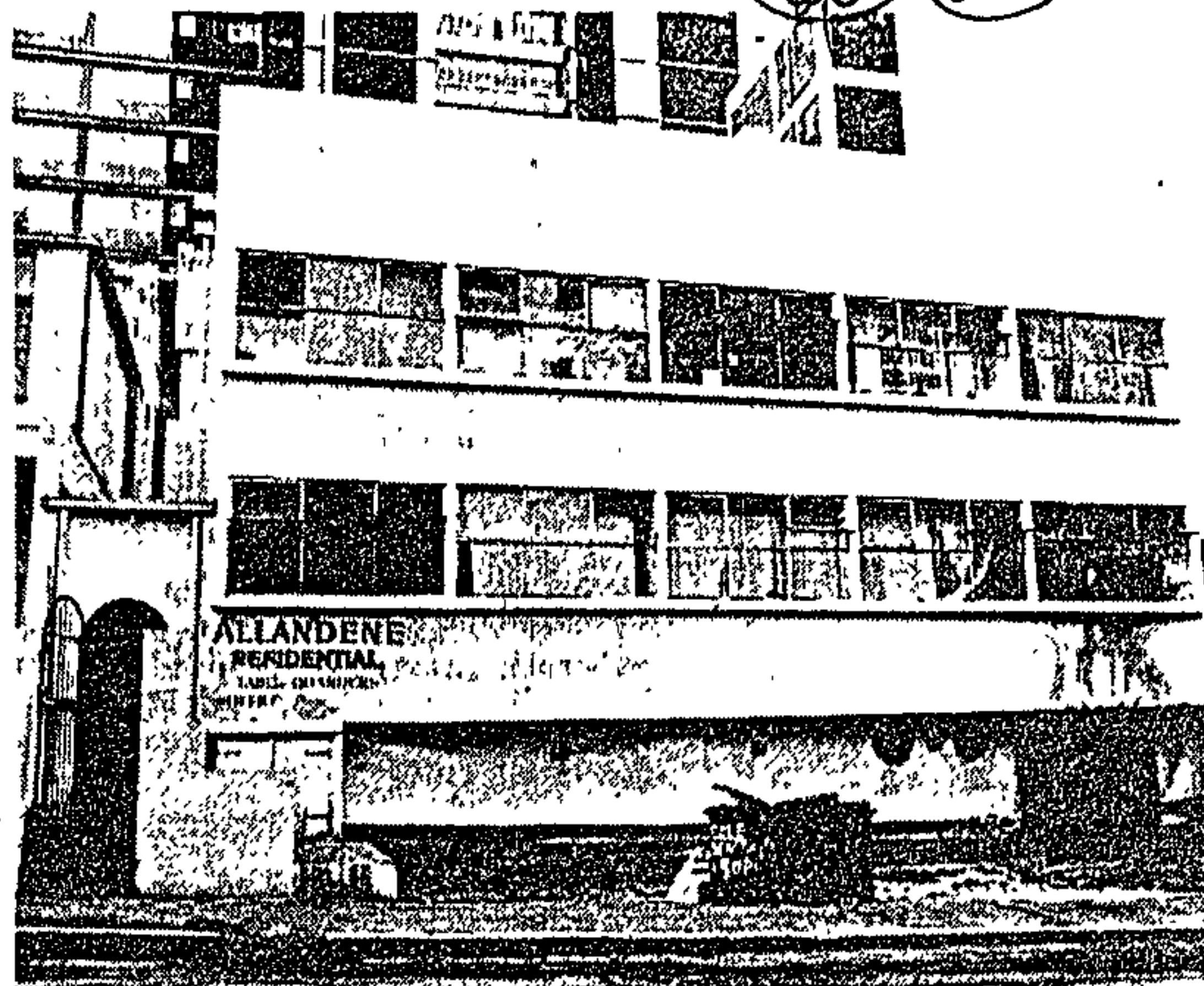
"Our call for an open city is an affirmation of our demand for a non-racial democratic, equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment for all."

Campaign organisers assured critics that as many community organisations as possible had been consulted and had been "uniformly positive" towards the campaign.

But, Sonn said, the issue was essentially a "white" one. "You must correct this. It is your responsibility. And we are watching," he told the audience. "We are encouraging this initiative. On you rests a heavy responsibility, a heavy obligation to be true to your undertaking and to show that you mean what you are saying."

The Open City initiative, which has as its motto "Open hearts, open minds, open city", follows the Cape Town City Council's decision against applying for open area status through the government's structures. Its aim is to make Cape Town a symbol for a non-racial South Africa.

"We don't believe in 'grey' areas. Because they are artificial and a result of racism we believe 'grey' areas will increase the misunderstanding and fear between South Africans. Exactly the opposite will happen in an open city," said a campaign statement.



The grubby facade of a Berea block of flats at the centre of a wrangle between tenants and the landlord. *By Day 26/5/84* Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Illegals and landlord battle over Berea block

A TENSE battle between group areas "illegals" and the owner of a block of flats in Berea is being waged over alleged appalling conditions and non-payment of rent.

Residents of Allandene flats in Soper Road, Berea, yesterday denied that they had damaged the building. Some were defying an eviction order.

The Rand Supreme Court granted a final eviction order against the residents on Tuesday after an urgent application was brought by the owner of the flats, Clay Cerasoli.

Cerasoli said tenants had removed cupboard doors, damaged wash basins and removed toilet seats. Bits of wooden floor had been removed.

Cerasoli said he had suffered financially and wanted the block vacated.

But residents denied these claims saying they had brought their own cupboards into the flats and the toi-

ADELE BALETA

lets and basins were already damaged when they moved in.

Lindy Mzobe was living in a room not big enough for a bed and was paying a monthly rental of R190.

Business Day visited the premises yesterday and could find no evidence of broken cupboards, or lifted floor boards.

A receipt book supplied by residents revealed that callers to Allandene were charged R3 for their visits.

Cerasoli said yesterday the building had been condemned and he had not received any rent from residents since January.

An Actstop spokesman said residents had been overcharged for squalid accommodation which was damp, smelly and without electricity.

Star 27/4/89

(84) (2/2/89)

Trouble started only 'when CP took over'

By Therese Anders
Highveld Bureau

Middelburg's Conservative Party council has been prevented by a Supreme Court temporary interdict from fencing a

parking area, used mostly by black taxis, which has been owned by an Indian family since 1917.

Owner of the property, Mr Gafar Jooma, whose company, Suthar (Pty)

Ltd, brought the urgent application, said his family had experienced no problems with motorists parking on the property from 1917 until November last year when the CP took over the town.

Mr Peter Colin says

Middelburg's town clerk, Mr Peter Colin says: "There is nothing political about this case. We've been battling for years to fence it off, just as we've done to other properties in this area.

"The site is in a terrible state and it has become a health hazard. There are no toilet facilities and the place is like a public urinal.

"Anyone who goes past can see only taxis are parking there."

He said the council was well within its rights under the municipal ordinance in instructing Mr Jooma to fence the property within 14 days.

A new parking area with toilets was being built across the road from the Jooma site, Mr Colin said.

M-Net cuts out Lamprecht

M-Net had decided it was "inopportune" for disgraced actor Don Lamprecht to be linked with an M-Net programme "at this stage", executive producer Leon Rautenbach said yesterday.

M-Net had asked Combined Artistic Productions, responsible for producing "Carte Blanche", not to use Lamprecht for the programme, he said. — Sapa.

Mr Jooma says

In papers before the court he said his family had owned shops and lived on the site from 1917 until 1979 when they were forced to leave in terms of the Group Areas Act.

He still owns the property and is leasing the three remaining shops to white tenants.

The parking lot behind is used by people doing business at his and nearby shops, and also black taxis.

In November last year the council wrote to him about a complaint it had received from people residing in the area concerning "rubble disposable (sic)" caused by taxis and other vehicles using the erf as a parking lot.

He was instructed to clean up the site, which Mr Jooma claims he did.

He was then instructed by the council to fence in the site. When he failed to do this the council wrote at the beginning of this month that if he did not do so it would remove vehicles from the property and fence it at Mr Jooma's expense.

This, however, was prevented by the Supreme Court interdict.

Many white classrooms in city stand empty

Many white schools in central Johannesburg are only half full, but children of other races living in these areas may not attend these schools. They are forced to travel long distances to crowded schools set aside for other race groups. **SALLY SEALY AND SUE VALENTINE** report.

White Government primary schools in the central Johannesburg region run on average at half-capacity, while high schools in the same districts rely on pupils outside the feeder areas for worthwhile enrolment figures, according to a report published by Actstop as part of its campaign for a non-racial Johannesburg.

In a survey of 15 primary schools with an accommodation potential of 6 848, the 1987 figures showed a pupil enrolment figure of 3 877.

In that year, 3 715 pupils enrolled at six high schools with an accommodation capacity of 4 879. Of these, 1 379 pupils came from outside the school board area.

Both Athlone Girls and Boys High Schools have experienced a decrease in pupil numbers. Athlone Girls had a capacity of

609, but enrolment figures in 1982 were 390. In 1986 this had dropped to 328 and in 1987 to 319.

At Athlone Boys, with a capacity of 709, enrolment figures for 1982 were 478, for 1986 they were 440 and for 1987 they were 448.

Pupil enrolment at Jeppe Boys High had increased over the past three years, but this was a result of pupils from outside the feeder area being offered places at the school, often as boarders. Figures show that 611 out of a total of 926 scholars were from outside the school board area in 1987.

At Observatory Girls' Primary School, which can accommodate 429 pupils, numbers

dropped to 266 in 1982. In 1987 there were only 175 pupils.

At Bez Valley Junior School, with a capacity of 174 pupils, enrolment in 1982 was 115. In 1986 there were 65 children and 1987 enrolment totalled 58.

Pupil numbers at Malvern West, a primary school with a capacity of 459, fell to 244 in 1987.

According to Actstop, white parents in the region have expressed concern about the viability of schools.

They asked if pupils from other race groups living in the

area could not attend the threatened schools to improve the situation.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, who heads Actstop's "Towards an Open City" campaign, said white pupils had to be bussed in to fill up white schools, whereas black pupils living in the area had to travel long distances to schools in other group areas.

He said comments from school principals in charge of open-race schools were consistent with studies conducted by the Catholic Institute for Edu-

cation last January. "Educational standards have not dropped. Admission tests that children must pass sometimes discriminate against children from the Department of Education and Training (DET), but the younger children begin, the better they cope," said one principal.

Another principal said children from black DET schools often had to drop to a lower standard.

Mr Dangor said it must be assumed the Government would not abolish segregation

in schools overnight. "The wisest strategy at this stage might be to push for some sort of local option in which parent bodies could decide whether or not to open a particular school and under what conditions."

Last week, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said there were "sound historical, cultural, educational and practical reasons for retaining white schools for white pupils only and this stance was in accordance with the majority of white voters".

Mr Dangor said avenues should be explored for preparing parents, schools and pupils for inevitable, and possibly enriching, change.

DP eases group areas stance

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The Democratic Party has decided to adopt a less rigid stance on the Group Areas Act by supporting the implementation of free settlement areas.

When the Free Settlement Areas Act was introduced in Parliament last year, the former Progressive Federal Party and National Democratic Movement, which have since merged with the Independent Party to form the Democratic Party (DP), opposed the legislation, arguing that the concept of group areas had to be abolished.

A significant shift in DP thinking emerged at a one-day DP conference in Johannesburg on Saturday.

DP co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said the party would

make no political advances in terms of voter support if it opposed the concept of free settlement areas.

"It would be difficult to oppose a limited opening up, because people will interpret that as though we are trying to protect less affluent whites from less affluent blacks."

CONSTRUCTIVE

Green Point MP Mr Tian van der Merwe said the Government had not introduced the Free Settlement Areas Act with the intention of abolishing apartheid, but to sustain it.

"If you believe in the concept of free settlement areas, you believe in the Group Areas Act. However, we should consider using the legislation for the constructive purpose of getting rid of apartheid."

The negative aspects of segregated "pockets", such as overcrowding and urban decay, should not be over-emphasised.

"The consequences of small 'pockets' may be more dramatic, but in an area such as Hillbrow — and one should remember that Hillbrow is not a free settlement area but an illegally mixed residential area — the legalisation of mixed living could bring improvements."

DP leader in the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Tony Leon, said the former PFP's municipal election strategy last year of opposing free settlement areas by calling for the abolition of the Group Areas Act was unsatisfactory.

Many people in affluent Johannesburg suburbs were prepared to lead the way in opening up their suburbs.

Another Nat

GROUP AREAS — T.V.L.

1989

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Mr Mohammed Darsot outside his Pageview home in which he has lived for the past 30 years.

Still no decision on Pageview Indians

By Melanie Gosling

Pageview's 67 Indian families, who hoped to hear this week whether the Johannesburg City Council had backed their application to have the suburb declared a free settlement area, still do not know what their future is.

The secretary of the Save Pageview Association (SPA), Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, said yesterday he was disappointed that the council's management committee had not announced its decision at the council meeting on Tuesday night as was expected.

Residents, who have had the Group Areas Act hanging over their heads for decades, are close to despair.

Mr Mohammed Darsot, who has lived in his Pageview home for over 30 years, told The Star yesterday it was "terrible" living under the threat of removals and said that it was "high time" the council made its decision clear.

Mr Feeraz Bulbulia said it was difficult living with uncertainty.

"My house is old now and needs to be repaired but it's no use doing it today and then

being told the get out next month," Mr Bulbulia said.

Mass evictions of Indians from Pageview started in 1963 when the area was declared white.

This year Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning rejected an application by the SPA for Pageview to be declared a free settlement area.

In April the SPA resorted to their final option by applying to Johannesburg City Council to back their application to the Free Settlement Board.

Action groups plan an 'inner-city encounter'

By Sally Sealey

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Anti-apartheid action groups start their campaign for the desegregation of Johannesburg with an "inner-city encounter" planned for June 22, 23 and 24.

Organisations involved include Actstop, Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), Black Sash, the Johannesburg Youth Congress (Joyco), and other community, church and political groups.

The "inner-city encounter" will entail inviting primarily white people from outside the inner city areas to spend two nights with families in flats situated in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and the city centre.

INVITATIONS

Mr Cas Coovadia of Actstop said the organisers of this phase of the campaign Actstop and FFF, are approaching a range of prominent and influential individuals in the political, religious, education, health and community spheres.

Letters from Actstop, on be-

half of tenants, have been sent out to people inviting them to participate in the encounter.

Objects of this phase of the campaign were:

- To expose the poor conditions of buildings and exploitative attitudes of some landlords.
- To encourage and foster inter-racial harmony.
- To re-emphasise the inhumanity of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Coovadia said they were still waiting for confirmation from people who have been invited. However, Mr Tony Leon and Mr Cliff Garrun of the Democratic Party have already confirmed their participation as has Sister Nadine, Mr Mike Sejali and Molvi Suleman of from the World Council of Peace and Religion.

Others who have been invited are Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of The Star, Mr Ronnie Bethlehem of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) and Mr Christo Nel of the Consultative Business Movement.

Star 21/6/89

'Keep white' campaign goes on

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Residents of The Willows will not rest in their campaign to keep their corner of Pretoria white.

A spokesman for the residents' action committee, founded at Donkerhoek last year, said the group was "very distressed" to hear the area east and north-east of Willow Glen Agricultural Holdings on the farms Willows and Zwartkoppies had been approved as a coloured area.

She said the group had taken their representations to parliament and was under the impression that they had received a favourable hearing.

The committee would now have to decide on its next step. There would be further campaigns to get the decision reversed.

Community leaders in Eersterust reacted with mixed feelings on the decision to establish the township, Zwartkoppies, east of Pretoria.

Eersterust Management Committee chairman Mr William Filander said a public meeting would be held to allow residents to voice their disapproval.

Both the previous management committee and church groups had pushed for an area north of the Magaliesberg, and the government showed with this decision that it would not budge to the wishes of coloured people.

Dr Willie Hoods, MEC of the Transvaal, said he was glad the decision had been taken.

"The housing shortage in Eersterust can now be addressed."

He hoped development would soon take place in the area.

The Deputy Minister of Constitu-

tional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, has announced that 830 ha lying between the K22 and the K16 had been identified as a future extension of Eersterust.

A city council spokesman said this corresponded with the area favoured by the Department of comments to the Department of Development planning.

The council had asked that the Sammy Marks Museum be excluded from the area and was pleased to note that this had been done.

Mr Meyer said the extension could be expected to better the quality of life of Pretoria's coloured community.

He said cognisance had been taken of the recommendations of the Group Areas Board and representations of the communities involved.

Argus 2/6/89

Boksburg's apartheid ⁸⁴ contested in court soon

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A prominent Boksburg resident has started court proceedings against the Boksburg Town Council following the reintroduction of Verwoerdian apartheid in the town.

On instruction of Lawyers for Human Rights, court proceedings were yesterday issued against the Boksburg Town Council.

At an ordinary meeting of the town council on November 25 1988 the lake was reserved exclusively for whites and a gate was erected on the road leading to the lake to stop the flow of traffic.

Retired property owner and developer Dr Karl Hechter-Schultz has applied to the court to interdict the town council from closing the roadway running along the northern boundary of the Boksburg lake.

In his supporting affidavit, Dr Hechter-Schultz said he had been a resident within the Boksburg municipality since 1913 and could remember going to school by donkey cart along the road.

He said all Boksburg residents had a common right to use the lake as a park and the road, which had been fenced off, had been used by the public for more than 30 years.

The legal costs of Dr Hechter-Schultz are being paid by Colgate Palmolive.

The chairman of the Reiger Park Management Committee, Mr Butch Jantjes, yesterday welcomed the court application.

"We must show the CP council that it cannot just do as it pleases; it must consult with the people.

"Had they done that in the first place, Boksburg would not be what it is today."

Whites to block free area ~~42~~

Mayfair's white residents are planning to block moves aimed at declaring the suburb one of South Africa's first free settlement areas, said Conservative Party leader in the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Jacques Theron. *Star 6/6/89* (84)

Tonight, the local residents' association has called a protest meeting for 7.30 at Brixton Primary School to back petitions signed by virtually every remaining white person in the area, he said.

The chairman of the Free Settlement Board, Mr Hein Kruger, has been invited to attend the meeting.
— Municipal Reporter



AKG015 7/6/89 (84)



Sam Tshabalala in his moment of triumph.

CP council firmly against reception for Tshabalala

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Vanderbijlpark's Conservative Party-ruled Town Council will not change its mind about hosting a civic reception for Comrades Marathon winner Samuel Tshabalala.

This was confirmed by management committee chairman Mr Cas Pieters in spite of heavy criticism of the council on a radio talk-show yesterday.

"The whole Vaal Triangle is very proud of Sam Tshabalala's victory. And it is not true that we are discriminating against him by refusing to give him a civic reception because he is black," Mr Pieters said.

He also denied that the council was approached by the Vanderbijlpark-based Spectrum Athletics Club, of which Tshabalala is a member, with a request to honour the athlete at a civic function.

"Vanderbijlpark Town Council is also proud of Mr Tshabalala, but we feel it is not our duty to honour him with a civic reception as he neither works nor lives in the town. His permanent home is in Frankfort, while he works and resides in the Sasolburg area during the week.

"If he was a resident of Vanderbijlpark, or born here, we would certainly have organised a civic function for him," Mr Pieters added.

He said it was the responsibility of the Frankfort or Sasolburg municipality to honour Tshabalala.

● Tshabalala received a hero's reception when he was welcomed back at work at Karbochem in Sasolburg.

He arrived at the chemical manufacturing plant on a shiny red fire engine and was presented with a laurel wreath before being led through a guard of honour formed by colleagues.

This was followed by a ceremony during which several gifts, including a video-recording of last week's race, were given to the athlete.

Dispute over eviction of tenants

Star
9/16/87

By Jovial Rantao and
Julienne du Toit

84
[initials]

A Berea landlord evicted 50 tenants from Park Mews apartment block on Wednesday night for allegedly not paying rent, and three versions of the incident have been given to The Star.

Forty-seven of the evicted tenants were allowed back into their flats, but three were denied access to their homes. Their belongings are still locked up in their flats, claims Actstop, the organisation fighting for tenants' rights in Johannesburg.

The one irony is that when the residents were locked out on Wednesday night to stand in the bitter cold, a sign nearby read: "Friendly Atmosphere, Security Conscious (sic)".

Here are the three versions:

Actstop says

Mr Pressage Nkosi of Actstop claims that 19 evicted tenants were Actstop members and the other 31 were sympathisers.

The evictions followed a meeting at which the tenants gave the landlord, Mr J M Schoeman, an ultimatum: They said they would pay a flat rate of R100 for rent and R30 for electricity until con-

ditions, including fluctuating rent, harassment and missing property after illegal evictions, had been dealt with.

Mr Nkosi said the tenants, joined by Actstop members from neighbouring apartments, forcibly gained entry to the building. Three Actstop committee leaders, however, were still locked out.

Actstop claims that police were called in and that some tenants were beaten with batons.

Landlord says

The tenants were evicted, said Mr Schoeman, because they had not paid their rent. He refused to clarify whether or not the 47 tenants who were allowed back into the building had promised to pay the full rent. He said he would not allow the tenants to be interviewed.

Police say

A police spokesman said the SAP had received a call from the landlord, Mr Schoeman, saying that a large group of tenants had threatened to "necklace him". Police had "monitored the situation" which, the spokesman said, was peaceful. No action was taken against protesters.

Coloureds form new lobby

84 By Shirley Woodgate  dates in the general election in September.

Disenchantment with the South-Western Management Committee, overcrowding and problems with rented houses in Johannesburg's coloured areas have led to the formation of an action group known as the United Tenant and Ratepayers' Association (Utara). SW 126187.

The organisation, headed by Mr Mannie Sahabodien, plans to unite individual residents' groups throughout Riverlea, Ennerdale, Eldorado Park and Newclare under one umbrella for better representation of the coloured residents of Johannesburg.

A major aim is to field candi-

Mr Sahabodien said about 90 percent of the houses in these areas were rented from the city council, but coloured people with valid complaints were often unable to obtain help from their own representative committee, the 13-man South-Western Management Committee, their supposed contact with the city council.

"They highlight the problems of Hillbrow but in our areas overcrowding often sees up to 15 people in a two-bedroomed house.

"We will take up the problems and bypass the management committee," he said.

Sbs 13/6/89

84



Mayfair is 'de facto free settlement area'

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Mayfair would probably not be declared a free settlement area before the general election, Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and National Party MP for Johannesburg West, said yesterday.

Interviewed at the NP's Johannesburg West nomination court session, where he was the only candidate nominated for the constituency, Mr Meyer said the Free Settlement Board's investigation into Mayfair's constitutional future would not cost him a significant number of votes.

Both the Conservative Party and Democratic Party regard Johannesburg West as a prime target on September 6.

"The situation in Mayfair has already been politically resolved. Mayfair's free settlement area status is a *de facto* situation which already exists."

'REASONABLE AND FAIR'

As MP for the area, he had considered all factors regarding Mayfair and Pageview and had acted "reasonably and fairly".

Asked whether he had been "reasonable and fair" in obstructing the Save Pageview Association's efforts to have Pageview investigated as a free settlement area, he said: "I have not blocked their application; I just did not support it."

"I appreciate the Save Pageview Association's position, but have taken all factors into account."

Pageview houses had been made available to lower income whites. If Pageview were declared a free settlement area, a number of whites would prefer to move from the area, which would leave the Government with the obligation to resettle them elsewhere.

● Mr Meyer claimed that the DP had approached Mr Johan Fick, deputy chairman of the NP's Johannesburg West divisional council, to be the DP's Parliamentary candidate for the constituency.

70 families evicted

ABOUT 70 families were yesterday evicted from a block of flats in Berea, Johannesburg, following a court order granted to the flat owner, Mr Clay Cerasoli.

The early morning eviction, in which police were keeping a high profile, saw most of the residents staying away from work to watch over their belongings which were out in the open.

"We were woken up by the police kicking our doors and ordering us

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

out of the building. There was absolute panic," said Miss Neli Sono.

Liquor

"Most of us did not go to work as we could not risk to have our belongings stolen. We have nowhere to go or to store our belongings."

Residents who were already at work when the eviction started were

recalled and others reported to have lost various belongings from crockery to safes.

Four people were arrested in a raid that occurred simultaneously with evictions. Police confirmed that they arrested three people under the Liquor Act and one for illegal immigration.

The eviction has been condemned by Actstop and the ward councillor, Mr Cliff Garrun, of the Democratic Party.

HOSPITAL SERVICES WARNING

SPECIALIST units at the J G Strijdom Hospital would close if the hospital remained an "own affairs" institution, Dean of Wits Medical Faculty Clive Rosendorff said yesterday.

Rosendorff predicted a "gross deterioration" in services by the end of the year and he said the closure of specialist units was inevitable.

A hospital spokesman said yesterday appeals had been made to staff wanting either to transfer or resign, to stagger their departures, so allowing time to replace them.

But Rosendorff said the likelihood of replacing 20 doctors and 40 nurses who were planning to leave was so remote that sections of the hospital would be jeopardised. He would not

ADELE BALETA

specify which sections, but it is believed that the kidney, intensive care and cardiac units are at risk.

The hospital spokesman said there were no closure plans and services would be maintained.

Rosendorff stressed that Wits had not given government an ultimatum to return the hospital to "general affairs" administration.

"We have asked staff to remain at the hospital until the end of the year in order to minimise the adverse affect the government action will have on the hospital and its patients.

"In the meantime, we have appealed to government to change its mind," he said.

Allendene residents arrested for trespass: removed by SAP

POLICE yesterday confirmed that 45 adults were arrested for trespassing at Allendene flats in Berea, Johannesburg.

The arrests came after the eviction on Monday of the occupants of Allendene flats, in Soper Road, by the Deputy Sheriff of Johannesburg in terms of a court order served on May 23.

A spokesman for the SAP's Hillbrow Crime Unit said a few children, including a baby, had accompanied their mothers into a police truck.

Those arrested for trespassing face a R100 admission of guilt fine. Alternatively, they can choose to appear in court in due course.

Eviction

After police had left, the premises were secured by a security company.

On Monday, landlord Claudio Cerasoli said that only after several negotiating sessions — with both residents and Actstop — was an application for an eviction order for non-payment of rent made to the Supreme Court.

He said the eviction had only taken place two weeks after a court order had been served on the occupants.

Meanwhile, Actstop spokesman Cas Coovadia said the Johannesburg City Council should declare a moratorium on evictions in the inner-city area while it tried to find solutions to the homelessness problem.

He said this was the only way in which the council could show honest and positive intent towards seriously addressing the problem of homelessness in these areas.

The council should bear responsibility for the "un-Christian acts" perpetrated by landlords who evicted tenants from buildings, he said.

The only "crime" the Allendene tenants had committed was to demand reasonable living conditions for reasonable rentals.

"The response of the landlord was to serve notices on them to vacate the premises, and the courts backed this up by granting eviction orders. Is it any wonder that black tenants in the inner-city have become frustrated and sceptical of the law?"

He said he believed landlords had a social responsibility to the homeless in the country.

The action of tenants in resisting evictions had to be seen within the context of the housing crisis in SA. He quoted figures from the Urban Foundation that there are about 1,6-million to 2,5-million squatters in the PWV area alone. The estimated housing shortage in 1987 for blacks was 832 000 units, while the surplus for whites in that year was 37 000 units.

"These figures point directly to the source of the reason why tenants are beginning to resist evictions," Coovadia said. — Sapa.

PW appointees dismissed

DURBAN — Three House of Delegates ministerial representatives will lose their salaries and allowances, amounting to about R130 000 a year, after being dismissed by State President P W Botha from July 1.

The three men — Ashwin Mohanlall and Sathi Naidoo of Durban and Perry Chetty of Johannesburg were appointed by Botha two years ago at the request of Amichand Rajbansi, then Minister's Council chairman.

Botha told them this week he was acting at the request of Minister's Council chairman Dr J N Reddy. No other reason was given.

The three are fighting seats in the

general election.

A ministerial representative's salary is about R6 000 a month with a total package of about R11 000 a month.

It is believed their main task is to act as agents for HoD ministers at the latter's request.

Naidoo said he was aware Reddy was under pressure from the ruling Solidarity Party members to get rid of the representatives. "However, I am grateful to him for keeping us for so long," he said.

Reddy could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Own Correspondent

Stu 14/6/89

Chemical ~~workers~~ union to fight group areas ⁸⁴

By Mike Siluma,
Labour Reporter ~~Stu~~

The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) is to launch a campaign to oppose the Group Areas Act and to intensify labour's battle against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

These are some of the resolutions taken by the union at its national congress held at the weekend in Johannesburg.

A CWIU statement said the Labour Act had been identified as "the spearhead of the major attack on unions by capital and the state".

Congress "reaffirmed the urgent need to unify organised workers and to step up efforts to establish one union in the chemical industry and one national federation".

According to the statement, workers were "gravely concerned about not only the housing crisis, but the use made by employers and the state of the housing issue as a political tool to debilitate the struggle".

Delegates also called on union structures to "debate the issue of a negotiated (political) settlement as a matter of urgency", and to give support to Goodyear and Mobil workers in their struggle for a "fair disinvestment procedure".

Landlord may let tenants return



84
100
Staff Reporters

A compromise appears in sight for tenants and their landlord locked in battle for occupation of the derelict block of flats, Allandene Residential, in Soper Road, Berea. Star 14/6/59.

Landlord Mr Claudio Cerasoli now says he will allow the same tenants back in after renovations are completed and Actstop, the group helping evicted tenants in Johannesburg's flatland, says it would be happy with the proposal.

"Let me fix the place," said Mr Cerasoli last night. He offered a guarantee that once renovations were completed on the building in a few months time, the tenants could move back.

Mr Cas Coovadia of Actstop said he thought this would be a satisfactory arrangement provided a written agreement, ensuring residents could move back after the renovations were completed, was signed by both parties.

Mr Cerasoli said half the present number of tenants could even stay in the

building during renovation.

He said tenants had not paid rent for five months and that he was financing the bond and renovation expenses for "plenty thousand rand", using his own resources.

The Star visited the premises and found a badly maintained building without electricity, many broken windows and damaged built-in cupboards. It was not clear who caused the damage.

Residents said they were paying R250 for their rooms, some measuring 2 m by 3 m. Many had no windows, and smoke and mould stains covered the peeling paint on the walls.

Some lavatories were broken and drains were blocked with dirty water in many of the baths and basins.

Forty-three people were arrested for trespassing at Allandene Residential yesterday, following defiance by some tenants of a Supreme Court eviction order.

Tenants' group will back UDP in general election ^{star 14/6/84} ~~14/6/84~~ 84

By Shirley Woodgate

The pressure group United Tenants and Ratepayers Association (Utara), launched recently to fight for tenants' rights in Johannesburg's coloured areas — has decided to back Mr Jac Rabie's United Democratic Party in the general election.

Utara chairman Mr Mannie Sahabodien said candidates put up by Utara would have to enter

into a legal agreement "to stick to the rules" and report back to Utara every three months.

"We are sick and tired of hollow election promises made by our sitting MPs, who are never seen in their constituencies after they are voted into power."

Utara decided to back Mr Rabie, MP for Reiger Park, after his stand against Boksburg's return to petty apartheid.

Stu 14/6/89

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Tents put up outside two blocks of Jo'burg flats

By Julienne du Toit
and Kevin Udemans

Actstop has erected tents outside two Johannesburg blocks of flats to accommodate evicted tenants.

The tenants of Allandene Residential, in Berea, were evicted on Monday and seven families from Waldorf Heights, in Hillbrow, were evicted yesterday.

Actstop spokesman Mr Cas Coovadia said the landlord of Waldorf Heights, Mr J Farber had increased rentals from R280 to R305 after tenants asked him to decrease the rent in November last year because of the bad condition of the building.

The tenants claimed they had continued paying R280 a month, but a Supreme Court order was obtained against seven families in the building for allegedly not paying rent.

Mr Peter Sebothoma and Mr David Sibanda who were evicted say they have postal order counterfoils proving payment.

When The Star contacted Mr Farber yesterday, he would not say whether he was the landlord. He then said the caretaker had told him the tenants moved out on their own.

The tenants of Allandene Residential were evicted when they failed to vacate the building after been served notice to do so in order for the building to be renovated. It has been condemned by the Johannesburg Health Department.

Mr Rudy van Wezel, who is in charge of security at the building, said one of the tenants attempted to set fire to the building yesterday by setting a carpet on the second floor on fire.

"But the security guards saw the smoke and put out the fire before any damage was done," he said last night.

50 LINED UP FOR ACTSTOP SLEEP-IN

ANTI-EVICTION group Actstop said yesterday about 50 personalities from the fields of big business, organised religion and the legal and medical professions had responded to its call for people to spend two nights with evicted Johannesburg flat-dwellers.

Actstop spokesman Mohammed Dangor said the organisation was also inviting Johannesburg City Council management committee deputy chairman Marietta Marx to join the "slumming" campaign "to get to know how those black tenants are living in Johannesburg's flatland".

The personalities would live with black families for two nights — June 22 and 23 — in the central city, Joubert Park, Hillbrow, Mayfair and other "grey areas" under Actstop's Inner City Encounter programme.

(84) THEO RAWANA

Dangor said the 52 flat-tenants evicted from Allendene Residential in Berea last week, and who had their tent removed by the Traffic Department from outside the residence at the weekend, had been temporarily accommodated at Christ Church in Hillbrow. 8/Day 19/6/84

"We question the city council's commitment to its people if it can leave children to sleep in the cold outside. We wonder if the council would fail to act if white children were freezing out there.

"We therefore invite management committee deputy chairman Marietta Marx to join the campaign and get to know how those people are feeling."

Marx could not be reached for comment.

50 evicted tenants live life of nomads

By Kevin Udemans

The former residents of Allandene Residential, in Berea, are having to live a nomadic life in the heart of Hillbrow after the tent in which they were living was pulled down by the Johannesburg Traffic Department on Friday.

The evicted tenants, numbering about 50, were then given shelter by Christ Church, in Hillbrow, on Friday and Saturday.

Last night they were moved to St George's Presbyterian Church, in Joubert Park, where they can stay for three weeks.

Mr Cas Coovadia, the publicity secretary for Actstop, said the organisation had erected the tent on Thursday to shelter the tenants from the bitter cold. There are a number of children in the group, including a 10-day-old baby.

"The fact that we have found shelter for these people does not mean that the dispute with the Allandene landlord, Mr Claudio Cerasoli, is over," he said.

"This situation is highlighting the serious problem of homelessness in Johannesburg, a problem we have asked the city council to address."

● The Waldorf Heights, Hillbrow, saga has been resolved and the evicted families are now back in the building.

Mr Coovadia said Actstop had prepared an interdict against the eviction orders.

Lawyers acting for landlord Mr J Farber then settled out of court and the families were allowed back into their flats, said to Mr Coovadia.



Why do these sad men smile? ... Tenants move their meagre belongings after being forced from Allandene Residential in Berea on Friday. They have been moving from church to church in an attempt to escape the bitter cold.

Picture by Sean M...

Whites will stay with blacks

Top people in Jo'burg are to go 'slumming'

By Jaap Boekkool

About 50 prominent Johannesburg people will go "slumming" in the central city this week to see how the other half — black tenants in overcrowded flats — live and work.

The personalities, including Government supporters, will live with black families for two nights in Joubert Park, Hillbrow, Mayfair and other new-black areas.

The Inner City Encounter programme has been launched by Actstop.

"Some of our white guests will sleep on floors if tenants

are used to sleeping on floors," said Actstop publicity secretary Mr Cas Coovadia.

The main purpose of the programme is to bring whites from plush suburbs and penthouses face-to-face with the havoc wrought among black tenants by the Group Areas Act and dire housing shortages, which have again led to evictions and families sleeping in the street.

The first "slummers" will be briefed at Central Methodist Hall on Wednesday night before setting out to stay with black families.

The experiment ends on Saturday with a tea party for all participants.

Star 19/6/89

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Mayor steers clear of eviction victims

Star 20/6/89

Municipal Reporter

The mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Koos Roets, said yesterday he was unable to become involved in the issue of people evicted from Allendene flats in Berea because his position of first citizen was traditionally non-political.

"As a Christian I am very sorry for anyone who falls into that situation, but as the mayor representing all people in the city regardless of race, colour or creed, I have to consider very carefully whether it has political overtones," he said.

GROUP AREAS

"In this case an alleged transgression of the Group Areas Act is involved and this means it is not so easy to comment on the matter," he said.

He had been approached about the eviction of 52 people from the building last Monday. Having nowhere to go, the people remained on the pavement

with their belongings until Actstop erected a tent to keep out the cold.

(Actstop is an organisation which fights for the rights of evicted, mainly black, people in Johannesburg).

At the weekend the Traffic Department pulled down the tent despite the pleas of city councillors Mr Paul Asherson and Mrs Judith Briggs who later found alternative accommodation for the people in a church.

Chief director of Public Safety, Mr John Pearce, said at the time: "These people are breaking a municipal by-law. We are not arresting them, we are removing their tent."

The residents are being housed in the St George's Presbyterian Church in Wolmarans Street, Joubert Park.

According to the spokesman for the tenants, Mr Johnson Baloyi, the Presbyterian Church has given them about three weeks to stay in the church building while they are looking for alternative accommodation.

~~12/8~~
84

Tenants have been moved

Sowetan 21/6/89

84

MORE than 50 evicted occupants have moved from their temporary crisis shelter at Christ Church in Hillbrow to St George's Presbyterian Church, Joubert Park, Johannesburg, where they will remain for three weeks until their court case on July 17.

Among the evicted are children and an 11-day-old infant. The black working class breadwinners, who are employed in the Johannesburg area, had

previously occupied Allandene "residential hotel", Berea. Following a court ejection order the occupants were evicted by the deputy sheriff.

"Unfortunately the Church of England Christ Church does not have showers and adequate cooking facilities so the offer from St George's was taken up by the Allandene evicted occupants," said Rev David Newby of the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg

Mamelodi's white couple moves out

MAMELODI'S first white residents, Nico and Ellen Smith, are moving out.

Neighbours and members of Dr Smith's Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika stood watching as the last of the Smith's household goods were loaded into a removal van.

But Mrs Smith — who made history three years ago as the first white woman to move into a black township — assured them with a smile that her husband was by no means "deserting" them.

She said while it had been an interesting experience living in Mamelodi the work never ended, and they felt a

SOWETIAN Reporter

need for some "free time". They were moving to a smallholding about 30km from the city.

Mrs Smith said people called to see Dr Smith at all times of the day and night, and recently he had not been sleeping well.

She said she also needed some division between work and home life, and that this was not proving possible in the modest Mamelodi house.

The house in Shabangu Street will in future be used as a church office, and Dr Smith would be available there each day. The office would be shared by Koinonia.

In 1984 the Smiths became the first whites to be granted official permission to live in a black group area, but they only moved in once local permissions had been obtained and a house built by the church.

Dr Smith said at the time he wanted to be close to the heart-beat of his congregation, so he could "communicate the gospel effectively", and "contribute to social enhancement of the community".

Hillbrow encounter for whites and blacks

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of mainly white residents will spend two nights with black families in inner city areas here as an exercise aimed at drawing attention to the conditions under which many blacks live in the Hillbrow and Joubert Park areas.

The venture, called Inner City Encounter, has been organised by the Five Freedoms Forum and Actstop.

The group of about 50 people, including prominent personalities in the city and journalists, will spend tomorrow and Friday nights with black families to experience the uncomfortable circumstances in which 50 000 to 60 000 people live.

The Encounter will end with a press conference at the Central Methodist Church at 1pm on Saturday. — Sapa

(84)

~~(84)~~

Star 22/6/59

Govt urged to clarify policy on Hillbrow

Political Reporter

The National Party parliamentary candidate for Hillbrow, Mr Tony Wassererman, has challenged the Government to clarify its stance on the multiracial flatland's constitutional future. (84)

The Government should "unwrap the blanket of uncertainty and despair draped around Hillbrow" by stating whether the suburb would be considered a free-settlement area, Mr Wassererman said in a statement released yesterday. ~~(84)~~

"We demand to know what is going on," he added.

While being in favour of the concept of free settlement areas, he believed that Hillbrow's white residents had the right to decide whether the area should become legally mixed.

Once the Government had spelt out its intentions, residents could start preparing submissions to the Free Settlement Board.

Anti-apartheid swim is stupid, says Burger

Star 16/84
Municipal Reporter
An apartheid-busting swim has been planned for the Hillbrow pool at 11 am today.

About 12 members of Actstop and the Democratic Party intend staging a demonstration dip to prove there is no law preventing blacks from swimming in municipal pools in the city, said DP council leader Mr Tony Leon.

He said there was no by-law ruling that Johannesburg's pools were "whites only" and the swim

would establish this fact. (84)

The demonstration has been labelled "stupid" by Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger.

He said: "Their midwinter swim is just plain stupid as the Hillbrow pool is open to all races.

"With all respect to the DP and Actstop, they are acting like a lot of loonies.

"First we had the Allendene residential incident which was provoked by Actstop which told the tenants not to pay their rents.

"When the tenants were evicted Actstop tried to force the council to house them. But that is not our responsibility and they must address their complaints to the proper authorities, in this case the Government and the House of Delegates.

"We were forced to remove the tent as there was no sanitation and it was a health hazard," said Mr Burger.

"Now these two groups are moving in on the Hillbrow pool. Their demo will be a flop, a waste of time."



A worried Mrs Agnes Mashoeshoe nurses her five-month-old baby after her flat in Argyle Court, Joubert Park, was raided by police yesterday. ● Picture by Steven Davimes.

Police 'ransack' flats during raid

Stan 22/6/87

By Stan Hlophe

Police yesterday raided eight Argyle Court flats in Joubert Park.

The flats are occupied by members of the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop).

Actstop publicity secretary Mr Pressage Nkosi said the raid came on the eve of the "Inner-City Encounter" rally planned by Actstop and the Five Freedoms Forum. During the rally, whites would spend a night with black families living in Hillbrow and Berea.

He said the five-storey block was raided at about 9.30 am.

Two policemen forced open the door of his flat and pointed a firearm at him, Mr Nkosi said.

"They jostled and pinned me against the wall. My flat was ransacked while they asked for my particulars. I was accused of being a foreigner who was here to instigate other people.

"I was threatened with detention under the emergency regulations. I was accused of forcing people to join Actstop and to cause trouble. An Actstop leaflet and a T-shirt were confis-

cated during the raid."

Mrs Agnes Mashoeshoe, mother of a five-month-old baby, said her flat was ransacked.

"They pulled down the pictures and broke the mirror on the wall. I was asked if I belonged to Actstop and they took down my name. They left my flat in a shambles."

Miss Irene Maluleka, a mother of three, said: "They started ransacking my room and turned it upside down. I asked them what they wanted as I was here to help them. They had a list with them and they said they got it from the landlord who alleged that Actstop members were troublemakers.

"I told them that I did not know of any troublemaker as we were exploited and desperate people."

The landlord, Mr David Malan, refused to comment.

A police spokesman said the raid was carried out by the security police in terms of Section 5 of the emergency regulations. He said various articles were seized, some of which would be returned to the owners.



Failed demo: For all their shouting, the AWB men could not stop the swimmers

Open City opens - despite demos

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

23-5/6/89
WORLD

BLACK and white protesters took a dip in the Hillbrow swimming pool yesterday, and set an historic precedent — despite a rowdy attempt by an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging picket to keep them out.

The Hillbrow swim, organised by Democratic Party members, coincided with the launch of a campaign yesterday by Actstop and the Five Freedoms Forum to defy apartheid laws in Johannesburg.

Police removed a number of AWB demonstrators who had blocked the entrance to the swimming pool, allowing DP members and black men and children to pay their fees and enter the pool.

There was excitement around the pool as a number of black men joined DP councillors, including caucus leader Tony Leon, in a dip amid camera flashes. Leon praised police for "acting promptly and with dignity".

Four black sisters aged between seven and 16 came along to share the experience. The two younger girls, Winha and Nokuthula Ngweni, had worn swimming costumes hidden under their clothes. The four, who live in nearby Highpoint, are among thousands of black residents who had been denied access to the pool just a few steps from their homes.

DP councillors and Actstop activists explained that the protest was a joint effort to break racial barriers in Johannesburg. The pool challenge was the brainchild of attorney Carl Steyn, who had found that the City Council had never passed a by-law enforcing the separation of the pool. He argued that although the Separate Amenities Act permitted segregation, it did not oblige it. Local governments still had to pass resolutions to effect enforcement.

Full story: PAGE 3



Next phase: DP caucus leader Tony Leon in the Hillbrow flat he's sharing with 'illegal' black tenants

Pictures: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Atrapix

WORKING SISTERS: THE LIVES OF HILBROW PROSTITUTES

PAGE 4

No lights, no water. Welcome to the 'Brow

Fifty volunteers are giving up all their comforts for two days to experience the Group Areas Act at first hand.

THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

DR FRANZ AUERBACH faces a miserable weekend in a decrepit Johannesburg block of flats — with no lights, no hot water, an outside toilet and bathroom and pools of dirty water everywhere.

He will have to warm water to wash himself from a tiny plastic basin and hang his clothes on a nail on the wall. He will have to walk up the stairs, as the lift in the building is not working.

Auerbach, an educationist and member of the Jewish Board of Deputies, is one of about 50 volunteers who, as part of an Actstop and Five Freedoms Forum campaign, is spending two nights in a Hillbrow flat with black tenants.

The volunteers — including former mayoress Molly Sklaar, Democratic Party leader Tony Leon, Wits University's Professor Noel Garson and Austrian embassy second secretary Gerhard Dedic — were introduced to their hosts last night. They spent last night and will spend tonight experiencing the living conditions of black tenants in the sprawling flatland of Hillbrow, Joubert Park and downtown Johannesburg.

The purpose is to expose the living conditions of Group Areas "illegals" in these areas by allowing high-profile people to experience the conditions at first hand.

The *Weekly Mail* this week visited some of the flats earmarked for the campaign and found that they have no electricity, no hot water, no lifts and blocked toilets. Some guests will have to share tiny rooms with two



Enjoying a swim together ... Hillbrow residents disregard the apartheid laws

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

other people.

Guests in some flats may have to do with bread and tea for lunch. Supper could be anything between *pap en vleis* and cabbage and mealie porridge.

Auerbach is sharing a 4m by 3m room at flat number 25 Impala Lodge, in Bree Street, with a migrant worker couple, Paul Tlhapi and Sidney Mafoko. Auerbach's wife, NoREEN, has moved into a similar room with two women on the floor above.

The Auerbachs will have to carry a torch after sunset, as the lights in the dilapidated three-storey building have been cut off for two months and there is no lift in the 83-year-old building. Residents have been refusing to pay rent of R200 a month for one of these rooms. They will only pay R75.

They said the Rent Board had told them the state of the building did not warrant such high rentals. Residents claimed white tenants who had vacated the block in 1983 had paid

R44 a month, and that R75 was reasonable in the circumstances.

The men with whom Auerbach is sharing have two beds — they will share one and offer the other to their guest.

There is a basin and the men use a pressure-cooker to cook and warm water to wash themselves. The water is kept in a plastic basin under the bed.

As there is no wardrobe, clothes have to be hung on nails in the wall above the beds.

A small cupboard serves as a table, and two chairs occupy the remaining space. Dirty water lies in pools in the corridors and bathroom and on the staircase.

The Auerbachs will have to use a toilet and bathroom in the passage. Hot water is not available, and the bathroom and toilet doors cannot be locked from inside.

Crime is rife in the building, tenants say, with muggings and stabbings.

Professor Noel Garson, dean of the faculty of arts at the University of the Witwatersrand, will be the guest of Monica Mdatshulwa, of 31 Ardenlee Court, Smit Street.

He will share the tiny bachelor flat

with Mdatshulwa, her visiting sister, Selina, and four children.

A bed occupies most of the 3m by 4m room. A 1,5m strip represents the kitchen, which is equipped with a two-plate gas stove and basin.

There is a tiny bathroom with no hot water.

A portable TV set and transistor radio adorn a wall unit across the main room. In addition to the bed, there are two chairs and a tiny table in the room.

The walls inside and outside the flats are filthy, but the balconies were in the process of being repainted.

The building has had no electricity for some time, according to residents. They pay R110 rental, in defiance of the owner's demand for R295.

"Yesterday we ate bread and cabbage for supper and may change to meat and porridge on Thursday," Selina said.

The Austrian diplomat will have to be fit — the lift in his seven-storey block of flats does not work. Wendy Maseko is hosting the diplomat at 43 Ritz Plaza, in Plein Street.

The bachelor flat consists of a 5m by 5m room, a kitchenette and a bathroom. Dedic will be offered a folding bed. The couple live with two children aged two and seven.

If Dedic decides to stay in the flat during the day, he may have to eat bread and tea for lunch.

The head of the DP caucus in the Johannesburg City Council, Tony Leon, has been allocated a slightly better flat. It is occupied by Myburgh and Lydia Rajuli and their son and daughter-in-law at 52 Export House, Bree Street.

The flat has two bedrooms, one very small, a lounge and a kitchenette. The Rajuli couple have offered their bedroom to Leon, but the councillor yesterday declined the offer. He told his hosts he would bring a sleeping-bag and sleep on the floor.

"The block has not been maintained for a long time," said Myburgh, who is the chairman of the residents' committee in the block. He said fused bulbs had not been replaced, the built-in wardrobes were falling apart, broken window panes had not been repaired and that residents cleaned the building themselves.

The lift had not worked for eight months, residents said.

The inner city encounter is the first stage in a two-pronged strategy. The second stage will be a campaign of defiance of apartheid laws.

Axeman of the apartheid signs in court

THE scourge of Durban's beach apartheid, Morris Fynn, appeared in court twice on Wednesday for chopping down "whites only" signs.

Fynn's first appearance in the Durban Magistrate's Court resulted from an incident on Christmas Day in which two signs were felled at South Beach. He was sentenced to a R200 fine or 100 days in jail after being found guilty of malicious injury to property.

Fynn chose to go to jail but a friend paid the fine and he was freed in time to appear in court later the same day on a similar charge, this time involv-

ing a board at Brighton Beach cut down on Tuesday night this week.

The hearing was postponed until later this month.

In March 1987, Fynn was convicted on a similar charge and fined. On that occasion he was also rescued from jail by a friend who paid his fine.

President's Council member Ismail Omar took a dip at Durban's South Beach yesterday afternoon, in a bid to draw attention to continued racial segregation on sections of the beach.

Omar, shivering slightly in the chill-

ly winter air, braved the waves for 20 minutes, chatting to other bathers.

Before he waded in, Omar admitted it was cold but said the "political temperature" would help keep him warm.

No-one paid much attention to him, and the only time the lifesavers came near was to signal to a number of bathers that they were swimming outside the markers.

Two years ago Omar threatened to swim on a "whites only" beach as a protest, but he called it off after the council desegregated a number of beaches.

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Cape Times, Friday, June 23, 1989 7



MIXED BATHING ... Swimmers in the multiracial Hillbrow pool.

JOHANNESBURG. — 12 A WB held in demo against 'open' pool

The police arrested about 12 A WB members at the entrance of the Hillbrow indoor swimming pool where they were protesting against the opening of facilities to all races.

About 25 A WB members yesterday blocked the entrance to the swimming pool, where residents of Hillbrow. members of the Democratic Party had agreed the A WB flag, they refused to "test the water" with a number of non-white entrance. — Sapa



PROTEST ... A WB members barricade the entrance to the Hillbrow swimming pool.

Councillors bed down on floor to sample life of the 'illegals'

NR64 23/6/89 (84) 
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 50 whites, including three Democratic Party city councillors and representatives of prominent anti-apartheid organisations, rolled out their sleeping bags on Hillbrow flat floors last night to experience the living conditions of "illegal" black residents.

Organised by the anti-eviction organisation Actstop and Five Freedoms Forum, the "inner-city encounter" started last night with a Press conference at the Central Methodist Church.

Hosts and guests were introduced to one another, after which participants left for the premises which will be home until tomorrow.

Journey to enlightenment . .

Among white residents who gave up their comforts for two days were three Democratic Party councillors — Mr Tony Leon, Mr Cliff Garrun and Mrs Rae Graham — educationists, office-bearers of Five Freedoms Forum, Idasa and the Urban Foundation, church leaders and a large contingent of journalists.

Explaining the aims of "this journey to enlightenment", Actstop publicity secretary Mr Cas Coovadia said the encounter symbolised anti-apartheid groups' commitment to reconciliation between all South Africans.

He told the white participants: "You will see the poor conditions and exploitation. You will miss the recreational facilities you may be used to in your parts of Johannesburg.

"We are sure you hearts will go out to the child who cannot be taught in the inner-city. We will share with you the grief when a sick child cannot be treated at the nearest hospital."

To bridge divide

Five Freedoms Forum publicity secretary Ms Gael Neke added that the campaign for the desegregation of Johannesburg aimed at drawing attention to the conditions under which about 60 000 black residents lived.

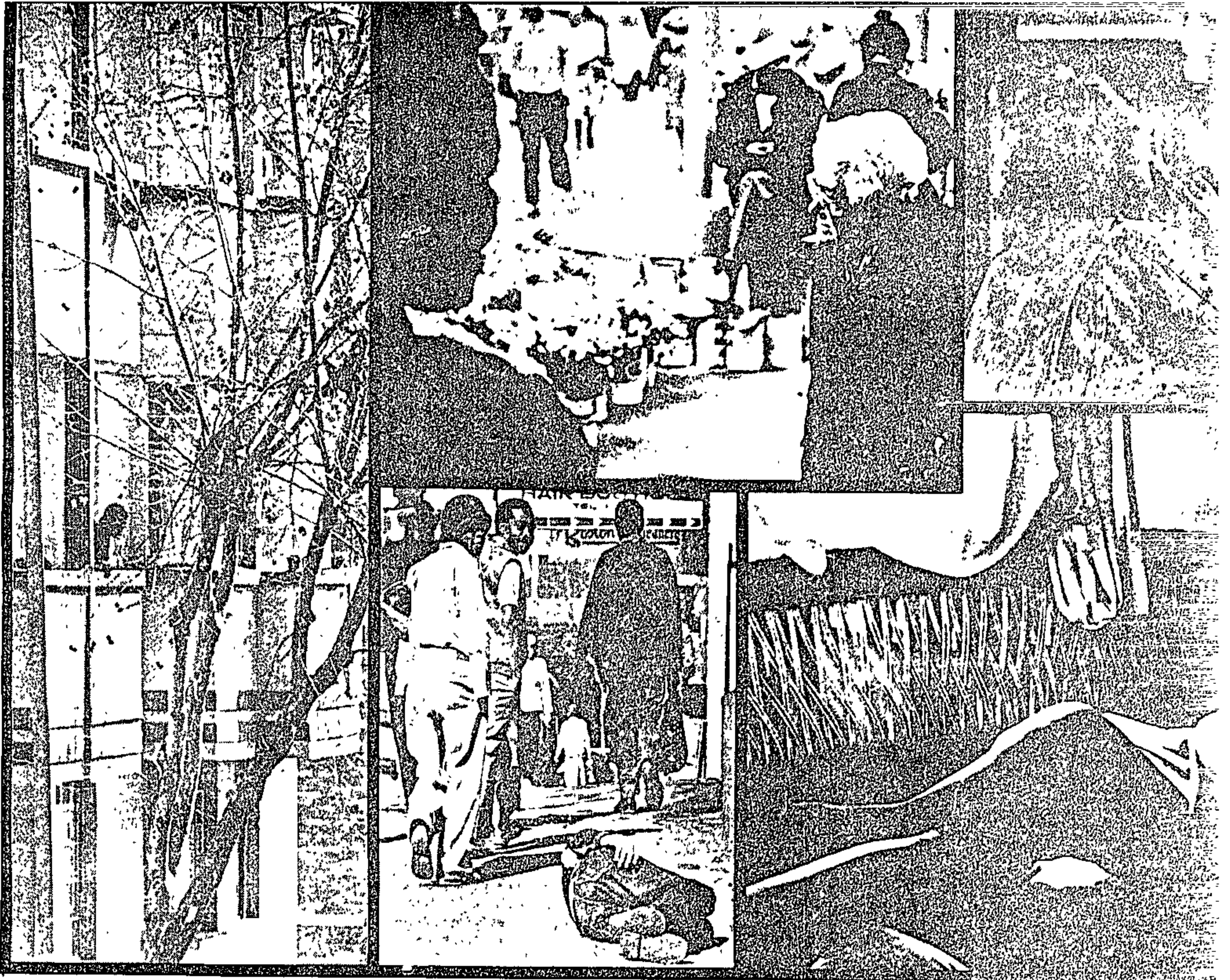
"The encounter is an attempt to bridge the divide between 'illegal' tenants and their 'legal' neighbours from the suburbs.

"The division between black and white, legal and illegal, rich and poor, is often exacerbated by myths and misconceptions about the people who make up the inner-city community."

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Excess is killing



A MULTIFARIOUS cross-section of people swarm the streets and inhabit the flatlands of the "Brow".

Wherever you look you find traders of all kinds, punks, rasta-farians, smooth dudes, thieves, hobos, beggars, drug addicts, prostitutes, old ladies and street kids — all competing for their place in the sun in the "concrete jungle". Many of the high-rise

buildings which once soared proudly on the city's northern skyline are derelict and in a state of sad disrepair. They are inhabited by thousands of lonely old pensioners who are too scared to venture into the streets at night, and tens of thousands of black residents who are forced to live in overcrowded, squalid rooms which should have been condemned as slum areas years ago.

A prominent feature of Hillbrow is the down-and-out dropouts of all

races who loiter in the streets with nothing better to do.

Residents, both black and white, expressed fears of walking around alone at night, and leaving their children to play in the busy, crime-ridden streets during the day.

These fears are real.

Unemployment, homelessness, the recession, Government neglect, over-population and lack of town planning and resources have all contributed to an increase in criminal activity, particularly petty crime.

The latest figures released through Parliament by the SAP show that the Hillbrow police station last year had 65 reports of murder, 17 culpable homicides, 300 assaults with intent to do bodily harm, 928 common assaults, 82 rapes, 589 robberies, 3 329 car and

MORE than a decade ago, a daily newspaper reported that Hillbrow — Johannesburg's concrete jungle of noise, violence and boredom — could be an urban sore within 10 years. Flat dwellers were afraid to open their doors not only at night but even during the day, for fear of being mugged, said the then PFP MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Wildman.

These comments came soon after the announcement in Parliament that between 1974 and 1976, there had been 236 rapes, 1 945 robberies, 6 162 car thefts and 1 200 assaults reported in the Hillbrow area.

It was reported in 1977, when Hillbrow was mostly inhabited by whites, that the blocks of flats were 25 percent full.

During the past decade, thousands of black South Africans, initially largely Indians and coloureds, defied the Group Areas Act and moved into Greater Hillbrow — a white area — in a desperate bid for

cycle thefts, 601 cases of damage to property, 1 623 housebreakings with intent to steal and 19 reports of drug possession. (This must be seen against the population figures, which stand unof-

ficially at more than 80 000).

Many residents suggest that a stronger police presence in the streets could help prevent criminal activity.

Others report the po-

accommodation. This has risen rapidly in 1986, with the influx control laws.

Hillbrow is one of the few Africa unofficially to be a non-racial inner city zone. Inhabitants live a life of fear as they are "illegals" and are driven from exploitative landlords.

The future of this congested area is bursting at the seams and remains uncertain. While it dithers about whether to remain a white area, Hillbrow, one of the most densely populated areas of South Africa, is a powder keg waiting to explode.

Reporter JANET HEARD and photographers Ken Gossie and Peter Woods walked the streets of Hillbrow to get the feel of

lice are unsympathetic and apathetic to the plight of people in distress, and the lines to the police station are often engaged when they try to contact the police station. White resident, Miss

Killing 'Hill Bronx'



More than a decade ago, a daily newspaper reported that Hillbrow — Johannesburg's concrete jungle of noise, violence and squalor — could be an urban sore within bars. Flat dwellers were afraid to open their doors not only at night but even during the day, for fear of being mugged, said the PFP MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Widman. These comments came soon after the announcement in Parliament that between 1974 and 1976, there had been 236 rapes, 45 robberies, 6 162 car thefts and 1 200 assaults reported in the Hillbrow area. It was reported in 1977, when Hillbrow is mostly inhabited by whites, that the blocks of flats were 25 percent full. During the past decade, thousands of black South Africans, initially largely Indians and coloureds, defied the Group Areas Act and moved into Greater Hillbrow — a white area — in a desperate bid for

accommodation. This movement increased rapidly in 1986, with the abolition of the influx control laws.

Hillbrow is one of the first areas in South Africa unofficially to be declared a non-racial inner city zone but black inhabitants live a life of constant worry — they are "illegals" and have no protection from exploitative landlords.

The future of this congested suburb, which is bursting at the seams with people, remains uncertain. While the Government dithers about whether to declare it a mixed area, Hillbrow, one of the liveliest suburbs of South Africa, is a melting pot which could explode.

Reporter JANET HEARD and photographers Ken Oosterbroek and Sean Woods walked the congested streets of the "Brow" to get the feel of the place.

cycle thefts, 601 cases of damage to property, 1 623 housebreakings with intent to steal and 19 reports of drug possession. (This must be seen against the population figures, which stand un-

officially at more than 80 000). Many residents suggest that a stronger police presence in the streets could help prevent criminal activity. Others report the po-

lice are unsympathetic and apathetic to the plight of people in distress, and the lines to the police station are often engaged when they try to contact the police station. White resident, Miss

Angie Cochrane (22), who has lived in Hillbrow for three years, dismissed allegations from right-wing organisations that the problem was one of race. "If the authorities could get rid of the dirt,

alcoholism, drugging, thieves and the hobos among all races, Hillbrow's problem would be solved," she said.

Miss Cochrane said she loved the diverse, easy-going character of Hillbrow, where "anything goes".

However, Mrs A Gregory, an elderly British immigrant who runs a curio shop in the underground flea market, said she found Hillbrow distasteful.

"I don't feel safe and will never go out alone at night. The rot set in when all the savages (sic) moved in a few years ago"

There has been an exodus of white residents over the years into the suburbs, and into adjacent Yeoville, but many who bought property in Hillbrow years ago can not sell because of the

decline in the market and the tension would ease"

Hillbrow's facilities have not adapted to the influx of people of all races and the recreational centre and nearby schools are still open to whites only.

Black children have to travel to the townships to attend school, while in greater Hillbrow, some white schools are half empty.

The declining number of white residents was highlighted this week — the whites-only Johannesburg Girls' High School is likely to be closed down because of the decline in pupil enrolment.

Hillbrow has for many decades been a suburb of transients, with people coming and going. It has always attracted young newcomers and foreigners looking for a place with easy access to the city, and which also has energy, excitement and night life.

Mr James Dryja, the co-owner of the Mini Cine, and Hillbrow resident for nine years, said there had always been a high level of crime in the area, due to the very nature of Hillbrow, which was not designed to cope with so many people.

He said the problem was one of class conflict, not race. "If there was a mixture of people of the same class, there could be less conflict, and less complaints from residents. If the landlords managed their blocks of flats, and did not charge exorbitant rents, black people would not be forced to overcrowd their flats with more than one family to pay the rent,

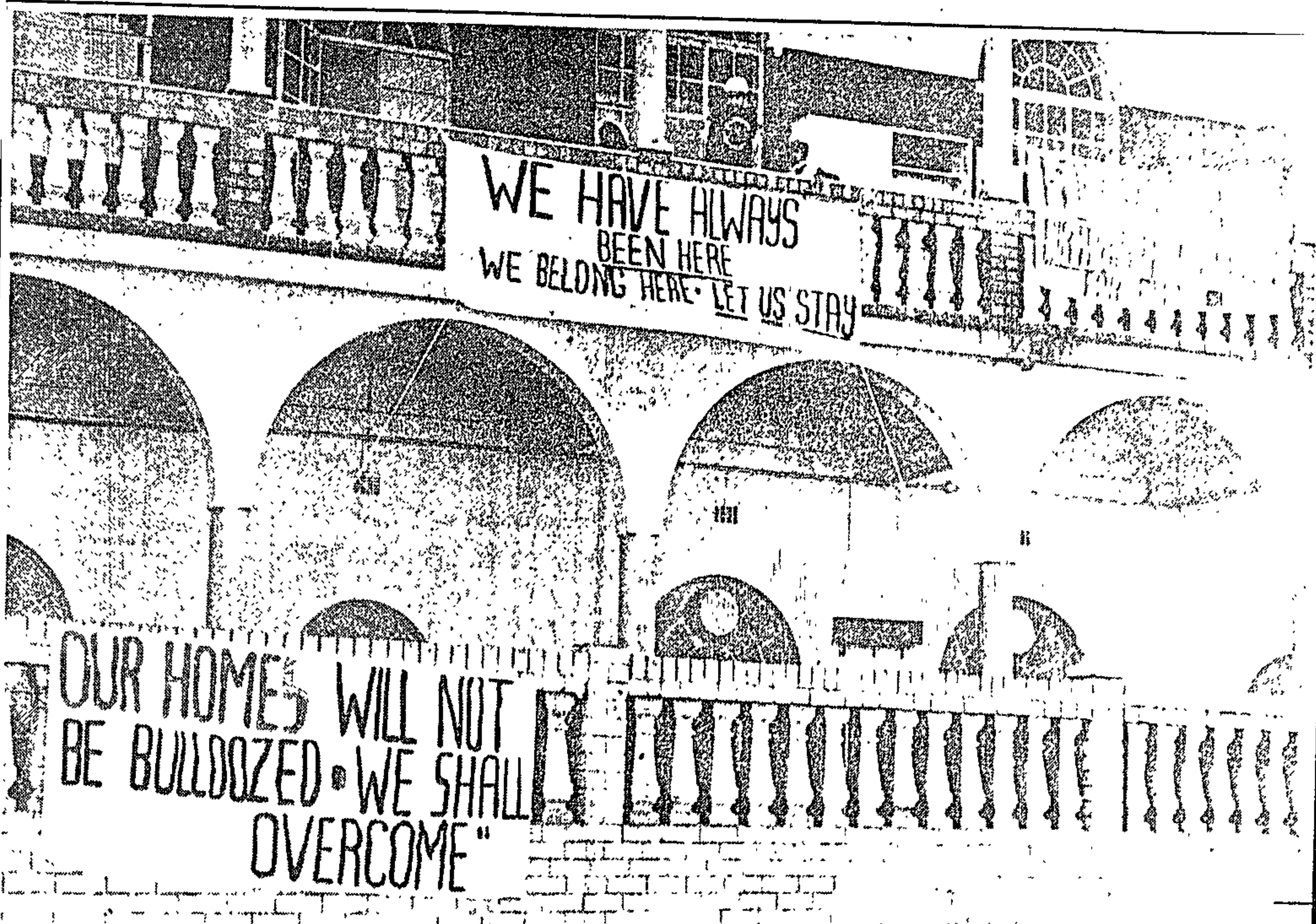
Mr Dryja, a concerned resident who is actively involved in organisations attempting to address the problems facing Hillbrow, said the council did not enforce the by-laws to protect black tenants from "unscrupulous" landlords who had taken unfair advantage of the demand for housing by blacks.

Mr Dryja, has not given up hope for Hillbrow, and said, if the authorities got their act together and showed genuine concern for all the people of Hillbrow, and if the residents gained a common sense of purpose and community spirit, the quality of life could improve.

"Freddy", a black man who works at Fontanas, said Actstap, the Anti-Group Areas organisation, had done a lot to improve the lot of black "illegals" in Hillbrow. He pays R270 per month for a small flat where he lives with his wife and baby. He said blacks were there to stay, whether the whites liked it or not.

Common emotions among Hillbrow residents are apathy and despair.

They give the impression of not knowing what the future holds, and being too tired and worn out to care. They have given up trying to improve the image of the suburb by coming together as a community, and they are tired of broken promises by the authorities.



LAST-DITCH STAND: More than 1 000 people held a vigil at the 14th Street, Pageview, mosque yesterday, in what could be their last hope in their 21-year-old fight against forced removal under the Group Areas Act.

Indians pray for a miracle to stop eviction

WHILE leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, was yesterday trying to convince British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher of his good intentions, more than 1 000 people attended a vigil in Pageview, Johannesburg, in the hope of stopping their eviction.

The vigil was to pray for a miracle, which Indian residents see as the last hope in their 21-year fight against their forced removal under the Group Areas Act.

Among those who attended were sympathisers from all over the city and Democratic

SHIRLEY WOODGATE
Municipal Reporter

Party city councillors who have thrown their weight behind the Indians' last-ditch attempt to remain in the area.

Instructed to abandon their homes in 1968 when the Government declared the suburb "white", most of the 7 000 Indians resettled, mainly in Lenasia, 35 km from the city centre.

But as "urban renewal" saw white "economic" homes going up in Pageview, 67 Indian families dug their heels in.

Their numbers have dwindled

to 300, but over two decades they have waged a peaceful protest against their eviction, through the courts, appeals to politicians and in the media.

The Islam Bank has even offered to fund the reconstruction of the now dilapidated homes which flank 14th Street, once the "Petticoat Lane" patronised by NP supporters who showed off the quaint shops to overseas visitors.

Eventually, with a decisive Supreme Court case hanging over their heads since 1982, the Save Pageview Association (SPA) grasped at the one last

straw offered by the Free Settlement Act.

They applied to the State President to have their suburb considered. He referred their request to Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, who turned them down.

The SPA then applied to the Johannesburg City Council, which also turned them down.

Now they seem to have come to the end of the road.

At midday yesterday, the families bowed their heads in prayer for a miracle to prevent what may yet be Johannesburg's last forced eviction.

Star 24/6/89

But Mr Dalind...
their conversation.

Sleeping on a church floor

By HAPPY ZONDI

JUST as a 19-year-old mother has lulled her baby to sleep, another child wakes up and howls, startled.

The young mother gets up and tip-toes to the kitchen to get something to eat. She has to tread carefully so as not to step on the mass of bodies strewn on the floor of the church hall.

She trips and falls over a grouchy man who is trying to get a good night's sleep before waking for work. He mutters, rolls over and dozes off again.

Some 52 families have moved into the hall of St George's Presbyterian Church in Hillbrow after being evicted from Allendene flats in Soper Road, Berea, last-week.

Evicted Berea tenants shelter from the cold

Landlord Claudio Cerasoli gave tenants a month's notice, saying he was renovating the building.

They refused and Cerasoli got a court order to have them evicted.

Once they were on the streets, Actstop erected a large yellow and white tent on the pavement outside the building. The same tenants watched heartsome as their shelter was torn down by the traffic department.

Johannesburg's traffic chief John Pearce said at the time that he had received many complaints about the tent, which encroached on the street, and had no option but to dismantle it.

Hillbrow's Christ

Church put the families up until last Sunday and St George's Rev Rod Adamson offered them shelter from the icy June wind till they found other accommodation.

"Since we housed the Allendene residents the senior minister has been inundated with crank calls, presumably from angry right-wingers who are not happy with what we did," said Adamson.

The health department has also come to check health conditions.

Though the hall is large and icy cold, the tenants are happy to have a roof over their heads. At night they gather in small groups chatting quietly.

From one corner comes the soft strains of Nkosi

Sikelel' iAfrica.

The church hall squatters could only bring their bedding, blankets and a few possessions bulging out of cardboard boxes.

Their furniture still lies on the pavement outside Allendene Court, permanently guarded by some of the tenants.

"We only pray that it does not rain," said tenant Thokozile Mlangeni.

Actstop publicity secretary Cas Coovadia urged the Johannesburg City Council this week to declare a moratorium on evictions in the inner-city area while it tried to find solutions to the problem of homelessness in the city.

They also proposed that the government in-

troduce legislation to protect tenants against "unjust treatment" by landlords.

Meanwhile, tenants of Waldorf Heights in Hillbrow are still locked in conflict with their landlord, Joe Farber.

The tenants say they have been involved in a struggle with Farber for two years over the poor conditions and lack of services in the building.

They claim the building is derelict and the two lifts are not working.

Bathroom windows are broken, toilets malfunction, geysers are not working properly and wall plugs are inadequate.

The tenants say they had an agreement with Farber that they would

pay more rent if he upgraded the building.

In a statement released through Actstop to highlight their plight, the tenants said they had paid the increased rentals for a number of months but Farber had failed to keep his part of the promise.

"The present condition of the building bears testimony to this," the statement said.

The Hillbrow Estate Agency also failed to give advance notice of the proposed increase, the tenants said.

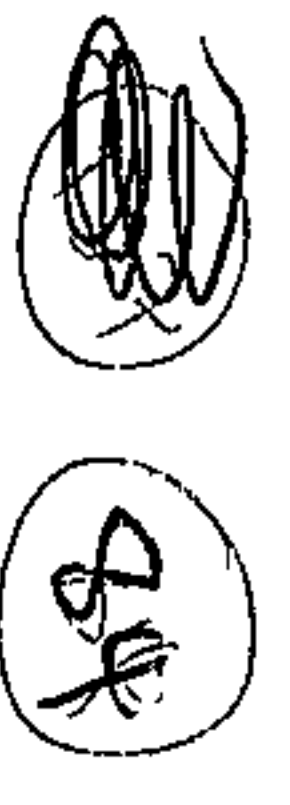
After seeking legal advice they were told that because the agency had failed to give advance notice, the increase was invalid.

"The attorney suggest-

ed that we call a meeting where the issue would be discussed with the landlord. He ignored our request to see him. We then decided to safeguard ourselves and collected rentals which were paid by our attorney through the agency," the statement said.

Five months later the tenants were again issued a months' notice that the rent was increasing. A delegation was appointed to meet the landlord in order to discuss the conditions of the buildings - which had still not been attended to, the tenants claimed.

They have still not met the landlord and said they would not pay the increase till they had met him. They also demanded metered accounts for electricity and gas.



The Five Freedoms Forum and Actistop launched an Inner City Encounter this week.

About 50 prominent people, among them journalists from major newspapers, spent nights with black families living illegally in Johannesburg to experience the hardships faced by the estimated 60 000 people barred from the medical and recreational facilities closest to their homes. CHARLES MOGALE spent a night with one of the families.

I SPENT a night with Johnny and Gabby (not their real names) at their Stresa Court flat in Goch Street, Joubert Park. Comparatively speaking, they are among the "better-off" couples,

Illegal slumlands

Life is a perpetual orgy of frustration: exorbitant rent for a dump is but one gripe.

though as coloured Johannesburgers life is a perpetual orgy of frustration.

"It is clear to us that if we were white we would be paying reasonable rentals and our landlord would at least consider servicing this building," Johnny observed.

"The only time we ever see the man is when he comes to ask for more money."

"Whenever we want to discuss the condition of the flat, he gets angry and refuses to discuss the matter," he said.

The couple has lived in the derelict flat for about three years and pay a rental of R184, excluding electricity, as stipulated by the Rent Board.

They have ignored a rent increase demanded by the landlord.

The wealthy owner of Stresa Court has, they say, often threatened to close down the building instead of renovating it.

"This is an amazing place," says neighbour Uncle Jim (not his real name).

"The roof leaks like hell, even if it is not raining. When it rains, I can't avoid a cold shower in bed."

A pungent smell overcomes you as you enter the building and make your way up the dark, winding steel stair case. The lift has not worked for months.

Stresa Court was built in the mid-1930s and the dilapidated interior of the building seems to have been neglected since then.

Paint is peeling off the walls, electrical fittings are not fully insulated, the plumbing is literally falling apart - and all these things are apparently the tenant's responsibility.

"The owner tells us he is only responsible for the maintenance of the exterior. He says whoever wants to do something about the interior of his flat should foot the bill."

"This is silly and exploitative because we do not own this place. How can we improve his property out of our own pockets?" asked Johnny.

A major gripe from Stresa Court tenants is its lack of security. Since January this year five people have been murdered in the building.

"When we asked for some form of security, the landlord told us we would have to pay for it," Johnny said.

Out on the streets of Johannesburg, peoples' hopes of normal treatment in a normal society have been shattered.

Uncle Jim's wife remembered the day her grandson gashed himself on a piece of glass. As he bled profusely she called an ambulance to rush him to the nearest hospital - the General in Hillbrow.

"The driver flatly refused and said we could not be served there."

"We had to drive all the way to Coronation Hospital. What if the boy had died from loss of blood?"

Gabby, too, experienced discrimination when she went to the General after being referred by a Cape Town hospital.

"First they made me stand in the queue for about eight hours. When at last I saw someone, they told me to go to Coronation Hospital," she said.

Johnny summed up: "It might not be in our lifetime but our children are going to see a better Johannesburg and SA."

When the colour of your skin no longer matters

By SAMKELO KUMALO

OVER the past few years - despite Group Areas legislation - many of SA's residential areas have become racially mixed.

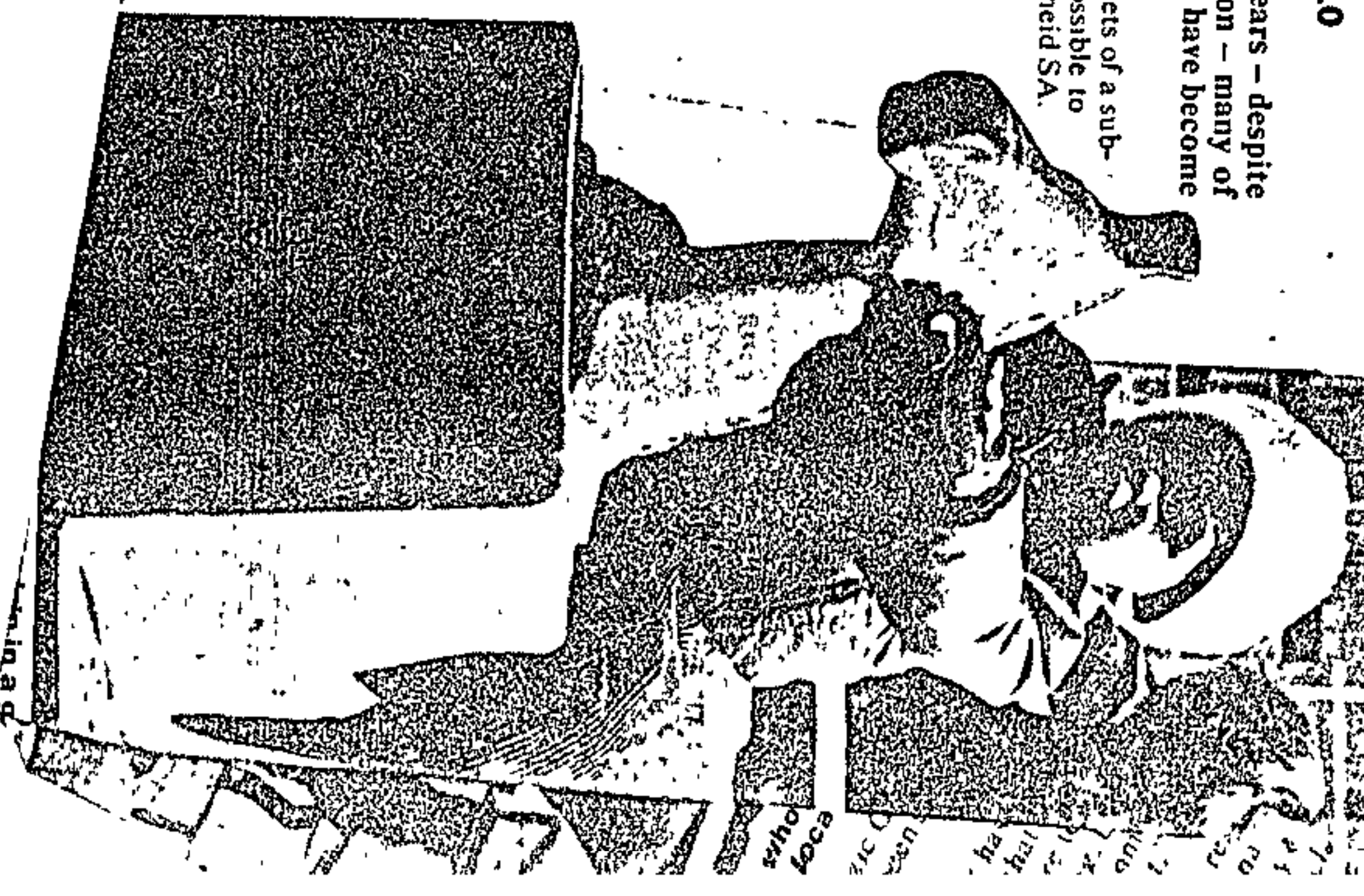
Walking through the streets of a suburb like Hillbrow it is possible to forget that one is in apartheid SA.

Take a stroll in the park and you will find people of all races relaxing amicably together. The situation has become so normal that the colour of your skin probably won't even be noticed in a pub or food outlet.

A City Press snap survey of white residents this week recorded a mixed response. Many were against integration while others thought it was a positive step.

Berea Park resident AV Appelton, 71, said without hesitation that she was not bothered who her neighbours were.

"For a neighbour I do not look at race or colour. People have a right to live where they please. If my neighbours cause trouble they will get on with me, be



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Berea Park resident AV Appelton, 71, said without hesitation that she was not bothered who her neighbours were.

"For a neighbour I do not look at race or colour. People have a right to live where they please. If my neighbours cause trouble they will get on the wrong side of me, be they black or white. The most important thing is that people respect others."

Disgrace

"If I was to lay a charge of disturbance against a black person it would not be because he was black. It is not your fault that you were born black or born in this country. We need no law to tell us with whom we can live," she said.

BA Martin said: "I firmly believe that blacks should be allowed to live where they want immediately. It is a disgrace that about five percent of the flats where I live are empty and blacks are not allowed to rent them."

Belinda Burger and two of her friends agreed that as long as people behaved, irrespective of the colour of their skin, they should be free to live where they pleased.

"I can't see the wrong in allowing blacks into so-called white areas as long as they can afford the rent," said Burger.

Richard Wallace, 18, who is still at school, said he did not care who his neighbours were as long as they could live in peace.

A Yugoslav visitor who has been in SA for some time said those who wanted apartheid leg-



Oblivious to their differences, children join in a game of marbles in a Hillbrow park while parents and nannies sit side-by-side on park benches enjoying the winter sunshine.

Picture: EVANS MBOWENI



BA Martin: "The laws are a disgrace."



Colour does not perturb this German immigrant, who has lived in SA for 20 years. He happily shares a Hillbrow park bench — and other local amenities — with other races.



Malcolm Campbell: "Change attitudes."

islation to be retained should remember that it would be scrapped one day and blacks would then be free to live where they wanted.

"It is unnatural for people's choice of where they are going to live to be controlled by a law. This is going to come to an end very soon," he said.

Mike Oelofsen of neighbouring Yeoville, who has travelled all over the world, said more facilities should be provided to

avoid congestion

"I think Johannesburg is still lagging when it comes to things like swimming pools."

"Edinburgh, in Scotland, is far smaller than Johannesburg yet it has a number of large and small pools. There is the 50m Commonwealth Pool, which is bigger than anything Johannesburg can offer."

"The talk should not be on the question of race but availability of facilities for all people. The

archaic Group Areas Act should have been scrapped long ago," he said.

J Bisset has resigned herself to accepting that blacks in Joubert Park are there to stay. "It's not a very good thing, but what can we do? The government never did anything about it," she said.

An elderly Berea resident, who did not wish to be named, said government should buy out white home owners and declare the area black or build more homes

in Soweto.

"If I could sell my flat I would go," she said, adding that she objected to the number of people sharing the flats. "Some house two or three families. It would not be so bad if they were a better type of black."

Meanwhile in nearby Berea Park black and white children played happily together, oblivious of their differences. Their parents and nannies sat side by side on the benches enjoying the winter sun.

Racial slurs as cops storm building

By STAN MHLONGO

LENANIS at Argyle Court in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, told how "a rude group of gun-toting policemen" raided and searched their building this week.

Agnes Mshoeshe said police had called her "a kaffir" and had broken her mirror in the raid.

A toy pistol, a T-shirt belonging to Act-stop publicity secretary Pressage Nkosi and documents belonging to the organisation were allegedly confiscated.

A Witwatersrand Police spokesman confirmed that police had raided Argyle Court in terms of the emergency regulations.

He said various articles were seized but declined to comment on allegations made by Argyle Court tenants that police had been rude and abusive.

Argyle Court landlord, David Malan, denied claims by tenants that he had called the police.

The building has a history of conflict between militant tenants and the landlord.

Nkosi was acquitted by a Johannesburg magistrate last week on a charge of assaulting Malan after the court found that the two men had exchanged blows after a tenant had been locked out of the building.

Food, not group areas, the key issue — Fuchs

Municipal Reporter

Nov 27/6/89
With Hillbrow due to become a free settlement area, the vital issue which had to be urgently resolved for the inner city residents was economics and the cost of food, not Group Areas said Democratic Party candidate Mr Lester Fuchs.

Commenting on the call for clarity on the Act by his National Party opponent, Mr Fuchs said: "There is nothing new about his appeal. The whole world is waiting for signs of the official scrapping — not clarification — of this law.

"What must be addressed urgently is the creeping poverty which is hitting South Africans, particularly those in the lower income groups in places like Hillbrow. ~~197~~ 84 ~~244~~

SHOPPING BASKET

"The cost of a shopping basket of basic foodstuffs has increased over 15 years from R35 to R246, despite Minister Org Marais's statement that we are better off than 20 years ago.

"The Government must now come out with a clearcut economic policy which will show how it plans to reverse the spi-

ral of increasing prices.

"Food costs have gone up to the extent that nutritional problems could develop among the lower income groups.

"All the while the Government is living well, fatcat Ministers opt out with golden handshakes and these people simply do not feel the pinch.

"And the situation is far from resolved.

"After the September election South Africans can clearly expect a further 20 percent increase in food costs when the price of petrol is almost certain to rise," Mr Fuchs said.

'No' to free settlement

84 18 Pretoria Correspondent

Verwoerdburg has voted against a free settlement application in an area called The Reeds.

The area — The Reeds extensions 4 and 17 — does not meet the viability requirements laid down by the town council which is to recommend to the Free Settlement Board that the application be refused.

In a declaration of policy, the council said no existing residential areas would be considered as free settlement areas. *Skw 29/6/87*

An application for free settlement in a new residential area would have to be viable with regard to infrastructure, including accessibility and "own" facilities, and the wishes of local residents would be given serious consideration.

Management committee chairman Dr Pieter Smith said at a council meeting last night that he hoped this policy and its practical implementation in the decision on The Reeds would suffice. He called on protesters to "stop crying wolf".

King of grey area landlords talks on 'war of the slums'

Star 29/6/84

By Helen Grange

A war is being waged in the tenements of Johannesburg.

The "war of the slums" is being fought between tenants represented by the anti-eviction body Actstop, and downtown landlords.

The landlords are slated as "slumlords" profiting from people who, because of the Group Areas Act, are paying exorbitant rents and service charges for living in rundown buildings.

The landlords regard themselves as businessmen battling to carry on business in the face of rent boycotts and "irresponsible" tenants.

SQUALID

The result of the war is that scores of families are evicted every month. Almost every multiracial block of flats in town has been at the centre of scandals over evictions and squalid conditions.

And while solutions are nowhere in sight, the war between illegal tenants and landlords continues.

The recent eviction of about 300 tenants from Allandene Residential Flats in Berea has swung the spotlight back on the plight of people living illegally in the inner city — and the landlords accused of exploiting them.

The Allandene evictions were the latest in a long series of evictions and threatened evictions from multiracial Johannesburg slums.

LASHED OUT

Recently, 88 families living in Waldorf Heights, Fabien Heights, Claridges and Ritz Plaza were served with eviction orders. Before that, 50 tenants in Park Mews were evicted and so were 50 tenants in Ponte in Hillbrow.

Landlords such as Mr Tony Pharboo and his partner, Mr Ismail Patel, who own several downtown slums, have lashed out at Actstop for "inciting tenants not to pay their rents and service charges".

Actstop has consistently accused landlords of exploiting the homeless by charging exorbitant rentals while leaving their buildings to decay.

© See Page 11.



Mr Tony Pharboo . . . his opponents describe him as a slumlord, but he sees himself as a struggling businessman, losing money on the rented buildings he controls.

©Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

These landlords play dirty, says Nat councillor

Mr Tony Pharboo and his partner, Mr Ismail Patel, seem indisputably the kings of Johannesburg's grey area landlords.

The bonds of Midhill Gardens, Roseneath Mansions and Sussex Court are all registered in the name of Mr Clive Kupritz, a Johannesburg businessman who claims he in turn sold the buildings on deed of sale to Mr Pharboo and Mr Patel.

The Star learnt that apart from these buildings, Mr Pharboo and Mr Patel owned Milton Court, Miltherd Court, Dunrobin Residential, Impala Lodge and Tillaby Court.

All these buildings have at times been the centre of controversy over continual evictions and alleged squalid conditions.

It has since been established that Mr Pharboo also bought the Hive apartment block in Yeoville from Mr Kupritz, where conditions are reported to be deteriorating. Mr Pharboo's main holding company is Summergold Investment Pty Ltd. Several allegations regarding Mr Pharboo's buildings have been made by both Act-



Mr Tony Pharboo ... under fire for over charging.

stop (an organisation defending tenants rights) and Mrs Desiree Simpson, National Party councillor for Hillbrow/Joubert Park.

Not long ago, Mr Pharboo dropped the monthly flat rental in Milton Court from R200 to R60 after Actstop brought court action against him.

Mrs Simpson has since claimed that tenants of Midhill Gardens are no longer receiving a record of electricity units used, and are being charged exorbitant amounts for water and lights.

Mr Kupritz told The Star

that the electricity meters at Midhill Gardens "are not in good shape" and that black tenants were charged an all-in amount including rental, water and lights.

It was also disclosed to The Star that an attempt had been made in March to increase tenants' parking rental at Midhill Gardens from R22 to R30 per month without authorisation from the Rent Board.

After receiving a complaint from one of the tenants, the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works got an undertaking from Mr Pharboo's rent consultant and co-director of Summergold Investment Pty Ltd, Mr FG Putter, that the contravention would be rectified.

However, a tenant's April receipt, furnished to The Star by Mrs Simpson, showed that R30 was still being charged for parking.

"Each building Mr Pharboo and Mr Patel own can be identified by the same problems, including overcharging for rent and services, abandoning of maintenance responsibilities and eventually, mass evictions," said Mrs Simpson.

Owners are also the auditors

The owners of Hawarden Court, one of Mr Tony Pharboo's central city multiracial buildings, are directors of the auditing firm which audits for a company owning seven other downtown flat blocks.

Mr Cecil Scher and Mr Jacob Freedman are directors of Freedman Scher, the auditing firm for Gorfil Brothers In-

vestments, which owns Argyle Court, Claridge and Margate Courts, Protea Mansions, Branksome Towers, Stanhope Mansions and Manhattan Court.

Mr Solly Gorfil, director of Gorfil Brothers, has consistently refused to admit ownership of these buildings. The Star found that the holding com-

pany for his buildings, Gorfil Investments (Pty) Ltd, is directed by Gorfil Brothers.

Mr Cecil Scher confirmed that he and his partner, Mr Jacob Freedman, had sold Hawarden Court to Mr Pharboo on deed of sale. "As soon as Mr Pharboo has paid the balance of the purchase price, the building will be his," he said.

Inside the 'Poor People's Market'

Next door to one of the most decrepit buildings in Johannesburg is the second-hand furniture store from which Mr Tony Pharboo and Mr Ismail Patel conduct their business - administering the multi-racial buildings they own.

"Inside the 'Poor People's Market' at 293 Bree Street is a clutter of furniture which hides an office barred with a security gate, and barricaded from view by a piece of cardboard.

We stroll into the shop. Loud discussion and shouting can be heard from the office, while bleak-faced black men wait outside to speak to Mr Pharboo. They complain that their lights have been cut off.

"On asking for Mr Pharboo, a man appears. Instead of immediately throwing us out as we expected, Mr Pharboo seems not to hear our questions and drifts back towards the office.

"We are all in the office," he mumbles over his shoulder.

Sitting behind a paper-strewn desk in a frayed leather chair is Mr Pharboo's business partner, Mr Ismail Patel, a large,

vociferous man who immediately proves himself the dominant figure in the room.

Mr Pharboo and a Mr Kupritz sit quietly as Mr Patel launches into an hour-long, emotionally charged monologue about the buildings he has seen destroyed "in a matter of months."

"They won't pay their electricity and the municipality is switching off the whole building (Hawarden Court) tomorrow," he says emphatically.

"Good! I won't get any more bills from the electricity department. I already owe them a fortune and I can't get the money. They (the tenants) have the lights on all day. They keep the stoves on all night, and then they won't pay. Just as well the electricity is cut off.

"You people (The Star) only tell one side of the story. You make us out to be exploiters. I will prove that we do not exploit our tenants. We are losing money daily. Look at these (electricity) accounts. How am I supposed to maintain the building when I can't even pay the expenses? I can barely pay the bond," Mr Patel shouts while Mr Pharboo nods his head in vigorous approval.

While Mr Pharboo rushes off to get the

"Rose Neath file", Mr Patel goes on: "Why don't you ask Actstop (an organisation representing tenants) if they are prepared to pay all these outstanding bills? They first incite the tenants not to pay and then offer them no protection.

"Why don't they take these homeless people in for free. It is because we (the landlords) are prepared to accommodate homeless people that we get into so much trouble."

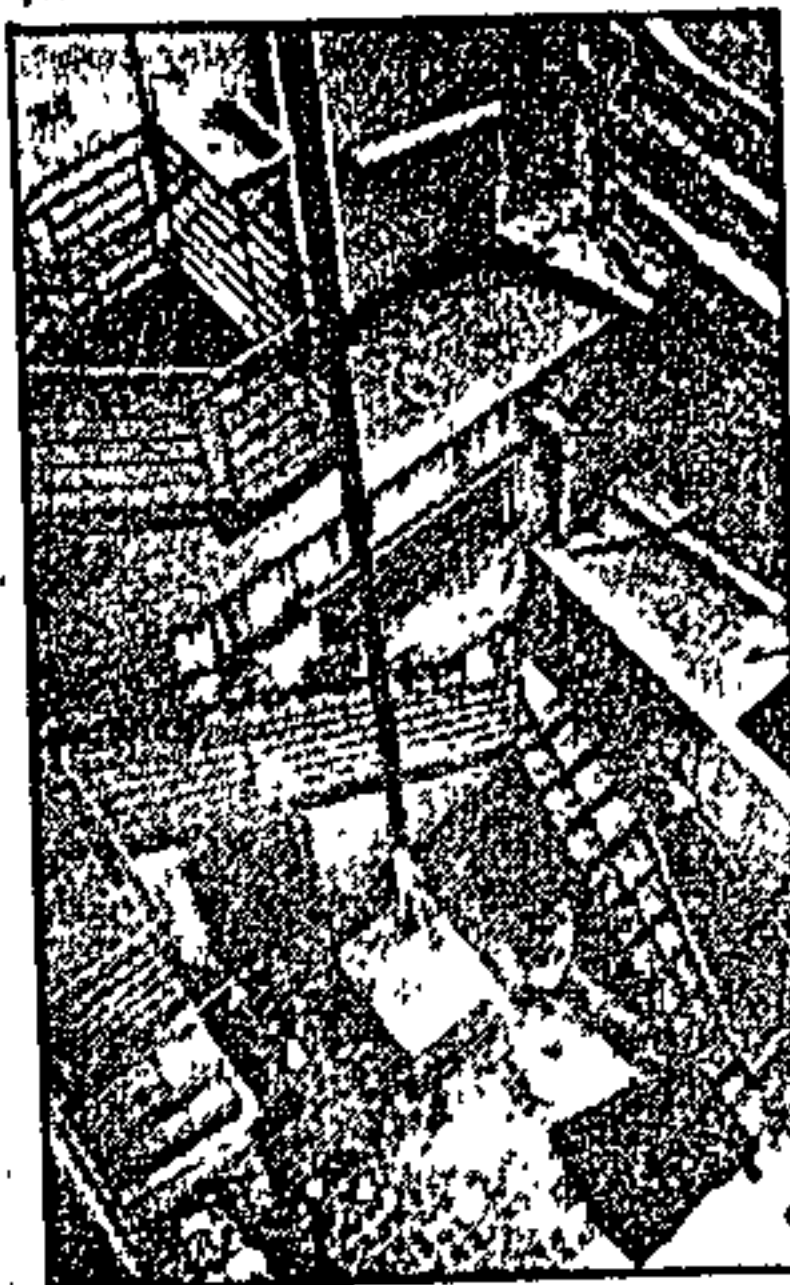
Mr Pharboo returns with the file and jabs a finger at five-figure amounts for outstanding electricity bills for Rose Neath Mansions.

An hour later, a tenant is brought in and shouted at for siphoning off electricity from his light to provide power for a rock band on the roof.

"Well, now it doesn't matter, because the whole building will be cut off by the municipality tomorrow. You better ask Actstop to have it switched on," shouts Mr Patel.

At this juncture, I take my leave, scramble through a jumbled array of old furniture and emerge on to the pavement, relieved to breathe the fresh air once more.

Landlords of multiracial city flats often come under fire for the the condition of their buildings and for evicting tenants. But the landlords blame Actstop, an organisation representing tenants, for "inciting tenants not to pay their rents". Reports by HELEN GRANGE.



The squalid interior of Claridge Court, Joubert Park.



A short-lived reprieve dental in Berea this ... pulled down by the ...



The homeless ... tenants of the run-down Branksome ... after being evicted last year under

5-PIECE:
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Actstop ruins us, claims slums landlord

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The man whose name appears on the mortgage bonds of some of Johannesburg's worst slums, Mr Clive Kupritz, says his dream of becoming a property magnate was shattered on discovering the "vices of tenants who eventually run buildings to the ground".

Mr Kupritz is responsible for paying off the mortgage bonds on Midhill Gardens, Roseneath Court and Sussex Court, but claims he has sold the buildings on deed of sale to Mr Tony Pharboo, the *de facto* owner.

All the buildings are located in the grey areas of Johannesburg's flatlands and have continually had attention drawn to them through squalid conditions and a steady stream of evictions.

Mr Kupritz claims he is the mortgagee of many more city buildings, although he refuses to name them.

"I am not interested in owning buildings anymore," he said. "The laws in this country have made it impossible for landlords to operate successfully and Actstop (an organisation representing tenants) is slowly destroying us."

Mr Kupritz said the man to whom he sold the buildings, Mr Pharboo, was struggling to recover rentals and service charges from tenants, who continually refused to pay.

"I'm going to have to take the buildings back from Tony and try and manage on my own if things don't improve," said Mr Kupritz. "On one building, I owe the electricity department R20 000."

Mr Kupritz claimed tenants had virtually wrecked one building beyond repair.

He explained: "The passages are running with urine. People defecate on the stairwells. They have broken the parking lot gates and cars are stolen regularly."

"The parking lot is now used as a workshop for taxis. The doors of the flats are smashed and tenants use the stoves as heaters, running up huge electricity accounts."

"Insurance companies won't touch the buildings and the banks are threatening to withdraw the bonds," he said.

"Landlords like myself are forced to evict people because we cannot pay our bills."

Mr Kupritz lays the blame squarely of Actstop, which he said, incited tenants into refusing to pay rents and service charges.

He said when the buildings were first bought, flats were rented out as fully furnished, and thus were exempt from rent control.

"Tenants have broken and stolen furniture in the meantime and Actstop now claims they are subject to rent controlled tariffs as low as R39."

Tenants were charged differential rentals because he was obliged to make concessions for "the older people". He disputed that high rentals forced large families to move into flats in order to split costs.

"I know of tenants who rent flats in several buildings and then charge R100 per person moving into the flats. The building gets overcrowded, resulting in people fighting and destroying the building."

Asked whether he had any concern over Mr Pharboo's way of controlling the buildings, Mr Kupritz replied "I am not my brother's keeper. As far as I'm concerned, he is honourable in his commitments."

Mr Kupritz, who runs a men's clothing shop in town, said he bought several buildings in the early 1980s, after making a fortune on the stock market

"Now it's a huge headache. If I could get rid of the buildings for a decent price, I would."



of multiracial often come the the can- buildings tenants, ds blame organisation tenants, for not to Reports GRANGE

A short-lived reprieve for tenants evicted from Allandene Residential in Berea this month. This tent, erected by Actstop, was pulled down by the Johannesburg Traffic Department shortly afterwards.



tenants of the run-down Branksome Towers in Johannesburg on the pavement after being evicted last year under the Group Areas Act.

INSURANCE

Nat split halted council talks on Pageview, DP

Stars 117181



HELEN GRANGE

84

A TOP-LEVEL National Party split over an application to declare Pageview a free settlement area has been alleged after the withdrawal of the item from the Johannesburg City Council's agenda yesterday.

The item was withdrawn during a special council meeting — called because of the forced adjournment of an earlier council meeting during which the council opposition staged a walkout over the withdrawal of an item on Mayfair Management Committee chairman Mr. Jan Burger said during yesterday's meeting that he had "spoken to higher authorities" over the Pageview application and had been asked to make sure the item was withdrawn.

Democratic Party councillor Mr Paul Asherson ascribed this to a division in the National Party caucus, reflecting a disagreement between Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and Mr Chris Heunis, who resigned recently as Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Asherson maintained Mr Meyer was not in favour of Pageview becoming a free settlement area, while Mr Heunis had had a "rethink" over the controversial election issue.

He said the split had caused a lack of consensus in the council's Nat caucus and he knew of at least four Nat councillors who had "examined their consciences" and may not support the Management Committee recommendation that Pageview be rejected as a free settlement area.

DP councillor Mr Cecil Bass said the council could not afford to evict the 300 Indian families living in Pageview. There would be a public outcry and it would damage the NP during the coming election.

He added that the DP was tired of the council being controlled by directives from Cabinet Ministers and that political direction in Johannesburg should be determined by the council alone.

Mr Jan Burger, chairman of the Management Committee, denied there was a Nat split over the Pageview application, but admitted that the decision to withdraw the item had nothing to do with the council.

The withdrawal of the Pageview item gives the issue a breather as the Supreme Court case to decide on the Indian residents' future is scheduled to go ahead only once the council has made a decision.

alleges

S/Times 2/1/89

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ALL RACES PERMITTED HERE — BUT NOT NEXT DOOR!

HUNDREDS of holidaymakers of all races mingle illegally at a lakeside timeshare resort in President P W Botha's former constituency of George where the Group Areas Act has gone out the window.

Just five kilometres away, coloured, Indian, black and white visitors to the conservative southern Cape village of Sedgfield mix legally — in timeshare units off roads named after pillars of Apartheidism and apartheid.

This week children of all races played tennis in Dr Malan Street and kicked balls in Herriot Street, having been permitted by the Government to stay at the resort.

But other children, who play on the same streets, have not been given the same rights.

By BILL KRIGE

Moves are now afoot to force the strict application of the Group Areas Act, moves which threaten the investment of millions of rands in timeshare units both at Sedgfield and at nearby Pine Lake Marina.

Already 23 cases of illegal occupation are being investigated by police, according to Mrs Mary Anne van Rensburg, an outspoken opponent of timeshare in the area.

At the heart of the matter is the Group Areas Act which is shaping up as a major political embarrassment to the National Party in President Botha's former parliamentary constituency.

The legal quagmire created by the way the Act has been administered has continued everyone — even the developers.

Garden Route Chateaux in Sedgfield and an associated lakeside development called Pine Lake Marina together offer thousands of weekly timeshare units, most of which have already been sold.

But while Group Areas exemption permits have been granted for some chalet sites in Sedgfield, they have been withheld for others. Moreover, an application to exempt the entire marina has failed.

This has led to major problems.

One coloured man who owns timeshare in an exempted Sedgfield chalet faces charges

of illegal occupation because he was moved by the developers to a non-exempt chalet, according to Mrs Van Rensburg.

"Look, I'm not a racist. To begin with they brought in a better class of coloured and Indian — the professors and teachers and so on. But now it's Mitchell's Plain riff-raff — very opening to the locals," she said.

She intends placing extensive documentation on the issue in the hands of the CP candidate for George, Mr Curtis Splea.

According to the developer of both resorts, Mr Reg Hume, shareblock companies are non-listed public companies and operate under precisely the same rules which govern, for example, De Beers on the Johannesburg

Stock Exchange.

This means that anyone can buy timeshare.

Mr Hume and the local representative of RCI, an international travel company specialising in timeshare worldwide, approached the Government six years ago and won approval for all developed Sedgfield sites to be exempted from Group Areas.

But subsequent exemption applications have been either stalled or refused — with the result that some sites are open to all and others, next door, are not.

An application to open Pine Lake Marina was refused last November but the Government has invited Mr Hume to re-apply. In the

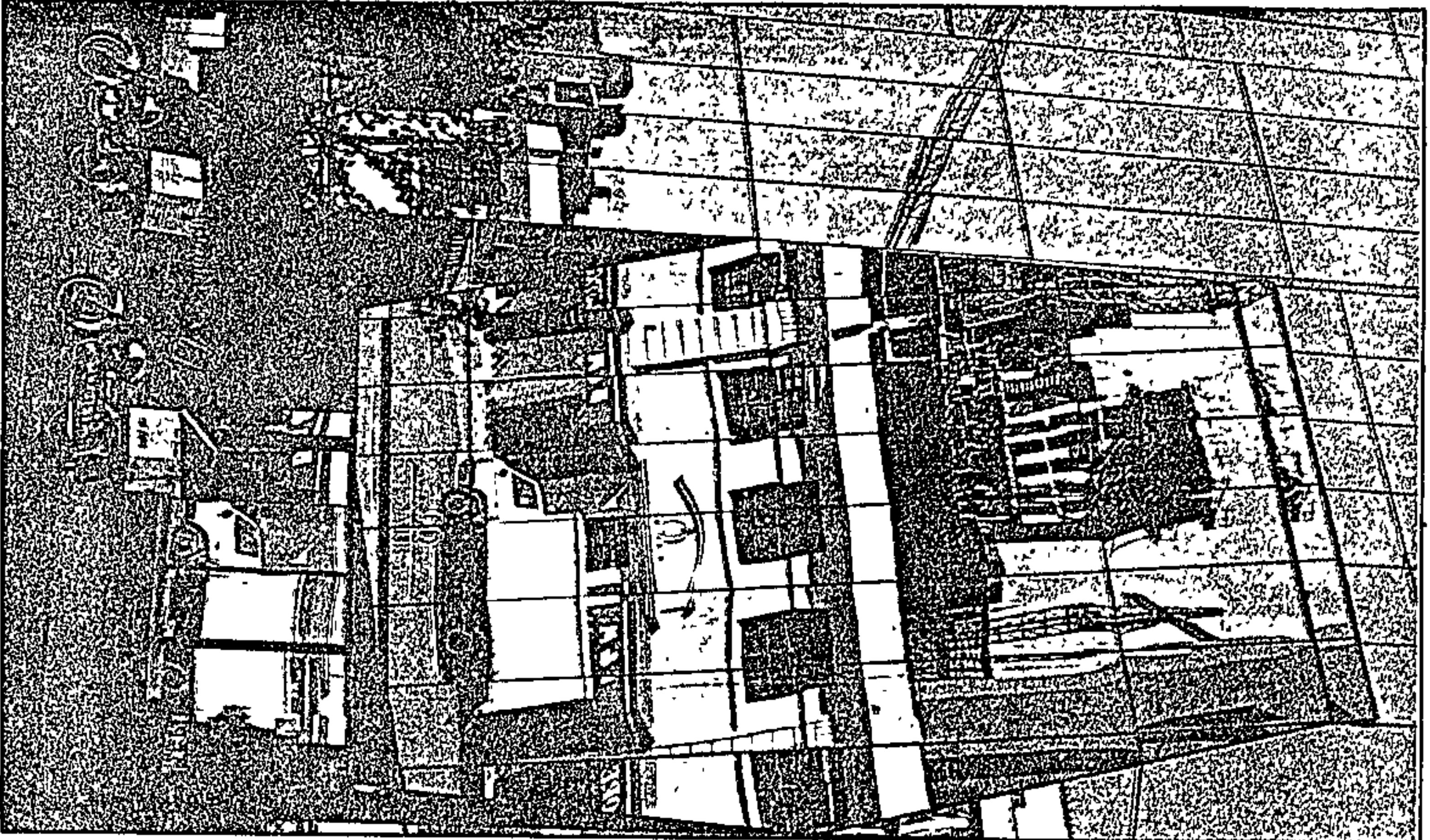
meantime, thousands of people of all races holiday there throughout the year.

"I am not in a position to police people who buy time and I am not prepared to do so," said Mr Hume.

Moreover, RCI has more than a million clients worldwide and it never asks foreigners wanting to occupy a timeshare property in South Africa what race they are. They just don't work that way.

"People mix extremely well here. They play tennis and squash, have club facilities and marvellous water sports. There has never been a racial problem and I have never had residents complain. The only complaints come from outside," he said.

CONTRASTS IN THE CITY . . .



The shiny side of Johannesburg reflects the wealth of the city centre. While modern new buildings seem to be springing up every month, many landlords allow older residential buildings to all but fall apart.



Nat MP wants more space for black taxi ranks

JOHANNESBURG Station's crowded taxi rank could get a facelift if Jeppe's National Party MP Henrie Bekker has his way.

Bekker said his plan was to seal off the railway line to create more parking space for black taxis, which provide the area with invaluable service and revenue.

The trains could move underground and the open space created would be reserved for taxi ranks and further developments, making life easier for black commuters.

A lot had been done to uplift central Johannesburg but this was separating the area around Joubert Park and Johannesburg Station from the centre of the city, Bekker said.

"Plans to cover the railway line are at an advanced stage and there is the possibility of renting out the space above the railway line for other businesses."

"Commuter minibuses are rendering a valuable service and they must be accommodated to save the situation, which is threatening the safety of commuters. These minibuses have taken all the parking space and something needs to be done."

"Further, there is new life for the CBD with more building plans approved. The buildings will go up over the next two years and will cover more than the total area of Sandton."

"I am also concerned about security in the area. I would like us to go back to the old days of the bobby on the beat."

"I talked with the Minister of Law and Order, Adrian Vlok, about the possibility of establishing a police station or depot at Joubert Park."

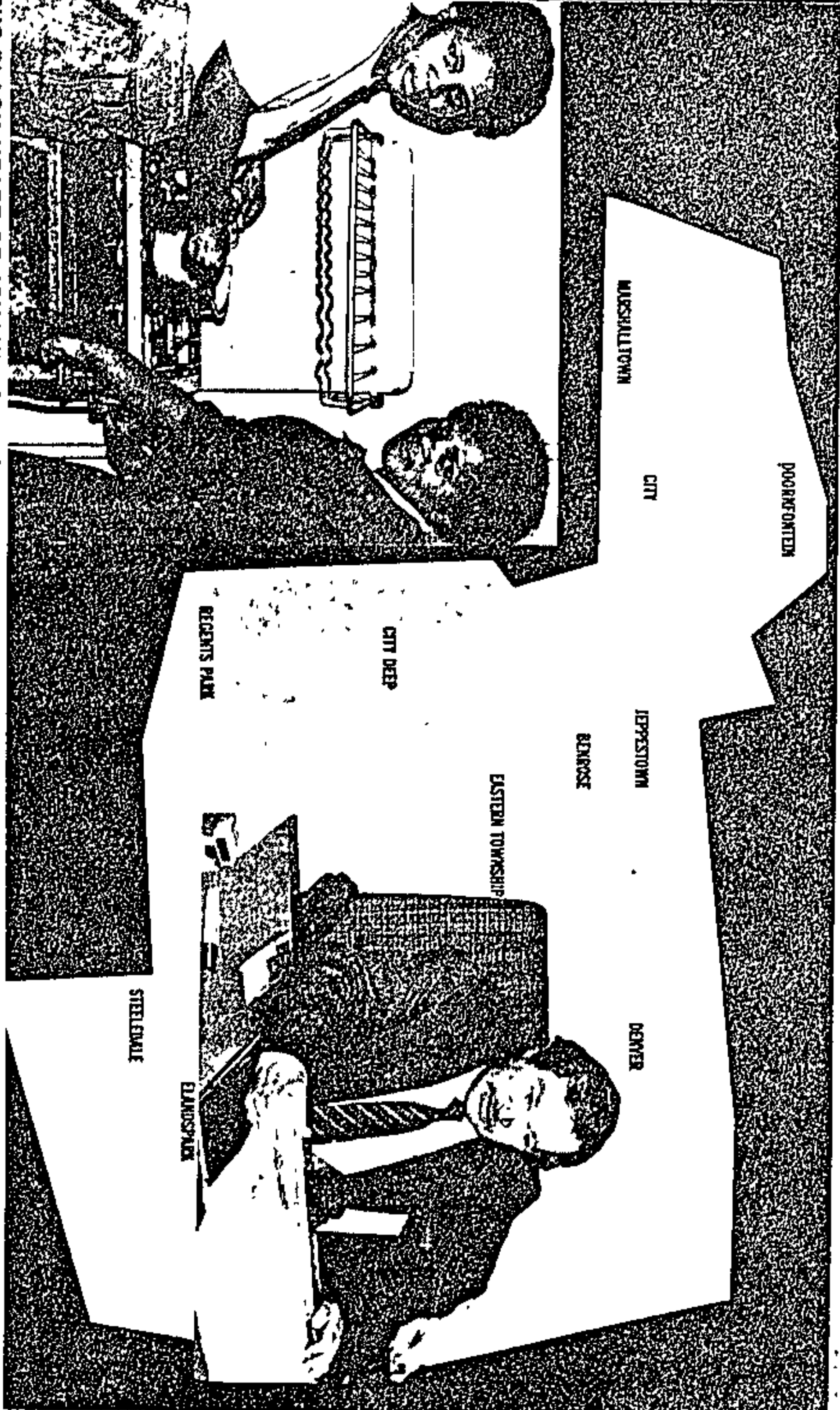
Bekker said he recognised the buying power of blacks in the area and wanted to do his "best for all the people in his area."

"A number of whites are leaving areas where blacks are moving in but some are remaining. Those who remain will also have a better place once the plans have been carried out."

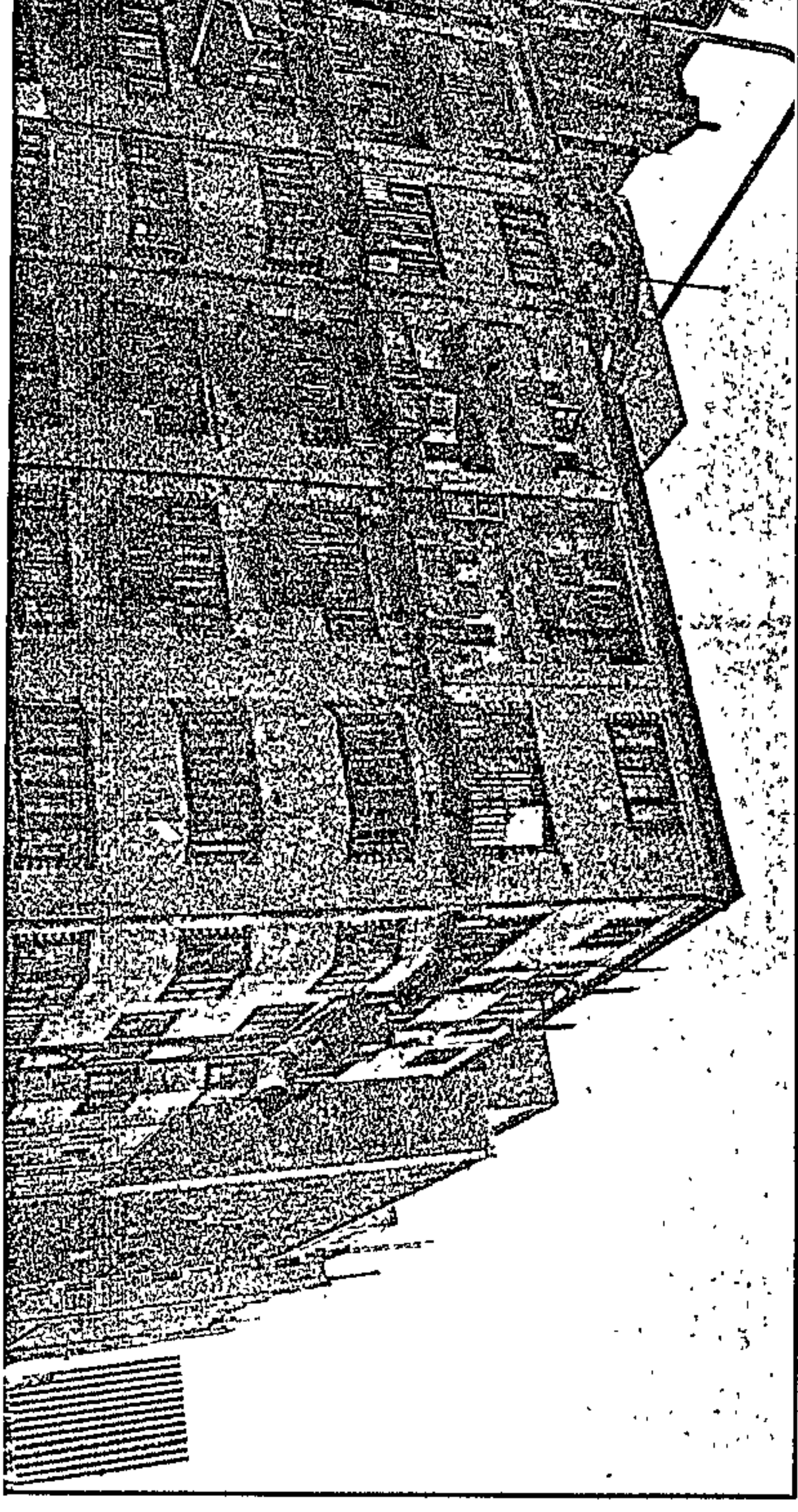
"I am faced with the mammoth task of lifting the standard of living in the area without jeopardising the improved race relations, which have been good over the past two years."

Bekker said he was opposed to pockets of open areas being created and wanted the area opened on a wider scale.

Industrial and mining land could be bought for this purpose. This would also stop the creation of slums and ghettos in the middle of Johannesburg, he said.



THE BLACK HEART OF JOHANNESBURG . . . the Jeppe parliamentary constituency - where many of 100 000 residents are blacks living in terrible conditions - is the largest in the area. Bekker has a problem. His voters don't want blacks.



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Badly in need of a coat of paint... this once proud building stands neglected in South Africa's commercial heartland.

Going grey in poverty

THE parliamentary constituency of Jeppe, in Johannesburg, reflects the contradictions found in most of South Africa's greying inner cities.

While the area is one of the richest commercial centres in South Africa - 65 percent of the country's wealth is administered there - it is also a fast-growing urban slum.

Only blocks from the bright lights of banking and mining houses, squalid slums are developing faster than the shanty towns of Soweto's Mshenguville and Cape Town's Crossroads.

Johannesburg's biggest constituency area, Jeppe stretches from the M1 in the west, Kensington Ridge and Germiston in the east to City Deep in the south.

It has 20 600 registered voters - many of them Portuguese immigrants - and a population of 100 000, mostly under the age of 18.

About half the population is black - concentrated in Joubert Park, the city centre and Doornfontein. They will have no say in deciding whether the area will become a free settlement area nor will they have a vote in the September parliamentary elections.

National Party MP Hennie Bekker currently holds the seat but the Democratic Party also has its eye on Jeppe and wants it declared open to all races.

The NP has a problem. Its voters do not want blacks in the area but the party does not want to be seen cracking down on black tenants.

Slumlords make a fortune from downtown misery

Despite being a Nat, Bekker says racists must learn to live with the greying of Jeppe. An example of the success of integration, he lives in a mixed block of flats with black neighbours.

Many whites have left the city centre. Unscrupulous slumlords are cashing in on the influx of blacks and charging them exorbitant rentals.

Bekker and Johannesburg city councillor Mike Levin took *City Press* on a tour of Jeppe.

We started at Howarden Court on Wanderers Street, near the busy Johannesburg station. It is just one of the many rundown blocks of flats occupied by blacks in the city centre.

Looking at the classical facade, one can see a trace of the building's former glory. Now the once-white plaster is grey - not from pollution but from years of neglect by its owners.

The crumbling lobby is littered with empty biscuit boxes, beer cans and other rubbish and the stairway is layered with the grime left by thousands of hands. Residents have to use the stairs as the only lift in the building is permanently out of order.

All the tenants use white names but are in fact black.

They were scared to talk. Fights with the landlords over high rents and evictions have

made them wary about dealing with the Press.

One tenant refused to give her name but let us into her flat.

Inside, the ceiling is stained and peeling. It has not been painted for 10 years.

Adjacent to the grubby passage is an ill-lit kitchen, with an ancient stove which has not worked for years.

The passage is a sitting room during the day and a bedroom at night. Two mattresses stand against the wall ready for use.

In the dining room - garishly lit by neon lights from the street - a man and his wife sleep on the floor.

The toilet has been out of order since they moved in months ago and they are forced to use public toilets at the station.

Hot water is an unknown luxury.

For this discomfort, tenants pay R270 a month.

At these prices, people have to submit to help foot the bill.

The neighbouring buildings all wear the same tired, dilapidated look. Rows of washing hang on every balcony and broken windows have been patched with cardboard scraps.

Our next stop was Karl Street - near Jeppe station.

The viciousness of the slum-

Jeppe constituency in Johannesburg includes the city centre - a fast-greying flatland populated by a large number of blacks.

SAMKELO KUMALO visited the area. MIKE MZILENI and GIDEON NHLAPO took the pictures.

lords here make their counterparts at the flats seem like philanthropists.

Some twenty people live on a plot and pay R60 each to the Polish immigrant slumlord, who makes a small fortune from their misery.

The front rooms in the house are lit and two women sit in the kitchen smoking the night away. An open bottle of beer stands on the table.

Two wrecked cars are parked in the backyard. One of them serves as a bedroom for 49-year-old Daniel Gamede - the property's security guard.

He has covered the car with plastic sheets and canvas to protect him and his girlfriend from the winter chill.

At the back of the plot a clutch of shacks house about 15 families.

An outside toilet has no walls - they collapsed years ago.

While millions of rand have been earmarked for the upgrading of the CBD, flats occupied by blacks are steadily deteriorating.

Bekker says there are plans to upgrade his constituency and property owners will be pressured to make improvements.

"This will, unfortunately, result in landlords increasing the rents but there is a statutory stipulation as to how much they can charge.

"This area is irretrievably grey and no one can make it white. I am not going to hunt down people who just want a roof over their heads but I will not stand by while people are exploited," he said.

Rich mining houses rub shoulders with rundown flats

Pay us Govt is told

WITH the exception of those on holiday, all white residents of Zuurbekom smallholdings in the Losberg constituency have signed a petition asking the leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, to compensate whites who wished to leave the racially mixed area.

Sowetan 13/7/84
In a statement Mr S C Jacobs, Conservative Party MP for Losberg, said the area was earmarked in November last year for incorporation into Soweto and blacks were already moving into the area.

He said the security situation in the area was deteriorating and recently a white resident was murdered by blacks.

The current expectation on the part of the government that whites in Zuurbekom sell their property direct to blacks was causing great discontent, Jacobs said.

— Sapa.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP AREA

Beginning at Beacon 2145.a on Survey Record E.1331/88; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons DBn, D, E, F and A, all beacons on the said Survey Record, to the said Beacon 2145.a, the point of beginning.

No. 116, 1989

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT KINROSS, DISTRICT OF HIGHVELD RIDGE, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

(i) the area defined in paragraph 1 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; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph 2 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 Thirtieth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

EXTENSION OF INDIAN AND COLOURED GROUP AREAS: KINROSS

1. Area I

Beginning at Beacon B1 on Diagram A 3301/88 framed for proclamation purposes, across the remainder of Portion 7 (Diagram A 2928/57) of the farm Zondagskraal 125 IS; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons C1, D1 and E1 on the said Diagram A 3301/88, to Beacon F1 thereon; thence further south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of Portion 18 (Diagram A 5138/78) of the said farm Zondagskraal 125 IS so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence further south-westwards and north-westwards along the south-eastern and south-western boundaries of the Remainder of Portion 7, in extent 313,5321 hectares (Diagram A 2928/57) of the said farm Zondagskraal 125 IS, to Beacon B2 on the said Diagram A 3301/88 framed for proclamation purposes; thence generally north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon A2 on the said Diagram A3301/88, to Beacon B1 thereon, the point of beginning.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED

Begin by Baken 2145.a op Meetstuk E.1331/88; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens DBn, D, E, F en A, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by genoemde Baken 2145.a, die beginpunt.

No. 116, 1989

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE KINROSS, DISTRIK HOËVELDRIF, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 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 Dertigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

UITBREIDING VAN INDIËR- EN KLEURLING-GROEPSGEBIEDE: KINROSS

1. Gebied I

Begin by Baken B1 op Kaart A 3301/88 vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes oor die Restant van Gedeelte 7 (Kaart A 2928/57) van die plaas Zondagskraal 125 IS; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens C1, D1 en E1 op genoemde Kaart A 3301/88, tot by Baken F1 daarop; daarvandaan verder suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van Gedeelte 18 (Kaart A 5138/78) van genoemde plaas Zondagskraal 125 IS langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan verder suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die suidoostelike en suidwestelike grense van die Restant van Gedeelte 7, groot 313,5321 hektaar (Kaart A 2928/57), van genoemde plaas Zondagskraal 125 IS langs, tot by Baken B2 op genoemde Kaart A 3301/88 vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken A2 op genoemde Kaart A3301/88, tot by Baken B1 daarop, die beginpunt.

No. 119, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RUSTENBURG, DISTRICT OF RUSTENBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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) and 35 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

FREE TRADING AREA: RUSTENBURG

Beginning at the western beacon of the Remainder of Erf 1069, in extent 3 333 square metres, in the Township of Rustenburg (General Plan A 1946/94); thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Remainder of Erf 1069, Portion 1 of Erf 1069 and Erven 1063 and 1057, then in a straight line across Plein Street, Portion 3 of Erf 1051, Remainder of Portion 4 of Erf 1051, in extent 638 square metres, Portion 5 of Erf 1051, Erf 2398, Portion 6 of Erf 1045, Remainder of Erf 1045, in extent 3 926 square metres, and Portion 64 (Diagram A 6950/52) of the farm Town and Townlands of Rustenburg 272 JQ, to the northern beacon of the said Portion 64; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the following portions so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 64 and Portion 92 (Diagram A 1750/59) of the said farm Town and Townlands of Rustenburg 272 JQ, to Beacon C of the said Portion 92; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: In a straight line across Kloppers Street, Portion 3 of Erf 1041, Portion 2 of Erf 1041, Portion 1 of Erf 1041 and Erf 2522 (Diagram A 2532/88), then in a straight line across Leyds Street and Erven 1906 and 2439 (Diagram A 9805/82) in the said township (General Plan A 1946/94), then in a straight line across Smit Street, Portion 2 of Erf 45, Portion 1 of Erf 45 and Portion 3 of Erf 45, then in a straight line across Berg Street, Portion 2 of Erf 2395, Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 2395, in extent 1 347 square metres, and Remainder of Erf 2395, in extent 2 636 square metres, then in a straight line across Loop Street, Erf 2460 (Diagram A 11312/83) in the said township (General Plan A 589/59), then in a straight line across Kerk Street and Erf 4 (General Plan A 2036/59), then in a straight line across Boom Street, Portion 3 of Erf 52 and Portion 6 of Erf 52 in the said township (General Plan A 2040/59), then in a straight line across Steen Street and Portion 30 of Erf 113, then

No. 119, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RUSTENBURG, DISTRIK RUSTENBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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) en 35 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Mei, Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

VRYHANDELSGEBIED: RUSTENBURG

Begin by die westelike baken van Restant van Erf 1069, groot 3 333 vierkante meter, in die dorp Rustenburg (Algemene Plan A 1946/94); daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Restant van Erf 1069, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 1069 en Erwe 1063 en 1057, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pleinstraat, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 1051, Restant van Gedeelte 4 van Erf 1051, groot 638 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 5 van Erf 1051, Erf 2398, Gedeelte 6 van Erf 1045, Restant van Erf 1045, groot 3 926 vierkante meter, en Gedeelte 64 (Kaart A 6950/52) van die plaas Town and Townlands of Rustenburg 272 JQ, tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 64; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die volgende gedeeltes langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 64 en Gedeelte 92 (Kaart A 1750/59) van genoemde plaas Town and Townlands of Rustenburg 272 JQ, tot by Baken C van genoemde Gedeelte 92; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: In 'n reguit lyn oor Kloppersstraat, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 1041, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 1041, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 1041 en Erf 2522 (Kaart A 2532/88), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Leydsstraat, en Erwe 1906 en 2439 (Kaart A 9805/82) in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 1946/94), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Smitstraat, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 45, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 45 en Gedeelte 3 van Erf 45, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Bergstraat, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 2395, Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 2395, groot 1 347 vierkante meter, en Restant van Erf 2395, groot 2 636 vierkante meter, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Loopstraat, Erf 2460 (Kaart A 11312/83) in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 589/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Kerkstraat en Erf 4 (Algemene Plan A 2036/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Boomstraat, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 52 en Gedeelte 6 van Erf 52 in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 2040/59),

(5) Erven 6535, 6711 and 6712, Wellington in their entirety.

AREA DEPROCLAIMED AS A COLOURED GROUP AREA

B. Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 523, Wellington; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 5794, 4989, 4988, 4987 and 4986, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the southern boundary of Erf 527 to the south-easternmost beacon of Erf 528; thence westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 528, and Erf 1566, the said Erf 528, and Erf 524, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 523 to its northernmost beacon, the point of beginning.

COLOURED GROUP

C. Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 3854, Wellington; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon E on the map of Erf 2188; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2188, and Erven 2189, 2190, 8237 and 6426, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 1533; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 1533 to the southernmost beacon of Wellington Township Extension 37 (General Plan TP 9966); thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Township Extension, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 1332; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 1332 to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 3854, the point of beginning.

No. 124, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BENONI, DISTRICT OF BENONI, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1) 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

(5) Erwe 6535, 6711 en 6712 Wellington in hul geheel.

GEBIED AS GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER

B. Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 523, Wellington; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 5794, 4989, 4988, 4987 en 4986, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan weswaarts met die suidelike grens van Erf 527 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 528; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 528, en Erf 1566, genoemde Erf 528 en Erf 524, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 523 langs tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

C. Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 3854, Wellington; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken E op die kaart van Erf 2188; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2188, en Erwe 2189, 2190, 8237 en 6426, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 1533; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1533 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Wellington-dorpsuitbreiding 37 (Algemene Plan TP 9966); daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Dorpsuitbreiding 37 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 1332; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1332 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 3854, die beginpunt.

No. 124, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BENONI, DISTRIK BENONI, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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 is die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

A certain area of land, being an area for proclamation purposes on a portion of the Remainder of the farm Dorpsgronden of Rouxville 108, situated in the Administrative District of Rouxville, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram 80/1989, in its entirety.

No. 122, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 147 OF 1988 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BRAKPAN, DISTRICT OF BRAKPAN, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 147 of 1988 by replacing the Schedule to that Proclamation with the Schedule to this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at Beacon D on Diagram A 3233/84 framed for proclamation purposes over the farm Weltevreden 118 IR; thence generally north-eastwards, southwards and north-westwards along the north-western, eastern and south-western boundaries of the said proclamation area so as to include it in this area to Beacon O on the said Diagram A 3233/84; thence in a straight line to Beacon D on the said Diagram A 3233/84, the point of beginning.

No. 123, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 29 OF 1961 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WELLINGTON, DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 29 of 1961 by—

(i) the exclusion of the areas defined in paragraphs A (1)–(5) and C in the Schedule hereto from the areas defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto; and

(ii) the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph B in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (b) in the Schedule thereto.

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph C 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.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

'n Sekere stuk grond, synde 'n gebied vir proklamasiedoeleindes op 'n gedeelte van die Restant van die plaas Dorpsgronden van Rouxville 108, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Rouxville, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldigram 80/1989, in sy geheel.

No. 122, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 147 VAN 1988 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BRAKPAN, DISTRIK BRAK-PAN, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie No. 147 van 1988 deur die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie te vervang met die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by Baken D op Kaart A 3233/84 vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes oor die plaas Weltevreden 118 IR; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts, suidwaarts en noordweswaarts met die noordwestelike, oostelike en suidwestelike grense van genoemde proklamasie gebied sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by Baken O op genoemde Kaart A 3233/84; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken D op genoemde Kaart A 3233/84, die beginpunt.

No. 123, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 29 VAN 1961 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WELLINGTON, DISTRIK WELLINGTON, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 29 van 1961 deur—

(i) die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe A (1)–(5) en C in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) in die Bylae daarvan.

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf C in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

24 W. Mail 14-20/7/89

The great trek to school (yet there's a school nearby)

Next-door is a venerable old school, about to be closed for lack of pupils. Meanwhile, the neighbourhood pupils take taxis across town to broken-down township schools ...

WHILE Johannesburg Girls' High School in Berea faces closure, hundreds of black pupils living nearby must trek to Soweto and further to attend school.

The school is one of eight white government schools in Johannesburg under threat of closure in an area where the number of residents is growing daily.

Johannesburg Girls' High School has space for 680 pupils, yet less than half the places are taken. There are not enough white pupils in Berea, Hillbrow or Yeoville to fill the school.

Children living in central Johannesburg have to travel vast distances each day to attend township schools. "Their parents are paying high rentals and cannot afford to spend too much on education," says Actstop publicity secretary Cas Coovadia.

"Some stay in the surrounding townships or 'homelands' with friends or relatives, causing family splits and accompanying social problems."

Joubert Park resident Miriam Landanane says her children travel by taxi to a "broken-down school without windows and blackboards" in Soweto.

She spends almost R100 a month on their travel expenses. But she says her constant worry about their safety is worse than the financial burden. "They are too young to go by themselves to Soweto, and too young to walk the long distances to the taxi ranks. And the taxis are just not safe — I panic when they're late. I always think there's been an accident."

Although many parents expressed similar fears, they saw education as vital, whatever the cost. "They must go to school, wherever it is," said one parent.

According to Coovadia, there are cases where children are locked up in their homes all day, because their working parents cannot afford private creches and are barred from state-funded ones.

"While blacks living in Johannesburg contribute to the city's revenue in the form of taxes, they are denied access to the very facilities they help subsidise."

The only other option available to black parents is to send their children to independent schools — whether progressive institutions like Sacred Heart and St Barnabas, or "street academies" catering mainly for matriculants in the city centre.

Joe Muller, of the Education Policy Unit at Wits University, says these schools have reached saturation level, with three pupils out of five being turned away. "The 1988 statistics show that 10 000 pupils applying to independent schools were refused ad-

Principals learn to 'play the system'

WHITE population growth, in line with trends in the West, shows a decline, and currently stands at a near-static 0.5 percent.

White schools are doing everything to overcome the dearth of pupils, from offering more attractive curricula to giving false figures on pupil numbers and turning a blind eye to "darker-skinned" pupils.

A teacher, who asked not to be named, said: "Principals are learning how to play the system. At the school where I taught, about half the pupils were coloured and Indian."

"The principal makes sure the paperwork is OK, and spends a great deal of time getting kids with one white parent 'reclassified'. Otherwise his job, and those of his staff, are on the line. The Transvaal Education Department inspector connives at the whole thing. There seems to be a tacit agreement at official level that it's the only way to keep things running."

mission.

Muller says most of the street academies are not simply business ventures. "Most are trying to do some good to alleviate the crisis. They can't be in it for the money, because they simply do not make profits. They often run on fees alone," he said. But most independent schools' fees are out of many parents' reach.

Fees at a third of these schools are less than R1 000 a year per pupil, while the remaining two thirds charge between R1 000 and R2 000. Muller says 75 percent of the independent schools say parents battle to pay their fees each month.

According to Muller, the majority of pupils attending Johannesburg's street academies are from surrounding townships. "Kids come from all over the Reef, sometimes from as far as Mamelodi, to attend these schools."

"They are refugees escaping the education crisis in the townships ... and the thirst for education is simply huge."

Says Actstop's Pressage Nkosi: "Those schools in the city create numerous problems. Children spend more time on the streets than on learning. There is an undisciplined atmosphere in the centre of town, and many bored kids are resorting to drugs, glue-sniffing, gambling and sleeping around."

"What we need is the opening up of schools in surrounding suburbs like Yeoville and Berea."

Just what the government plans to do about the situation is unclear. It is unlikely state schools will open and continue to be state schools — despite the fact about 20 schools countrywide openly favour this option. Deputy Education Minister Piet Clase has firmly rejected it as a means of solving the crisis.

Indian family well settled in spite of clash with CP

Star 17/7/84

84

Stan Hlophe

An Indian family which four months ago defied all attempts by the Conservative Party to stop it from moving into its home in Malvern, Johannesburg, is living peacefully with white neighbours.

In March the Naidoo family of Seventh Street was involved in a clash with angry CP supporters who tried to prevent it from occupying the home it had bought.

Scuffles broke out when the protesters lined up along the fence while family members passed belongings and furniture over their heads. There was near chaos when supporters of the Naidoo family and members of the anti-Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop, defended the family from being har-

assed by CP supporters and members.

Mrs Shirley Naidoo said all that was now history.

"We now have a good relationship with our neighbours. All that happened is forgotten. We have a peaceful life. Everybody here is friendly to us and we are greeting each other.

"We have forgotten that nasty incident. Nobody came again to worry or threaten us. What matters now is the future for our kids. We have settled in and have been accepted by the neighbours.

"No more hard feelings. It's all forgotten and forgiven. Many people of colour have moved in after us without racial incident. It proves that it was only a few hotheads who were bent on making our lives unbearable.

"The support from Actstop and other people made us stronger than ever. This is our home and we have the right to live here like anybody else," she said.

An Actstop spokesman said evictions had stopped since the start of a court action against the forced removal of people of colour in areas such as Malvern, Mayfair, Berea and Hillbrow.

Allandene case postponed

The case of 47 people charged with illegally occupying a block of Berea flats was postponed yesterday to August 24 by a Johannesburg magistrate.

The accused were not asked to plead to a charge of illegally occupying flats in the Allandene Residential building on June 13 this year, following a Supreme Court ruling to evict the flats. *Stw 18/7/89*

Warrants for the arrest of 23 accused were issued following their failure to attend court. — Court Reporter.

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(84)

'Gestapo bureaux'

Southern 21/7/89

THE Government plans to set up "notification points" where citizens can report alleged Group Areas Act transgressors.

These will be investigated by 70 special group areas inspectors who will be appointed in all the major cities by August 1.

The Government has stressed that their approach would be to negotiate, not prosecute, and has rejected the view that

these were "Gestapo" methods. (83) (84)

The Australian ambassador in South Africa, Mr Colin McDonald slammed the so-called "Gestapo bureaux" proposals yesterday and said they made efforts to break the sports boycott "look ridiculous".

He expressed dismay at the new policy.

He said that since he arrived in South Africa he

had been approached by several politicians, officials and sports administrators with regard to the sports boycott.

They had impressed upon him that discrimination was being rapidly phased out and argued that countries like Australia ought to reward those working to that end.

"This latest action made those assertions look ridiculous," McDonald said.

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NEWS

Despite Nat talk of 'grey areas', Pageview's heartbreak goes on

"PIETAS" was given to the Asian people by President Paul Kruger in 1896 — but today Johannesburg's Pageview hangs in limbo as 67 remaining families continue their 27-year battle to remain in the area, under the axe of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

This week Democratic Party candidate for Johannesburg West Mr Willem Hefer met the Save Pageview Association's chairman, Mr Farouk Varrachia, and secretary Mr Ebrahim Kharsany.

The three went walk-about in what the Indian community has dubbed "the heartbreak suburb".

At its peak there were 8 000 people living in a bustling, cosmopolitan area where people of all races mingled and lived. But it is clear the bulldozers and legislation have destroyed the

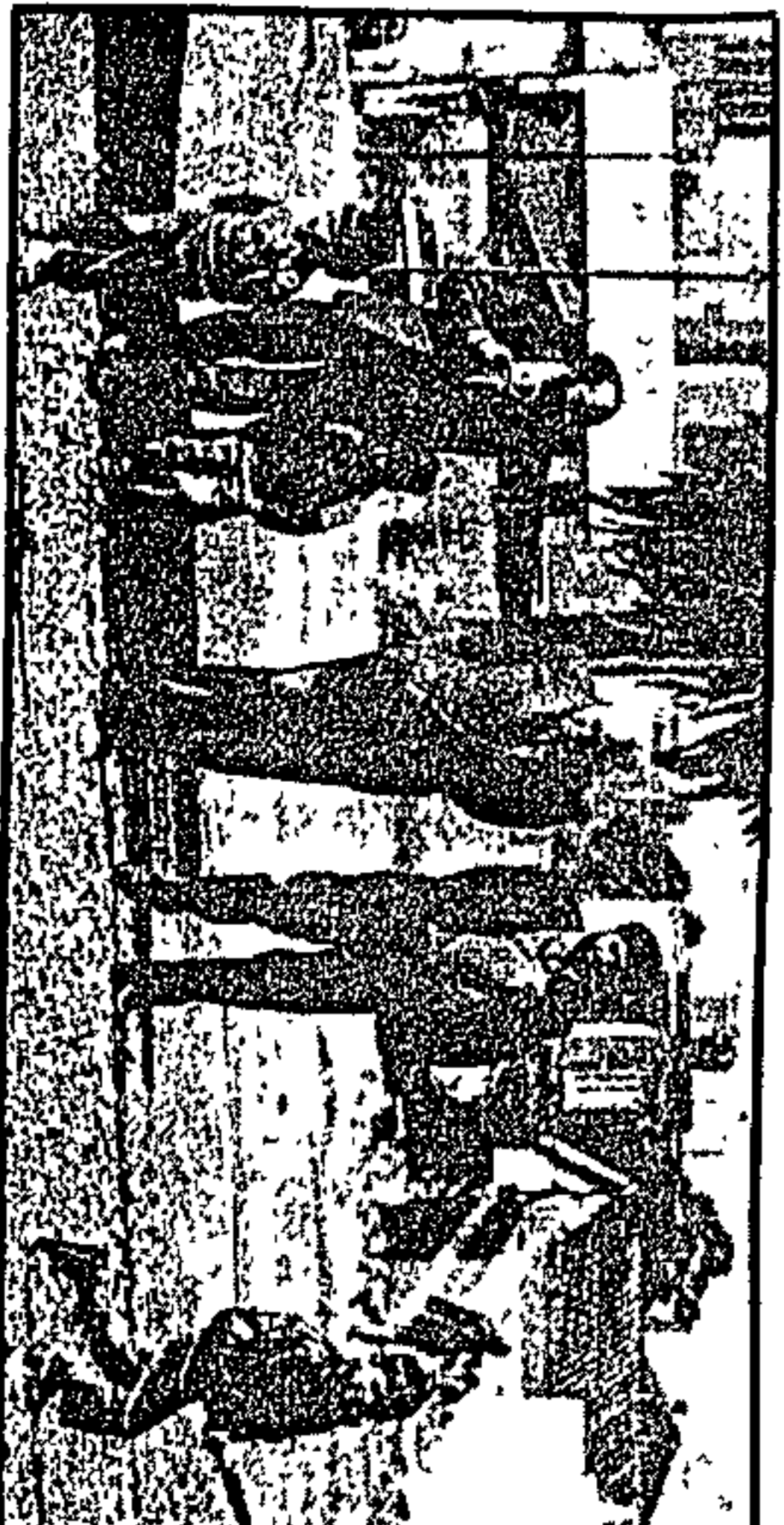
Act, it was declared a white suburb and 6 000 Asian families were sent packing to Lenasia, 55 km away.

But 67 Indian families have refused to budge despite 27 years of harassment by Government officials.

Mr Hefer said: "I cannot understand how, with its talk of 'open and grey areas', the Government remains insensitive to the Indian community's sentiments.

"A stable Indian community has been disrupted and replaced with a transient white community which is in arrears with rentals," he said.

"Cape Town's District Six has gone, here it is not yet too late. Even the Islamic Bank has stated that it will finance the redevelopment of Pageview," he added. The Pageview issue was



HEARTBREAK SUBURB: Children play as their elders ponder. Mr Willem Hefer (centre) with Mr Ebrahim Kharsany and Mr Farouk Varrachia. ● Photograph: Ken Oosterbroek.

left in limbo last month at a Johannesburg City Council meeting after an application from the Save Pageview Association for the

suburb to be declared a free settlement area. For a suburb to be examined by the Free Settlement Board it is necessary

for the local authority (in this case the Johannesburg City Council) to support the application. But at last month's council meeting the Pageview matter was withdrawn at the last minute after management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger admitted he had received "instructions from higher authorities".

This was yet another blow to the community which has a history of struggle.

In 1937 Parliament allowed the council to transfer ownership of land in Pageview to the Indian community.

In the mid-1970s the Department of Community Development once more offered the Indian families compensation and attempted to move them to Lenasia.

"They then tried to move us under the Slums Act but ultimately only two houses were declared slums," said Mr Kharsany.

"Finally, the department resorted to the Group Areas Act and began to build low-cost white housing in the area, promising the council they would get us out. They moved the white families in and have forced racial integration, which we welcome," said Mr Varrachia.

"Now the Government's houses are rented out by the department at low rentals. Very few have been sold to white families. Those that have bought these houses are attempting to re-sell their homes to Indian families in the hope that they will make an extraordinary profit," said Mr Kharsany.

In 1983 it was recommended by the President's Council that the situation be restored. But still there have been attempts to evict the families. To prevent eviction, the Save Pageview Association has spent thousands on court interdicts. And in April this year

their application to the Free Settlement Board was blocked.

The deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Meyer, said in a reply letter to the association:

"I have decided that, Pageview cannot be supported as a free settlement area." He said he believed the families living in the area, which falls into his constituency, should move to nearby integrated Mayfair.

"But Mr Meyer has never explained why Pageview has been excluded from the orbit of the Free Settlement Board," said Mr Hefer.

"Not only do they refuse to request that the area be examined by the Free Settlement Board, they refuse to debate it in the council," said Mr Hefer. He added: "These people are being used as pawns in an election strategy."

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... and representatives of the
Transport and General Workers' Union.
Dr Brand, who confirmed he and Professor
Lombard were at the talks, said the presence of

... and on the economic methods which would be
employed to achieve a smooth transition".
Delegates were said to have agreed the econ-
omy was in crisis because of apartheid.

Benoni gives nod for Indians in white suburbs

"Benoni has taken a positive step in the right direction by clearly indicating its opposition to racialism and discrimination in stark contrast to certain of its neighbours and a small fraction within its ranks."

This was the view of the chairman of the Benoni Town Council management committee, Mr Vic Penning, after the council had agreed to state in a letter to the Transvaal Provincial Administration that it had no objection to the application of two Indian families to reside in white Benoni suburbs. *Star 26/7/89*

His decision is a sequel to a letter received

from the East Rand regional director of the TPA four months ago in which he requested that the Benoni council make its feelings known on the two permit applications.

Earlier at the monthly council meeting last night another councillor, Mr Aubrey Ritz, said he could not support any system that required people to apply for a permit to live in a particular area.

The Conservative Party spokesman, Dr Willie Koen, accused the council of "delaying tactics" because it had taken so long to reply to the application. — Staff Reporter.

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Leon ejected ^{Skv} from council in ^{26/7/84} Pageview row

(84) By Joe Openshaw ~~84~~

Mr Tony Leon, leader of the Democratic Party in the Johannesburg City Council, was last night removed from the chamber by municipal security guards on the orders of chairman Mr Jan van Blerk of the National Party.

This happened while Mr Leon was trying to move that Mr van Blerk was incompetent to be chairman. When Mr Leon was removed, the DP walked out and the meeting was adjourned.

Mr Leon's removal came after a heated exchange between Mr van Blerk and himself over whether there could be a debate on Pageview.

Conservative Party leader Mr Jaques Theron and Mr Hendrik Claasens (CP, Mayfair) also walked out when Mr van Blerk refused to allow Mr Claasens to discuss Pageview.

Mr van Blerk had ruled that Pageview could not be discussed because the item had been withdrawn at an earlier council meeting.

In June the DP walked out after Mr van Blerk, as chairman, had cast his deciding vote for a recommendation to the Free Settlement Board that Pageview should not be a free settlement area.

Mr Leon wanted to speak on the management committee's recommendation because the item on Pageview appeared in the minutes of the May meeting, but Mr van Blerk ruled him out of order as the item had subsequently been withdrawn.

Mr Leon later said the NP was using bullying tactics to try to compensate for their lack of a majority in the council.

Whites made 'arrogant by Group Areas'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Star 27/7/69
84

The Group Areas Act, more than any other discriminatory law, signified for black South Africans dispossession and rejection by the white community and entrenched apartheid further, a Peninsula Technikon lecturer, Mr Franklin Sonn, said last night.

Speaking at a well-attended Save Boksburg Committee meeting at Reiger Park, Mr Sonn attacked the Group Areas Act and condemned Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council's decision to re-impose petty apartheid in the town.

"This Act more than any other piece of legislation made whites arrogant. It confirmed their belief that because they are white they are the chosen people of God and as such can arrogate unto themselves the best beaches, the parks, the mountains and, in Boksburg, even the public thoroughfares and roads."

RESISTANCE

Mr Sonn said the community of Reiger Park, which last night again decided to continue with the boycott of "white" Boksburg, would go down in history as having resisted "a bigoted, racist white community" grown accustomed to treating blacks as though they were inhuman.

The town was known internationally for both "unbelievable racist arrogance and determined resistance against oppression, denial and exploitation".

He disclosed that he had received a letter from the "Wit Wolwe" threatening him with death.

"If the Wit Wolwe think they are making us afraid they are wrong, because they are indirectly telling us our actions are hurting them," said Mr Sonn.

Archbishop Denis Hurley said it was sad that the Bible was used to justify Boksburg Town Council's flagrant disregard of human dignity.

"The people of Boksburg are saying that you, who are made in the image of God, are good enough to associate with God, but you are not good enough to associate with them. That is why apartheid is a heresy and blasphemy," Archbishop Hurley said.

Sandton sidetracks open areas proposal

A PROPOSAL to exempt Sandton from the Group Areas Act has been defeated with the aid of DP councillors.

An amendment — to set up a committee — was backed by all but one DP member of the town council.

It was proposed by the DP's deputy chairman of the Bryanston constituency committee, Perry Oertel, and seconded by the DP's Sandton constituency chairman Peter Jardine.

The amendment was also supported by DP Johannesburg West candidate Willem Hefer. *B/day 27/7/89*
The original motion, by former PFP

(84)
EDYTH BULBRING

member and now independent councillor Liz Clogg, also proposed the council should not support any application to the Free Settlement Board for establishment of free settlement areas in Sandton.

Clogg said DP councillors attempted to press her not to put the motion on Monday night. Last month she agreed to postpone it for a month on condition a full report on the Free Settlement Act would be presented to the council this week.

Clogg said no report came. Instead an

amendment aimed at defeating her motion was proposed.

The amendment called for a committee to investigate and report on possible amendments to the Free Settlement Areas Act which, if implemented, would enable the council to make application for Sandton to be declared a free settlement area.

The amendment was passed with the support of all DP councillors except Meyer van Niekerk.

Clogg said appointment of a committee was an evasion of the issue.

In the interim, township developers

To Page 2

Sandton *(84)*

could apply to the Free Settlement Board for free settlement areas in Sandton.

"The Free Settlement Areas Act is an extension of the Group Areas Act and tri-cameral system, both of which are rejected by DP policy. I am shocked by their actions," Clogg said.

Management committee chairman Peter Gardiner said what Clogg's motion pro-

B/day 27/7/89 posed was totally negative.

"The fact that the second Act, the Local Government Affairs and Free Settlement Areas Act, has not been promulgated shows government is still flexible in relation to its contents," Gardiner added.

He said there were numerous defects in the legislation.

Report by Edyth Bulbring, 11 Diagonal St, Johannesburg.

From Page 1

'Act that hits blacks hardest'

Sowetan 28/7/84

84

THE Group Areas Act, more than any other discriminatory law in the statute book, signified for black South Africans dispossession and rejection by the white community and entrenched apartheid further.

Speaking at a well-attended Save Boksburg Committee meeting at Reiger Park, Sonn attacked the Group Areas Act and took issue with

SOWETAN
Correspondent

the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council's decision to re-impose petty apartheid in the town.

"This Act more than any other piece of legislation made whites arrogant.

Belief

"It confirmed their belief that because they are white they are the chosen people of God and

as such can arrogate unto themselves the best beaches, the parks, the mountains and, in Boksburg, even the public thoroughfares and roads," he said.

Sonn said the community of Reiger Park, which again decided to continue with the boycott of "white" Boksburg, would go down in history as a community which resisted "a bigoted, racist white community which has grown accustomed to treating blacks as though they were inhuman."

Said Sonn: "If we do not resist, if we do not protest, then we are in a sense accomplices in our own oppression."

Boksburg, he said, was known nationally and internationally for both "unbelievable racist arrogance and determined resistance against oppression, denial and exploitation."

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847

Open all of Joburg

BLACK TRADERS DEMAND

THE president of the newly-formed Gre-ater Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr L B Mchomakhulu, yesterday said blacks found it unacceptable that the city's Central Business District was the only part which they were allowed to trade. Speaking after the launch of the chamber,

Mchomakhulu said blacks felt that the existence of Johannesburg was the result of the joint efforts of blacks and whites.

Furthermore, he said, blacks felt that they contributed to the prosperity of Johannesburg through their labour and as customers.

They felt that they were not only entitled to trade and reside in any part of the city, but that they also had to benefit from rates and taxes paid by property owners and businesses.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

"Blacks feel that the city belongs to all who live and work in it. Evidence of this is provided by the ever growing numbers of blacks living in areas like Hillbrow and the more affluent suburbs of the city," he said.

He was explaining why the Johannesburg CBD Chamber of Commerce changed its name to Greater Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce. The reason for the

change was the fact that many black traders were drawn from outside the Johannesburg CBD area.

"This he said, "is in line with our mother body, Natloc's policy that entrepreneurs may join any chamber of their choice."

The new chamber's objective was to serve the interests of black business and the community as a whole. Towards that end, he said, the chamber will set up committees to address the needs of specific sectors like transport,

retailing, property development, training and community affairs.

"We will also reach out to community organisations with a view to working closely with them. We will arrange training programmes and courses in administrative skills that will help our members. In this line we will talk to trade unions and community-based organisations," he said.

He said the chamber would start a bursary fund.

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84

Black engineers forced to quit white Witbank suburbs

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Three black engineers, two working for Anglo American and the third for American-owned Cyanamid, have been hounded out of their company accommodation in white Witbank residential areas.

The credit for evicting the Anglo engineering students, who were staying in Anglo's Highveld Steel single quarters, has been claimed by Witbank's Conservative Party MP, Mr Wynand van Wyk, a former NGK minister.

He complained to Highveld Steel that the men were contravening the Group Areas Act. Anglo then moved the men to a plush racially-open hotel in central Witbank.

Mr van Wyk said he had been involved in having about 15 black residents removed from white Witbank suburbs "by asking the police to help, or the CP itself asking these people to go".

He said sometimes he had gone to talk to "these people" himself.

The Cyanamid chemical engineer, a coloured man, and his family were recently forced to move out of town after they had received anonymous threatening phone calls telling them to leave the white residential area.

The family had been staying in a house normally used for white employees on Cyanamid property just north of Witbank.

A Cyanamid spokesman would not comment on the incident other than to say: "A non-white employee was legally and temporarily in a house on our property, but since then other arrangements have been made. The engineer is still in our employ and we are currently building a house for him."

It has been learnt that the engineer is now staying in the Kinross area and is making a 160km round-trip each day to work in Witbank. The house Cyanamid is building for him is in the coloured township of Schoengezicht.

Anglo American spokesman Mr Paul Clothier confirmed that two black engineering students had been removed from Highveld Steel's single quarters.

"Following complaints from the Conservative Party that the corporation was contravening the Group Areas Act".

He said the men were given alternative accommodation at Witbank's Boulevard Hotel.

Said Mr Clothier: "This incident highlights the need for the government to act on racial legislation like the Group Areas Act, which hampers the endeavours of companies in the Anglo American group and others from employing, training, promoting and rewarding their employees irrespective of race."

Witbank's MP, Mr van Wyk, gave up his religious career, church house and R140 000 pension to stand for the CP in 1987. (Report by Therese Anders, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg)

Youths held after stones hit mosque

Star 12/8/89.

(scribble) 84

MUSLIMS living in the controversial whites-only Pageview suburb, where a few months ago a pig's head was placed in one of the mosques, have been the victims of renewed attack — this time by a group of white youths who threw bricks and stones at the mosque in 23rd Street, shattering a few of the recently installed windows.

People praying at the mosque last Friday were interrupted by the sound of breaking glass.

Quick-thinking worshippers rushed outside and managed to catch one of the youths who was seen throwing stones at the building.

They took him to the Brixton police station and a charge of malicious damage to property has been laid — both against him and a friend who was identified as taking part in the attack.

A police spokesman, describing the incident as a "prank by youngsters", confirmed that charges

JANET HEARD

were being investigated against the two youths who are both under 18 years.

He said this was the first incident of stone-throwing at the mosques which had been reported to the police station since the pig's head incident which occurred at the other mosque in 15th Street.

However, worshippers, who were reluctant to comment and wished to remain anonymous in fear of inciting "further attacks", said this was not the first time the building has been stoned.

A spokesman for the mosque alleged that over the past month four mosque windows which had recently been installed during renovations had been shattered by vandals throwing stones and car windows parked outside the mosque had been broken.

Mosque members have spent more than R200 000 on renovations to the mosque, including R40 000 on the windows.

Congregation members found themselves in an "awkward position".

While they felt it was important to highlight the attacks, they did not simultaneously wish to incite further incidents, which seemed to have occurred as a direct result of the publicity generated in the press about the pig's head incident.

Indian residents of Pageview have for many years resisted all attempts by the Government to force them out of the area since Pageview was declared a whites-only area under the Group Areas Act.

Although there are only 67 Indian families who still live in the suburb, the two mosques are frequented by Muslims from nearby suburbs, and are well-known historic landmarks.

A distressed member of the mosque appealed to young people to respect other people's places of worship.

Will our suburb be going grey?

IN Rosettenville, the southern suburb of Johannesburg described by its 20 000-odd residents as a large town in the middle of the city, the September 6 election is being fought mainly on the contentious issue of proposed grey areas.

For the steady influx of people of colour into some poor southern suburbs has sparked furious reaction from residents, divided in roughly equal groups of Afrikaans-speakers, English people and mainly Portuguese and Greek immigrants.

Next month's general election poses an acid test to the Conservative Party which is determined to prove its ability to draw support in urban constituencies.

The preservation of white residential areas is an important weapon in the armour of CP candidate Mr Torrie van Tonder, father of former Transvaal rugby captain Cheese van Tonder and the owner of a wholesale butchery in the area.

On the other hand, the National Party's glamour girl, ex-beauty queen and sitting MP Mrs Sheila Camerer, is trying to ward off the CP onslaught by assuring nervous voters that the constituency will not become a grey area.

A tough fight between the NP and CP, but the joker in the pack is the Democratic Party's Miss Mia Euvrard, an arts consultant easily matching Mrs Camerer's charm and looks, who is trying to sell her party's view that selected grey areas do not solve problems, but in fact create them.

Standing in her first election, Miss Euvrard epitomises voters who have not had a political home for years, but have found one in the fledgling DP.

"There are so many people who could not relate to old-style politics. They were looking for common sense, and they have found that in the DP. Whereas previously they thought they did not have a chance of breaking the pattern, they are participating in this year's election because of the complete turnaround in politics."

Rosettenville will be won or lost over issue

ESMARE van der MERWE
Political Reporter

Conceding that the DP's organisation in the "Cinderella constituency" still has to be built up, she claims she has substantial support among these formerly apathetic voters.

"This is not a NP/CP fight. It is very much a three-cornered battle," says the woman who had been

asked to contest the seat "because the DP wanted someone with nerves of steel".

As in many other constituencies where the DP's participation in a predominantly NP/CP contest could benefit the CP, Miss Euvrard has been accused by Mrs Camerer of "making the Conservative Party look a bit better."

To which Miss Euvrard responds quickly: "I have one question for the NP. Why do they concentrate all their efforts on fighting the DP if they regard the CP as their greatest threat?"

"It is because the DP is a real threat to them. Their over-reaction is born out of fear."

After more than trebling the NP's 1981 victory in the 1987 general election, Mrs Camerer — a former MPC who made her parliamentary debut in 1987 — is determined to keep her massive 5 042 majority as intact as possible.

She says her campaign, supported by a 3½-minute video which shows her talking to her constituents, is aimed at "cutting the CP down to the size they deserve".

Although the CP did not succeed in winning any of the municipal wards in the constituency during last year's local government elections, it polled a substantial number of votes — fueling Mr van Tonder's belief that his party can capture the traditional Nat seat this year.

"I only lost by 123 votes in Ward 43. The swing since last year has been absolutely fantastic. Many Nats have joined the CP because of the economy, the lack of security and the influx of blacks. Whites don't even want to go to our beautiful parks any more, or the musical fountains. Everything has been swamped by blacks."

A Rosettenville resident since birth, Mr van Tonder says he knows the constituency like the palm of his hand.

"The people are very dear to me. I am particularly concerned about the pensioners and the poor. Rosettenville deserves a MP who will look after the interests of the white man."

(Report by E van der Merwe, 47 Saart Street, Johannesburg)

Pik 'regrets' Group Area incident

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has conveyed his regret to the Republic of China's ambassador in South Africa over the incident in which the Conservative Party's chief whip, Mr Frank le Roux, sought to evict a Chinese family from a house Mr Le Roux owns in Pretoria.

Mr Botha said a house owner should decide whom he wanted to rent his property to before anybody moved in.

According to reports, Mr Le Roux sent instructions to his agents demanding that the Chinese family, Mr M Lee, his wife Sinny and their two children, move out.

The family have apparently signed a lease to rent the property.

Boksburg fiasco

"An incident of this nature is a repetition of the CP's Boksburg fiasco, but this time with international implications," Mr Botha said in a statement.

China and South Africa had excellent relations, Mr Botha said.

"I have conveyed my regret over the incident to the Republic of China's ambassador and gave him the assurance that the overwhelming majority of South Africans reject actions like this," Mr Botha said. — Sapa

(Report by N Oelofse, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.)

Le Roux ^{CP}
'relents': ^{1/15} 22/8/89

Lees to stay

PRETORIA ⁸⁴ A Chinese family can stay on in the Pretoria home of a leading Conservative Party figure.

This follows a morning of discussions between the Lee family, a Pretoria property agency and the CP's chief whip and owner of the house, Mr Frank le Roux.

The family emigrated from Taiwan a month ago. An agent, acting on Mr Le Roux's instructions, asked them to leave as they were unpacking. He said Mr Le Roux had received complaints about their living in a white suburb.

Yesterday, however, he said: "The Lees have a valid 12-month contract and they have every legal right to live in the house."

A spokesman for the Taiwanese embassy said the Lees "did not expect this unhappy incident".

— Sapa

MON '89

CP flounders over Chinese family

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(84)
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Political Staff

AN EMBARRASSED Conservative Party yesterday backtracked over the threatened eviction of a Chinese family from a CP-owned house in Pretoria.

Leader Dr Andries Treurnicht admitted yesterday there was confusion surrounding the CP's policy regarding Chinese people and added that the CP "supports the policy which has been followed over many years in this country, namely that Chinese people may settle in white areas".

And the man at the centre of the storm, the CP's chief whip, Mr Frank le Roux, admitted that he had visited Taiwan in 1982 and he had "the highest regard" for the "magnificent" Republic of China, its government and people.

Dr Treurnicht's statement is the first chink in the CP's armour that it wants racially exclusive residential areas.

The row erupted after Mr Le Roux

gave notice to a Chinese family to terminate their lease of his house in Waterkloof. After a storm of protest, Mr Le Roux changed his mind and said the family could remain in the house.

Dr Treurnicht said the whole issue had been taken totally out of context through distortion by certain media.

"It is regrettable that small-minded politicians have tried to create the impression that the CP is antagonistic towards the Chinese people and the Republic of China. This is completely untrue," Dr Treurnicht said.

The Taiwanese embassy has expressed "deep regrets" at the reports.

The embassy said the Chinese community in South Africa had been playing a positive role in the development of South Africa and were "very proud" of being Chinese in origin.

Meanwhile, the Chinese Association of South Africa has reacted with "shock and anger" over the proposed termination of the lease.

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.)

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Nat tries to defuse Pretoria housing row

REC 63
24/8/89

Political Staff

ANOTHER racial row is brewing in a Pretoria suburb with right-wing residents upset at the arrival and settlement of a black diplomat.

This emerged in a letter the National Party MP for Rissik, Mr Chris Fismer, has sent to Colbyn residents in an effort to defuse the situation before it blows up into another major residential incident.

Mr Fismer said an "ambassador from an African country" recently took up residence in Colbyn. It is understood the man is the Malawian envoy, Mr Lucius Chikuni.

"We should not allow this issue to be abused for part-political ends. It would appear that some people are even further right than Dr D F Malan was in 1951," Mr Fismer wrote. "It would be tragic if South Africa's sensitive interests suffered for the sake of winning a few votes."

TAIWANESE

He was trying to persuade residents in the light of another incident in Waterkloof where a Taiwanese businessman was evicted when the owner, Conservative Party Chief Whip Frank le Roux, discovered he was not white. In the ongoing row which followed, the eviction effort was apparently

withdrawn.

Mr Fismer urged Colbyn residents to show they were capable of putting South Africa's interests foremost by not making a political toy of the issue.

"I would like also to express the wish that you and your family, as well as the new ambassador and his family, will be happy in Colbyn!" he wrote.

Mr Fismer, who visited and welcomed the diplomat to his constituency, explained that the Diplomatic Privileges Act contained no provision compelling diplomats to live in a specific place: "They have freedom of choice and cannot in any way be compelled to do this as it would be a contravention of international law."

LAUNCHED

"No less a person than the then Prime Minister, Dr D F Malan, said in 1951 when he launched the Diplomatic Privileges Act, that diplomatic representatives were free to reside wherever they wished, anywhere in the country," he noted.

He said former Prime Minister B J Vorster had also said there was no such person as a first or second class diplomat.

(Report by A Dunn, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria).

Poll has little to offer 'crowded flatland'

By HELEN GRANGE

For the residents of Hillbrow, one of the most densely populated areas in the world, Wednesday's general election matters little.

Apart from the fact that most of those living in this cosmopolitan flatland can't vote (and therefore don't care), a large percentage of those who can vote have fled to "whiter" pastures and have not been found.

Those who must live with the outcome of the Hillbrow election are mostly without a voice — blacks and immigrants without SA citizenship.

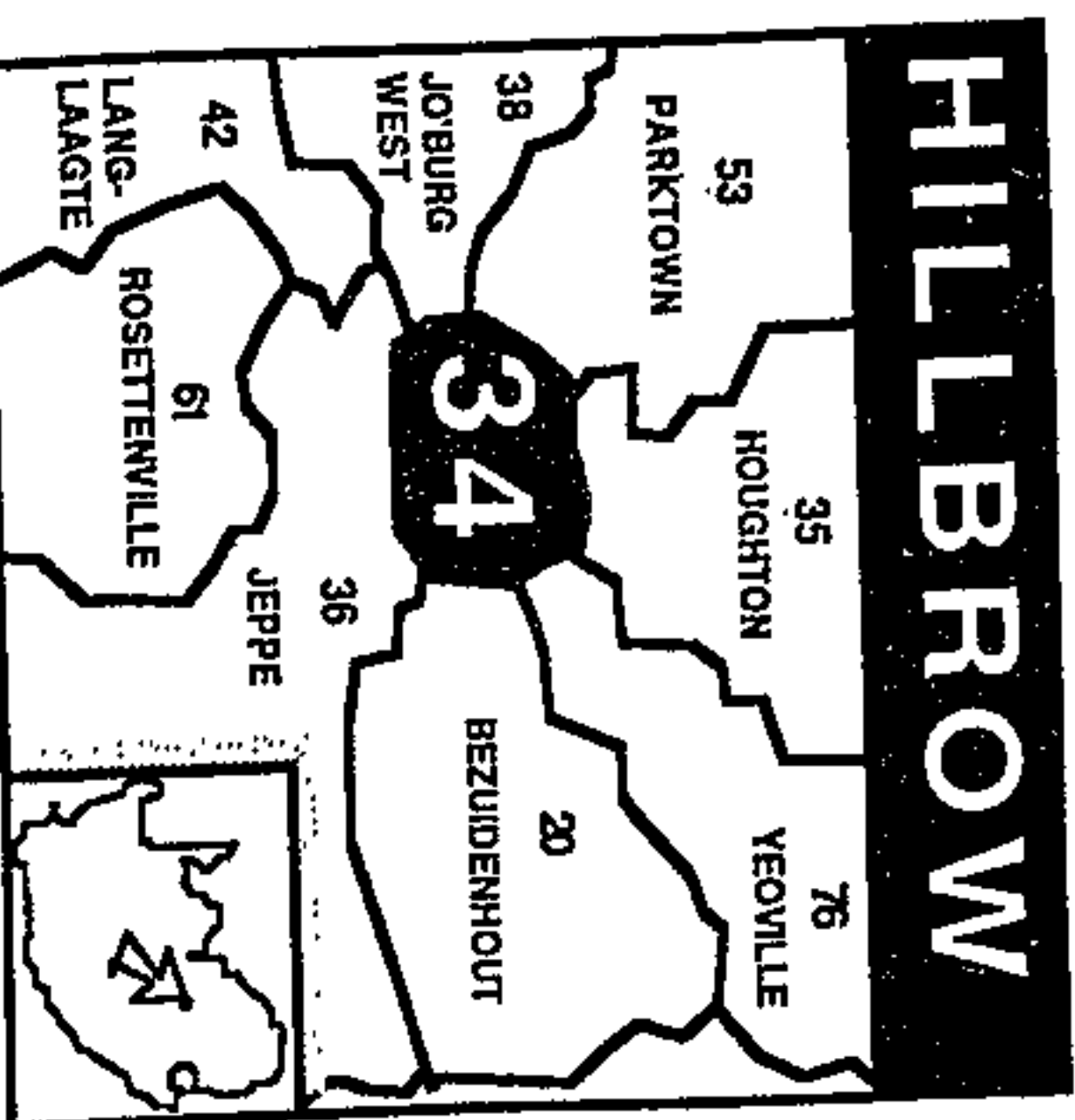
There are about 18 000 registered voters in Hillbrow, a suburb inhabited by between 50 000 and 100 000 people, according to estimates. At least half of Hillbrow's voters have moved out of the area and most remain untraced.

Nevertheless, SA's showpiece of racial integration is being hotly contested by high-profile election candidates and political observers will watch the constituency with keen interest, if only to see voters' reaction to the NP's inaction over Hillbrow's established racial mix.

The fact that Hillbrow has become South Africa's racial melting pot appears to have been accepted as a *fait accompli* by the National Party.

Ironically, this has placed the NP's candidate, Mr Tony Wasserman, on a very similar election platform as his DP opponent, Mr Lester Fuchs. Both have decided to run with the situation as it stands and concentrate on improved living standards.

Only the CP's Mr T J Ferreira has predictably focused on Hillbrow's contravention of the Group Areas Act,



vowing to remove all "illegals" in terms of the existing laws.

For Mr Fuchs, the overriding priority in Hillbrow is to rid the area of crime and corruption.

As a resident of Berea, he says he is more aware of many problems than his counterparts.

"I intend to maintain and upgrade standards for all race groups. Hillbrow needs bobbies on the beat to fight the surging crime rate that the Nat-controlled city council has not addressed," he says.

Mr Fuchs is also determined to smoke out unscrupulous landlords who exploit "illegals" by charging exorbitant rentals while leaving their buildings to decay.

Mr Fuchs has also focused on improving Hillbrow economy, which he claims has gone down because of the NP's "wanton extravagance".

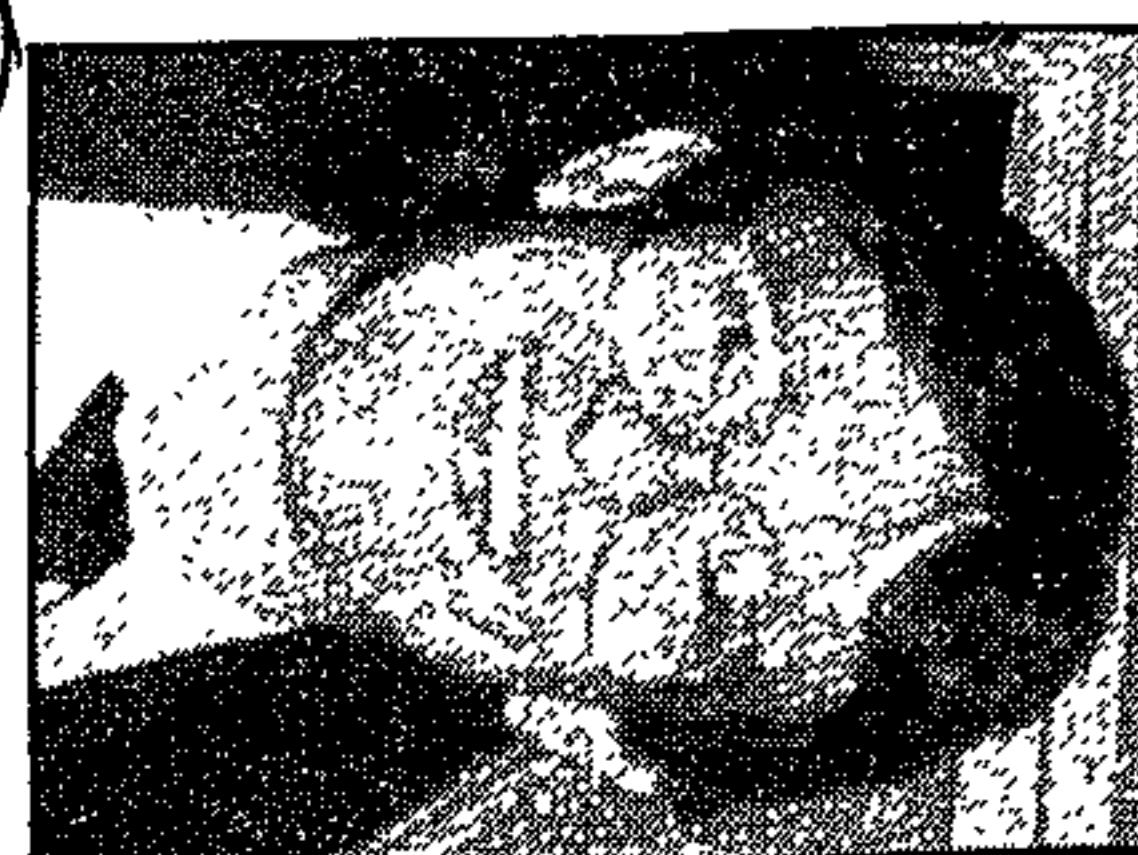
The NP's Mr Tony Wasserman, a director of companies who lives in Waverley, has similar plans for the



T J Ferreira
SA 31/8/89



Tony Wasserman.



Lester Fuchs.

area's upgrading, including the improvement of security and riddance of "slumlords".

However, Mr Wasserman wants clarity over Hillbrow's political status and has challenged the Government to state whether the suburb will be considered a free settlement area.

But flying in the face of Hillbrow's grey area status is the CP's Mr Ferreira, chief whip in Boksburg's CP-controlled town council. He is determined to make the suburb "safe" for whites by ensuring the mass eviction of "illegals".

Should he be elected to Parliament, Mr Ferreira says Hillbrow will be "safe" enough for him to buy a flat.

However, political observers believe the real contest in the Hillbrow constituency is between the DP and NP. The CP, it is predicted, could siphon a few votes from the NP at best — but their polling would not increase substantially since last year's municipal election, when they only kept the

1 196-strong support gained in the 1987 general election.

In 1987, the NP's Mr Leon de Beer narrowly took the Hillbrow seat from the PFP's Mr Alf Widman. But soon afterwards, Mr de Beer was found guilty of election fraud and suspended from the NP, forfeiting his seat.

The Widman-De Beer saga has become a major DP weapon against the NP in this election campaign, with Mr Fuchs claiming the episode remains fresh in the minds of voters.

Mr Fuchs is confident the DP will capture a marginal seat in Hillbrow but Mr Wasserman believes Hillbrow is still a safe NP seat and is sure of increasing the NP's majority by between 500 and 1 000 votes.

For the tens of thousands of residents who can't vote, however, the election is a non-event. Few of them are even aware of who is standing, never mind what they stand for.

(Report by H Grange, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Court stops Carletonville council

CH- Temp 11/9/89

Ditch 'whites only' signs, judge orders

PRETORIA. — Carletonville Town Council was ordered yesterday by a Supreme Court judge here to remove "whites only" signs from public parks in the town.

The deputy Judge President, Mr Justice Eloff, made the ruling which annulled a decision by the Conservative Party-controlled Carletonville Town Council to introduce petty apartheid.

He said the controversial decision of the town council was "challengeable".

He added that the decision was so harsh and unfair that he had to conclude that the town council had not acted in good faith, or had not devoted full attention to the matter.

Mr Justice Eloff declared null and void the decisions of the town council taken on November 29, 1988, and March 20, 1989, to reserve public parks solely for whites in terms of the regulations of the law on separate amenities. He ordered the council to pay the costs of the application for the order.

The action was brought on August 23

by three Carletonville businessmen — Messrs S G Waks, J B Motsau and A R Bhamjee.

Mr Justice Eloff said that court intervention in such a matter had been lawfully established a number of times.

"Interference would be possible and right if a person had acted mala fide or with ulterior and improper motives, if he had not applied his mind to the matter or exercised his discretion at all."

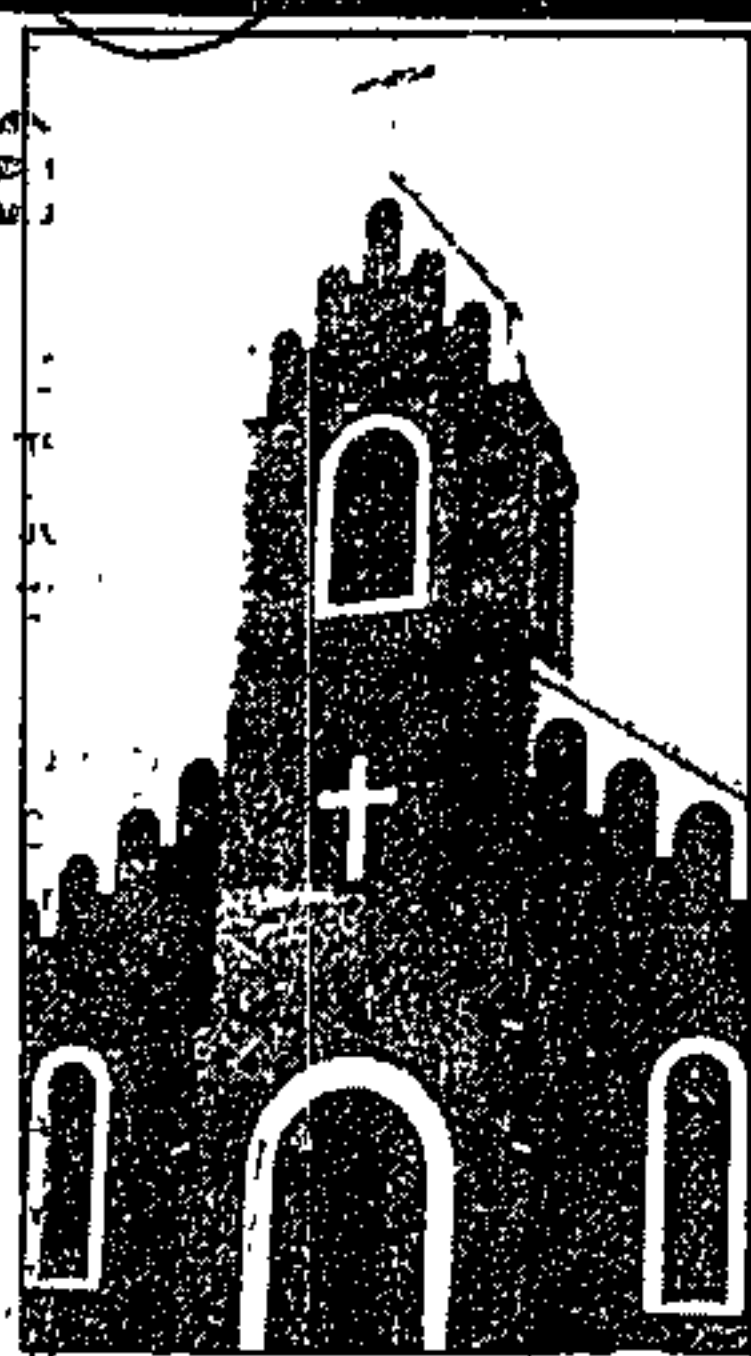
Mr Waks, the owner of Blyvoor Timber and Hardware in Carletonville, told the court during earlier proceedings that 20% of his turnover was due to black buying power.

He said the withdrawal of black buying power in Carletonville had a noticeable effect on his business, and he expected the effect would increase.

He also said his black employees often used parks during their lunch breaks but since the decision to allow only whites they had no alternative facilities and were forced to sit on sidewalks and traffic islands.

Star 2/9/89

84



St Mary's, before it was demolished to make way for an apartheid road.

K'dorp church to rise again

By Winnie Graham

St Mary's, the church that apartheid destroyed in Munsieville, Krugersdorp, is to rise again, and whites and blacks are helping rebuild it.

The mission complex was demolished in September 1986 to make way for the K17 highway, designed to keep apart residents of the white suburb of Dan Pienaarville and the black township of Munsieville.

When the bells of St Mary's Church rang for the last Mass on September 20 1986, the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Reginald Orsmond, promised the people they would get another.

Father Vic Whelan, Catholic pastor of the Holy Rosary in Krugersdorp, was given the task of rebuilding the church which had stood at Munsieville since 1938.

In a booklet he has prepared on St Mary's, he writes that in the Fifties Father Jean Verot had plans to rebuild. They were shelved when Munsieville was declared a "black spot". The population was to be moved to Kagiso, south of the town.

"It seemed Munsieville was doomed to die because it is pointless having extensive facilities with no people to serve," he said.

He describes the years 1984 and 1986 as "terrible", when discontent and rebellion against apartheid boiled over.

During the early period of unrest, he writes, there were forays across the strip. Black youths damaged and broke into white homes and gangs of whites raided Munsieville township.

The authorities sent the army to patrol the vacant stretch of no man's land to prevent further problems.

In 1985 the Government reversed its policy and said Munsieville would not be moved but upgraded.

The residents were disbelieving. Whites reacted with angry dismay.

A "Berlin Wall" was proposed but a highway was built instead. The church was expropriated and pulled down.

Father Whelan writes that the two years it took Krugersdorp Town Council to grant the application for rebuilding had been devastating. The downturn in the economy and rocketing building costs caused problems.

"We don't have enough money, but we are going ahead and building — now!" he says.

Star 12/9/89

84

Increased resistance to free areas found

By Kaizer Nyatumba

The Free Settlement Areas Board has found more resistance to the proclamation of free settlement areas than it had expected, according to the Institute of Race Relations' latest "Quarterly Countdown".

The publication says the board has encountered resistance in new development areas where resistance was expected to be much lower than in existing suburbs. Even in areas where black settlement is "so well established that it cannot be reversed", local National Party representatives seem reluctant to open such areas formally, the publication says.

The difficulties that have arisen "seem to confirm predictions that the Free Settlement Areas Act would increase tensions rather than reduce them".

Some of the resistance to free settlement areas stems from unforeseen problems which have emerged, some of which are not racially based.

Opposition councillors in Johannesburg say the city council fears losing rates if the central business district is opened up and eventually becomes a separate local government structure. The council also fears the formation of an aggressive, nonracial Hill-brow management committee which would demand too large a share of the city's budget in order to upgrade the area, the publication adds.

84
74

Boksburg to defend itself

Own Correspondent
Cape Town 21/1/89

JOHANNESBURG. — The CP-ruled Boksburg Town Council is to defend legal action ordering it to rescind petty-apartheid in the town in spite of the last month's Supreme Court ruling on a similar Carletonville case, acting Boksburg town clerk Mr Koot Mare said yesterday.

He said the court documents were already in the lawyers' hands. "The council is definitely defending the matter, in spite of the Carletonville case ruling."

The legal action against the council has been taken by Reiger Park Council's management committee chairman Mr Butch Jantjies in his personal capacity.

Abolish Group Areas now - DP

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

star 27/9/89
The Government was urged last night to bite the bullet and abolish the Group Areas Act immediately instead of stalling with the Free Settlement Areas Act.

Mr Hans Strydom (DP) said despite the promises of various National Party leaders, the NP was still tripping over the skeletons of apartheid.

Speaking on an item on the establishment of a free settlement area in Mayfair, east of Princess Street, he said the DP opposed the Act and Government attempts to use it to soften the impact of the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

"Abolish this Act now and we will support

you, but not the opening of small isolated areas," Mr Strydom said.

POOR WHITES 'SOLD OUT'

84
Property values would not drop. On the contrary, they would rise as could be seen from the 160 percent increase in Mayfair and the trebling of prices in Harare, he said.

Mr Hendrik Claassen (CP) also opposed the creation of a free settlement area in Mayfair, but his stand was that the Government had sold out the poor whites.

Professor Harold Rudolph (Ind) urged that the whole of Johannesburg should be opened to all races.

The move to apply for free settlement status for Mayfair was passed by 24 votes to 21.

Sandton councillors 'aware' of request for free settlement status

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Sandton Democratic Party town councillor Mr Peter Gardiner's application for the declaration of a part of Sandton as a free settlement area, made on behalf of his employer, was not unknown to all his fellow-councillors, according to DP leader in Sandton Mr Peter Jardine.

Dismissing as untrue newspaper reports early this week that Mr Gardiner's application to the Free Settlement Areas Board (FSAB) for the declaration of Witkoppen Extension 6 as a free settlement area was done without

his fellow-councillors' knowledge, Mr Jardine, a Sandton town councillor himself, said he knew about the application.

Mr Jardine said even if some councillors did not know about the application, "at some stage" they would all know because FSAB procedure would have made it necessary for the matter to be discussed by the council.

Mr Gardiner, who until August 18 this year was chairman of the Sandton management committee, was said to have made the application in December last year and followed it up on March 13 this year.

Mr Gardiner, who is Anglo American Property Services (Ampros) township developer and present deputy chairman of the Sandton management committee, is in hospital and could not be reached for comment.

Mr Jardine confirmed that the DP saw the Free Settlement Areas Act as an extension of the Group Areas Act and the party was therefore opposed to it.

DECLARED OPEN

The party's policy, Mr Jardine said, was to have the Group Areas Act repealed from the statute book or, at least, to have entire towns declared open to all races.

Ampros managing director Mr Gerald Leissner yesterday confirmed that the application was made on behalf of Anglo American Corporation.

"We have not withdrawn the application," Mr Leissner told The Star.

Group Areas cases postponed

STAR 29/1/89
By Celeste Louw

84

Two separate cases of people who have allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act by allowing blacks to live in "white" areas were postponed yesterday in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to next year.

The case of Mr Henry Jooste (38) of Klipriviersberg was postponed to January 25.

According to the charge sheet Mr Jooste had allowed "disqualified" people to live on a small-

holding near Regents Park.

The case of Mr Mark Steel of Mitchell Street, Berea, was postponed to February 22. He allegedly allowed coloured and Indian people to live on premises in Turffontein West.

The magistrate, Mr S van Rensburg, said that cases involving the contravention of the Group Areas Act would be postponed pending the judgment of a similar case in the Rand Supreme Court.

Star 29/9/89

Pianist faces Jo'burg Group Areas prosecution

By Paula Fray

Pianist Surendran Reddy is facing possible prosecution for contravening the Group Areas Act by living in the Johannesburg suburb of Melville.

His lawyer, Mr Philip Miller, yesterday said the prosecution was being held in abeyance pending the results of a permit application to live in the area.

Mr Reddy's wife Linda said yesterday that her husband was visited by police a few months ago and asked to make a statement. He moved to Melville about 18 months ago. Mrs Reddy said the family believed they should have the right to live where they wanted to.

"Obviously the situation isn't pleasant," Mr Reddy said yesterday after a meeting with police and his lawyers.

He said police had said they had received complaints from the sitting MP, Mr Roelf Meyer.

CONTACT

Mr Reddy said he believed everyone suffered from the implementation of the Group Areas Act, because they lost the opportunity to make contact with people who could enrich their lives.

Mr Miller said his client initially refused to give a statement to police on the basis that it would be self-incriminating.

But yesterday Mr Reddy and Mr Miller told the police and prosecution that they were applying for a permit.

The incident comes just one day after Johannesburg's amenities were opened to all and has sparked an outcry among artists living in the area.

Actor Anton Dekker is considering drawing up a petition in support of Mr Reddy.

"Surendran is an artist. He needs to stay in an area where he can make contact with people who can assist in his career," Mr Dekker said.

Star 29/9/89

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G/M 7/1/85 30/9/89 (84)

Jo'burg flat tenants in protest procession

JOHANNESBURG. — Police will again be tested on "the right to protest" issue when a crowd expected to exceed 1 000 marches from the Carlton Centre to Joubert Park this morning to protest at poor living conditions and exorbitant rentals.

The protest will be against residential agents Malan and Cohen and the plight of families living in six blocks of flats in Joubert Park and one in Hillbrow, an Actstop spokesman said yesterday.

Permission to hold the march had not been sought from the authorities, the spokesman said, because poor living conditions were a civil issue which did not concern the police and no permission was needed.

"Provided we observe the 18-metres-apart rule we do not foresee problems with the police," Actstop's organising secretary Mr Pressage Nkosi said.

Getting tough on the landlords

Actstop, an organisation representing tenants, has campaigned — to no avail — for better living conditions and an end to landlord exploitation in Johannesburg's inner city buildings since 1987. Twice in the last two years The Star has run major series exposing the plight of the inner city residents — to no avail. Now Actstop is considering new moves to clean up the Golden City's squalid core, reports HELEN GRANGE.

Actstop has begun to rethink its strategies as complaints to some landlords about high rents, overcrowding and squalid conditions continue to fall on deaf ears.

The organisation representing mainly black tenants is considering becoming actively involved in the repair and maintenance of run-down buildings.

Mr Cas Coovadia, publicity secretary for Actstop, said yesterday that among the strategies being considered was a process whereby a certain amount of money from tenants' rentals would be used by Actstop for maintenance purposes.

Actstop plans to get quotes for the repair of facilities in badly maintained buildings. A certain percentage of money from each rental would be used for maintenance, and the balance would be submitted to the landlord.

Mr Coovadia added that although this plan was still under discussion, legal opinion on it was favourable.

"We will also be assessing new channels of public protest to bring more pressure to bear on landlords," he said.

There was an increasingly antagonistic attitude being adopted by landlords against tenants fighting exploitation, he said.

Tenants protested

For instance, the landlord of several blocks of flats in the Joubert Park area, Mr David Malan, had allegedly "harassed" tenants he knew to be members of Actstop by cutting lights and locking doors.

"These are the kind of unimmediary practices against which tenants protested against on Saturday — as well as his refusal to take responsibility for maintaining his buildings," said Mr Coovadia.

Tenants of Aryle Court, Claridge Court, Branksome Towers and Stanhope Mansions held a picket on Saturday after calling off a protest march for fear of police action.

The Star visited Mr Malan's buildings last year and again yesterday, but noticed little difference in living conditions.

A putrid smell pervades every building. Lifts are out of order and windows are broken. Every building sports heaps of rubbish in the concrete stairwells.

In Claridge Court and Branksome Towers, some attempts have been made to sweep rubbish from the corridors and stairwells.

Moves were made recently by the Johannesburg Health Department to clean up



Sign of squalor... a bloated rat lies dead in a drain system at Stanhope Mansions in Joubert Park. ● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

Tactics shift in battle of the inner-city slums

slum conditions in the city and 80 warnings were sent out.

According to Medical Officer of Health, Professor Hilliard Hurwitz, there has been no reply to 50 warnings, and five prosecutions against landlords are pending.

"A certain amount of time has been granted to building owners and landlords to meet health standards, depending on the repairs to be done. In some cases, where major renovations such as plumbing need to be done, several weeks (leeway) have been granted."

Mr Malan told The Star his buildings were "cleaned every day" but would not comment further on allegations of exploitation and lack of maintenance.

According to Actstop fieldworker Mr Aob Mayel, cleaning-up operations in Branksome Towers and Claridge Court could be the result of tenant pressure. "In the case of Branksome Towers, Mr Malan is also probably improving the building before auction-

ing it," he said.

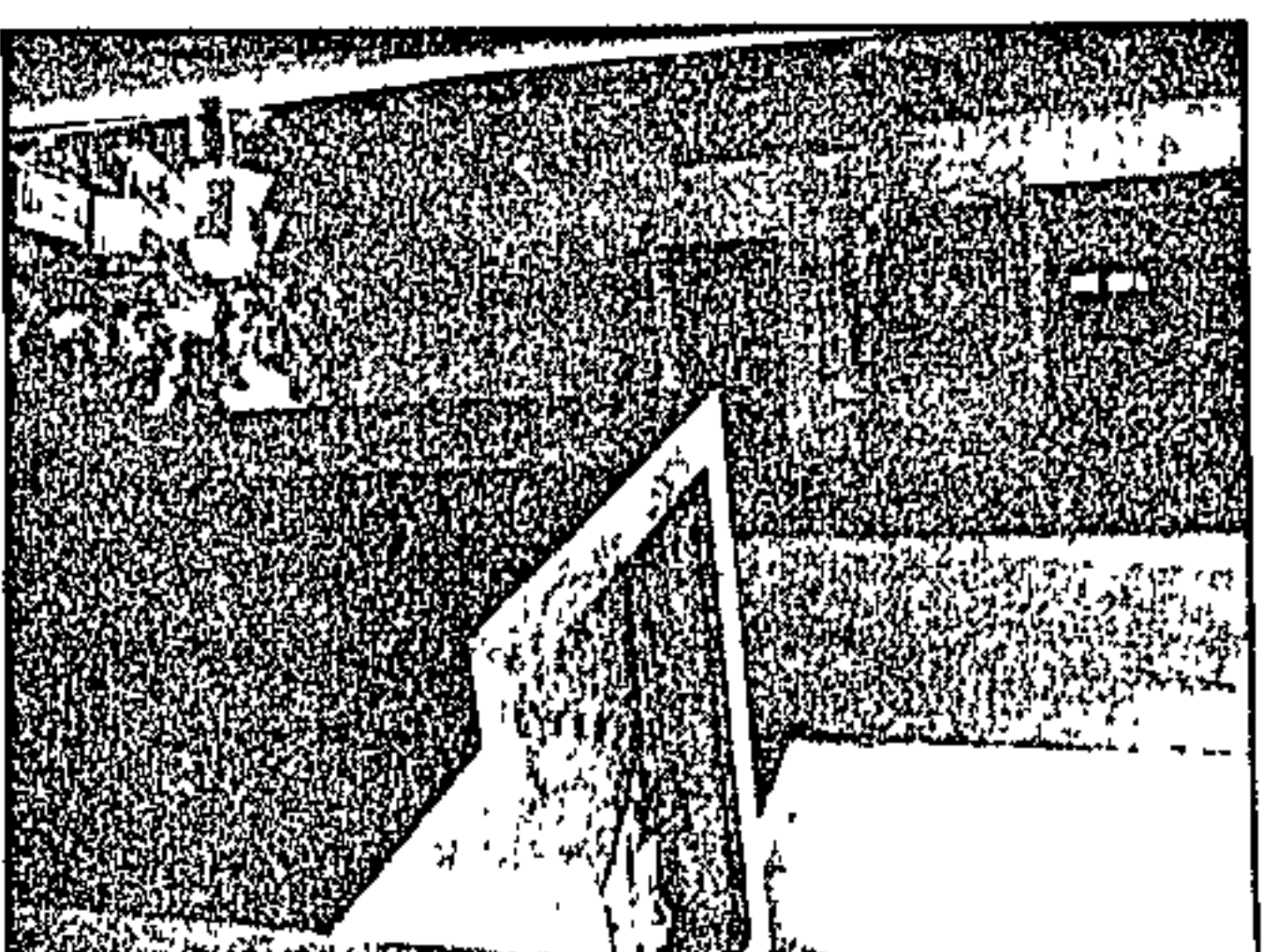
Mrs Desiree Simpson, NP councillor for Joubert Park, said Mr Malan has received five spot summonses from the Health Department.

"Apart from Mr Malan, other landlords like Mr Tony Phaboo are also being prosecuted. The court has photographic evidence of the filthy conditions of Milherd and Milton Courts (Mr Phaboo's buildings), including pictures of baths half filled with urine.

"We are hitting these landlords hard," Mrs Simpson said, adding that she was distributing pamphlets on tenants' rights.

The Johannesburg City Council's new slum regulations have been approved by the Government, a step likely to increase pressure on landlords who allow overcrowding and illegal letting.

Fines for overcrowding have been increased from R200 to R500 and the city's Health Department has been given wider powers to control health and sanitation



A heap of rubbish at the bottom of an old stairwell... a familiar site in some of the "grey" buildings of Hillbrow and Joubert Park.

Plan for multiracial Potch housing

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Potchefstroom University Council has given the go-ahead for plans to build two new housing units on the campus which will accommodate students of all races.

The university announced yesterday that construction of the townhouses would begin early next year and funds of more than R1 million had

already been received. Students would be selected to live in the new buildings on the basis of their academic achievements, the University Council said in a statement.

They said it would now be possible to phase out the temporary accommodation which had been provided for "coloured" students who have been residing in the Guest-house of the university

for the past two years. Sponsors have been found to provide bursaries for students who wish to make use of the new housing units.

Pharmaceutical firms had also made funds available for bursaries and loans for students in pharmacy and nursing.

Other residences at Potchefstroom University will remain segregated.

Eviction victims to 'stay on pavement'

5/10/89
STAR

The 19 families who were evicted from the Cresthill block of flats in Hillbrow last night following a court order vowed today to remain on the pavement until they got their flats back.

Members of the Cresthill Residents' Committee said the landlord had in the past ignored their pleas in connection with high rentals and poor service.

The committee members said they will be meeting Actstop, an anti-eviction organisation, to decide their immediate plan of action.

This morning, the evicted families were still standing next to their household goods. Some of them did not go to work for fear that their goods might be stolen.

A legal representative for the families said they have refused offers for alternative accommodation, saying all they wanted was to get back to their flats.

The residents, in conjunction with Actstop, will hold a press conference later today to announce their plan of action.

SRK
9/10/89
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84

Catch-22 situation is creating a slum

The Group Areas Act has resulted in a lawless situation in "white" Hillbrow because there are no legal contracts binding tenants and landlords.

It is a situation which is creating a slum overnight, lawyers acting for both parties agree.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, both the black tenants and landlords in Hillbrow are in breach of the law — the former for being resident in a "white" suburb and the latter for allowing black tenants in.

Public disturbances

As a result, tenants, who find themselves in flats where standards have fallen substantially, cannot legally insist that their buildings be maintained or repaired.

Landlords cannot legally evict tenants who fail to pay their rents, pay partial rents or create public disturbances.

Tales of tenants being forced to climb nine storeys for three years because their lifts were out of order are not uncommon. The most common complaint by landlords is that tenants damage flats, only pay partial rents or refuse to pay.

Lawyers agree that the Group Areas Act is at the root of the catch-22 situation.

Lawyers said they were not aware of a single case in which Hillbrow residents had been charged under the Act. Nor did they know of cases where police were evicting black residents under the Act.

Actstop's legal representative Mr. Krish Naidoo said: "There are 10 000 people breaking the law in Hillbrow every day. The only people I know who have been charged with contravening the Group Areas Act are Indian families in Homestead Park.

Racially mixed Hillbrow is not only grey in human terms but also in a legal context. The Group Areas Act has put tenants and landlords in a fix, leaving both without any real legal rights. And as the State dolies over the suburb's status, a slum is being created almost overnight, reports **DAWN BARKHUIZEN**.

But their cases have been postponed by the courts for months."

Landlords attempting to evict tenants from other grounds face strong opposition from Actstop, which has pledged to fight every case and has obtained interdicts against evictions as well as judgments supporting decisions to reduce rents.

Mr. Naidoo maintains that while the Act prohibits tenants from having contracts, they do have common-law rights whereby they are entitled to notice of one month, and to have their buildings maintained or deduct rent for repairs to be done.

A landlord's lawyer said tenants have taken the law into their own hands.

"A landlord cannot get residents out even if he does give them a month's notice. He has to eject them on the basis of an agreement and that agreement, be it verbal or written, is invalid because black people are theoretically not allowed to be in Hillbrow. The landlords are stuck unless tenants fail to defend themselves in legal actions."

Mr. Naidoo believes the Act, coupled with landlords charging inflated rents — sometimes up to R600 for a single-bedroom flat — were to blame for the situation. "The landlords started off on an exploit-

ative ticket trying to make a fast buck, taking advantage of housing demands and setting outrageously high rents," he said.

"They tried to evict Actstop members, wanting to replace them with people prepared to pay inflated rents.

"There are fly-by-night landlords, landlords who keep deposits, and the landlord you have at night might not be the landlord you have the next morning," he said.

"Now the landlords find themselves in a fix because tenants have started taking collective action. Actstop has promised to fight every action. We approach judges at all times of the night seeking interdicts to keep people in place."

Both parties losing

In addition, the organisation plans to act as controlling agents, deducting portions of rental for repairs. It also plans to launch an "injury to one is an injury to all" campaign whereby people will not fill flats from which residents have been evicted.

The landlord's lawyer said both parties were losing.

"A landlord might not agree with rents unilaterally set by tenants," he said.

"He winds up unable to pay his bond. Repairs are not done and a slum is being created rapidly. The municipality is able to prosecute landlords for allowing a slum to develop and landlords face the prospects of liquidation.

"The landlord cannot rely on the Group Areas Act to evict people because he allowed them in in the first place and because it is a political time-bomb in which there is no guarantee of success."



Evictions are common . . . some of the tenants who rent flats in Hillbrow often have to watch their neighbours evicted at short notice and find it difficult to walk down nine storeys when lifts are out of order.

Clase (84) ~~82~~ throws ~~80~~ schools policy ^{s/time} 10/18/89 in doubt

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

THE uncertainty over government policy on "grey areas" increased yesterday after Education Minister Piet Clase seemed to backtrack on earlier statements.

Mr Clase, in charge of white education, said too much has been read into his statements on the future of the Johannesburg High School for Girls which is destined for closure unless it is opened to all races.

It was thought that Mr Clase's earlier statement on options available to the school could signal the introduction of a new government approach on "open schools" in "open areas".

However, when approached yesterday, Mr Clase criticised what he labelled "speculation" on what he had said and denied that there had been any change in policy.

Options

He also said the government had not yet committed itself to the racial make-up of schools in free settlement areas.

In earlier statements he noted that there were not enough white pupils to justify maintaining the school. Two options remain, he said:

- The school could apply to become a private school (to which blacks could be admitted) — and he indicated that government subsidies of up to 100 percent could be possible;

- The area could apply to become a free settlement area, meaning the school could then possibly become a multiracial school run by one or another government department.

Revelation

This was immediately interpreted as a revelation by Mr Clase of a change in government policy which was previously understood to rule out multiracial schools in free settlement areas.

Mr Clase has now poured cold water over the speculation.

Responsibility for Group Areas legislation — of which Free Settlement Areas laws form a part — was taken over last week by Mr Hennis Kriel, the new Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs.

Yesterday Mr Kriel said he did not want to comment on Mr Clase's statements.

He said "a number" of Free Settlement Area proposals were being examined at present by the FSA board under the chairmanship of Mr Hein Kruger. He and Mr Kruger would be meeting in the coming week to discuss priorities and administrative requirements.

Rand school goes for Free Settlement option

10/10/84
JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg High School for Girls' management council, in its continuing bid to save the school from closure next year, has opted for Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's Free Settlement Area option and has asked him how long the process will take.

In a letter to Mr Clase the management council asked that he meanwhile allow the school to be privatised with optimal state subsidy, as "the complexity of the Free Settlement legislation" would probably result in a lengthy delay.

In terms of the legislation people of different races will be allowed to live, and possibly be educated, together in suburbs declared Free Settlement Areas.

The official reason for closing the Johannesburg High School for Girls was poor enrolment figures.

A delegation which recently met Mr Clase argued that opening the school to all races would solve the problem. — Sapa

Church leaders give Pretoria deadline for open amenities

The Argus Correspondent ^{ARGUS 12/10/84}

PRETORIA. — A delegation of church leaders has given a National Party city councillor a deadline whereby Pretoria's amenities should be open to all races.

The unofficial meeting, arranged at the initiative of the Pretoria Council of Churches' Standing for the Truth campaign, was attended by Mr Justus van Zyl, city councillor for ward 20 — Hazelwood, Lynnwood and Menlo Park.

The delegation included the chairman of the Pretoria Standing for the Truth campaign, the Rev Gideon Makhanya; the general secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology, Father Smangaliso Mkatshwa; the Anglican Bishop of Pretoria, Bishop Richard Kraft; the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Pretoria, Bishop George Daniel; the national chairman of the National Initiative for Reconciliation, Professor David Bosch; the actuary of the Moderature of the Ned Geref Church in Africa, Dr Nico Smith; the national director of Koinonia, the Rev Ivor Jenkins and the secretary of the Pretoria Standing for the Truth campaign, Mrs Jo Mennen.

DIDN'T TURN UP

Mr Makhanya said Cosatu notified the committee that it could not attend the meeting but the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) and the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), which previously indicated that they would attend the meeting, did not turn up.

The delegation disclosed that a three-man delegation met Mr Van Zyl last week to discuss the opening of the city.

At the meeting, which lasted more than an hour, Mr Van Zyl was told that: "... in the light of the fact that

Pretoria is the capital of the country, and that other cities have already taken the lead which Pretoria should have given in opening their facilities to all races, time was long overdue for Pretoria to take definite steps towards opening facilities to all its people."

The delegation said in a statement after the meeting: "The delegation made it clear to Mr Van Zyl that the constituencies they represent cannot go on living on promises and on talks about talks, and that tremendous pressure has built up in the communities demanding immediate action for change."

"The delegation has also set a date by which the city should be open for all races."

ANOTHER BOKSBURG

Although the delegation would not specify the date it has given to Mr Van Zyl, they indicated that several actions would be instituted should the city not be opened to all races.

Firstly, the delegation would ask cabinet ministers to give a clear indication to the city council of its policy on separate amenities.

The delegation said a full-scale defiance campaign, aimed at all segregated amenities, would be undertaken.

It would further ask the international community to apply more pressure on Pretoria as a city and would also "make Pretoria into another Boksburg."

The delegation said diplomats would be asked not to base themselves in Pretoria any longer.

Mr Makhanya said the delegation was impressed by the "positive attitude" displayed by Mr Van Zyl.

Mr Van Zyl did not want to comment on the meeting "at this stage".

175 arrested in raid (94)

A hundred and seventy five people were arrested by police during a pre-dawn raid on three separate blocks of flats in Johannesburg yesterday.

According to a police spokesman, Captain Eugene Opperman, police

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

raided the Goldway Mansions, Tudor Mansions and Criterium Place and arrested 20 people for drinking in public and 165 for trespassing.

He said police action was requested from the owners of the buildings and from various residents in the area.

He said some of those arrested appeared in court yesterday.

Meanwhile, anti-eviction group, Actstop, said about 180 tenants were arrested by police yesterday.

Actstop's spokesman, Mr Cas Coovadia, said he was informed that tenants would be charged with trespassing.

However, he said charges were dropped against some except 51 who appeared in court yesterday.

Coovadia said his organisation was concerned by the action of the police during the raid, claiming that several doors were damaged in the process.

He said Actstop was considering legal action against the police and also would make the organisation's strongest objection with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. *Sawitaw*

200 in defiant Boksburg frolic

9/11-7/10/57

BOKSBURG. — A leisurely picnic was held at the whites-only Boksburg Lake by about 200 residents of Reiger Park and Vosloorus townships yesterday in defiance of the town council's implementation of petty apartheid measures.

"The lake is open to everyone," declared Mr Mahomed Navsa, chairman of the Boksburg Support Committee, which has pledged to break down the segregationist regulations.

The police did not show up at the picnic, although an activist said he had seen some plainclothes security police on the scene.

The number of protesters, who whiled away the day taking soft drinks, hitting balls and braai-ing, increased as the day progressed.

Local and foreign news media covered the event.

"The writing is on the wall," Mr Navsa said. "This is the way South Africa will look tomorrow."

Mr Navsa said residents would continue to use the lake regularly and added that tomorrow they would take the protest to the library — also exclusively for whites. — Sapa

84
WMOA
3-9/11/89

By PHILIPPA GARSON

WHAT began as a local campaign to open Johannesburg Girls High School in Berea to all races has mushroomed into a wide-spread initiative to force the desegregation of schools nation-wide.

The All Schools for All People (Asap) campaign, formed in August this year, intends to pressure the state to allow government schools to open their doors to all races.

Already 119 white government schools throughout the country have closed in the past five years, while many black pupils have no place to go.

Asap, which has 12 member organisations including the South African Council of Churches, the Black Sash and the Five Freedoms Forum, has established six area committees in the Johannesburg region to campaign for the opening of a number of state schools in "grey" areas or those facing closure.

But the campaign, says Asap representative and vice-principal of St Barnabas, Ahmed Moonda, "is going national".

"Already 'Open City' campaigns in Port Elizabeth and East London are taking up the schools issue, and we plan to co-ordinate our activities nationally."

Moonda says that if the state does not deal with the crisis, a defiance campaign will be launched next year, where parents will take their children to the nearest school and demand enrollment.

"We do not want to cause disruptions but we may be forced to. The state is simply fostering illiteracy among our kids. And while our society is in a transitional phase, we cannot afford this waste of human resources."

'Open schools' impetus sweeps the country

Many concerned parents and educationists are waiting to see what will happen to Johannesburg Girls High School in Berea, due to close at the end of the year because of declining enrolment. In the last four years the number of pupils has dropped from 505 to 237.

The Save Our Schools committee (SOS) has campaigned in vain for the school to stay open under the Transvaal Education Department and admit pupils of other races who live nearby, and though parents living in the area will try to enroll their children this weekend, TED officials have already moved in to empty the school of equipment.

It is expected that the school will reopen next year as a private venture, with a limited state subsidy.

State funding for private schools falls between 15 and 45 percent, though according to Neil McGurk, principal of the non-racial Johannesburg convent, Sacred Heart, some private schools receive no state funding whatsoever. Those private schools whose black pupils number more than half the total seldom receive more than a 15 percent state subsidy. "And even with substantial state funds the school will be affordable to a mere 14 percent of those wishing to enrol their children," says McGurk.

A teacher at JGHS says if the school goes private none of the present pupils will remain, due to financial constraints.

McGurk says the current economic climate and the government's dogged adherence to the "group-bound" concept will prevent the opening of white state schools to blacks: "The state has a natural temptation to mobilise as much resources as possible for whites. To open schools for blacks means paying more."

While R2 000 per year is spent by the government on a white child's education, only R450 is set aside for a black child.

According to McGurk, two major demographic trends are responsible for declining pupil enrolment at white schools over the past few years:

● A general decline in the growth rate of the white population and a resulting drop in numbers of whites of school-going age in both rural and urban areas nation-wide.

● The movement of young white families away from central Johannesburg into newer, cheaper suburbs further afield, leaving the surrounding suburbs to their more aged parents.

There are currently 850 000 white students in state schools but this figure is dropping at a rate of 8 000 every year, says McGurk.

The "greying" of Johannesburg has seen an influx of blacks, coloureds and Indians into the city, but there are not enough schools to accommodate their children.

And black pupils in their thousands are being turned away from both city and township schools, according to Ahmed Moonda. An estimated 3 000 blacks, coloureds and Indians were turned away from white state schools last year, and close to 5 000 black children could not be accommodated in Soweto schools. The number of black children nation-wide who have no schooling is vast — almost two million.

hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ALBERSVILLE: PORT SHEPSTONE
Alfred Naturelle Lokasie 7, No. 15847, in sy geheel.

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 190, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 305 VAN 1962 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BENONI, DISTRIK BENONI, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 305 van 1962 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

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

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, 674,9105 hektaar groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor gedeeltes van die plaas Knoppiesfontein 23 IR, provinsie Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldigram A 3991/89.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 2453

10 November 1989

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS,
MOTORHUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN
BEDIENDEKAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER

Ek, James Mulne Otto, Ministeriële Verteenwoordiger, Suidwes-Kaapland, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by

tion by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

ALBERSVILLE: PORT SHEPSTONE
Alfred Native Location 7, No. 15847, in its entirety.

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 190, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 305 OF 1962 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BENONI, DISTRICT OF BENONI, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 305 of 1962 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 Twenty-fifth day of October, 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

A certain area of land, 674,9105 hectares in extent, being a proclamation area over portions of the farm Knoppiesfontein 23 IR, province of the Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram A 3991/89.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2453

10 November 1989

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS,
GARAGES, PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS'
ROOMS FROM RENT CONTROL

I, James Mulne Otto, Ministerial Representative, South-Western Cape, Administration: House of Assembly, in accordance with the powers granted to

CAP TWP 10/11/89

Ex-mayor tells of 'humiliation'

LOEMFONTEIN. — The former mayor of Welkom, Mr Gus Gouws, testified in Welkom Magistrate's Court that he twice heard the word "traitor" when he was tarred and feathered earlier this year.

Mr Gouws was giving evidence in the trial of seven members of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of criminal injuria and intentional damage to property.

They are Mr Stephen Terblanche of Theunissen, Mr Daniel Ackerman of Senekal, Mr Dirk Ackerman of Brandfort, Mr Andries Kriel of Bloemspruit, Mr Jacques Botha, Mr Hermanus Crause and Mr Petrus Nel, all of Welkom.

Mr Gouws said that, in his capacity

as mayor, he had started a multiracial marathon for the handicapped in Welkom on May 13, 1989.

Just after the marathon started he was attacked from behind. He was shocked and tried to get away.

Liquid ran into his eyes and he felt humiliated. He still felt humiliated.

Mr Gouws told the court he was not injured in the incident but his eyes became swollen and his mohair suit was "destroyed".

He said he attached a political connotation to the attack because he had

exercised a casting vote in the city council, which resulted in the failure of a Conservative Party proposal that a black taxi rank should be moved.

He had met the leader of the CP caucus and said he could not support the proposal. "I had the city's interests at heart. The rank is in an area with large black buying power."

Defence counsel put it to Mr Gouws that he had promised to move the rank and had not done so. "You had the deciding vote. You are a great promoter, but you collapsed and therefore you are a traitor," he said.

A traitor was a person who betrayed his own blood, who acted dismally, played into the hands of the enemy and betrayed his friend and country. "Traitors" were shot in the Free State in earlier times, he said.

Security officer Mr Armand van Heerden testified that he grabbed Mr Terblanche from behind when Mr Gouws was squirted with tar. Mr Botha, Mr Crause and Mr Nel were standing round Mr Gouws at the time.

The trial was adjourned to December 7. — Sapa

LOEMFONTEIN

Get ^{Sims} ^{12/11/89} ^{EG} Out of town!

By RYAN CRESSWELL
A WHITE family has become the target of a hate campaign because their daughter attends an Indian school.

Blame for the campaign has been laid at the door of some white residents of Umzinto on the Natal south coast.

Single parent and artist Mrs Lecia Togher said her family of two boys and a girl had been victimised for four months.

She said some whites wanted her to move because her daughter Siobhan, 13, attended a local Indian high school.

Shocked

Earlier this year Siobhan shocked the coastal town by opting to go to the Indian Roseville High School because she found it difficult to get to a white school.

Her brothers, Calam and Kieron, still travel some distance to white Scottburgh High School.

Mrs Togher said in the last few months white residents had:

- Driven a large truck

Racists ^{EG} threaten white girl at Indian school

towards her and her daughter, forcing them to run into nearby bush.

- Made veiled threats to kidnap or harm Siobhan;

● Let off large crackers near the house which caused one of their cockatiels to have a heart attack;

● Stood in front of the Togher family and their friends preventing them from getting into their home;

- Played music loudly late into the night;
- Spat at members of the family.

She said: "One family is largely to blame for these

things. Other neighbours know about this victimisation and are prepared to back me in my claims.

"The harassment is definitely because my daughter goes to an Indian school. They want us to move."

Mrs Togher also claimed the police had not given her support when she complained to them.

She said a friend told her some of the local police were not happy about her daughter attending an Indian school.

But a spokesman for the SAP district headquarters at Port Shepstone said: "A case is being investigated and we are attending to all Mrs Togher's complaints."

Phone calls

Mrs Togher said her daughter had shrugged off the harassment and was "blooming" at her new school.

"My sons have also taken things well I am the one who is terribly worried about all this."

"One Monday, a man phoned and said: 'I see your daughter is alone a lot,' then on Wednesday he phoned again and said: 'Your children are not as safe as you think they are.'"



STANDING TOGETHER ... Lecia Togher and her daughter Siobhan
Picture: M S ROY

Eight families evicted

MONTSHIWA MOROKE

EIGHT black families were evicted from a block of bachelor flats in Hillbrow yesterday.

The evictions took place at Waldorf Heights, Essen Street, at about 9 am and were apparently carried out by a messenger of court who was accompanied by a group of workers.

Ms Filicia Ramphagane said she was in her flat when she heard a knock on the door. Before she reached the door, it was flung open and a man who was holding a bunch of keys walked in.

"This man, who was accompanied by a group of men, handed me a document and immediately ordered his men to remove furniture from the flat. The man locked the flat afterwards. This was the first official note we had received. No eviction notice had been served before," Ms Ramphagane said.

Tenants said the evictions took place following their refusal over a period to pay monthly rental of R305 excluding water and electricity. They had continued to pay an amount stipulated by Actstop. The tenants said they had refused to pay the rental demanded by the landlord, a Mr Farber, because of the state of the flats.

Midrand area waits on 'open' go-ahead

EDYTH BULBRING

AN UP-MARKET, multi-racial residential area in Midrand is awaiting President F W de Klerk's announcement declaring Country View a free settlement area.

It is believed De Klerk will make his decision within two weeks.

Sage Schachat MD Rob Crockett said yesterday the company had completed infrastructure and services in the Midrand township known as Country View and was landscaping the area.

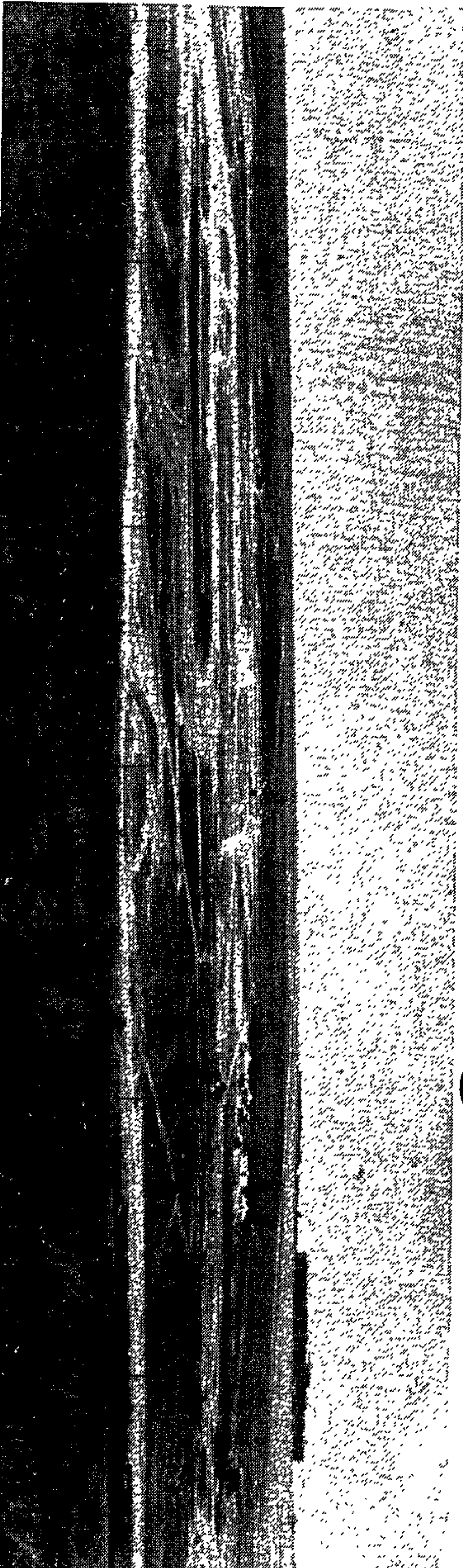
He said the company would be ready to start selling stands within less than a month after an announcement by De Klerk declaring the area open to all races. The stands would sell in the region of R35 000 to R45 000 and would cater for about 1 100 dwelling units.

The residential stands were 800m², while the group housing sites were 500m².

Crockett said said sites had been planned for schools, creches and social clubs, and a lake was being constructed on the river in the area.

If the decision was taken by the President not to open the area to all races, the stands would be sold to whites, Crockett said.

Free Settlement Areas Board chairman Hein Kruger said the area under



Country View in Midrand, which is expected to be declared a free settlement area. The Development Bank offices are at the top right of the picture.

consideration was the land housing the Development Bank known as Headway Hill, the Country View residential area, and an area where the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Economic Community of SA (Secosaf) is to be built.

The area was 480ha in size and the board's recommendation, which is be-

lieved to favour the area being opened, had been forwarded to the President.

The application to have Country View declared a free settlement area was made by Sage. The Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly backed the application and included an application for the other two areas.

Development Bank GM Andre le Grange said yesterday there were a number of professional people employed by the Development Bank and by multinationals in the Midrand area whose residential preferences had been restricted by the Group Areas Act.

The Development Bank supported the application to the Free Settlement Board because it wanted to create residential opportunities for black professional people working in the area.

The Development Bank would also support social infrastructure, like multi-racial schools in the free settlement area, Le Grange said.

Whites report on black neighbours

CMT Tim's
15/11/89
84

JOHANNESBURG. — White South Africans have begun to report on their black neighbours under a new government scheme condemned by critics for encouraging people to inform on each other.

"The first reports are just coming in," an official said yesterday at one of eight notification points set up to deal with reports of black, Indian or coloured South Africans flouting apartheid laws by living in areas reserved for whites.

The aim of the scheme, spelled out in the National Party's five-year plan in June, is to settle complaints without legal intervention through a process of negotiation.

Previously whites reported illegal inhabitants directly to the police. Now the police will be called in only as a last resort.

"You first have to go through periods and steps, try to resettle the offender physically in one of the townships," said a government spokesman.

Reports are treated confidentially and the official declined to say how many had been received so far. "We're still in the early stages," he said.

President F W de Klerk has said he plans to dismantle apartheid and establish desegregated areas where people of any race may choose to live.

But his proposals to involve blacks in government are coupled with a commitment to preserve group rights, implying that residential areas will continue to be set aside for whites. — Sapa-Reuter

Residents angry at bar on black carol singers

84

17605

14/11/87

JOHANNESBURG. — Brakpan residents are up in arms following the Conservative Party-controlled Brakpan Town Council action barring a black Salvation Army officer and his group from playing Christmas carols in the town.

The management committee rejected an application by Major J Mathombeni to play carols from the beginning of November to December 6.

The Town Clerk, Mr Thys Human, said the council had decided to stop performances by church groups in the town because previous activities of church groups had resulted in numerous complaints by the public.

"Not political"

"This council has adopted a policy in terms whereof no church group is allowed to conduct their activities that may cause nuisance to the public — in the judgment of the council — in the Brakpan Mall and streets."

Mr Human stressed that this was not specifically aimed at the Salvation Army and was applicable to any church group.

He said it had nothing to do

with politics and the previous council had also refused permission in the past.

"It has to do with a bad experience in the past with a particular church group and permission has been refused for a number of years."

Mrs Sandy Hattingh and a group of shop-owners and business people in the area have drawn up a petition to try to get the Salvation Army permission to perform.

This petition will be handed to the council.

If it should fail they will ask the Salvation Army for donation boxes to place in shops to raise money for the organisation.

"They do no harm. It is nice to have them here over the Christmas period. The council allows volkspele in the streets which disrupts traffic and country-and-western bands in the shopping centre."

She said it was simply not "fair and right" that the Salvation Army should be barred and felt it was definitely a racial issue.

Pastor Ronnie Dell of the Christian Praise Centre is also angered by the ban and finds it "disgusting." — Sapa.

(21) Sapa-Reuter
11/11/89

New Group Areas scheme

WHITE South Africans have begun to report on their black neighbours under a new Government scheme.

"The first reports are just coming in", an official said on Tuesday at one of eight notification points set up to deal with reports of African, Indian or coloured South Africans flouting Pretoria's apartheid laws by living in areas reserved for whites.

The aim of the scheme, spelled out in the ruling National Party's five-year plan in June, is to settle complaints without legal intervention through a process of negotiation.

Previously whites reported illegal inhabitants directly to the police. Now the police will be called in only as a last resort.

"You first have to go through steps, and try to resettle the offender physically in one of the townships," said a Government spokesman. - Sapa-Reuter.

Joyful end to Boksburg's boycott

CAPE TOWN 20/11/89

84

BOKSBURG. — A year-long boycott of white shops in Boksburg, conducted in protest at the reimposition of petty apartheid, ended in a joyful mood on Saturday when more than 800 coloured residents of Reiger Park mounted a car cavalcade into the city's commercial area.

Packed buses, cars and vans — many draped with colourful posters and banners — were led by members of the Save Boksburg Committee, the organisation that staged the protest, into the city centre, where they alighted, shook hands with managers of shops and browsed about.

"This is our victory day. We have shown that we cannot be taken for granted. We have been on this defiance campaign for little more than a year. And with the people fully behind us, we have shown

that we will not bow down to the dictates of the Conservative Party-controlled town council," said a jubilant Mr Danny Cassel, a leading member of the Committee's executive.

Scores of shoppers, wearing a variety of political T-shirts, were greeted by smiling managers who earlier had placed signs in their windows welcoming back the Reiger Park residents.

Youths walked along the streets congratulating and smiling at scores of white shoppers, many of whom returned the joyful gestures.

Hundreds of other whites congregated outside office blocks and stared from windows as they watched the peaceful gathering move around the city centre.

No incidents were reported, despite the CP-council refusing to back down on the question of harsher apartheid in the

city. However, it is virtually powerless in the face of the announcement by state president, Mr F W de Klerk, that the Separate Amenities Act would be repealed as soon as possible.

After about four hours, the residents gathered outside the city council building, boarded their vehicles and left for the township, where preparations were being made for a celebration.

"This day has shown the people of Boksburg that we can move forward together towards a non-racial South Africa where everyone will be judged on merit and not on the colour of their skin," said Mr Cassel.

The boycott of Boksburg's shops began in October 1988, when the council decided to ban residents from a local lake as well as to restrict the use of council facilities to whites only. — Sapa

Boksburg's CBD is opened to all races

B/DW 24/11/89
PRETORIA — Boksburg's CBD was thrown open to all races after an announcement here yesterday by Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel.

He said a proclamation had been signed by President F W de Klerk declaring the CBD, other areas in the municipality and parts of Reiger Park as free trading areas.

Kriel said government hoped Boksburg's negative image locally and abroad was now something of the past.

Businessmen and the community had paid a high price for the image.

Government, he added, was confident investment confidence in Boksburg would now flourish and that a prosperous future awaited the town.

Kriel said the issue had been under consideration since 1986. But the necessary investigations and consultations had been completed recently.

Inputs had come from the previous

GERALD REILLY

and present town council, organised commerce and industry, individual businessmen, local MPs and other interest groups. It was against this background the decision to declare almost all the advertised areas as free trading areas was taken.

EDYTH BULBRING reports that Boksburg NP MP Sakkie Blanche said yesterday he was pleased and excited by the announcement.

He was grateful government had recognised that Boksburg residents had given government a mandate for reform.

Blanche said he hoped De Klerk would make the announcement declaring Windmill Park a free settlement area soon.

He believed the decision had already been made, but that De Klerk would include other areas when making the announcement.

Council fury at Boksburg trade turnabout

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg's businessmen are delighted by the sudden turn of events after President De Klerk's announcement that the town's central business district and parts of Reiger Park would become free trading areas.

The Conservative Party-controlled East Rand town was declared an open trading area by President De Klerk last night, a move that has infuriated the council as much as it has delighted retailers, especially Indian traders who will no longer need to hide their business ownership behind white nominees.

The proclamation, promulgated in Pretoria, came as speculation mounted that the government was planning a major move in Boksburg in the wake of the jubilant return last weekend of coloured and black shoppers to the town. They returned following President De Klerk announcing his intention to scrap the Separate Amenities Act.

The business boycott, which resulted in shops closing and many people losing their jobs, took place after the CP-controlled town council imposed petty apartheid regulations on the town shortly after winning the municipal elections there in October last year.

Last night, in a statement issued by Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, the government said it hoped the decision would end "the negative image attributed to Boksburg, both locally and abroad, an image for which businessmen and the community paid a high price".

The chairman of Boksburg's Chamber of Commerce, Mr Johan Fourie, said the move was a welcome response to years of pressure by businessmen and commercial organisations to open trade in the town.

"Free enterprise can now take its proper place in Boksburg."

"UNDEMOCRATIC"

However, the Conservative Party has reacted with fury over the government's "totally undemocratic" practices regarding Boksburg.

The chairman of the council's management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, said: "If this is the method they are using, it is the beginning of the end of the white nation in South Africa. The National Party is destroying the purpose of our town council — to act on the mandate of those who voted us in."

Mr Mohammed Navsa, chairman of the Save Boksburg Committee, reacted coolly to the news.

"It is yet another example of legislation lagging behind reality. Indians have been trading in Boksburg for years and in terms of the status quo there has been no dramatic change. Why is the government talking peacemeal changes instead of real reform?" he said.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, the DP's spokesman on constitutional planning, warned yesterday that while the proclamation might bring a degree of relief to some business entrepreneurs in Boksburg, the government could not hope to solve South Africa's problems "in this peacemeal fashion".

Boksburg's Open CP outcry over govt's new move

Cap 2-15
24/1/89
84

PRETORIA. — The government has declared Boksburg's central business district open for trading to all races with immediate effect.

A government announcement said President F W de Klerk had signed a proclamation enacting the order.

This announcement was made last night by the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hennus Kriel, and follows a cabinet meeting on Wednesday at which it is believed the final decision was taken.

Boksburg has been a focus of attention since the Conservative Party took control of its town council in the 1988 municipal elections and set in motion moves to re-impose petty apartheid.

The CP responded to the announcement, saying the National Party had no mandate to destroy white community life as it was doing in Boksburg and elsewhere.

In a statement, the CP said: "In the NP's five-year action plan — which was presented to the public before the general election — they clearly give the assurance that each group would have the freedom to pursue the community life of their choice."

'Negative image'

Mr Kriel said: "The government sincerely hopes that the negative image attributed to Boksburg, both locally and abroad — an image for which the businessmen and community unjustly paid a high price — is now something of the past."

The government began desegregating business districts in 1986. By 1988, the government had opened 60 central business districts to all races, including Benoni, although black and Indian traders managed to circumvent the restrictions by operating under a nominee system.

Blacks residents of townships on the outskirts of Boksburg declared a boycott of white businesses last year to protest against the whites-only signs in the city's park.

The boycott, which forced a number of businesses to shut down, ended officially on Saturday in celebration of Mr De Klerk's announcement last week that he intended to abolish the Separate Amenities Act — UPI and Sapa

Botswana: We have SAs hit man

Cap 2-15
24/1/89

GABORONE. — A South African, whom Botswana security officers claim is a member of Pretoria's alleged police hit squad, is to appear in the Gaborone High Court on a number of charges, including one of attempted murder, the Botswana Press Agency reports.

The date of Mr Natile Charles Mabu's appearance still has to be set. The deputy head of Botswana's CID, Mr Timon Katholo, said yesterday Mr Mabu was arrested in Gaborone last July after a shooting incident at a home in Broadhurst during the last week of June. A Botswana citizen was injured at the time.

Mr Katholo disclosed Mr Mabu's arrest in an interview on the activities of an alleged SA hit squad in Botswana. Mr Katholo said Mr Mabu left Botswana for SA after the shooting incident. He came back to Botswana on July 1 — allegedly to continue his activities as an "SA agent". He was arrested a day after his arrival.

Mr Katholo said Mr Mabu was once arrested and convicted for unlawful possession of arms and sentenced to five years in prison. He was then deported from Botswana.

Mr Katholo also mentioned the case of Theodore Hermansa and Johann Basson as instances of alleged SA "hit squads" operating in Botswana.

It was said during their trial the two SA "commandos" had been sent to Botswana by their superiors in Pretoria to either kill or capture a SA national.

An SAP spokesman, approached for comment on the Botswana allegations, said he had no knowledge of the incident.

He added if the Botswana authorities had any information they should forward it to the SAP. The authorities would then be able to act on it and pass it on to the McVally Commission of inquiry investigating allegations of a police death squad. — Sapa.

● Evidence of death squad link — Page 3



Golf gives gold rusher big kick

Staff Reporter

THE MISSING
Operation Gold
Rush finalist has been found — he is a former surgeon and dairy farmer who said yesterday that he had been more excited after he hit a hole-in-one during a golf game.

Dr Hymie Katz of Sea Point learnt of his good fortune when his daughter-in-law rang to congratulate him yesterday morning.

Though Dr Katz bought 50 tickets, he did not know when the draw would take place.

Organisers of the Gold Rush had been hunting for Dr Katz so he could take part in the final draw in Johannesburg on Saturday. He used to be a dairy farmer and used

De Beer lashes out at free settlement areas

BIDW 28/11/89
84

THE people of Hillbrow would be discriminated against, and shabbily treated, simply because the NP did not have the guts or gumption to get itself a proper policy on abolishing the Group Areas Act, DP co-leader Zach de Beer said last night.

The moment areas like Hillbrow became "free settlement areas" there was going to be a flood of would-be-occupants of the properties and the result was likely to be gross overcrowding with problems of noise, sanitation and so on.

De Beer was speaking at a meeting in the suburb protesting against the decision to declare Hillbrow a free settlement area.

"Hillbrow is in its situation because the Nationalists, controlling both the city and the state, either are without a policy or are unwilling to apply whatever their policy may be," he said.

The DP did not believe the rights or privileges of any human being should be determined by race, sex, creed or class.

"It follows that we consider it unnecessary to classify South Africans in terms of racial group. We want to see a free market in fixed property, in which anyone has the right to buy, sell or rent any dwelling anywhere, subject only to appropriate reg-

Political Staff

ulations affecting such matters as population density, sanitation, noise and pollution — which regulations would of course affect everyone in any particular area in exactly the same way."

People would then all decide where they wished to work on the basis of what they could afford, which location suited them best and who they wanted as neighbours.

"In this as in almost every matter you can name, the attitude of the National Party one of face-both-ways, fiddle-in-the-middle, all-things-to-all-men.

If any compromise on the Free Settlement Act had to be considered, it had to be along the lines of a whole city becoming open so that the supply of property may be sufficient to meet the demand, and enable free choice to apply.

"Instead, what the Nats are proposing is to victimise the population of Hillbrow by singling your suburb out to be opened up to all the pent-up demand for homes which exists among people of colour, while telling white people elsewhere that they will continue to be 'protected' (that is the Nats' word, not mine) by the Group Areas Act," De Beer said.

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

IF white people were pushed beyond the point of resistance, they would make what the ANC had done look tame by comparison, the leader of Conservative Party caucus in the Boksburg Town Council, Mr T J Ferreira, warned yesterday.

The right of white people to decide their own future was being taken away, he said in reaction to the government's decision to open Boksburg's central business district to all races.

He also predicted that schools would be opened to all races by the end of next year. Mr Ferreira, who is helping with the CP campaign in the Ceres by-election, said in an interview: "I don't believe the whites are running South Africa any more.

"It is the masses, the MDM and the ANC and Nelson Mandela with his little fax

Boksburg's CP leader warns of backlash

CAL-71415 25/11/89

84

machine in jail who are running South Africa. He (Mr Mandela) is ruling us from there."

He made a scathing attack on President F W de Klerk, said he was "a Hitler" who had ignored the elected town council of Boksburg, in spite of promises to the contrary, by opening the town's CBD.

Mr De Klerk was so "mad about reform" that he did not take into account the feelings of the white population of South Africa.

"I don't want to say it, but his initials really stand for 'Farewell Whiteman' De Klerk.

"He, De Klerk, has appeared in a photo-

graph with Tutu and Boesak but he refused to be photographed with Terre'Blanche.

"That should tell whites a lot."

Mr Ferreira described the opening of Boksburg's CBD as "sickening" and

said there was considerable unhappiness in Boksburg about the decision.

Earlier, he said that crime had returned since "the coloureds" had decided to come back to Boksburg.

His own business, which had never been broken into before, was robbed of R7 000 on Thursday night and his wife's car was stolen last weekend.

He said: "I don't think there has been a boycott for the last 12 months.

"I can't see how they can say the boycott is over just because 700 people come into Boksburg. It doesn't mean anything."

Whites attack blacks in bar

Cape Times 27/11/89
84

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of right-wingers attacked black customers at a hotel in Roodepoort, west of Johannesburg, on Friday, terrified the owner into closing on Saturday and threatened to shoot him if he continued to serve blacks.

Mr Robert Quartier, who bought the De La Rey Hotel five weeks ago, said he was taking the threats seriously.

"I informed my regulars that I intended turning one of my pubs into a multiracial bar as I could not make enough money from white trade only," he said.

About 9pm on Friday, the day he began serving black customers, nine white men had come in. "One grabbed me by the collar and asked what I was doing. He told me it was against the law to serve blacks and I was in CP country."

Mr Quartier said one of the men left and about half-an-hour later he returned with seven other men.

"They switched off the juke box and told the blacks to get out. They shouted AWB slogans," he said, adding that the men had thrown out the black customers and assaulted them.

"They told me never to let blacks in again or they would shoot me," he said.

On Saturday afternoon, a man entered the bar and asked the barmaid whether the bar would open that evening. When she said it would open, he said he would be returning with AWB members to wreck the pub. "My barmaid ran away, forcing me to close the bar." — Sapa

Apartment had distorted the traditional movement of young people to the night life of Hillbrow as well as disrupting the flow of senior citizens to an area that is high density and close to facilities, according to a specialist in urban geography.

Examining declining living standards in the inner city suburb, Professor Keith Beavon of the University of the Witwatersrand said the suburb had not adapted to the new population density which had developed over recent years.

This had produced a dire shortage of facilities to cater for the increasing number of people who had moved into the grey area.

"Whites would utilise Hillbrow in a classic way — young 'swinging singles' tended to look for living accommodation close to the downtown area where everything happened. When they got married, they moved out and purchased a house in the suburbs. Towards the end of their life cycles, they would return to suburbs close to the cities," Prof Beavon said.

Pressures on space

He said conditions of uncertainty prevailed in downtown city areas in most western cities.

Johannesburg was undergoing a period of revitalisation and development which placed more pressure on already limited living space, resulting in increased uncertainty, particularly for black tenants who in terms of the law were illegal residents.

According to Actstop, the anti-group areas organisation, there are more than 60 000 black "illegals" living in greater Hillbrow.

Prof Beavon said Hillbrow had begun reflecting a "beach-head" position in the cities for people other than white.

"The continued pressure on residential space in the townships and the significant in-

Scrapping of Group Areas 'sole answer' for Hillbrow

Hillbrow residents are caught up in a web of uncertainty about their future while different political parties try to find a solution to the problems facing the decaying and over-populated 'grey' suburb. **JANET HEARD** reports

increase in employment in the downtown area have reinforced the relative attractiveness of Hillbrow as a location for a large number of black people.

"Although blacks are present in Hillbrow in relatively large numbers, the legality of their position in terms of existing legislation is very precarious.

"Consequently they find themselves living in buildings and apartments which are in need of maintenance and possible upgrading. Given their legal status as tenants, they find themselves squeezed by the landlords who are out to make a quick buck."

He said unscrupulous landlords had moved into a "rack-renting" mode, which was related to the increase in rent without improving the facilities or service.

This encouraged people to bring in friends and relatives to share the rent.

While greater Hillbrow did not qualify as a slum, it was fast gaining that status.

He said if Hillbrow was declared an open area, then much of the present dysfunctions could begin to be remedied — the tenants would be legal, they could form tenants associations and sue unscrupulous landlords.

He warned, however, that Hillbrow's problems could not be solved by declaring the suburb a free settlement area in isolation of the rest of Johannesburg.

"The entire (Group Areas) Act must be abolished. The free settlement concept draws the line around the existing system and will legalise the tenants' pos-

tions, but not allow the market to adjust and solve overcrowding, which will still be contained in a specific area."

In addition, he said the regulations which related to the administration of free settlement areas were "far from clear".

Ms Louise Stack, a researcher at the Centre for Policy Studies, said the declaration of Hillbrow as a free settlement area was a step in the right direction, but she cautioned that it must be administered correctly.

Under existing legislation, she said, "if an area becomes a free settlement area, it has a management committee but the existing residents can opt to remain on the local authority. Even if the minority remain on this body, they will have more power than the management committee, which only has advisory status."

Total repeal

Actstop publicity secretary, Mr Cas Coovadia, said the declaration of certain suburbs as free settlement areas would be "disastrous" for places such as Hillbrow, Joubert Park and central town.

He said in Hillbrow the infrastructure had not been developed to cope with the increased demand for living space and landlords did not maintain the buildings, which created slum conditions.

"The declaration of such areas as free settlement areas, while maintaining the Group Areas Act in adjacent areas, would naturally lead to an influx from the adjacent areas to the free settlement areas. This would exacerbate all the problems (facing tenants) and can only be a recipe for disaster."

He said the only "positive first step" towards addressing the problem was the total repeal of the Act.



Hillbrow, the inner city suburb which caters for all types of people in search of something.



Three friends with little to look forward to share a joke on the pavement in Pretorius Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg. They are, from left to right: Mr Dicki Swatenberg, Mr Geoffrey Keizmann and Mr Louis Cambridge.



The future for residents of Hillbrow hangs in the balance while attempts are made by political parties to solve the problems facing the congested but vibrant inner city. ● Pictures by Stephen Davimes.

'An inadequate solution to education problems'

No word on schooling in Free Settlement Areas

Star 11/12/87

84

Will there be schools in Free Settlement Areas (FSAs), will they be open to everyone or residents only, will they be state funded and will children be bused to segregated schools away from their homes?

These are some of the many questions hanging over the newly proclaimed Free Settlement Areas which express the concern of educators and potential residents of such areas.

When the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) Mr Piet Clase announced details regarding the closure of Johannesburg High School for Girls in September, he said hinted at the possibility of multiracial schools being established which would be state funded.

In his statement to the press, Mr Clase said: "The principle of free association as it will apply in Free Settlement Areas will probably render possible the establishment of multiracial schools for those who desire them."

He went on to advise the Management Council of JHGS that if it wanted to establish a multiracial school, it should approach "the appropriate authorities with a request that the area... be declared a Free Settlement Area".

In the statement Mr Clase affirmed his department's commitment to providing education within the framework of the Constitution and stressed the willingness of his department to render service where possible.

In response to specific questions asked by The Star of the Minister regarding the provision of education in Free Settlement Areas, the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr JDV Terblanche, said: "Should the department be requested to provide education as a service in a Free Settlement Area it is in a position to do so in accordance with the



The proclamation of four Free Settlement Areas by the State President last week failed to include details about what provision for schooling would be made. Education Reporter SUE VALENTINE reports.

requirements of the particular area," he said.

As yet there are no schools situated in any of the recently proclaimed FSAs. Exactly what provisions will be made is still a matter for speculation.

The All Schools for All People campaign has described the Free Settlement option as "a most inadequate solution to the problems of education in the inner city areas and the national education crisis".

An ASAP spokesman, Mr Ahmed Moonda, said it was well known that there were thousands of students in Soweto alone who were denied education because of overcrowded schools while the percentage of vacancies in white schools continued to increase rapidly.

"All that the 'free settlement' option provides for is the creation of private schools which only benefit the few who are privileged enough to afford them," said Mr Moonda.

A Midrand town councillor, Mr Alan Dawson, was also strongly critical of the Government's actions in proclaiming Countryview a Free Settlement Area.

"The irony of the situation is now that parents are able to live closer to their place of work, the children must suffer by travelling long distances to go to school.

"One side of the problem has been solved, but the Government has created another. In the words of Democratic Party councillor Mr Tony Leon: 'It's a cut and paste job which creates more problems as it attempts to solve others.'"

Another Midrand resident and educator, Mr Rod Barnett, said Midrand was generally a young area which was growing fast and it presented the ideal opportunity for integrated education to be tried.

"It would be nice for kids to grow up in an open area and to attend an open school. I would certainly want to send my kids to such a school if it were opened."

He said it all depended on whether Countryview would get its own school and whether it would be open to all Midrand or only to residents of the Free Settlement Area.

"However, all these possible options are second best. What we want is for Midrand to be opened to all," Mr Barnett said.

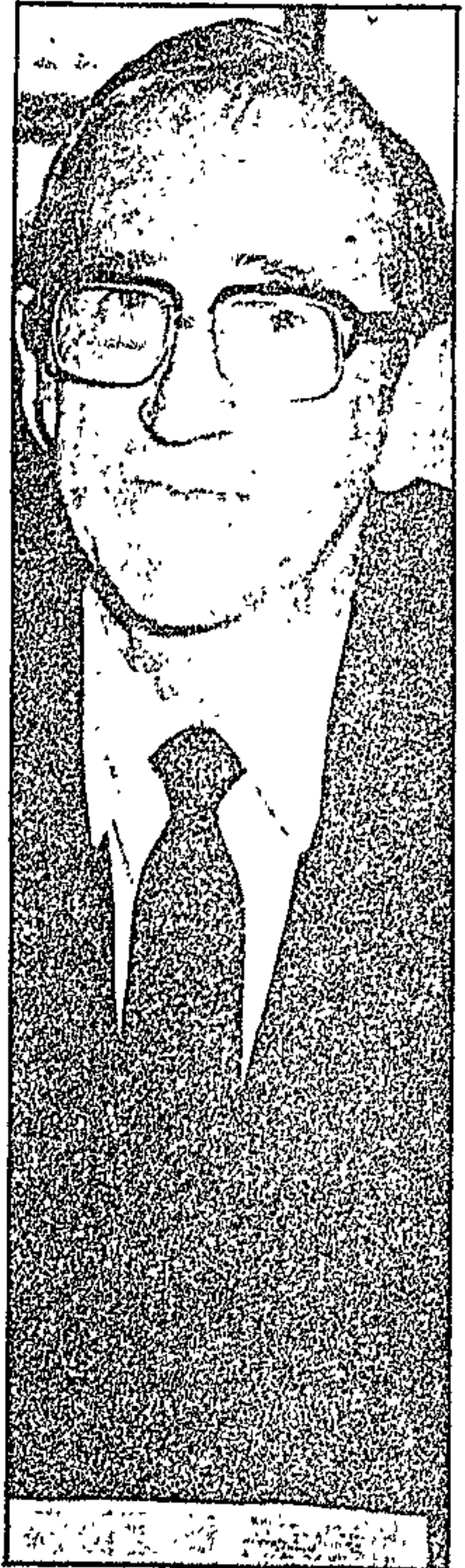
The general secretary of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Mr Hugo Ackerman, said although the TTA could not comment on purely political matters, insofar as a FSA allowed the possibility of a non-racial, state funded school to exist, it supported the move.

He added this did not mean the TTA favoured the concept of isolated FSAs and far better would be an entire municipality that was an open area.

"In Free Settlement Areas our first priority is a non-racial, state school," said Mr Ackerman.

"We supported the statement by Minister Piet Clase which acknowledged the Government's acceptance of funding such schools.

"That is one reason why he is leasing Johannesburg High School for Girls to a private school," he said.



Mr Piet Clase... committed to providing education within the framework of the Constitution.

who wanted for environment

Colgate chief praises De Klerk (84)

By Jono Waters

A top businessman of a Boksburg-based multinational has praised the Government's move to open the town's CBD and declare Windmill Park a free settlement area.

The managing director of Colgate Palmolive, Mr Gerry Nocker, said, in a statement the moves had proved business had an inescapable duty to advise and work with the Government to

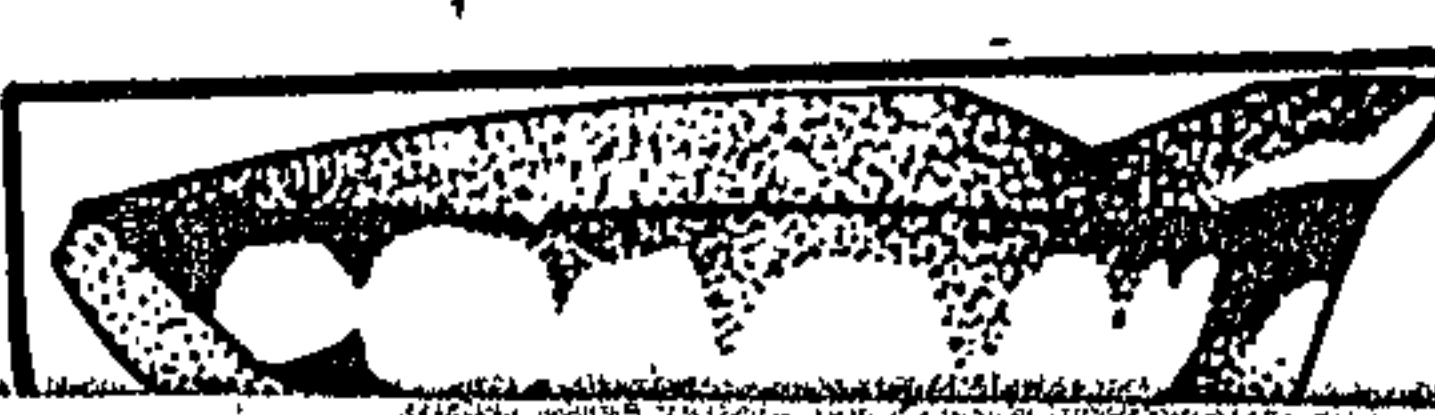
4/12/89
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remove unjust racial laws.

He praised the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, for his handling of Boksburg affairs.

Mr Nocker, with international support from Colgate, has been in the forefront of criticising the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council, which re-introduced petty apartheid last year.

● See Page 15.



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Hillbrow 'free settlement' opposed

Star 4/12/89 By Janet Heard (84)

The average black "illegal" person living in Johannesburg's inner suburbs spent between a third and three-fifths of his salary on rent, according to Mr Cas Coovadia, publicity secretary of Actstop.

He said while Actstop welcomed any move towards non-racialism, if Hillbrow were declared a free settlement area, it would give unscrupulous landlords more potential to exploit tenants. It would exacerbate overcrowding.

And, he said, Actstop could not accept the proposed administration of a free settlement area, by which a non-racial management committee with advisory powers was under the jurisdiction of a racially based city council.

He said there were approximately 60 000 black "illegals" living in inner city areas.

Overcrowding was the result of the "homelessness created by apartheid legislation" and of tenants being forced to share accommodation to be able to afford exploitative rentals.

"The conception amongst some people is that the people who have come to this area in search of shelter are responsible for causing the ruin of Hillbrow and other areas."

He said because people were living in contravention of the Group Areas Act, the Johannesburg City Council "has pretended there has been no movement of significant numbers of people into these areas".

He said property owners had used the increase in demand for accommodation to raise rentals to unaffordable levels.

Others had let entire buildings to middle-men who exploited tenants.

He acknowledged that there were isolated cases where tenants did not play their part in contributing to the upkeep of buildings. This was not peculiar to the greater Hillbrow area, but a feature of all areas.

"Our experience, by far, has been that individual apartments are neat and well-kept, even though the general building area may be badly maintained," he said.

B/Daw 5/12/89

Futures are set to go formal

SA'S financial futures industry will come of age in a fully regulated formal market, with floor and screen trading, some time next year. But the road to respectability has not been without controversy.

The delays in getting the formal market going have caused frustration. There have been disputes over the need for both floor and screen trading, the costs of setting up an exchange, proposed trading hours and exams dealers have to write. There have been veiled accusations that "vested interests" were dominating the development of the market.

The difficulty in getting the SA Futures Exchange (Safex) off the ground begs the question: are formalisation and regulation necessary when the informal market is thriving?

Reserve Bank senior deputy governor Japie Jacobs is emphatic that regulation is essential. He criticises "self-styled" adherents of free markets "who contend that financial markets should not be regulated by the authorities at all and that they should best be left to themselves."

"Concern for competition and efficiency should be tempered with concern for the safety and soundness of financial markets," he said.

GRETA STEYN

The authorities are limiting their regulatory role in favour of self-regulation. Rand Merchant Bank started the informal market, and its MD, G.T. Ferreira, says: "I have regulation for regulation's sake, but with a formal market there is an important difference in perceptions of how safe the market is."

The self-regulators have come under fire, with Cape Investment Bank MD Andy Swartz accusing them of "a severe lack of vision." He called on them to come to grips with the real issues. This was a reference, among others, to the cost of setting up a floor which most of the market does not want.

Contribution

On the issue of a R2m Reserve Bank subsidy for setting up the market, Swartz said: "It seems to be assumed in many quarters that this subsidy will be applied to create and maintain archaic medieval concrete structures, the age of which is long past in sophisticated financial markets. He appealed to them to get rid of their fears of change and technology. Although many traders were happy with

the existing system of trading by telephone on information from screens, the JSE insisted there should be an open outcry floor market.

However, says Safex spokesman Stuart Rees: "I believe with the Reserve Bank's generous contribution of R2m, the whole controversy about costs should die down."

Asked whether the exams to be written by dealers on the exchange were not a case of over-regulation, Swartz said he did not question the validity of the system.

"The crux of the issue, however, is the content of the exams. If the content is going to be of a nature to test the academic skills of dealers — economic or mathematical — the examination committee will be going beyond their mandate since the decision on the level of competence of dealers should lie with their employees."

SA Futures Industry Association (Safia) spokesman Brenda Greyling says, however, the exams give the industry teeth to get rid of the bad apples. It is the need to protect the public that makes such apparently extreme regulation necessary.

Despite the controversies, the market has flourished. For instance, open contracts in interest rate futures have swollen from about 1 000 in August 1988 to 20 000 in September 1989.

B/Daw 5/12/89

Strong demand for 'open' land

MOST of the land in the first phase of development in the recently opened Free Settlement Area at Country View in Midrand has already been sold.

The first 120 plots were sold within a matter of hours, a spokesman for a major utility company involved in the development, Lesley Abrahams, said yesterday. He said 90% of the land had been sold to Indians, mostly from Laudium outside Pretoria.

Country View is alongside the Ben Schoeman freeway, midway between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

Prices ranged from between R30 000 to R40 000 on average, for 800m² plots.

Laudium Management Committee chairman and Free Settlement Areas Board member Sattar Cassim said he believed Indians were flocking to the new area because of the crying need for land among the local community.

He said Country View would not ease the housing shortage in Laudium. There were more than 2 000 people on the council's official waiting list. — Sapa.

The Transvaal's first legal grey areas appear destined to fail as examples of racially integrated settlements. Instead, they may serve to reinforce the character of group areas. **HELEN GRANGE** reports.

The Government's recent reform Initiative — the declaration of free settlement areas — has already begun to show glaring flaws.

Far from the "integrated living" concept of free settlement areas, both Windmill Park in Boksburg and Country View in Midrand are destined to become predominantly, if not entirely, Indian.

The declaration of the two suburbs last month — one completely undeveloped and the other with only 45 existing houses — has given land owners and estate agents the long-awaited opportunity to sell property for good prices to a needy market, a situation some critics believe will lead to gross exploitation brought about by the "group areas-created" housing shortage.

In the case of Windmill Park, several estate agents are currently battling over profits to be made out of homes being sold by whites in the suburb.

Most of the 13 white homeowners moving out have already sold for good prices to Indians, while the others are still bargaining for better deals.

The sudden exodus of whites from Windmill Park has raised questions about the readiness of whites in South Africa to live in racially integrated suburbs.

Apart from the good prices they have been paid for their homes since the area has been proclaimed, at least three white families have added their desire to "live amongst our own" to the reasons for their leaving.

For the 21 white families who have lived in Windmill Park, the area's declaration has ended years of uncertainty over its status. But for many it was an opportunity to execute long-standing decisions to move out.

The fact that only Indians wished to buy homes in the suburb meant they had to wait for the suburb to be proclaimed before a legal transaction could be entered.

Space for expansion

"When we bought here, it was a white suburb," said Mrs Jenny Joubert, who has sold her house to an Indian family for R85 000.

"Then Indians started moving in and the area was to be declared an Indian township. Many whites had already decided then to sell. We have waited ever since for the area to be declared."

In Country View, plots are rapidly being sold to Indians — mostly from Pretoria's Indian township, Laudium. Well over 600 applications from Indians have been received by the land owners, Sage Schachar, for 850 sq m sites selling from R32 000 upwards.

The average cost of accommodation in either Windmill Park or Country View — including the stand and building costs — is expected to reach at least R100 000, which means the two townships will be middle to upper middle class.

Both suburbs are surrounded by vast tracts of land, leaving developers plenty of space for expansion. Country View occupies 258 ha and offers 1 100 sites. Future plans cater for only 224 of these.

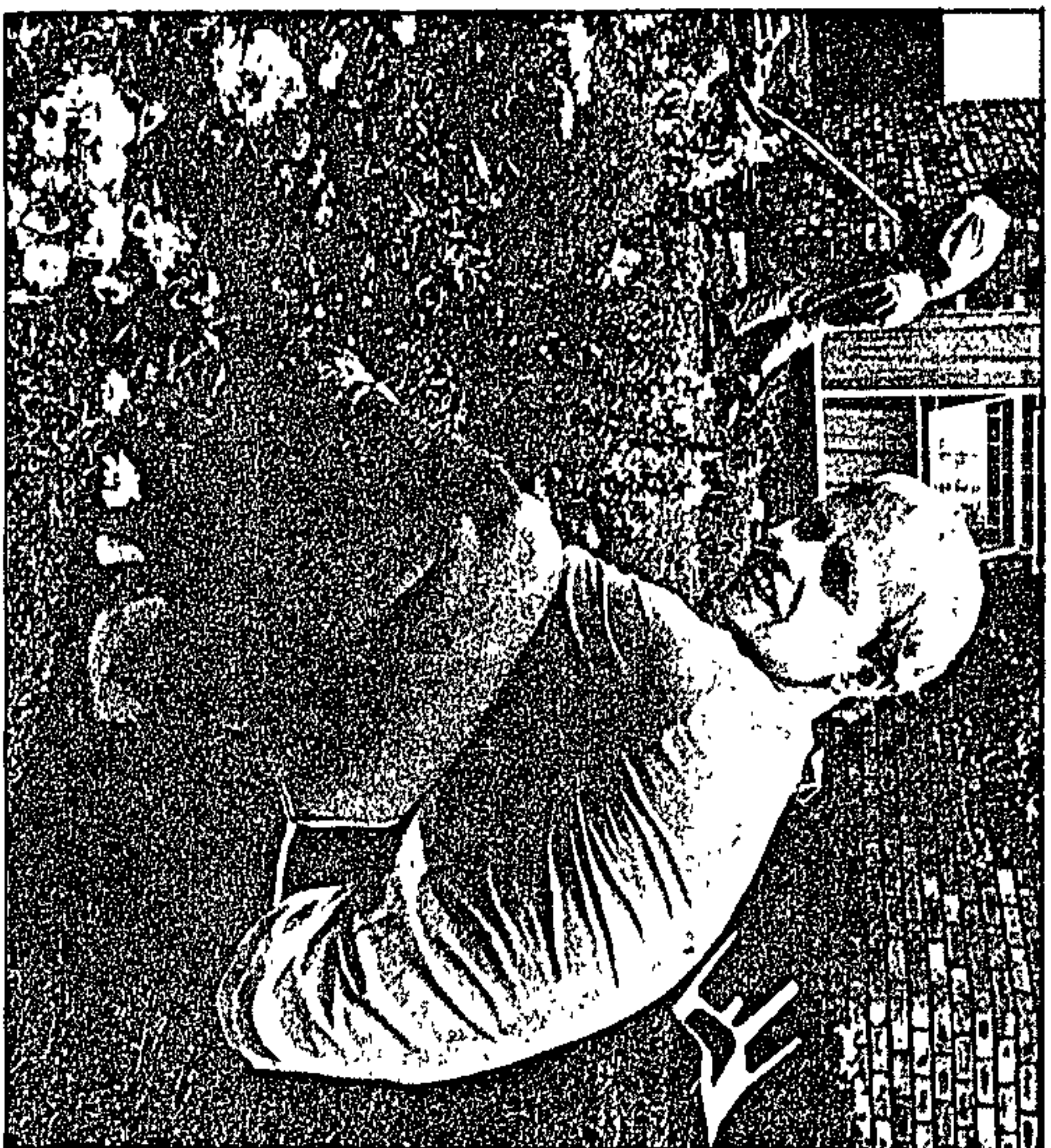
Windmill Park, currently offering stands for R30 000 upwards, occupies 60 ha but land surrounding the suburb amounts to another 190 ha.

The fact that free settlement areas have been declared in these two effectively unde-

Grey areas may fail as examples of integrated settlements

Stev 4/12/89

(84)

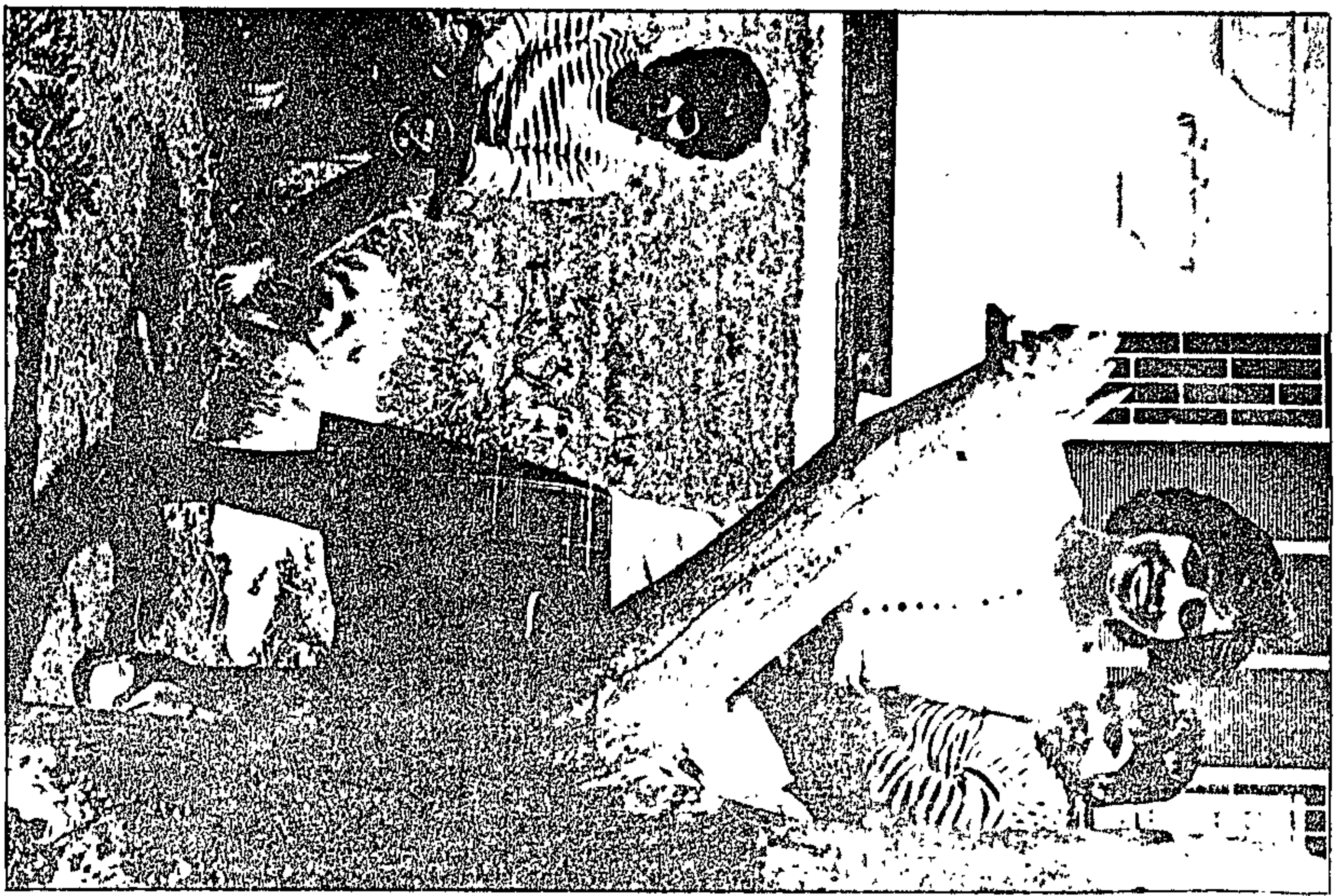


Mr Joop van Veen is relieved by the proclamation of Windmill Park as a free settlement area. "It ends the uncertainty," he says.

veloped areas, instead of attention being given to inner-city areas that have been grey for years, has met with strong criticism from the Democratic Party.

"The inner city area of Johannesburg is conspicuously absent from the plans. It looks as though the Government is going to do with free settlement what it has done with free trade areas — thin out the process of urban desegregation over three to five years," said Mr Tony Leon, MP and DP spokesman for local government in the Transvaal.

The management committee of Midrand's Town Council has also slated the idea.



Mrs Sandy Reijpal with her sons, Jordach (left) and Duran. "We're very pleased. We plan to sell and buy a bigger house in Windmill Park."

"We would far rather have seen the total abolition of group areas or a vast region being opened to all races. Opening up localised spots will only enhance the group areas characteristics," says Mr Ian Bekker, chairman of the management committee.

Professor Nic Olivier, an expert in constitutional development and a former DP MP, says the concept is bound to raise administrative problems in respect of jurisdiction by local authorities and voting rights.

The Government had made provision in the Free Settlement Areas Act for the creation of a separate management committee to control

Then there is the question of educational provisions in the two free settlement areas. Those currently living in Windmill Park have voiced their need to have facilities in the area, which has until now been slow to develop.

The Government, although it has hinted at launching State-run multi-racial schools has yet not come up with a plan of action.

"Exactly what provisions will be made is still a matter of speculation," said Mr J.D.V. Terblanche, superintendent-general to the Department of Education and Culture last week.

● Pictures by Karen Fletcher.

Non-racial housing plan for Messina

Mine could lead to free settlement area

An application for the establishment of a free settlement area in Messina has been submitted to the Government, De Beers Consolidated Mines has announced in Johannesburg.

De Beers is to develop a new major diamond mine on the farm Venetia, in the Northern Transvaal, the mining group said in a statement.

It said the bulk of more than 75 workers would be recruited from nearby Lebowa and skilled and management staff would be

accommodated primarily in Messina.

"The Messina Town Council has submitted an application for the establishment of a free settlement area to enable employees to be housed non-racially," the statement said.

R1 billion

The whole project is expected to cost about R1,1 billion, the company said.

The statement said the Department of Water Affairs would construct a state water

scheme on the farm Greefswald, 27 km to the north, on the Limpopo River, subject to formal Cabinet approval in terms of the Water Act.

Detailed environmental impact studies were being carried out in all areas affected by the project, in terms of the Environmental Conservation Act.

The Government has been approached to assist with the financing of the 78 km road to Messina, which will also serve existing communities in the region. — Sapa.

Call for more open areas

EDYTH BULBRING

THREE more areas are being investigated by the Free Settlement Areas Board (FSAB), which if declared, will help calm the scramble for property which has occurred since Midrand's Country View was declared open.

FSAB member and Laudium management committee chairman Sattar Cassim said yesterday the areas were Diepsloot, which borders Sandton, Waterval Farm in Midrand, and Olievenhoutbosch in Verwoerdburg.

"If people knew that a lot more land was to become available, they wouldn't have to grab," he said.

Opening more areas would also reduce the bargaining power of the suppliers, he said.

Country View developer Sage Schachat Group MD Rob Crockett said the 124 sites in the first phase of Country View's development had been sold.

Twenty of the sites were reserved for a

private school, and 12 for the Development Bank. 6/Day 7/12/89

There was a waiting list for the further 100 in the second phase, which would soon be available. There were 1 100 sites available in total.

The 800m² sites cost in the region of R32 000/R42 000 and an entire package costs around R100 000, Crockett said.

People wanting to establish clinics and businesses had also applied for sites.

Cassim said the majority of people buying sites at Country View were Indians who were "starved" for properties. However, most of the buyers were not people who genuinely needed homes, but speculators who would sell later.

These speculators were "making a killing, taking advantage of the crying need for housing", he said.

Residents of Suurbekom in a sour mood

Staff Reporter

The Deputy Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Andre Fourie, last night undertook to tackle thorny problems surrounding racially-mixed Suurbekom in Westonia.

Angry white home-owners, unable to sell their houses and smallholdings, rejected the sympathy offered by Mr Fourie, demanding action instead.

About 200 white residents said they were unable to sell their properties for market related prices in an area earmarked to be rezoned a black group area.

Potential black buyers were unable to pay prices ranging between R200 000 and R450 000, white home-owners said. In addition, black people had difficulty in raising loans.

White home-owners insisted that the Government should compensate those trapped in the area and forced to sell their properties at a loss.

They claimed there had been a number of racial incidents and said it was unsafe for whites to travel on certain roads and that their children were being harassed.

A number of pensioners complained they had invested their life savings, intending to spend their retirement in Suurbekom.

84 Free 8/12/89

FREE SETTLEMENT

Tilting at Windmill Park

The controversial experiment in nonracial residential areas could founder at its first practical hurdle.

The stated aim of the free settlement programme is to create racially integrated areas with a balance of black, white, coloured and Asian residents. However, in the case of Boksburg's Windmill Park, one of the first to receive President F W de Klerk's stamp of approval, almost every white-owned home has been put on the market.

So says Marnette Ford whose firms, Ford Estate Agents and Geo Rennie & Classens, submitted the application to open the area to the Free Settlement Board. Ford says of 45 properties in the suburb only eight have not been put on the market. The rest have been advertised through his organisation.

"Most owners have moved out already because the area's future has been in the balance for years. Three years ago a proposal was submitted to government to rezone it from a white to an Indian area. No decision was made. Then, at the beginning of this year, I applied to the board to have it declared nonracial," says Ford.

DP spokesman Tony Leon says the creation of a free settlement pocket has resulted

in panic selling by whites. This will be compounded by growing distortions in prices as other groups clamour to move into the only area open to all races on the East Rand.

Ford says, because of long-standing uncertainty, most of the properties have been on the market for some time but few were sold before the proclamation of the free settlement area. He adds prices range from R72 000-R190 000. Most are small homes ideal for first-time buyers.

"Though it is still early days, we have had seven offers to buy. This is an indication that we will see more activity soon. Prices could firm a bit in the next month or so, though I don't expect a dramatic rise."

He expected most interest from the Asian community but has been surprised at the high level of inquiries from blacks and coloureds — "mostly professional people, like doctors. There are also several mixed-marriage people."

His organisation plans to develop a further 262 stands in the suburb soon. Prices of these properties will range up from R160 000.

Leon says Windmill Park shows the problems of creating enclaves of integration. "This phenomenon will be repeated as long

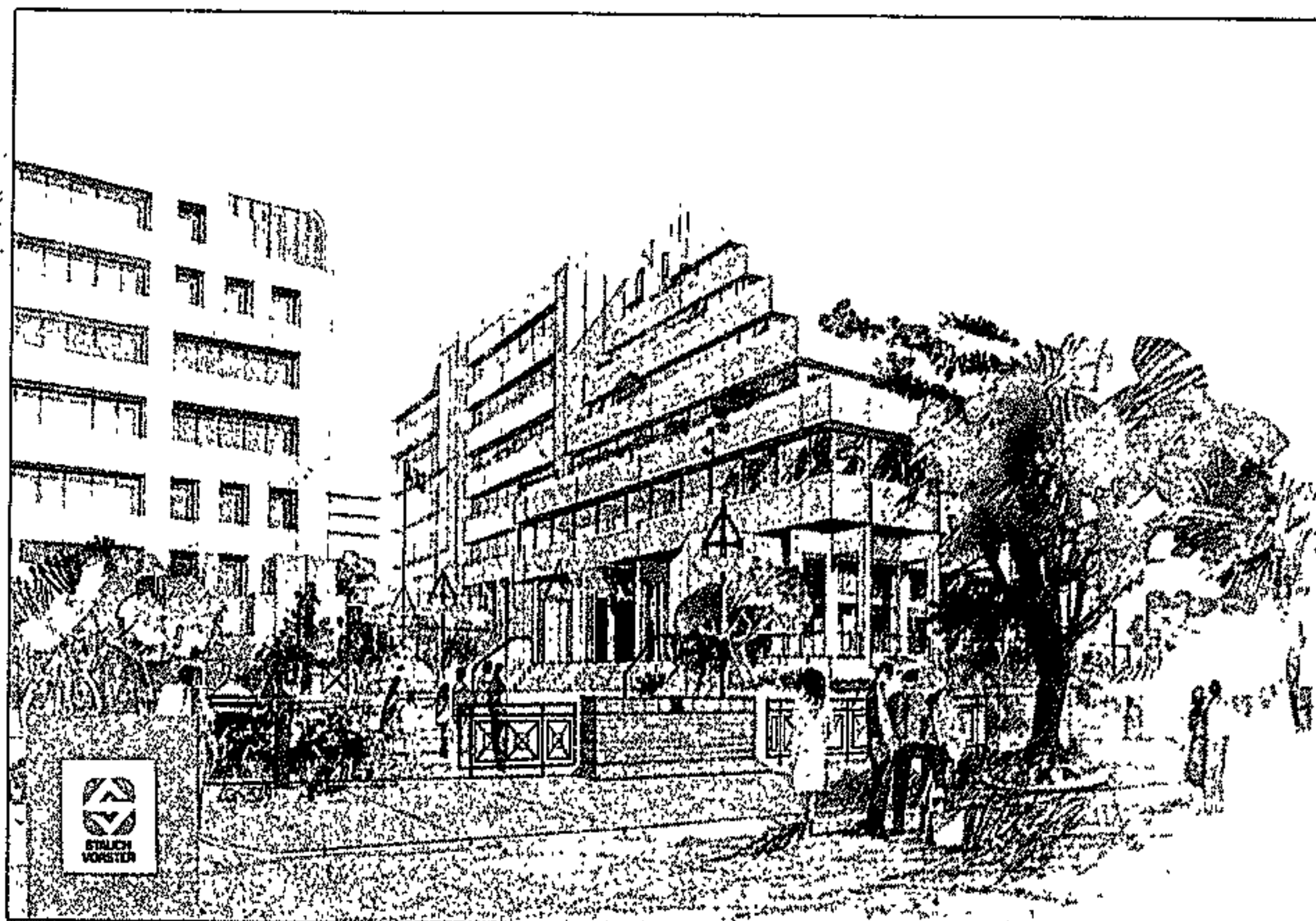
as isolated pockets are opened up. Hillbrow is another example: people who bought years ago under sectional title will sell as soon as it is opened for free settlement." ■

LIFE GOES ON IN CLAREMONT

An artist's impression of the second stage of Norwich Life's planned new head office complex in Protea Road, Claremont, Cape Town. Design is by Stauch Vorster. The R9m construction contract

has been awarded to Ovcon Cape. There will be five floors of offices and three parking decks.

Norwich plans to let on lease at least half the 4 852 m² of floor space.



JOHANNESBURG. — It was pathetic that the driving force behind Saturday's incidents of violence at the Boksburg Lake was "blind racial hatred" spurred by CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, the chairman of the Save Boksburg Committee said.

CP ^{CME 7158}
^{11/12/89}
hatred
caused
violence

Mr Mohamed Navsa said black communities throughout the country faced with the reality of CP-controlled town councils would not submit to them.

"The AWB and some Boksburg councillors should be seen for what they are — Neanderthal men," Mr Navsa said.

He said Saturday's incidents of violence could be traced back to last week's speech by Dr Treurnicht in Boksburg in which he "preyed on peoples' prejudices, promoting racial animosity".

Violence erupted when a group of AWB and Conservative Party members attacked Reiger Park residents at a Boksburg Lake picnic area on Saturday.

As Beachboys music blared from lakeside speakers, police dragged away a number of Reiger Park residents and their supporters after the AWB assaulted and physically removed them from what they termed "our braai area".

A man whom police were trying to arrest was kned in the face by an AWB member.

Earlier, a TV cameraman had his camera broken and his sound assistant was assaulted.

A photographer had his film confiscated and a Sapa journalist was forced to hand over his audio cassette to police.

The immediate reasons for the confrontation apparently arose from a decision by the Save Boksburg Committee to have a braai at the lake. The CP group had decided on Saturday to have a braai at the same place, a CP spokesman said.

The two sides disagreed as to who was at the braai area first. — Sapa

Clash at picnic

The Argus Correspondent in
JOHANNESBURG

Argus

(911)

11/12/87

ANOTHER racial incident occurred at Boksburg Lake when a Reiger Park family was threatened by a sjambok-wielding man who told them to leave the picnic area, a spokesman for the Save Boksburg Committee said.

Dr Billy Jabobs said the incident, late yesterday, followed clashes on Saturday. He said no one had been injured and the family had left the picnic area immediately.

On Saturday, a protest picnic erupted into violence between Reiger Park residents and members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The clashes between the two groups started at the lake when Reiger Park residents and right-wingers wanted to use the same facilities at the picnic area.

Reiger Park residents went to the lake to protest against the reservation of the park for whites by the Conservative Party-controlled town council. Fists flew an hour later when CP supporters arrived with their families to picnic.

Teargas

Police had to intervene and teargas was fired in an attempt to keep the two groups apart.

Dr Jacobs said last night that ten people had been arrested on charges of disturbing the peace, but it was not known if they would be prosecuted.

The Reiger Park residents and their supporters were dragged off by police after the AWB assaulted and physically removed them from what they termed "our braai area", Sapa reported.

Witnesses said that women in the CP group started using abusive language when coloured women wanted to use the toilet.

CP councillor Mr Koos van der Merwe said the fighting started when a Reiger Park resident, who was braising opposite him, started swearing while talking to friends.

Mr Van der Merwe asked the man to stop using bad language and then squirted him with water after the man swore at him too.

Partial

Spokesmen for the Save Boksburg Committee have accused the police of being partial during the violence.

Police did not step in immediately when the violence started, it was said.

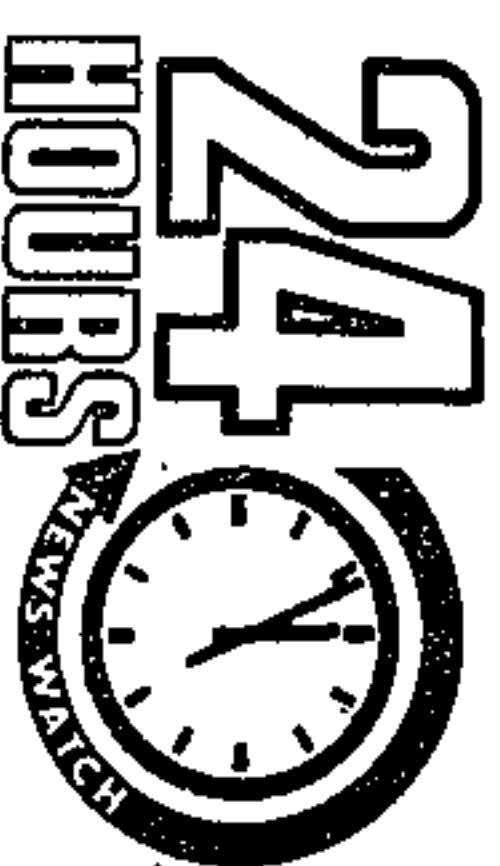
"They shot teargas in the direction of blacks only, they arrested blacks only and the two whites who were arrested were supporters of Reiger Park's people," the committee said.

"We will go back to the Boksburg Lake which is now a symbolic target to claim our rightful place as full citizens of our town."



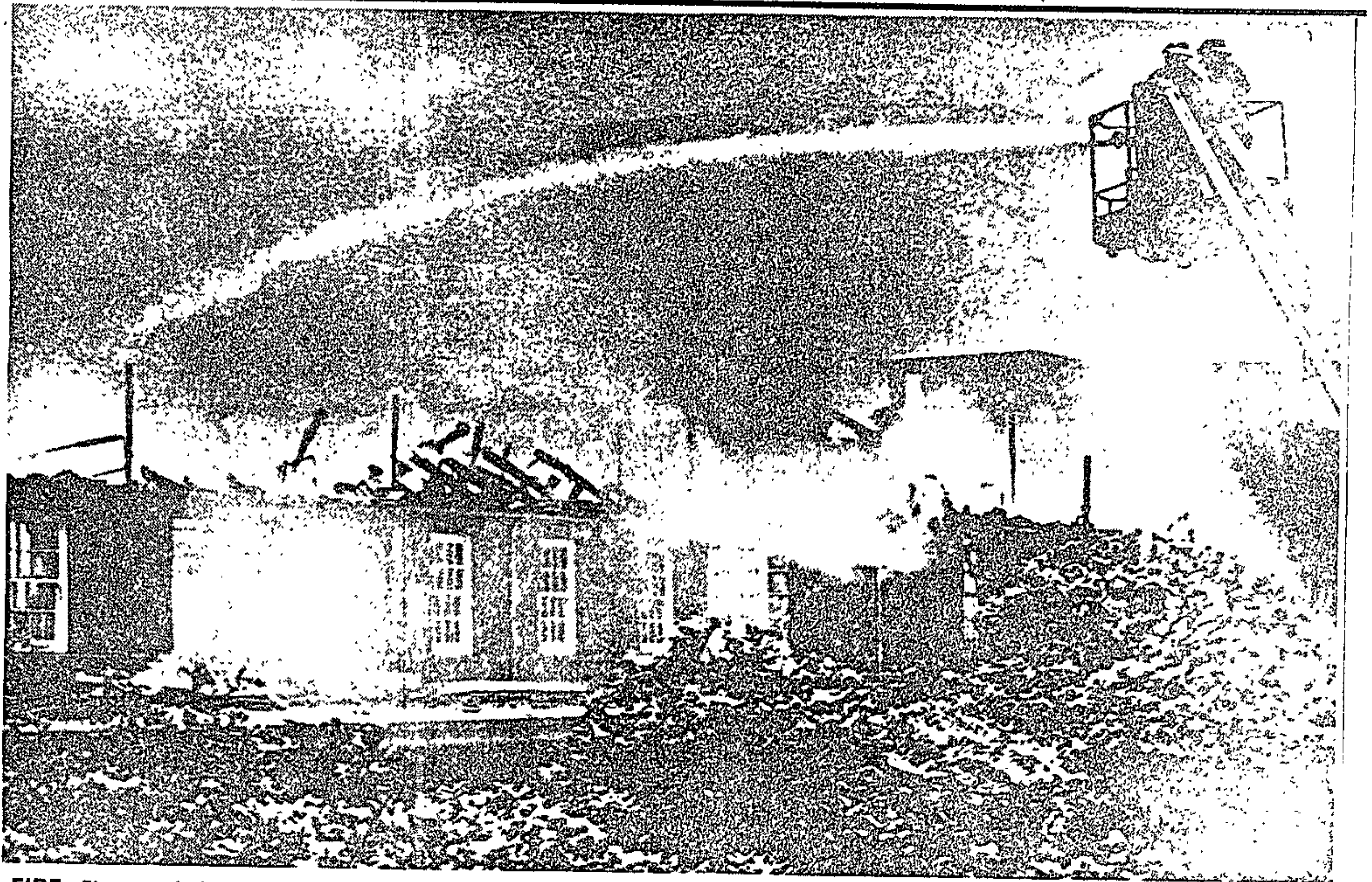
Protest erupts into violence

Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members clash with picketers at a recreation spot run by the Conservative Party at Boksburg Lake.





Arbus 28/12/89



FIRE: Firemen fight the fire which destroyed a floor of the Hillbrow Hospital's nurses' residence. No one was injured but many of the nurses fled.

Nurses' home fire victims in canteen protest sit-in



HOMELESS: Hillbrow Hospital nurses spend the night in the hospital canteen after being refused accommodation in the whites-only section of the nurses' residence after their section was destroyed by fire.

JOHANNESBURG. — About 70 black Hillbrow Hospital staff who were left homeless after their quarters were destroyed by fire were allowed to sleep in a Johannesburg Hospital residence last night after protesting about alternative accommodation.

Staff from the Hillbrow Hospital east block, many of whom lost all their possessions in the fire, were told to sleep at the Baragwanath Hospital, Soweto. Determined not to go to Baragwanath, they staged a sit-in in a Hillbrow Hospital canteen last night.

The deputy-superintendent of the Johannesburg Hospital, Dr Trevor Frankish, today confirmed opening empty rooms in the the Fitzpatrick residence to the homeless nurses, radiographers, paramedics and clerks late last night.

LATE AT NIGHT

"We were faced with a difficult situation. It was late at night, there were people without homes and we offered them rooms," he said today.

Senior officials from the Transvaal Provincial Administration head office were today investigating the night's events but a spokesman said he could not comment until he had all the facts.

Hillbrow Hospital fire victims said the authorities had been shown them no compassion and offered inadequate accommodation at faraway Baragwanath when there were empty rooms at the Johannesburg Hospital which was in within walking distance.

At 10.45pm, nearly 11 hours after the fire, they were told they could go to the Johannesburg Hospital for the night.

Why I let black nurses sleep in white hostel, by hospital chief

THE hospital chief who said no to officialdom this week reckons it was "no big deal".

Dr Trevor Frankish, acting superintendent at Johannesburg Hospital, ignored an order banning black Hillbrow Hospital staff from sleeping at his hospital's "white" staff quarters after their own rooms had been gutted in a R200 000 fire.

"It was late at night, there were people without homes and we gave them rooms," he said.

The order came from the Transvaal provincial hospital authorities, and staff at Hillbrow Hospital believe it was given because blacks sleeping in white residences would be against the Group Areas Act.

Earlier in the day the TPA authorities had agreed that the homeless doctors, nurses, radiographers and other vital health workers could sleep in empty rooms at the white hospital residences.

Later provincial authorities said staff members had to sleep at Baragwanath, a 30-minute ride away from work. They refused.

High-ranking staff at both Hillbrow Hospital and at the TPA claim not to know who was responsible for that in-

By GWEN GILL

struction. *Stw 31/12/89*

But the Transvaal's MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr Fanie Ferreira, said "it was probably a deputy director who'd already made arrangements for staff to be accommodated at Bara.

"When they've made that kind of decision, they tend to stick to them."

About 40 of the staff refused beds at Johannesburg Hospital before Dr Frankish stepped in actually work at the "white" hospital!

Angry

But they are not allowed to live there because the provincial hospital authorities enforce the Group Areas Act.

"Here I am with nothing but the clothes I stand up in, and the place where I work won't even let me sleep there after going through this terrible ordeal," said one sister who did not want to be named.

She was speaking at an angry staff meeting at Hillbrow Hospital on the night of the fire.

Staff who have long complained about their living

conditions and are now calling them "unsafe and uninhabitable" staged a sit-in at the hospital cafeteria because they still had nowhere to sleep and had not been able to bathe or change after coming off duty.

At about 11pm Dr Frankish agreed to let them stay at his hospital.

Mr Ferreira later admitted that he had done the correct thing.

Many of the staff are now saying they won't leave the Johannesburg Hospital residence.

On Friday the TPA said

they could stay for only a further seven days.

But, says, S A Health Workers' Congress spokesman Dr Aslam Dasoo: "If they want us to move out, they will have to use force."

Mr Ferreira has promised a look at the who-stays-where policy.

"We're living in a new atmosphere in this country and I hope we'll resolve all the problems of accommodation."

Democratic Party leader Zach de Beer said the hospital issue was "a test of the Government's sincerity."

Row continues over hospital staff housing

Off-Times
30/12/89



JOHANNESBURG. — The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) had told "non-white" health workers from the Hillbrow Hospital they can stay at the white residences at Johannesburg Hospital for seven days, a SA Health Workers' Congress (Sahwco) spokesman, Dr Aslam Dasoo, said yesterday.

After that they will have to move out. But the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), Sahwco and the health workers considered themselves de facto residents at Johannesburg Hospital and plan to stay permanently, Dr Dasoo said.

This follows Wednesday's fire at Hillbrow Hospital nurses' residence, after which the residents rejected accommodation at Baragwanath or in the hospital wards.

The TPA says accommodation is now available at Hillbrow Hospital, but the nurses, doctors, radiographers and clerks reject it as "unsafe and uninhabitable".

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer said if the authorities refuse to open the nurses' residences at Johannesburg Hospital to all races, President F W de Klerk and his government remain committed to apartheid. — Sapa.