GRP. AREAS - Cape
1-10-80 - 31-12-80
1. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether the Queenstown Town Council recently submitted an application in connection with the letting of its town hall; if so, what was the purpose of the application;

(2) whether the application was granted; if not, (a) why not and (b) what were the terms of the letter in which the decision of his Department was conveyed to the Council?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, application was made for an open concession in so far as occupation of the town hall by disqualified persons is concerned;

(2) No.

(a) applications of this nature are considered on merit with due regard to local conditions including the need for such facilities and possible racial friction. The application in question did not comply with these general criteria.

(b) the letter contained a notification to the effect that the application had been refused by my delegate.

For the hon. member’s information I should like to mention that a re-application is under consideration.
Prime Minister:

District Six 88

(1) Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Prime Minister:

(1) Whether he received any representations regarding the group character of District Six during March or April this year; if so, (a) from which bodies or persons and (b) what was the nature of the representations;

(2) whether he has taken any steps as a result of the representations;

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

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES (for Prime Minister):

(1) Yes.

(a) Various bodies and persons.

(b) That District Six be declared a Coloured Group area.

(2) Consideration has been given to the representations.

(3) A statement in connection with this matter was made on 22 February 1980 on behalf of the Government in the House of Assembly and this decision is upheld.

ministers:
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) It has been decided in principle, subject however to a positive recommendation of the Group Areas Board which is still being awaited, that Fingo Village will continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by the Fingo's.

(a) 1 February 1980.

(b) The decision was taken on account of representations by residents of Fingo Village, white residents of Grahamstown and the City Council of Grahamstown.

(2) The retention of freehold title vis-à-vis the 99 year right of leasehold is a policy matter in respect of which a decision has yet to be taken.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he aware of the situation that has been created because of uncertainty regarding freehold title currently held by inhabitants of Fingo Village?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, as I said in my reply, the reply of the Group Areas Board is still being awaited. Based on that a thorough investigation will then be instituted and the position regarding the freehold title of Fingos in the village will be established.

Fingo Village, Grahamstown

*13. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether it has been decided to allow Blacks to remain in Fingo Village, Grahamstown; if so, (a) when was the decision made and (b) what were the reasons for it;

(2) whether Blacks living in the village can retain freehold title to land; if not, why not?
Cape Technikon: new campus

(1) What is the total area of the land in District Six, Cape Town, that has been offered to the Department of National Education for the establishment of a new campus for the Cape Technikon? (b) how many houses are there on the land at present and (c) how many persons occupy these houses at present?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a) approximately 17 ha

(b) 220

(c) the number of persons is not known, but the houses are occupied by 384 families which is in itself an indication of serious overcrowding.
Vacant plots for sale to Coloureds/Indians

465. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) How many vacant plots in the Cape Peninsula are at present available for sale to (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians:

(2) whether it is envisaged to make more residential plots in the Cape Peninsula available for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians within the next year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1,013.

(b) none.

(2) Yes, for Coloureds 809.

7 MARCH 1980

The statistics given above do not include privately-owned erven. Many vacant erven in existing Indian group areas are owned by private individuals and bodies, but are not presently being advertised for sale. The Department and local authorities in such areas are almost exclusively owned by the Department and local authorities in the Cape Peninsula. The Group Areas Board is presently giving urgent attention to the proclamation of additional sites for Indians, but, because township development is a time-consuming process, it is estimated that it could still take a number of years for suitable building sites to be made available.
Management committees/local affairs committees/consultative committees

484. Mr. H. E. J. VAN Rensburg asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

(1) In which local authority areas of the Witwatersrand are Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees operating?

(2) When was each body established?

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

(1) (a) Alberton, Boksburg, Johannesburg, Randfontein and Roodepoort.

(b) None.

(c) None.

(2) All five management committees were established on 4 August 1976.
12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

\[
\frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y} \quad \text{Hansard} \quad 8(497) \ 26/3/80
\]

13. Try to lower the price.

14. Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0.6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

(1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.

(2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.

(3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.
6 MARCH 1980 502

Whether there has been any change in (a) the number of houses to be built, and (b) the estimated amount to be spent, in each year under the five-year plan for the building of Coloured houses in Port Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to Question No. 363 on 27 April 1979, if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

The City Council of Port Elizabeth on whom rests a responsibility in terms of the Slums Act, 1979, to ensure that its inhabitants are all properly housed, plans and carries out housing projects on an uninterrupted basis with due regard to the requirements. Such projects are financed by means of advances out of the National Housing Fund. Depending on the availability of funds the following housing projects for Coloureds will be undertaken by the City Council up to 1984. Should requirements increase these projects may be augmented from time to time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Number of Dwelling units</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Expected date of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Durban Road</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>R 1 122 838</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethelsdorp</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>R 3 568 479</td>
<td>1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Bloemendal:  
  Phase 1      | 1 397                    | R10 743 339    | 1982                        |
  Phase 2      | 2 000                    | R20 000 000    | 1984                        |
12. Income elasticity of demand is defined as

\[ \frac{Y}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q/\Delta Y}{Y} \]

(2) \[ \frac{\Delta Q}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Y}{Y} \]

(3) \[ \frac{O}{Q} \times \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta Y} \]

13. If you price

(1) (a) How many housing units for Coloured occupation were built in the Cape Peninsula during 1979 and (b) what is the number to be built in this area during 1980;

(2) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for Coloured persons in this area will be eliminated?

(3) Try to lower average family income.

(4) Encourage farmers to grow less barley...

14. If the control was 10, what control be to:

(1) Help alleviate the housing shortage in Cape Town.

(2) Increase the rate of turnover in flats.

(3) Increase the chances of newly married couples finding a flat in Sea Point.

(4) Make it more difficult for newcomers to find a flat.

(5) All three possibilities 1, 2 and 3 above.

15. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0.6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to:

(1) Reduce the demand for maize by 8%.

(2) Create a surplus of 16 m. bags of maize.

(3) Increase South African consumption of maize by an indeterminate amount.
5. The fixed costs of a firm
   (a) are fixed only in the short period
   (b) when expressed as an average, do not change with output
   (c) increase with the output

   (1) (a) and (b) are
   (2) (a) and (c) are
   (3) only (a) is correct
   (4) only (b) is correct
   (5) only (c) is correct

6. An indifference curve may be defined as a set of points describing the indifference of a consumer between alternative combinations of commodities remaining the same.

   (1) combinations of goods to any other
   (2) a consumer's budget
   (3) the price ratio difference
   (4) combinations of amounts of sale
   (5) the amounts or costs at given price

   The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:
   would prefer another which schedule of preferences consumer equal

7. Assuming a two-component utility function, the household will allocate its utility of B utility of B
   (1) Yes.
   (2) (a) 69;
   (3) initially at R1.50 per m² per month for the first year and R2.00 and R3.00 per m² per month respectively, for the second and third years of the lease period.
   (4) No.
   (5) either A or B is purchased, but not both
The release of the assets of a private company may prejudice their interests.

None, but one transaction was carried out by agreement between the two parties.

Department of National Education

Republic of South Africa

Republic of South Africa

(Re: S. D. M. C. W. M.)

MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1) R 27 211 (GR)

(2) (a) 11

(3)

(4) Whether any of the properties bought by them have been sold by the Board, if so, which

(5) What is the total amount which has been

(6) Board of Directors

Cape Town, 1st February 1976

1976-01-03

1976-01-04

1976-01-07

1976-01-08

1976-01-11

1976-01-12

1976-01-19

1976-01-23

1976-01-27

1976-01-29

1976-01-30

1976-01-30
Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

1. How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons were removed from their homes in District Six, Cape Town, in terms of the Group Areas Act, from its commencement to 31 December 1979?

2. How many of these (a) families and (b) persons in each of these race groups (i) were removed during 1979 and (ii) remained to be removed as at 31 December 1979?

MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8123</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) The number of persons is not kept.
Business Centre for Asians in District Six, Cape Town

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT replied to Question #6 by Mr. S. S. van der Merwe:

**Questions:**

What was the total cost of building the Business Centre for Asians in District Six, Cape Town?

**Reply:**

The final building costs are not yet available but expenditure to date amounts to R1 171 654.
THE SHARE offer in Pick 'n Pay's Mitchell's Plain supermarket published yesterday will be for "coloureds only" and the company's directors will be authorized to ask subscribers to prove that they are coloured.

The offer of 300,000 ordinary shares at 200 cents each represents 51 percent of the company's capital, which, says Mr. Hugh Horman, an executive director of Pick 'n Pay, must be owned by coloured people as required by the Group Areas Act.

According to the prospectus, the shares can be issued, transferred to and registered in the name of coloured persons.

Mr. Chris Pearce of Union Acceptances Limited, the issuing house, said yesterday the directors of the company can call on subscribers to prove they are coloured.

Mr. Pearce also appealed to would-be subscribers to obtain cheques or bank drafts and not to approach the vendors with cash.
New rents system delayed

THE introduction of the new rents system in Cape Town's vast housing estates on the Cape Flats has been delayed till January next year to include new rates levels, the city council's Director of Housing, Mr H Bloom, said yesterday.

In terms of the new formula — announced by the outgoing Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, on June 11 — the income limit to qualify for subsidized rent will more than double, and interest rates on home loans for low wage earners would be reduced.

Mr Bloom said the new rentals would include new rates levels to be determined by the local authorities in November.

The council also planned the introduction of only one rent increase a year for its tenants. Previously there had been two a year — one on March 1, which included the new rates for the ensuing year, and one on June 1 based on a survey of house-holders' incomes conducted in February.

In future, there will be only one increase based on a survey of incomes as, at the end of February each year and including the new rate fixation.

Mr Bloom said the new rent formula would not mean large cuts in rents for City council tenants.

"Some rents for dwellings built within the past two years — the newer houses — may be reduced, but the holders of older estates, built 20 to 30 years ago, will most likely have their rents increased," he said.

Mr Bloom said the new rents formula had been worked out to bring housing within the grasp of the low income group.

"If houses were to be priced according to present building costs, they would be priced completely out of the market. But there is a need for houses and the new rents formula has been worked out to remedy this situation," he said.
Paternoster: Second objection lodged

A SECOND party has lodged an objection with the Group Areas Board against the proposed re-proclamation of areas at Paternoster.

The Cape regional secretary of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Kim Elias, will appear before the board at a hearing in the Paternoster Hotel tomorrow. The institute has already submitted an objection drafted by Mrs Elias and Professor S P Cilliers, professor of sociology at the University of Stellenbosch.

The Anglican Diocese of Cape Town has authorized the Bishop Suffragan, Bishop George Swartz, to object as well. Bishop Swartz, the Anglican rector at Vredenburg, the Rev R W Scott, and the acting principal of St Augustine's School in Paternoster, Mr Nicholas Thorne, will also testify before the board.

In terms of proposals submitted by the Department of Community Development, the area housing Paternoster's 700 coloured residents will be re-proclaimed "white". The coloured families will be moved to a sub-economic township to be built east of the village.
Bid to save District Six is now world news

Chief Reporter

MOVES to enlist international support in "saving what remains of the community" in District Six, Cape Town, are referred to in a prominent double-page article headed "Cape Town coloureds fight for their District Six", in the weekly international edition of the influential Christian Science Monitor.

The international edition of the newspaper, which is one of the most respected opinion-forming journals in the world, is circulated in 144 countries.

The article, published in the September 15 edition, says the demolition of District Six, which had become "a sort of cultural crossroads for the coloured community", has continued pace for the past 12 years, despite heated protests from many of the people of Cape Town.

'Accelerate'

"Now, there are indications that the government here is going to accelerate the process. By the end of this year District Six may be nothing more than a memory. And for many of South Africa's 2.5 million coloured people it will be a bitter memory, indeed."

Among those quoted in the article, by a staff correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, Gary Thatcher, are the City Engineer of Cape Town, Mr J G Brand; a prominent Cape Town architect, Mr Reuben Fox; and Mrs Nazima Ibrahim, chairwoman of the District Six Rent Ratepayers' and Residents' Association.

Thatcher says that ironically it was Mr P W Botha who as minister of community development in 1966 declared District Six a "white" area in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"Today, he is South Africa's prime minister — a man who has been pledging to end "unnecessary, harmful discrimination" in South Africa."

Thatcher quotes the Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Roman Catholic Holy Cross church in District Six as saying that pressure from the outside — both from governments and individual residents — may be the last hope for saving the neighbourhood.

"Residents are now seeking foreign diplomats to rally support for their cause. And requests are being sent to church congregations around the world for prayers to halt the destruction."

"With each letter is enclosed a reminder of the urgency of the situation — a packet of rubble from a recently demolished house. In the meantime the South African government is forging ahead with its own plans for the area."

The article quotes Mr Van Rensburg as saying he clings to the hope that what is left of District Six can be saved.

Several lessons

"But he observes that there are several lessons to be sorted out from the rubble to which much of it has been reduced.

"One, he says, is that apartheid has never been more alive than it is now. Another, he adds, is that no matter what the South African government does, District Six eventually will be returned to the people from which it was taken."

"We must love them, he says of the South African government, and pray for them that they will come to their senses. We won't hate, because we know that by the strength of our love, we're going to win."

"They'll have to give it back."
Traders move in at Mitchell's Plain

Staff Reporter

TENANTS of the new Mitchell's Plain town centre moved in yesterday and will open their doors for trading on October 29.

The major supermarkets and chain stores such as OK Bazaars, Woolworths and Pick 'n Pay are required to have a 51 percent coloured shareholding and some of the companies have gone into partnership with their senior coloured management to achieve this.

Before yesterday, the supermarkets had already been given beneficial occupation of their premises.

The Director-General of the Department of Community Development (which is financing and developing the centre), Mr L. Fouche, said this week he was pleased that we have been able to create business opportunities for many independent coloured businessmen and retailers.

The residents of Mitchell's Plain, through the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra), selected the 120 retailers for the centre.

Mr Fouche said his department had been encouraged by the 800 applications received. Commenting on the number of independent coloured businessmen and retailers, Mr Fouche said that 46 percent were opening further branches of business in the centre, 24 percent were opening a new store with either their previous employers as minority shareholders, or diversifying their existing business interests into new retailing fields.
Hundres of black councilors forced to resign...
Paternoster’s future in the balance

Coloured opinion divided on proposed re-zoning

From a Staff Reporter

PATERNOSTER.—The future of this picturesque west coast fishing village is in the balance today as a Group Areas Board inquiry hears objections to its proposed re-zoning.

A random sample of opinion yesterday suggested the community is divided on the proposal which will result in the removal of more than 300 coloured people from their homes at Kliprug.

Some people living at Vaalplaas and Kraalfontein, the lower-lying areas of Paternoster which will be re-zoned „coloured,” see nothing wrong with the change if it results in a municipal housing scheme. But others, particularly in the Kliprug area which is to be declared white, are digging their heels in.

COMMUNITY LIFE

The resistance to re-zoning is focused on the centre of community life—Saint Augustine’s Anglican Church and school, recently renovated at a cost of R13,000.

There seems widespread agreement, however, that present housing owned by the local fishing companies is inadequate. Houses are old and too small in many cases for large families.

No rent is charged, but the breadwinner loses the house if he changes jobs or stops working. If he dies, the family has no security.

Residents in favour of re-zoning as a means towards obtaining independence in a municipal housing scheme believe fishermen can afford the rent or repayments.

“We know hard times. We are used to handling pennies,” one Vaalplaas resident said.

INSPECTION

The committee of inquiry, under Group Areas Board chairman, Mr S W van Wyk, inspected Paternoster yesterday afternoon.

The committee will report to the full Group Areas Board in turn will make a recommendation to the Minister of Community Development.

THE FATE of the west coast fishing village of Paternoster lies with these officials today. They are Mr H Brandt, Municipality of Vredenburg-Saldanha; Mr P Z de Beer, a member of the Group Areas Board; Mr G N Morkel; Mr S W van Wyk, chairman of the Group Areas Board; Mr P Malms of the Department of Community Development, Pretoria; Mr N Terblanche, vice-chairman of the Group Areas Board, and Mr A Bailey, Community Development, Cape Town.

THE SEA is both the adversary of the people of Paternoster and their livelihood. Here three weary fishermen struggle ashore with their boat, while in the village officials debate the future of the coloured community.
Call not to disrupt residents

From a Staff-Reporter
PATERNOCHER. - Don't let the people of Kliprug be added to the millions of South Africans who have had their lives disrupted by the Group Areas Act.

That was the plea made by the Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, the Rev. George Swartz, to the Group Areas Committee at an inquiry into the proposed rezoning of Paternoster at the fishing village today.

Bishop Swartz said he had a petition signed by 112 Kliprug adults protesting at the proposed de-proclamation of the area as coloured and its proclamation as white.

OWN HOMES
"What the people asked for was the opportunity to own their own homes or to rent houses. They did not ask to be moved.

Let them live where they are if they wish. Give them the choice.

"Bishop Swartz said the Kliprug area should be developed to provide people with the housing and facilities they wanted.

There is no reason why there can't be coloured people living in each area of Paternoster if it's their wish.

BEAUTIFUL AREA
Mr. L R Dixon, SC, representing the SA Institute of Race Relations, said it was beside the point whether the people of Kliprug would be better off or worse off in another area.

"These people have lived there all these years. It is a beautiful area. Why should they want to move?

It would be absolutely scandalous if they were moved away," Mr Dixon said.

Mr Ben van der Ross, representing a Kliprug resident Mr. P J S Phar, argued that the proposed rezoning would have "tremendous economic consequences" for the people of Paternoster.

"It is my contention that a proper study of the area has not been done."

He said the Kliprug residents who would have to move in terms of the proposed rezoning had been under the mistaken impression that they could not object because they were not property owners.

They felt entirely helpless. They felt they had no course and they could do nothing about it.

Mr S W van Wyk, chairman of the Group Areas Board, ruled that today's hearing would go ahead. He gave the assurance, however, that people who wanted to make further representations would have an opportunity to do so at another hearing in the new year.

Mr van der Ross was given until December 31 to submit the results of the type of investigation he felt should be undertaken.

Mr van der Ross told the Committee of Inquiry that the fishermen of Paternoster had a very low income of R1 000 to R3 000 a year, and mainly in the crayfish season of a few months.

If a new housing scheme was constructed in the area rezoned coloured, this would commit people to rental, electricity and other charges.

"The people of Kliprug are not in a position to commit themselves in that way," Mr van der Ross said.

HARM
"It is my contention that if the people are to be moved without a proper socio-economic survey, they will be done irreparable harm.

He argued that there seemed to be no need for a white group area in Paternoster at all, because the white population was so small.

The Board must decide whether an exchange of areas is in the best interests of the people concerned.

"But the majority of people to be moved have indicated it is not their desire to be moved."

48 FAMILIES
Mr van Wyk said there were 48 families in Kliprug who would be affected by the rezoning.

If the present group areas determination were implemented, the same number of coloured families would have to be moved from the area presently zoned white.

Mr van Wyk gave the assurance that a decision on the proposed rezoning did not have to be reached today.

Mr Dixon said the Kliprug area had been proclaimed a coloured group area in 1967.

"In 10 years the ownership of the area should have been taken over by coloured people, he said.

What is the economic motive behind the present proposals? What do the owners want to do with it?"

See page 15
Warning on 'boom spending'

By John Fensham

WHILE many economists, politicians and financiers have persuaded South Africans that they are experiencing an economic boom, credit managers and debt recovery agencies warn that many consumers are simply being talked deeper into debt.

The easy availability of credit, say observers, has blinded many consumers to the overriding influence of inflation and in many cases persuaded people that they can afford more than they really can, according to the credit controller of a leading finance house.

People are definitely getting more money, and also getting more for their money than last year. In this sense they are experiencing a boom. But many people seem to be caught in a snowballing process of spending, usually on credit and often beyond their means, which is causing increasing concern among credit managers; a financial observer told Weekend Argus.

AGGRAVATED

The problem — experienced by all race groups but most apparent in coloured and black communities — was aggravated by the determination of retailers to climb on the bandwagon before the boom flattens out or begins a downward trend next year or in 1984.

Aggressive and some times unscrupulous salesmen are selling in a market which is facing saturation. Most of them sell on commission only, so their livelihood depends on sales and some will go to almost any lengths to clinch a sale,” Mr J Malone, chairman of the Cape Region of the Institute of Credit Management in South Africa, said.

“When this aggressiveness is directed at the lower socio-economic communities, they simply do not have the education or sophistication to resist. They are talked into buying furniture, clothing, electrical appliances, educational aids, household improvements and so on, until they land themselves in very real financial trouble.”

Mr Oliver Lawrence, chairman of the Residents’ Association at Portland in Mitchell’s Plain, said the movement of people into Mitchell’s Plain — problem was aggravated by people who had never before owned a home and had no concept whatever of the expense involved in home ownership. Many of these people do not realise that homeowners must pay rates, electricity, water. Most of them come into these new houses from rooms in other people’s homes or in back yards. They come with very little furniture, so their new home looks bare, and they go out and buy beds, suites, carpets, bedroom suites, kitchen equipment.

THE lure of owning a home of your own is tremendous for people in all income groups. The higher income earners are faced with a property boom that has sent prices sometimes to unrealistic heights. Repayments can be a difficulty if the boom tails off. And middle-class and poorer people are often in a similar predicament. They are often talked into taking on more debt than they can afford — and it just needs a serious illness, a lost job or some other misfortune to put them into serious difficulties.

The family, which has never owned a garden, suddenly finds it needs garden tools, a lawnmower and plants. Perhaps they have a car, and decide they need a carport.

“The salesmen are aware of all this, and at any time, in Mitchell’s Plain you can see salesmen cruising around, going from house to house. When somebody moves into a new house 10 different salesmen will call on them in one day,” Mr Lawrence said.

SALESMEN

Apart from to draw you Commission Commission litter is to be steps for control o waste, re- accepted in the 

Department littering along to co-ordinating waste, re-usability in packaging. The role of discuss cost-origin.

THE Argus

ON R240m CAN I AFFORD TO STAKE MY CLAIM?

MITCHELLS PLAIN

Wishing the ring were taking solid rated mental of my going is much

Wishing the ring were taking solid rated mental of my going is much
is just not nice

Living with blocks

ANDMORE... bought for Transport consultant staff

ALL the tenants in a Port Elizabeth block of flats into which

envoys

Whites Transkei

Shun
Township body calls off bus boycott

By YAZEED FAKIER

The Bus Action Committee of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu last night called on members of the community to suspend the four-month-old boycott of City Tramways buses.

In a statement released last night, the committee, which claimed to represent commuters from the African townships, said the community should suspend the boycott "for the moment."

The statement said: "Having considered the position of the bus boycott, the committee wishes to call upon members of the community to suspend the bus boycott for the moment as a measure of retracing in good order."

A spokesman for the committee said last night that one of the factors contributing to the suspension of the boycott was the "lack of enthusiasm of the coloured commuters."

The committee congratulated members of the community who "gallantly and courageously" showed support for the boycott against City Tramways: "unwarranted increase in bus fares."

"Spirit of solidarity"

"Nowhere in the history of bus boycotts in this part of the country have people shown such deep a sense and spirit of solidarity among themselves in the face of innumerable suffering and toil caused by those who sought to break our backs — as has happened," the statement continued.

The committee realized that...
If the commitment to boycott the buses had been widely spread in the broader black community the boycott would not have been "so protracted". More concrete achievements would have been gained, the committee said.

It was hoped that "those in authority will be persuaded to see the light and avoid allowing a situation to deteriorate to a point where people were compelled to resort to desperate measures".

"City Tramways, in particular, should adopt a more humane attitude towards black commuters in general," the statement concluded.

The boycott started on June 2 this year, following the decision by the National Transport Commission in March this year to allow City Tramways Limited to increase its bus fares by between 30 and 100 percent.

Faltering

At first the boycott was strongly supported by Cape Town's entire black community. It later faltered in the coloured areas, but remained highly effective in the African townships.

On May 25 this year, representatives from 40 civic and residents' organizations decided to boycott City Tramways buses in protest against fare increases.

They formed the Bus Action Committee to coordinate the boycott.

A subsequent statement from the BAC said one of the reasons for the boycott was that wage increases had not kept pace with bus fare rises and general cost of living increases.

Those still boycotting buses last week included residents of Nyanga East, who were interviewed as they walked from Nyanga station to the township.

They said they were the worst-hit of the boycotters as there were neither legal nor "pirate" taxis available to transport them.
Transport ‘chaos’ blamed on Govt

By Brian Stuart

GOVERNMENT-created situation of ‘chaos’ exists in the Peninsula, with increased bus fares and inadequate train services aggravating the plight of thousands of people moved in terms of the Group Areas Act, say Anglican churchmen.

The Anglican Church will call on the Government to halt Group Areas removals from District Six and elsewhere and to enhance transport subsidies to compensate those families already moved.

Reference was made at yesterday’s Cape Town Diocesan Synod of the Anglican Church to hundreds of families moved more than once, and to ‘appalling conditions’ instead of the adequate rail service promised by the Government to residents in the Mitchell’s Plain area.

HARRASSMENT

Canon C H Albertyn of Bonteheuwel said increased bus fares had led many people to walk or use private taxis, resulting in official harassment.

Yet the alternative, the railway system for the coloured community outside central Cape Town, was a ‘complete mess’.

Scheduled trains sometimes never arrived, resulting in overflow crowds expected to pack those trains that did arrive, creating hazardous conditions that have already resulted in death.

Canon Albertyn said: ‘If the Government are trying to stop population growth in this way, they may be said to be doing it effectively.’

FAILED

Canon Albertyn said those who failed to understand the situation should ‘come and stand’ on the Cape Flats line and see for themselves.

The Rev G F Davies of Kalk Bay said forced removals were continuing in the Peninsula in spite of the hardships they imposed on poorer members of the community because of increased transport costs.

The synod approved without dissent his motion that ‘because of the Group Areas Act, many people have had to move to new areas of residence and many others have always been compelled to live at a considerable distance from their place of work.

REMOVAL

‘Synod therefore calls on the Government to stop the removal of people from District Six and elsewhere and to repeal the Group Areas Act.

The motion also called on the Government to subsidise the transport of people who have been moved, sufficiently to offset their increased costs of transport.’

More Synod reports on Page 9.
Plan to control servants

Provincial Reporter

LEGISLATION to tighten control of servants' quarters — against the wishes of the Cape Town City Council — will be introduced during the short, four-day session of the Provincial Council starting on Tuesday, October 28.

The new measures, to be tabled by Mr W Howes, MEC for local government, provides for the keeping of duplicate keys to servants' quarters and their availability to a police or municipal officer at any time.

Employers and landlords will also have to keep a register of servants authorized to occupy premises, as well as a register of servants' identity or reference-book members. Responsibility for any unauthorized person being on the premises is placed on the person in charge of such premises, according to the proposed amendments to Section 133 of the Municipal Ordinance of 1974.

This legislation follows recommendations of the Fombe Committee appointed by the State to investigate complaints about conditions related to the influx of undesirable migrants into the Sea and Green Point areas.

Since the new measures were mooted, they have been opposed by Cape Town City Council, and it is expected that the Progressive Federal Party (official opposition) will put up a lively fight during the Provincial Council session.

On the other hand, the servants' quarters legislation should have an easy passage as the National Party goes into the session even stronger than before with the dissolution of the South African Party.

The SAP's three former members have increased the Nationalist Provincial Council total to 47. the PFP has six members and the New Republic Party two.

On the order paper for the session is a motion by Mr F A Loots. MEC for education congratulating the SAP members — Mr John Putter (Simons Town), Mr C F Myles (Port Elizabeth Central) and Mrs S E Lantion (Walmer) — on their adult and responsible decision to join the National Party.

Botha's policy

Mr Loots's motion also expresses whole-hearted support for the Prime Minister, Mr F W Botha, in his policy direction for a new constitutional structure for South Africa and the "attendant benefits." It may hold for the Cape Province.
Top Nats have shares in firm

Staff Reporter

THE list of shareholders in Paternoster Vissery — the crayfish firm at the centre of a row over the relocation of its coloured staff from their traditional homes at Kliprug in the scenic village — contains the names of many prominent members of the National Party in the Cape.

Mr A J Marais, the company’s managing director, said this was logical since the venture was the kind of thing that would attract shareholders with common interests and outlooks, and many were good friends. Anybody, however, could purchase shares.

The shareholders include three Nationalist members of Parliament and a cabinet minister who were former directors of the company but resigned from its board in 1976. They are Mr Piet “Winkeus” Marais (Moorendorp), Mr Nie.Nodiehl (Piketberg), the Minister of Community Development, Mr S Kolze (Parow), and Mr Wynand Malan (Parow).

Other prominent Nationalists owning shares in the company are Mr L A Piemar, a director and former South African ambassador to France, Mr P H Meyer, ambassador to Austria, Senator P L’O’Grange and Senator M J Hall.

The Group Areas Board recently adjourned a hearing on the proposed proclamation of the present coloured area, and another public investigation is to be held in February, after the board has considered a report on socio-economic implications of the move.

The regional secretary of the S A Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Kim Bilas, said the question of who proposed the proclamation should be investigated by the Group Areas Board.
Nat politicians bait up for Paternoster

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Prominent National Party members of Parliament are major shareholders in the fishing company which is backing a request for the reclassification of the coloured fishing village of Paternoster near Cape Town as a white group area.

Among them is the new Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, who could be involved in the final decision.

If the proposal to declare the Kliprug area of Paternoster “white” goes ahead, more than 300 coloured people will face removal from their homes belonging to Paternoster Vissery Ltd.

Other shareholders include Mr Piet Marais, MP for Moorreesburg and Mr Nic Treurnicht, MP for Piketberg, both of whom will join the President’s Council at the end of the year, and Mr Wynand Malan, MP for Paarl. Senator P L le Grange and Senator M J Ball are also shareholders.

Paternoster Vissery has never applied for a permit to retain ownership of its property in Kliprug, although it is a “disqualified” company in terms of the Group Areas Act.

According to the Act, no white-owned company which has property in an area proclaimed “coloured” can retain it for more than 10 years except under the authority of a permit.

Kliprug was declared an area for occupation and ownership by members of the coloured group in January 1967.

Mr A J Marais, managing director of Paternoster Vissery, refused to say whether the company had applied for a permit to continue in ownership of the land after 10 years.

At the Group Areas Board inquiry into the proposed rezoning of Paternoster earlier this month, Mr L R Dixon, SC, said the people who would be affected had not realised that the land should have passed into coloured ownership or been developed for them.

As long ago as April 1971, the then United Party MP for Simonstown, Mr John Wiley, who recently won the seat for the NP in a by-election, disclosed in Parliament that politicians were shareholders in Paternoster Vissery.
Minister might sell his fishing company shares

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, may consider selling his shares in the fishing company which owns the land in Paternoster as a white group area, if there is any suggestion of impropriety in his being a shareholder.

He said that, as was the custom in such matters, he would refer the question of his shareholding to the Cabinet for a decision.

Mr Kotze's reaction followed a report that he and other prominent Nationalist politicians are shareholders in Paternoster Visvery Ltd and other fishing companies.

As Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze could have a final say in a decision to reclassify the coloured area in Paternoster as a white area.

His shareholding in the fishing company which owns the land in Paternoster has been sharply criticized by the Opposition.

Mr Kotze denied there had been anything improper in his ownership of the shares.

Although he would not confirm this today, Mr Kotze gave the impression he would sell his 1,000 shares in Paternoster Visvery and 2,000 in Visproducente Unioordeurs.

Mr Kotze said the shares were bought in 1964, at a time when he could not have known he would one day become a Deputy Minister or Minister.

As Deputy Minister of Planning he had visited Paternoster two years ago with the then Minister, Mr Heunis.

As a Deputy Minister he had no say in the declaration of Group Areas.

Mr Kotze said he did not want anything that might appear improper to affect him or his department.

He would therefore refer the matter to the Cabinet.

He pointed out that his shareholding in the company was small — Paternoster Visvery had a million shares and Visproducente Unioordeurs 469,000.

In spite of this he did not want a situation where the impression would be created that any shareholding of his could prejudice a Government decision.

It was, however, impossible to anticipate if any company in which a Minister had shares would at some time own land which could be affected by a Group Areas Inquiry.

Mr Kotze said all that was happening in Paternoster at present was that the Group Areas Board was conducting an investigation to ascertain all the facts of the local situation.

The Chief Whip of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Brian Bamford, said that whatever the practice might be, the Minister and some Nationalist MPs should ask themselves whether it was proper that they should be prominent members of a company, which was "clearly attempting to make private gain out of the apartheid policy."

"What makes this case even more disturbing is that the MPs concerned have permitted themselves to be called Cape Verlage Nationalisations.

"They are now lending themselves to an operation, which will cause hardship to a coloured community."
CALL FOR OPEN TECHS

By John Fensham

IT was ludicrous that while industry and commerce in South Africa become increasingly integrated, education, particularly at tertiary level, remains segregated, Mr. Franklin Sonn, director of the Peninsula Technikon at Bellville said this week.

"This is ridiculous," he said. "Technical education, where more and more young coloured, white, and black men are working side by side in industry, but must separate and go to different technikons for identical theoretical training, is ridiculous.

Integration in the business world is taking place as a result of internal economic pressures, such as the "skilled manpower shortage," and external political pressures — particularly from the head offices of foreign-owned companies.

And these changes make our existing system of closed education look quite ridiculous.

DISTRICT SIX

Mr. Sonn said he thought there were indications the new Cape Technikon to be built at District Six would be allowed to admit coloured students, but the Peninsula Technikon was still restricted to only coloured and black students.

We teach an identical syllabus, our facilities are of an equal standard, so why can't we stop "open this technikon?"

Mr. Sonn said that while there was a "very strong" co-operative relationship between the technikon and the Cape Technikon, there was still resentment among coloured people at the way District Six was cleared to make way for the Cape Technikon.

We are in the process of a 10-year, R70-million expansion programme. "So one way to still the resentment in the coloured community would be to site the District Six technikon on the Cape Technikon site," he said.

VOCATIONS

Mr. Sonn said the expansion programme was designed to accommodate 16,000 full-time students..."
Cape domestics angry at plan to give keys to cops

DOMESTIC workers in Sea Point are outraged at the plan to allow policemen or council officials access to keys of their rooms. They have vowed to oppose the move.

In terms of proposed legislation to go before the Cape Provincial Council on October 26:

1. Duplicate keys to workers' rooms are to be made available at all times.

2. Householders are to keep a register with all the workers' personal documentary details, including reference and identity numbers.

Many people interviewed said householders had already started getting their details in preparation for when the law came into operation.

"We're human beings. How can it be right for police to be allowed into our rooms any time they like?" is how one mother of two who goes to see her children every year in QwaQwa near Bethlehem in the Transkei, refers R65 a month.

"They can get the keys, but we'll change the locks every time," said Margaret (24) from Bredasdorp.

Margaret, who is pregnant and earns R60 a month, said: "I've got no complaints about my three years working in Sea Point, but I'm going to fight this because it's completely wrong."

Elizabeth (29) from Upington has been with her present employer for two years.

"I'll leave my job if it becomes law that the police can come into my room any time of the day or night. I must have my own private things, and I won't stand for this," she said.

"What do they want? If I need them, I'll call them," said another domestic. "They can't come into my room unless I invite them.

"The owner of the house may hand over the key — they won't be allowed to come without what they want," she said.

Mrs. Naomi Onlong (55) said she did not mind the proposed legislation. On her wages of R45 a month she supports her daughter in matric at a Diepel school. A younger daughter lives with her.

"I'm a decent person and I've got nothing to hide. The police can come any time they like," she said.

"Where are the women of Sea Point when this sort of law threatens us?"

asked Magdi Owies, head of the Domestic Workers' Association.

Mrs. Owies claimed employers relied on workers to stay late and help at times like festive holidays without earning extra.

The DWA was going out daily to rally women and give them support, as there was already great fear in the community for what was in store for them, she said.

She said the association had in the past rejected all proposals to put further restrictions on the lives of domestic workers.

"These people do nothing about workers' living conditions and pay — aren't these things more important than making laws to keep Sea Point streets quiet?" she said.

— SUNDAY POST Correspondent
HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE STAND FOR THE FINAL SERVICE.

The crowd of the church, the final church, stood for the final service. The congregation, members of the community, attended the service. The church was packed, and the atmosphere was one of grief and remembrance. The service was a time of reflection and remembrance.

The final service was a time of mourning and remembrance. The congregation, members of the church, stood for the final service. The church was packed, and the atmosphere was one of grief and remembrance. The service was a time of reflection and remembrance. The final service was a time of mourning and remembrance. The congregation, members of the community, stood for the final service.
Police right to keys — protest

Staff Reporter

A MEETING to protest against proposed legislation giving the police the right to keys of domestic workers' rooms will be held in the Cathedral Hall, Queen Victoria Street, at lunchtime tomorrow.

The proposed legislation will be considered before the Provincial Council next week.

The meeting is sponsored by the Black Sash, the Institute of Race Relations, the Domestic Workers' Employment Project, the Women's Movement for Peace, the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women, the Civil Rights League, Mowbray Inter-Race Group and the Union of Jewish Women.

"We as women feel very strongly that women domestic workers have the right to privacy and security in their rooms which are often the only place in the world they can call their own," Mrs R N Robb, vice-chairman of the Western Cape Black Sash, said yesterday.

"If keys are given to the police or anyone else it will be a shocking invasion of privacy and will lead to a feeling of further insecurity."

Mrs Robb said that existing legislation was more than sufficient to supply the necessary control of premises.

Mrs Daphne Watson, local chairman of the Institute of Race Relations, yesterday condemned the measure as "an appalling invasion of personal privacy."

She added that, if it became law, it could only worsen race relations in a society which was becoming increasingly polarized.

Among the speakers are Mr Herbert Hirsch, MPP for Sea Point, Mrs Yvonne Mayhew, a legal expert representing the Institute of Race Relations who will explain the legislation, Mrs Susan Conwa from Camphill, a speaker from the Domestic Workers' Employment Project, and Mrs L. J. Simon of the Union of Jewish Women.

Representatives of other organizations will be on the platform.
Walmer... "everything going to rack and ruin!"

The most recent development to add to the residents' insecurity was the Eastern Cape Administration Board's (ECAB) proposal — later rescinded — to close the Walmer graveyard. Says Melunky: "Residents saw this as a dramatic move. It was construed as the thin edge of the wedge."

However, a spokesman for the ECAD says the move "had nothing to do with the removal plans whatsoever."

The only directive Walmer's 4000 residents have been given is that houses have been built for them; they will be given the option to go. There is a 12,600 black housing backlog in PE's townships and nobody seems to know when this will be reduced. A few Walmer residents have left the area but Father Kami says most of them were lodgers and have returned after finding "hells without ceilings or floors" awaiting them.

He adds: "We've been told we're to be moved to better places but to go to Zwarte would be to go from bad to worse. Families have lived here for decades. We have electricity here in Walmer and we are near our labour market and shopping centres. Our bus fare costs would soar."

Residents who are paying monthly rents of R123.80 will be forced to pay double this in Zwarte, says Kami. "Pensioners for one could never afford this hike."

In the past the removal of the township has been further justified by plans for a new bypass and extension plans for PE's Vlakfontein Airport. This occurred, in fact, when the City Council's Technical Advisory Group presented a report to the Greater Algoa Planning Authorities in which it stated that "from a legal and planning point of view there was no reason why the township should not be retained as a black residential area."

"But," it added, "it should be redeveloped to an acceptable standard with adequate health facilities."

But Williams, chief estates officer for the City Council, says the matter was debated by the council, which decided that it "cannot take the initiative with regard to the township as it was outside its jurisdiction."

Despite the confusion as to what exactly is to be done with the area, the Urban Foundation has gone ahead with a number of projects to improve living conditions. A spokesman says the ECAB "has turned a blind eye" to the Foundation's activities but admits that "no exact policy line has been spelled out."

township is no exception. The Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD), which has changed its deadline date for the "black spot" for the last 15 years, has again admitted that its latest January 1981 date will be impossible to meet.

The effect on the residents has been "devastating," says Father Willu Kami, pastor for the Walmer's St Augustine Anglican Church. "There used to be community services but these have been stopped. They're letting everything go to rack and ruin and people are nervous to make improvements as they don't know how long they will be here. The church has a R1000 project in the pipeline but cannot decide whether to implement it or not. We just don't know what's going to happen to us."

Nor does the CAD. Since public anger became apparent two years ago, the CAD has taken the line that nobody will be compelled to move and that the situation would be reviewed if it were found that residents were opposed to being relocated in Zwarte extension 4 — part of PE's main black township some 22 km from Walmer.

Bobby Melunky, an Eastern Cape Black Sash spokesman, says: "The residents cannot possibly be expected to believe this. They have made it very clear that they do not, under any circumstances, want to move. The government is obviously set on its path."

FM 24/10/80

WALMER TOWNSHIP

Situation confused

The government at times moves in mysterious ways and its present strategy regarding the removal of PE's Walmer
Meneer I don't want to go...

By Peter Mann

Old Stephanie Boswana cut the thread and pushed the point of a knife to scrape mud from the soles of a pair of shoes.

"That's hard," she said, shaking her head. "I've been doing this for many years, and I've never had a problem."

"Maybe you should see a doctor," said the man with the empty gun.

"I don't need a doctor," she replied, her face set in a determined line.

The man with the gun looked around, then slowly lowered his weapon.

"I guess I was just being cautious," he said, his voice softening.

"You're not the only one," she replied, her voice strong and steady.

The man with the gun nodded, then slowly turned and walked away.

"Stephanie," she called out, her voice echoing in the quiet of the room.

"Yes," she replied, her head held high.

"Thank you," she said, her eyes filled with gratitude.

"You're welcome," she replied, her head held high.

Stephanie Boswana was a woman of many talents, and she never shied away from a challenge. She was known throughout the village for her strength and determination, and her ability to get things done.

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The fishermen... they're employed for part of the year and there's no other work in the village.

Augustine's E.C. Primary School acting principal, Nicholas Thomas: "If the land is not too rocky to be developed as a white holiday resort, why is it too rocky for colouroses?"

New Reg Scott: "The greatly unfair group system is dangerous."

Reg the school's headmaster John Thomas, acting principal, the S.C. Primary school and the communication problem with the students is a serious one.

"They want to work in the fields and have no education. They want to work, but they have no knowledge. They need education, but it's not available."

The problem is not just a lack of education, but also a lack of proper equipment.

"They don't have the proper tools to work the land. They lack the knowledge to use the tools properly. They need training and education to work the land effectively."

Nonsense

"Not so many schools are closed and still the students are not being educated. There is no problem with the education system. The students are being taught and educated properly."

"The teachers are doing their best, but the students are not paying attention. They are not interested in learning."

"The problem is not with the teachers, but with the students. They need to be motivated and interested in learning."

"It is up to the parents to be involved in their children's education. They need to take responsibility for their children's education."

The problem is not with the schools or the education system, but with the students and their parents. They need to be motivated and interested in learning, and the parents need to be involved in their children's education.
They want bigger homes and they want to stay

By Peter Goosen
Municipal Reporter

The people who live in Bonteheuwel, in spite of a high crime rate, overcrowding, and other frustrations of township life, do not want to move. They want bigger homes, but they want them in Bonteheuwel.

This is the cause of one of the Cape Town City Council's housing committee's most vexing problems: providing more homes in this area.

When Bonteheuwel was built in the 1960s, half the houses were occupied by people who were the victims of the enforcement of the government's Group Areas policy.

There is no choice:

Because the people of Bonteheuwel had only two choices - stay where they are or move to Mitchell's Plain, the council decided on a controversial infill scheme to give them a third choice.

Semi-detached maisonettes were built in the side spares, and part of the backyards of a few existing houses, and, in this way, more larger three-bedroomed homes were made available.

Nine hundred families living in Bonteheuwel put their names down for houses in Bonteheuwel long ago as 1976. There are also 2,043 families who want bigger houses.

A new infill scheme of 320 houses was started this year.

NOT IDEAL:

Obviously, the infill scheme is not an ideal solution and, as the letter on this page from a group of 22 young Bonteheuwel residents shows, there is overcrowding, a high crime rate, removals to Mitchell's Plain and other frustrations.

The chairman of the City Council's housing committee, Mrs. Eulalie Scott, spoke of many good points. In Bonteheuwel and its infill scheme, he says, to the people complaints on this page.
Housing, says Stott
desperately needed

Scheme provides

breathe

space to

and no

sardines...

packed,

like olive oil

with omen.
THE City Council's two infill schemes in Bonteheuwel had provided desperately needed accommodation for people who did not wish to move out of the township, and they had been wanted by many space-starved people, the chairman of the council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said in her reply to the pupils.

In commenting, she said while she understood the complaints, she wished to point out that some of their statements were not correct.

The original infill scheme, although built quite close to the two homes in front of each maisonette block, were screened with walls and the houses were left with some side space and a smaller backyard. The front yard remained the same.

ENOUGH SPACE

"There is in fact no reason why children should be playing in the streets and there is enough space left in the back gardens for wash lines and other essentials,"

In the original infill schemes all the maisonettes were given to families already living in Bonteheuwel.

In the new scheme it was true that the Government requested the council to make some of the new Bonteheuwel maisonettes available to squatter families from other areas, but the council was continually negotiating and did appear as if most of the homes would go to people on the council's waiting list for bigger houses.

The new infill maisonettes which were built last year were not sited at the back of the existing homes as in the old scheme. They were built at the corners of certain existing blocks of houses on ground not used by people living in the area.

IMPROVEMENTS

"I must also point out that it was, and still is, council policy that no infill maisonettes is built on land on which tenants have made any significant improvements such as a car-port or a substantial garden."

She said a sample survey had been undertaken before the schemes were started to get the opinion of affected tenants.

MRS EULALIE STOTT — More important than a certain amount of inconvenience.

"In most cases getting a home for a son or daughter or another relation living with them in a small, overcrowded home, was more important than a certain amount of inconvenience and less garden space."

Although when people reached an income level of R580 a month, the maximum for subsidised housing, they had to give up their homes, this happened to about five percent of the residents of Bonteheuwel.

"It would be very unfair to allow them to remain when poor families are crying out for cheap housing in the older housing schemes," Mrs Stott said.

Commenting on the sale of houses in Bonteheuwel, she said it would be unfair to sell low-rental accommodation before the housing backlog had been made up.

"This cheap accommodation cannot be replaced at today's prices," she said.

NEW POLICY

But, the Government's new policy on housing and rentals, the effects of which were still being worked out, could bring a change in present policy.

The council had, as an experiment, asked the Government to allow it to sell some of the houses in Heidelberg, also an infill area.
Clip cards can be used longer

Municipal Reporter

A City Transways clip-card bus ticket worth 10 rides, previously valid for a week, is now valid for two weeks, thanks to an appeal to the Government by the Mayor, Mr. Louis Kreiner, and his deputy, Mr. Kosie van Zyl.

This means that, from the date the ticket is bought, a worker can now travel in and out for five trips over a period of 14 days. Previously the clip-card was valid for only a week, and if not fully used, journeys left were "lost".

The cards are also interchangeable on some routes. For instance, a 14-day ticket from Nyanga to Parow Industries will also be valid for Nyanga to Tygerberg Hospital. And a ticket from Cape Town to Schotsche, Kloof could be used for a trip from Cape Town to Devil's Peak or Vredehoek.

Many commuters are "casuals" who work in an area for two or three days a week. Not using the ticket in the specified week, they lost out. This applied to casual commuters who normally did not make ten trips a week.

Mr. Kreiner said representations had been made to the former Minister of Transport, Mr. J. C. Heunis, who asked City Transways to make the changes. After he and the Deputy Mayor met representatives of the Community Council, City Transways, Urban Foundation, chambers of commerce and industry, management committees, Black Sash, Sikelelwe, African Chamber of Commerce, Anglican Church and the Department of Co-operation and Development (formerly Bantu Affairs).

- The Minister of Transport has said government subsidies for bus transport in the Cape Peninsula over the past seven years totalled R42 453 896. In 1975 the subsidy was R151 261, in 1976-77, R15 531 307.
Peninsula's aged couples wait for the axe to fall...

...there is a further scandal...
New law could stop late nights

By MICHAEL ACOTT

HOUSEHOLDERS or flat-dwellers who cannot find someone to stay on their premises to produce a key to their servants' quarters may not stay out after midnight, the Provincial Council heard yesterday.

Mr Willem Bruwer, MEC in charge of local government, was replying to a Progressive Federal Party objection to legislation on servants' quarters. The measure passed its final stages yesterday and will probably become law this year.

It can be applied selectively to any Cape municipality or ward and limits occupation of servants' quarters to specifically-authorized servants. It was aimed mainly at the Green Point and Sea Point areas, and is likely to be applied there first.

PFPe councillors fought the measure at every stage, describing it as ridiculous, unworkable and an inhumane apartheid measure. Nationalists maintained that it was necessary to control undesirable and unwanted people and to make owners or tenants legally responsible for what occurred on their premises.

One of the issues debated yesterday was the obligation of employers to keep available a register of servants and a key to the servants' quarters. These may be demanded at any time between midnight and 8am by police or municipal officials in areas where the legislation is applied.
Where the employer is away or out during these hours, he must appoint a "representative" who will stay on the premises and keep charge of the register and key.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said it was difficult enough to find a paid babysitter, let alone a "keysitter" liable for legal penalties unless he could prove that he could not have prevented unauthorized occupation of the servants' quarters.

Withdrawal

Mr Bouwer said that employers could appoint their servants as their representatives when they were out or away.

"If an owner cannot get a representative, he cannot go out," he stated.

Mr Bouwer withdrew a previous amendment which would have required people to have a representative on the premises even if they had no servants' quarters or used the rooms for other purposes.

This was replaced with a provision that, where both employer and servant were out, or the servants' quarters were unoccupied, it would be sufficient to leave the rooms locked.

A second part of the amendment, however, requires owners of "common property", with or without servants' quarters, to have a representative on the property between midnight and 8 am. Mr Herbert Hirsch, opposition leader in the council, said afterwards that this had not been noticed at the time and the two provisions of the amendment might be contradictory.

Nationalist speakers accused the PFP of publicity-seeking, time-wasting and raising "impossible situations" in an attempt to ridicule a serious and necessary measure which PFP city councillors had done nothing to combat.

PFP speakers maintained, however, that the measure was shoddy and all-embracing and would cause racial polarization.

© Control on servants 'draconian', page 3
Control on servants 'draconian'

Staff Reporter

The Opposition leader in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, yesterday described provincial legislation on control of servants as draconian, superficial and ill-conceived.

Mr Hirsch, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, one of the likely areas affected by the measure, was interviewed after the legislation was passed on the final day of the short council session.

The PFP opposed the measure at every stage, objecting to the limitations on servants and rejecting provisions which could lead to law-abiding employers or servants being disturbed at night by police or municipal officials.

Mr Hirsch said the ordinance, which will probably become law later this year, is ill-conceived in concept and the effects will be draconian, both on employers and employees and on visitors who in every other respect are law-abiding citizens.

Spelling out the effects of the measure, which can be applied to selected areas by the Administrator, Mr Hirsch said only authorized servants would be allowed to occupy servants' quarters. Both servants and employers could be penalized where unauthorized occupation was discovered.

Employers would have to keep a duplicate key to the servants' quarters and a register with the full names of their servants, and their references, identity or passport numbers. These could be demanded at any time between midnight and 8 a.m. by any policeman or municipal employee, without reason being given and without their being any disturbance or nuisance from the servants' quarters.

Where people with servants were out late at night or away, they would have to appoint a 'representative' to be on the premises to produce the key and register on demand.

"The representative can be the servant, but it is going to be very difficult to find another representative because of the legal requirements. The representative can himself be penalized, as it will be presumed he knew unauthorized persons were on the premises, or could have prevented it, unless he can prove the contrary."

"The situation in servants' quarters in high-density urban areas was by no means perfect, but this measure would not solve the problem."

"What is needed is a professional and in-depth investigation to establish causes and suggest remedies rather than a superficial approach such as this," Mr Hirsch said.
Shopping centre, hotel for Atlantis

A SHOPPING complex and an hotel are to be built in Westmeir, Atlantis, by the Development and Finance Corporation. Work on the project will start shortly and completion is scheduled for December 1981.

The complex will be a double-storey development with a supermarket and 18 shops on the ground floor, with office space above. Apart from the supermarket, there will be a post office and 17 specialized shops, including a hairdresser and clothing, shoe and hardware stores.

The proposed hotel, which will also be a double-storey building, will comprise a spacious lounge/dining room, private lounge, ladies' bar, public bar and steakhouse on the ground floor. On the upper level will be 10 double bedrooms, each with its own bathroom, and a bridal suite.

Also on the upper level will be a large hall which can be used for dancing, conferences or film shows. This hall will have its own kitchen and liquor facilities.

Plans are in hand to build a swimming pool in the grounds of the hotel and an off-sales liquor outlet will also be built.

With the shopping centre, the hotel will form a large complex around a town square and parking area. It will cater for the planned population of some 42,000 people who will be living in Atlantis and its surrounding areas by the end of 1981.
Children of the Flats

By JOHN FENSHAM

The Flats was a part of the Flats community that was known for its poverty and social problems. The area was characterized by high crime rates, low education levels, and a high unemployment rate. Despite these challenges, the community was resilient and had a strong sense of community spirit. The Flats was home to a diverse population, with people from all walks of life living in close proximity. The community was known for its hard work and determination, and people there often worked long hours to support their families.

The Flats had a strong sense of community, with people helping each other in times of need. Despite the economic challenges, people there were resourceful and creative, finding ways to make the most of what they had. The community was known for its strong sense of pride, and people there were proud of their heritage and their contributions to society.

The Flats was a place where people cared for each other, and where children were protected and loved. The community had a strong sense of responsibility for its young people, and adults worked hard to ensure that children were given the best possible start in life. The community was home to some of the most resilient and inspiring people, who overcame incredible odds to succeed.

The Flats was a place that was beloved by many, and its legacy continues to inspire people today. The community is a testament to the power of hope and determination, and a reminder that even in the toughest of circumstances, people can find a way to thrive. The Flats will always be remembered as a place where people came together to support each other, and where the human spirit was never defeated.
The doomed Moravian church in District Six

Group Areas Kill Historic

By Peter Finlay

AN ERA END OF MARK WILL RUBBLE

SUNDAY EXPRESS NOVEMBER 2, 1986

The church was built in 1879.
Sun, dust problems at Plain complex

Argus Reporter

SHoppers say they want protection from wind and dust and seating in the shade at the R20 million Mitchell's Plain Town Centre complex which opened last week.

The carnival atmosphere during the four-day opening was marred by the south-easter.

The only seating was in the open air, with no protection from the sun.

A spokesman for the Real Estate Development and Research Company, consultants to the Department of Community Development, said it was hoped that problems concerning street furniture, trees, shrubs, wind and dust would be solved, within two weeks.

CITY COUNCIL

The purchase of street furniture from Cape Town City Council had been approved.

"All teething problems would be solved soon, to provide pleasant Christmas shopping," he said.

The Argus Business section reports that in spite of the wind, the three main stores at the centre reported a R450 000 turnover on the first day.

High turnovers were also reported from the other 117 shops.
Areas Act conviction set aside

Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Mohammed Munga, has won an appeal against conviction and sentence for occupying premises proclaimed for white occupation under the Group Areas Act.

In a judgment handed down here, Mr Justice Smalberger, with Mr Justice Addison concurring, set aside a fine of R200 (or three months') imposed in the Magistrate's Court and a suspended sentence of six months.

The judge said a company called Higher Investments (Pty) Ltd leased premises in Main Street, Port Elizabeth, where it conducted a 'general dealer's business'.

He said the common issue was whether he was in occupation of the premises on his own behalf or as a servant of the company.

The judge said the evidence established that the company was 'bought' by the applicant and in order not to fall foul of the provisions of the Act he apparently divested himself of 51 percent of the shareholding. It appeared that 49 percent of the shares were registered in his name at present and 51 percent in the name of Mr Leiths, a white male.

The applicant provided a loan of R5 000 to the company to enable it to conduct business.

He claimed to be no more than a buyer in the employ of the company at a salary of R500 a month.

The applicant alleged that the premises were controlled and managed by Mr Leiths, who apparently received no remuneration for his work as manager but was entitled to 31 percent of the net profits.

The State originally set out to prove that the applicant was in control of the premises, but failed to do so.

NOT ILLEGAL

There was nothing illegal in the applicant divesting himself of 51 percent of the shares in order to circumvent the provisions of the Act. All the court knew was that the applicant owned 49 percent of the shareholding and Mr Leiths 51 percent.

This, theoretically, meant that while the applicant had a substantial say in the affairs of the company, control was vested in Mr Leiths as the majority shareholder.

Mr L. M. Lowe, instructed by Goldschmidt & de Villiers, appeared for Mr Munga, and Mr C. Neil for the State.
Coloured housing: More land considered

Divisional Council Reporter

The Divisional Council of the Cape may soon make more land available for coloured housing.

It recently wrote to the Department of Community Development expressing its concern that "the stage was rapidly being reached where the council would have no further land for housing development purposes."

The letter pointed out that the best portions of land at Belhar, Ocean View, and Grassy Park were already in the planning stages or under development, with the only other area available at Atlantis.

The department replied that it understood the council's concern and the proclamation of further land for the coloured group was being investigated as "a matter of urgency."
Pamphlet on District 6
Governing Party-Political

said, "A little prompting is needed sometimes, but otherwise they're just as enthusiastic as any other audience."
33 Fish Hoek squatter shacks demolished

by other local authorities," the Town Clerk, Mr Eric Fry, said this week.

"Fish Hoek is experiencing the backlash created by the campaign to eliminate squatters which is being conducted

council is legally obliged to take effective steps to prevent squatters on land in its area and in the latest sweep, 33

improvement to the squatters being chased from one area to another without any real benefit achieved. The department has agreed
to a meeting but has yet to set a date."
17 traffic delays

Storm plus

Southbound on Interstate 94, drivers were delayed for up to 90 minutes at several exits due to storm-related incidents. The State Patrol reported that a semi-truck jackknifed and blocked both lanes near mile marker 140, causing a large backup. Additionally, reports of power outages and downed trees further slowed traffic. The Michigan State Police advised drivers to use caution and to expect delays on the affected roads.
Go-ahead for smokery at Kalk Bay

Municipal Reporter

The City Council's town planning committee yesterday gave the go-ahead to the establishment of a fish smokery at Kalk Bay Harbour — subject to the approval of the administrator.

The decision comes in the face of opposition from several quarters, including residents of the Clowly/Kalk Bay/Umvuna area and the False Bay Conservation Society.

Their opposition has been based on the grounds that Kalk Bay was not an industrial area, property values would be depressed by the stench from the factory and no guarantee could be given that offensive fumes would not be emitted.

They added that for years people of Cape Town had been promised that the False Bay coast would be developed as a tourist and holiday area, smoked fish could be supplied from many existing sources, and the "Kalk Bay enterprise" which started with a small factory would be repeated.

It was argued further that, in spite of assurances that the smokery would be under strict municipal surveillance, the council had in the past been unable to impose its own laws concerning derelict buildings, littering or dogs on beaches.

The City Council said that it had granted interviews to representatives of the Kalk Bay area, and the town planning committee had carefully considered the views expressed. The council said that the town planning committee had decided to grant permission for the smokery to be established and "had regard to the following facts:

- The Medical Officer of Health would be able to control the limited size of the smokery operation envisaged by the applicant (Harbour Fish Market Pvt Ltd).
- No fish-meal processing would take place and objectionable odours would not be allowed.
- The smokery would be similar in size to that found in other fish shops throughout the municipal area, and control and monitoring would be on an on-going basis.
- The smokery was under the approval of local fishermen and it would be to their benefit. The applicant was both a fisherman and a resident in Kalk Bay.
CMC members to visit tenants owing rent

EAST LONDON — Eight members of the Coloured Management Committee will be visiting homes in Parkside, Atholwold and Buffalo Flats this weekend to persuade people living in municipal homes there, whose rents are outstanding, to pay up.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. D. Alexander, said yesterday for the next two weeks committee members would be making every effort to get tenants to pay arrear rents before accounts were handed over to the municipality's attorneys for collection.

Municipal spokesmen said it was common practice for the City Council to give the Coloured Management Committee a list of people in arrears with rent payments. Committee members then had a month to canvass the defaulters before the next Coloured Management Committee meeting. If after a month, the rents were still not paid, accounts were handed to the municipal attorneys.

But this month, the Coloured Management Committee has asked for an extension of time to canvass all the households involved, and has been granted an extension of two weeks.

This was decided at the monthly meeting of the Coloured Management Committee on Tuesday.

Officials declined to give details of the number of defaulters or the extent of the debt involved.

Mr. Alexander said: "Our problem is most of our people are earning sub-economic wages — about half of them are getting either pensions or grants. These amounts are so low our people can only just survive on the money they get."

"Our committee members felt once these people were handed over to attorneys it would take them years to free themselves.

"We are trying to act as go-betweens between our City Council and those in arrears with their rent.

"But we are not going to be used as a rubber stamp where the City Council passes the bill into our court and we must hand the people over. This is a reflection on our committee. People will not say it was the council which handed them over. They will say it was our committee which passed the motion to hand them over."

"We feel if we have the power to hand these people over, we must also have the power not to hand them over." — DDR
‘Difference’ over future of church

Chief Reporter

THE new Minister of Community Development, Mr. S. F. Kotze, has disclosed in a letter to a professional man in Cape Town that there is a difference of opinion between his department and the Cape Technikon on whether the historic Moravian Church complex in Ashley Street, District Six, should be saved.

While his department had favoured retaining the church, he says, the Technikon "could not be persuaded as yet".

The director of the Cape Technikon, Dr. C. J. Stickney, yesterday said that talks were in progress between the department and the technikon on this matter, which would be discussed by the technikon council again on November 25th.

A final service was held last month in the 94-year-old church, once considered the "cathedral" of the Moravian community in Cape Town and now facing expropriation.

In July, Mr. A. A. A. East, a former Cape Town councillor, wrote to the then Minister of Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn.

"I enclose your information a cutting from this morning's Cape Times which should prove of interest to you," he said. "Many people are totally unaware of the intended demolition of places of worship for the plans relating to the intended technikon and I therefore hope that on review your department is able to make deviations from their plans in order to preserve these places of worship.

"I know both these churches well, and particularly the church where the founder of the late Dr. Eben Hove, our state president-elect who died before assuming office, was also a missionary, whether of the Rhineland Order or some other order associated with the Moravian church..."

Mr. Kotze, in his reply last month, said:

"It has always been the department's contention that the Moravian Church complex should be retained, and with this object in view the director of the technikon was requested on several occasions to include the two churches and the stone houses in the planning of the proposed project.

"Unfortunately, however, the director could not be persuaded as yet, but he has indicated that he would be prepared to submit requests of this nature to his board.

"Further high-level discussions with the technikon management involving senior officials of my department are therefore forthcoming."
Mitchell's homes plan 'correct'

Municipal Reporter

THE controversial decision to scrap the original plans for Mitchell's Plain and switch it to a high standard home ownership scheme had proved to be the correct one, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said last night.

He was speaking at a ceremony at which Mitchell's Plain was awarded the Most Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement of 1979 award from the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

He said he had never doubted that the new policy of switching to a selling from a letting scheme with vastly better homes than those originally planned, was the correct policy decision.

He admitted however that the council had also had its moments of concern when 3,000 homes stood empty and unsold.

ALL SOLD

'Today all the available houses have been sold and already a sizeable waiting list of home purchasers exist and is growing steadily,' he added.

The Institution of Civil Engineers had recognised that the engineering achievements were not only executed in steel and concrete.

'The institution has acknowledged that an even greater engineering achievement can be represented by construction work which improves the quality of life,' Mr Brand said.
No. 228, 1980

DECLARATION OF DEFINED AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PRINCE ALFRED HAMLET, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby define for the purposes of the said Act, the areas defined in Schedule 3.

By Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Twenty-seventh day of September, Nined hundred and Eighty

State President.

STATE PRESIDENT-IN-COUNCIL:

SCHEDULE

Surveyor-General's

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BYLAE

Die volgende gebiede gelei te Prince Alfred Hamlet:

Omskrywing van gebiede

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Govemment Gazette, 14 November 1980

DIE DOELEINDES VAN ARTIKEL 18 (3) (b) VAN GENOMGEDE WET, DIE GEWIEDE OMSKRYF IN DIE BYLAE HIERN.

GEGE OONDER MY HAND EN DIE SEIL VAN DIE REOPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA TE PRETORIA, OP HODE DIE SEWE-EN-TWINTIGSTE DAG VAN OKTOBER EENDUISING NEGEHONDERD-EN-TAAG.

M. VILJOEN, STAATSPRESDENT.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZE.

7295-1
ANGER

Former residents say
State booklet on District
Six distorts the truth

Mr Essop shown in the booklet outside his 'dilapidated' shop

A COLOURED leader is
angry about a Government
propaganda booklet which
he claims distorts the truth
about District Six.

Mr Babs Essop, 58, a mem-
ber of the former Coloured
Persons' Representative Coun-
cel, said this week that he was
upset that a picture of him
outside his store had appeared
in the booklet.

Written in ungrammatical
English, and peppered with
spelling errors, "District Six -
The Other Side of the Cola" is
issued by the Department of
Continuity Development —
sets out to defend the
Government's position on the con-
troversial area.

By MAUREEN BARNES

It states, somewhat confu-
sedly, "Because of the fact
that some people are attempt-
ing to bring discredit on the
State's attempts to end the
shocking conditions in District
Six and to redevelop the area,
and, in the process, do not hesi-
tate to make use of misrepre-
sentations and unfounded ac-
cusations, this brochure is being
made available to those who
wish to form their own unin-
based opinions."

The spelling mistakes include
'assault', 'exaggeration' and
'notorious'.

On page 24, Mr Essop is
pictured outside the shop —
area was declared white.

Next to the picture is the
caption: "Dilapidated business
areas."

This is what has angered Mr
Essop, whose shop was a show-
piece in the district.

Said Mr Essop: "Although
the exterior of the building
was shabby, the interior was
modern and clean and included
expensive cool-room which
had installed."

Mr Essop said the area was
generally owned by absent
white landlords, who rented
rooms and who never attempt-
ed to maintain their buildings.

The booklet also contains
photographs of the area taken
years after the re-zoning, when
many buildings were being de-
molished and when many of the
original occupants had left.

The booklet has also angered
Mr Caslem Abraham, an-
other former District Six
businessman.

No comment

Mr Abraham is a tailor
whose family lived there for
more than 100 years.

He left his home in the Dry
Dock area two months ago.

"I resent the inference that
we all lived under slavery con-
tions," said Mr Abraham.

Mr Abraham said his old
family home is being used as
temporary accommodation for
Indian families.

He said "great bitterness"
was created among Dis-
District Six residents forced
move.

The people say they can
forgive the Government for
everything they have done,
including apartheid, but not for
the Group Areas Act, which has
caused them so much misery."

The publication dismisses the
considerable opposition by the
people of Cape Town to the
Government's rezoning of Dis-
District Six in these words:

"As a result of sustained pro-
propaganda by a few people, the
impression has been created
that the Government's plan for
urban renewal is a tremendous
and deliberate injustice which
is being perpetuated."

Mr J Walters, the Depart-
ment of Community Devel-
ment's officer, to give a represen-
tative in Cape Town, refused to com-
ment on the criticism of the
publication.

"I do not want to be involved
in an argument which, since
the buildings concerned are de-
molished, cannot be resolved,"
he said.
Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 10,000 pamphlets were distributed to Green and Sea Point domestic servants by the Domestic Workers Union at the weekend as a reaction against employers in the area who have allegedly taken the law into their own hands.

Some employers in the area have apparently called Sea Point police to check whether their servants have "illegal" visitors in their rooms. This means that they have begun implementing the controversial "key law" which has been passed in the Provincial Council but not yet gazetted.

The leader of the DWU, Mrs Maggie Cowies, said that the pamphlets had been distributed to inform workers that employers had no right to enforce the law prematurely.

"Unless employers stop what they are doing and realize the suffering they inflict on their workers, the Domestic Workers Union will take further action," she said. She did not specify what action would be taken.

A case came to the attention of Mrs Cowies in which Mrs Paulina Titus, 53, fell ill last week. Her employer called the police to her room. Mrs Titus, who earns R54 a month, said she was humiliated. "I was expecting my master to bring me food as I was ill... instead he brought the police." Her employer yesterday reportedly refused to comment.

Mrs Maggie Cowies said: "I have been called by workers who say that their employers refuse to discuss the "key law" and hide newspapers from them. It has become clear that the employers of Sea and Green Point want this law so badly that they have started enforcing it before it has been written in the law books."

The legislation, passed a month ago in the Provincial Council, limits occupation of servants' quarters to authorized servants. It was aimed primarily at the Sea and Green Point Areas and is likely to be applied there first.

Regionalists in the Provincial Council, passing the legislation, maintained that such laws were necessary to control undesirable people and to make owners or tenants legally responsible for what occurred on their premises.

No decent recreation areas

Mrs Cowies said that many of the so-called "undesirables" hanging around street corners were in fact workers in the area who had no decent recreation facilities.

"What many people fail to realize is that the suspicious-looking fellow who sits on the street corner may be the waiter in crisp white shirts who served them five minutes ago in a five-star hotel. When these workers take off their white gloves, where can they go?"

Police at Sea Point said yesterday that they did not have information available regarding employers calling them to servants' quarters.

De John Sonnenberg, MPP for Green Point, said last night that he was not aware of employers harassing workers and preferred not to comment on the case of Mrs Titus. He said that the new legislation governing servants' quarters would be made law only in January, as it would take about three months to be processed.
14 major pools in City

Staff Reporter

DURING the past four years Cape Town City Council has built swimming pools in Rosithewa, Kensington, Mannenberg and Mitchell's Plain, according to a press statement released by the City Council.

Three more pools will be provided in Mitchell's Plain at a cost of R429 975 and one in Hanover Park at the cost of R300,000.

The council was also contributing R174 600 to the tidal pool in Strandfontein, due, to be completed next month.

The Cape Town municipal area now has 14 major swimming pools. Maintenance costs of the pools have risen to R1 504 500 a year — about three percent of the rate revenue.

The council established a beach constabulary of 79 men last year. The size of the force is being increased.
By ENRICO KEMP

THE SHORTAGE of adequate day care facilities in Mitchell’s Plain has reached crisis proportions, according to residents operating private creches in schools and in their homes.

Day care centres housed in three churches and in private houses throughout Mitchell’s Plain are overcrowded with long waiting lists and many working parents are forced to leave their children in the care of relatives or stay home themselves.

The City Council has been approached by several private creche operators for the loan of empty houses but the demand by prospective home-owners for both new and repossessed homes has made this impossible, according to a council spokesman.

Mr Audrey Wagner, who operates a creche for 46 children at her home in Rocklands, said she had applied to the council eight months ago for the use of two empty houses in her road. The houses were vacated by the previous occupants and have been boarded up.

‘Waiting’

“All along they have promised me a house but I’ve been waiting for nearly eight months now. My house is small and I already have a waiting list of 29. How am I going to accommodate them?”

Mrs Wagner said she started the creche: “as a service to the community” at the beginning of this year. She and a helper, Miss Pauline Weber — both women are qualified teachers — start work at 6 a.m. when the first child is brought to the creche. The children, many of them of pre-school age — between 3 and 5½ years — are fed two full meals a day and are kept busy with games and toys. The fee is R3.50 a week.

Representatives from creches throughout Mitchell’s Plain recently formed an action committee to co-ordinate efforts to have a creche built in the area.

Served meals

Mr Victor van Balla, a member of the committee and chairman of the Woodlands Day Care Centre, said the centre operated in two classrooms at a local high school.

With an enrolment of 70 children and 73 on the waiting list for 1981, the centre has a full-time staff of four teachers, a cook and a cleaner. The creche operates from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and the children are also served two cooked meals. Mr Van Balla emphasizes that the centre is “a community-oriented, non-profit making venture”.

He said the Divisional Council, which administers Woodlands, was first approached in February and asked for three empty houses to house the creche. This was refused and subsequently another application was made for only one house. To date, there has been no response from the council, Mr Van Balla said.

A Divisional Council spokesman said the council had recently addressed a letter to the Woodlands Ratepayers’ Association detailing its stand on the allocation of empty houses for creches. The chairman of the association, Mr Eddie Kali, said he had not yet received the letter.

Mr Kali said it was “highly regrettable” that a creche had not been built at the inception of Mitchell’s Plain. He said the council’s stated policy of only building creches in sub-economic areas was “irrational”.

“It is precisely because Mitchell’s Plain is a homeownership area that more wives are forced to work and the need for day care centres is as acute, if not greater,” Mr Kali said.

Sell land

The assistant City Engineer, Mr D C Mabin, said he thought it unlikely that repossessed houses would be allocated for creches. All new houses in Mitchell’s Plain had been occupied and there was a “great demand” for repossessed homes from buyers.

He said between 40 and 50 houses throughout Mitchell’s Plain had been allocated for creches. However they could not be sold at a nominal price and would have to be bought at development cost in terms of a ruling by the department of Community Development.

Mr Mabin said the council had made representations to the department to waive the ruling in Mitchell’s Plain, and had sold land for the building of creches at a nominal price.

“But this does not preclude any welfare organization from leasing land at a nominal price. The council will give very sympathetic consideration to such applications,” he said.

Mr Mabin denied that it was council policy to only build creches in sub-economic areas.

“It is not really the council’s function to build creches. In its entire history, the council has only provided land for creches,” he said.

Above: Mrs Audrey Wagner with some of her charges. Mrs Wagner operates a creche for 46 children in her Rocklands home. Below: Some of the vacant houses in Rocklands which Mrs Wagner has asked the City Council to allocate for creches. The houses were vacated by previous occupants and have been boarded up to prevent windows being smashed and vandals entering.
No more mass removals — Govt

Political Correspondent

There will be no more mass removals, the Government has pledged.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S P Kotze, said in an interview today that coloured people had been far more affected by removals than whites.

These matters would in future have to be arranged in a way that would cause less friction.

At a farewell function held for him as Deputy Minister, he told Coloured Relations officials he valued the opportunity he had had to become acquainted at high level with the ideas and grievances of the coloured people.

"SLUMS"

District Six and Tafelberg are examples of the Act which affected coloured people far more than whites.

"This is so, but what has been done cannot be undone," he said. But this will not be done anymore.

Many removals had been necessary to clear up shanty conditions.

Mr Kotze referred to share criticism of the Department of Community Development and accusations that it had a bulldozer mentality.

These critics, he said, should also look at the good that had come from the department. There were monuments to its work such as Athlone and Mitchell's Plain.

He would have to accept co-responsibility for what had previously been done in the department.

NOT ALLOWED

What had already been devised upon would have to be carried out, but he could promise that large-scale removals would not be allowed in his time.

In his previous position he had become aware of the coloured grievances of the past, but he wanted to ask that the past should be forgotten and that the work on the future should be tackled in a spirit of cooperation.
Moravian church may be saved

THE destruction of the Moravian Hill Church complex in District Six may not take place after all.

The council of the Cape Technikon decided at a meeting yesterday to investigate the feasibility of preserving the complex which is situated on the site intended for its new campus.

It was decided to instruct the architects to postpone work on the conceptual design of the new campus until a sub-committee consisting of Cape Technikon council members could investigate the feasibility of retaining the complex and report to a special meeting of the council on December 11.

CONTRAST

The new move to investigate preserving the complex is in sharp contrast to previous attitudes expressed by the Technikon.

Earlier this year a former city councillor, Mr A S A East, wrote to the Minister of Community Development to ask whether it would not be possible to preserve places of worship like the Moravian Hill complex.

The reply was to the effect that the department did not wish to demolish the Moravian Hill complex, but approaches to the Technikon authorities had not been successful.

ST MARKS

Meanwhile the fate of the almost 100-year-old St Mark's Anglican Church, 'Klipkerk,' which also stands on the site of the proposed Technikon campus is still undecided. The

matter was not discussed at the Technikon meeting yesterday.

The rector of St Marks, the Rev Stanley Grey, said yesterday that no reply had been received from the Department of Community Development since the department was informed some months ago that the church was not prepared to sell.

"We are just waiting. We have not heard a word from anybody since we told the department that we are not prepared to sell," he said.

Mr Grey said that the church was still well attended on Sunday even though the congregation had been moved from District Six.

The rector of the Moravian Hill Church in Upper Ashley Street, the Rev Karl August, said yesterday that the church had no choice but to accept expropriation since there was no congregation left in District Six to support it.

The final service was held in the church last month.
Pressure on Kotze to stop removals

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

PRESSURE is building up on the new Minister of Community Development, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, to make good his promise that mass removals under the Group Areas Act would cease.

Mr Kotze told Coloured Relations officials recently that District Six had been one of the areas most affected by the act and promised that large-scale removals would not be allowed in his time.

Against this background the City Council yesterday called on Mr Kotze to "immediately order cessation of removals from the Bloemhof Flats where 484 families are in the course of being removed to Lentegeur in Mitchell's Plain".

This resolution was tabled by a City Councillor for the area, Mr Tom Walters, and unanimously accepted. The motion said that the council welcomed Mr Kotze's statement.

Mr Walters said that Mr Kotze could now take this opportunity of proving his sincerity. There was no need to remove Bloemhof's people as the flats would not be demolished but renovated — but there was a need instead to house 20,000 people on the council's housing waiting list.

There would be no difficulty filling the 600 houses in Mitchell's Plain earmarked for Bloemhof's people.

The minister, Mr Kotze, said last night through his private secretary from Pretoria that he had no comment at this stage.

The removals were also discussed last night by the executive of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, which will appeal to the government to allow the 3,000 people to remain.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a Catholic priest who has been one of those in the forefront fighting against District Six removals, said that the minister's pledge was "somewhat belated", as there were really no more people, in large groups, to be moved."
GRANNY, 99, TOLD: ‘GET OUT’

By JOHN FENSHAM

MAGDALENA SCHREODER is frail, diminutive, 99 years old. She has lived in Bloomsbury Flats, in Constitution Street, for 44 years, and for the past seven she hasn’t set foot outside her front door. And now she’s been told: ‘Get out! We need your flat for other people.’

She can walk — but only a few assisted steps before she collapses into a chair. She can talk — but only does so when questions are shouted into her ear. Her eyes are dull in withdrawal, sensitivity, probably peace — but they gleam with impish delight when she remembers ‘the old days.’

‘That times was grand’, she says, voice high-pitched, smile twitching the wrinkled corners of her mouth. ‘Grand! She recedes into reverie, the smile ghosting away into the maze of wrinkles.

WE DANCED

A shouted question: ‘What did you do then, Ma?’

Her eyes swerved with a brief flash of irritation, then she smiles again. ‘We danced man, two, three times a week. Oh, the girls were beautiful, long, long dresses. We used yards and yards and yards of material for our dresses and flowers in our hair. Her voice trails off, and she settles the shawl around her shoulders. The small room is dull, its only window inadequate — but neat, the walls fresh and garish green in the picture rails, while above, Trinities so familiar no one sees them anymore. cutters the table, sideboard, window, all. And through, the acid-sweet escape of paraffin from the cooker in the minute knowledge of the past.

‘Only select people lived here in the old days,’ she says, unprompted. ‘Now anybody comes. You can’t choose your neighbours anymore.

‘Everybody’s dead now, she mumbles, knees trembling from the effort of standing for her photograph. ‘All gone, All my friends, my children, my family. All dead now.

But there is a touch of grateful pride when she adds: ‘I’m the last one left!’ But also bewildered, and loneliness.

Flowering always at her side is Reginald, 94, tall, hands clasped behind his back like a professional mourner, an out of work epicure who insists on his hobies.

HE CARES

Every day Reginald walks from Constitution Street through the city to the railway station. He enjoys a cup of tea in the concourse, and then walks back, picking up a newspaper on the way. He has mounds of religious literature, he attends church, he cares for Magdalen.

He is one of her two grandsons. The other is Dennis, 49, a printer who supports them all, walks to work to save money. Pragmatic pride of his granny who raised him when his mother died shortly after his birth, he refused point blank a Community Development order to leave the flat.

‘The group said we must go to Vellah Hall, where there is an upstairs toilet. How can my grandmother climb stairs to go to the toilet, she can’t even walk? I tell you, I’m very despondent. This really gets a man down. I don’t know how long I’ll hold out here.’

Magdalen herself is known, vaguely, that she might have to move. But she isn’t aware of the implications, of the ruination of the familiar pattern of her sunset days. ‘No. I don’t want to move. What must I move for? she asks.

SHATTERED

Travelling time from outlying townships will keep Dennis away from the home, out of touch when the inevitable strikes. Reginald’s carefully ordered and homey gras on dignity will be shattered.

But the move will hit Magdalen hardest. Now her hand can reach out unthinkingly for the familiar salt pot. By the end of the month pictures on the wall are not just photographs, they are re-mindees of the ghosts which shuffle with her from room to room.

The ghosts will not move with her to Vellah Hall.
CRECHE apartheid is alive and well down East London way.
And the throwing up of ethnic barriers among the toddlers has already spawned separate institutions.
Two private institutions — the Play and Learn Centre in St James Road and the private Catholic institution, St Pius Convent — have received a resounding "No" to their applications to admit other races.
The replies have been labelled as "sickening" by the Progressive Federal Party's former East London North MP, John Malcomess, who handled the applications.
"It just goes to show you what a sick country we live in," Mr Malcomess said. "Here we have little children who know no racial barriers. They play and learn together without any problems and the authorities step in. It is really sickening and sad.
I hope to take this matter further and I don't want to comment at this stage," a hopeful Mr Zanoncelli said.
At St Pius, principal of the play centre, a saddened Sister Albertine told how she was ordered to get-rid of her 11 coloured and Indian children this year by an inspector.
"The inspector told us we were not allowed to have the children and we had to tell them to leave. It was so heartbreaking because they were such lovely children. But we had no alternative."
The application was made for St Pius but it was also turned down with a resounding "No.
Their refusal has entrenched creche apartheid and a play centre has now been opened in the Indian township of Braelyn Heights where 17 children are attending — some of them the victims of the authorities' heavy hand in having them ordered out of the white institution.
The coloured victims will soon be absorbed by a creche in Buffalo Flats, which is in the planning stages and is awaiting government funds for the buildings.
The moves come against the dislocation of schooling in the Eastern Cape where boycotts are continuing as a result of classroom apartheid.
Plight of a mother without a home

Amid the squalor and filth characteristic of Bloemhof Flats in Constitution Street, Mrs. Johanna Farra stood in the doorway of the flat which has been her home for the past year — distraught because she had nowhere else to go.

Many of Mrs. Farra's neighbors, some of whom have lived there for more than 60 years, have begun to move from the area to Mitchell's Plain, Atlantis or Valhalla Park.

But others are anxiously awaiting for alternative accommodation to be found for them.

As a widow who supports herself and her granddaughter Angela by doing domestic work, Mrs. Farra's life has been one of constant upheaval, relying heavily on accommodation provided by her employers.

"In the past my employers have shown kindness and understanding, taking me into their homes for periods of six months or more when I have had nowhere to sleep," she said.

She has been on the City Council hat for the past six years but is still without a home of her own.

Before her eviction she had been promised alternative accommodation by the Department of Community Development, which is responsible for the removal of coloured families from this area.

But last week she and Angela were told to vacate their flat without being offered alternative accommodation.

Pastor J. Hunter, a member of community service, heard of her plight while serving meals on wheels in the area. Mrs. Farra was offered temporary accommodation in the Good Hope Conference offices behind the Riverside Secondary School in Klipfontein Road, Athlone.

She was clearly relieved at having the makeshift bedroom, but was aware that it was only a temporary measure and that bigger problems lay ahead for her and Angela.

Pastor Hunter said that the Department of Community Development and Coloured Affairs had been told of Mrs. Farra's predicament but were unable to help her at present.

He said her situation was not unusual; there were many others who were not properly housed, but relied on makeshift accommodation.
THE Government has not set out an organised and ill-structured programme for the Other Side of the Cape, achieving its indiscretion by the use of the name of urban renewal. The plans completed (based on the discounted further projects) show that District Six was after all merely a series of sketchy plans, good for nothing more.

That, of course, was not and is not even the Government's concern with the report from the Ventnor Architectural Society detailing buildings and historical notes, in their submissions to the Minister.

District Six was an important area, offering a variety of housing of the 19th century, including a legacy for British, Indian, Jewish, Italian and Malay history, and building form and architectural heritage and a notable artistic community.

We have lost buildings of historical and architectural value. With the fashion of rehabilitation, we will lose more. Of course the buildings were run down. Abandoned buildings are left to rot, but inside the house the gilding is always there — in the wallpaper, polished floors, briefly carpets. These buildings could and should have been restored.

That's not to say that the Minister of Community Development believes in the rehabilitation of District Six. He worked and we were right. An area cannot be rebuilt, only restored. Besides, as official photographs were taken of every remaining example of these buildings or even of the houses that were packed, District Six was black. Few areas were marked for demolition, those that were have been cleared. The Minister of Housing says that the buildings Six here are it.

Here are photographs from a concerned architect's private collection that show the state of the buildings, that a push is for progress and for repainting. They prove, too, that a group of fathers is not a responsible Government would have stood up house in the corner of the garden and started the front of Cape Town's culture.

GOODY: The beauty of the Ventnor, Muscatel Hill.

GOODY: A stereoscopic image of a building in District Six.

GOODY: One of the most beautiful District Six sights — well known and well loved.

GOODY: Broot, another street, another terrace.

GOODY: The corner shop, the flat roof, single storey, terrace houses — all of the corner of Roger and Tyne Streets.

GOODY: Glimpse from a 100-year-old house, a partially decayed facade, a house to which an inaccessible, warm interior.

GOODY: ...a truly, substantial community ... in the attractive Roger and Tyne Street area.
Row threatens over
Albany pool decision

GRAHAMSTOWN — The swimming pool of the
former Grahamstown
training college will not be
opened to the public
this summer — apparently
because of official dis-satis-
faction with the use of the
pool by coloureds last
year.

While a row threatens
to erupt over the city
decision, the chairman of the
Grahamstown
Management Committee,
Mr A. A. Peters, said:

"There may have been a
few problems controlling
crowds on the days when
coloureds used the pool,
but there is a lot of pre-
judice involved, too."

For the past five years,
the council has hired the
pool from Rhodes Uni-
versity and made it avail-
able to the public during
December and January.

For the first time last
year, coloureds were given
access to the pool on two
days a week. Because no
other swimming amenity
exists here for coloureds,
huge crowds packed the
pool.

Although the council
will not admit publicly
that the closure of the
pool is due to coloureds us-
ing it, the Rhodes Uni-
versity Sports Union
claims that this is the case.

A memorandum from
the union, which was sub-
mitted to the council last
week in a last-minute ef-
fort to get the pool opened
in time for school hol-
days, says that opposition
to coloureds using it
probably stemmed from
"the complete lack of con-
trol and supervision"
exercised last season.

Last year's experiment
was seen as a break-
through for race relations
although whites and
coloureds shared the same
pool on different days.

The Town Clerk, Mr A.
D. Lofting, said the deci-
sion was taken because
the council had not been
satisfied with the "overall
behaviour" at the pool last
year and because of diffi-
culties in exercising con-
trol.

It is also understood
that there were com-
plaints from whites
residing in the vicinity of
the pool last summer and
the council fears racial
incidents.

Moves are now being
made to have the decision
reviewed and the ques-
tion of the management
committee providing
voluntary supervisors to
help control crowds was
discussed at a meeting this
week which was attended
by Mr Lofting and the
mayor, Mrs Pamela Paton.

Committee members
agreed to do shift duty if
the council agreed to open
the pool to coloureds.

Proposals from the
Rhodes union include
limiting access to 200 peo-
dle for two hours at a time,
allowing whites and
coloureds alternate weeks
rather than odd days and
regular cleaning of the
pool.

The chairman of the uni-
on, Mr D. Coghlan, who is
also chairman of the
Albany Sports Advisory
Committee, said problems
could be overcome if
supervisors were appoin-
ted. The proper func-
tioning of the pool would
prove that "co-operation
and sharing with
coloureds can work," he
said. — DDC.
GROUP AREAS BLOW TO BLOEMHOF FLATS

VANS can be seen being loaded everyday.

By Henry Ludski

three houses to travel work everyday. I am going to try who we move because the last in Bloemhof Flats we
does not to see. All my child
does not been born.
Her was spoke bitterly about how things had
turned up and collected the at the 3m. But I was no longer applied.

Hitler

But everybody still felt
that all the place needed
was a touch of paint. Life
there was once fun and
good, they say.

They spoke with pride
about their "houses". There
were once lawns and
flowers in the squares
recalled the first resident
of one of the flats, Mrs.
Doris Stanfield, now 23
years old.

She lives alone in her
neat and modest house and
recalls how neat the
place was when was turned
in. I remember it well,
Mrs. Stanfield says.

"We moved by bus and
cart. It was the day Hitler
declared war. When we
were moving my husband's
boat came running up the
hill yelling, the Second
World War had

long in the minds of the
tenants when they ret in
their new homes far away.
The areas they are
raising to contract merely
with their "houses".
Shopping wasn't simply
now mean a walk down
the road to the next of
the city's shops - it was
mean travelling a distance of
more than 25 kilometres.

Mitchells is a 45-minute
train journey to Cape
Town. Bloemhof Flats is
five minutes' walk away.
However, because of the
presence of the trains,
most of the people
gone to work were happy
about the move to never
homes.

Battles

Like all battles forest
against this Act on this
notorious little hill at the
foot of Table Mountain,
another one has ended in
defeat.

Bloemhof Flats will be
watched on to a long list of
memories of District Six.

It will take its place in
history next to the Aswan
dams which was demo-

THE BLOEMHOF FLATS at the foot of Table Mountain.
Crisis in sight on house sales at Plain

Property Editor

THERE will be a serious shortage of houses for sale at Mitchell's Plain unless the City Council changes its mind.

Of new contracts for 11,400 homes, only 1,803 have been set aside for sale. The remainder — unless the council decrees otherwise — will be let.

However, since the lowering of interest rates the rush to buy has been 'phenomenal,' the manager of Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales, Mr. F. H. Keersmaker, said.

'About 100 families come into our offices every day looking for houses,' he said.

Mr. Keersmaker added:

'All houses for sale under the new contracts will be allocated only to existing City Council tenants, those on the council waiting lists to buy or rent a house, or on the Department of Community Development list.

'Apart from that applicants must live or work in the Cape Town municipal area as it felt that other local authorities should provide their own accommodation.

POURING IN

In spite of these new restrictions, applications are pouring in.

'For the 200 houses still unsold from the first large housing contracts, we already have a waiting list of 2,000 families. I estimate that, in two months more, that waiting list will have grown to 6,000.'

Of the 1,803 for sale from the second contracts, 150 had been sold.

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 14 of 1958 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (i) (i) of Schedule I to that Proclamation, of the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule thereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proc-
New coloured areas

Staff Reporter

Two large areas in Kulis River have been proclaimed for coloured occupation by the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services.

An area bounded by the Kulis River and the railway line has been converted from a white to a coloured group area. The land comprises both residential areas and mostly farms.

But two sections of state property within the new coloured group area have been proclaimed from a white group area and will now have no "group character", according to a spokesman for the department in Pretoria.

A second large tract of land bordering on the Stellenbosch Ring Road has been proclaimed coloured. The area comprises mostly farms.
THE STATE AND THE LABOUR MARKET IN SOUTH AFRICA

State in South Africa is the African labour market takes place in terms of numerous items of detailed (yet not fully comprehensive, as by the Departments of Labour and Mines, but of this, the reader is referred to the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Legislation affecting the State of Inquiry into Legislation affecting the Work of the Department of Labour and Mines of the Report). It will be necessary to refer to the three central Acts of Parliament:

1. The Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1964
2. The Development Trust and Land Act, 1936
3. The 1936 Land Act

Act, 1964

into a single system a number of earlier ones. It divides South Africa into white and non-prescribed areas, and the former into 'black states' and the former into non-prescribed areas. It then provides for a network of the set up. These differ between white and, to a lesser extent, between prescribed white areas. Riekert lists

bureaux in the white area:

- a district labour bureau in the office of every Commissioner/Magistrate (these are of importance in rural areas where they deal mainly with the supply
Technikon to save
District Six churches

THE 19th century Moravian Hill Church complex and the St Mark's Anglican Church, Klipkere, in District Six have been saved from destruction.

In a major reversal of decision, the Technikon Council announced after a special meeting last night that the Moravian complex and the Anglican Klipkere on its Zonnebloem site must be preserved and incorporated in its new building scheme.

The decision to preserve the buildings is in sharp contrast to previous attitudes expressed by the Technikon.

In the past the Department of Community Development had not been in favour of destroying the building but approached to the Technikon authorities had not been successful.

POSTPONED

The Technikon decided at a meeting last month, however, to instruct the architects to postpone work on the conceptual design of the new campus until a sub-committee consisting of Cape Technikon council members could investigate the feasibility of retaining the complex.

The sub-committee reported to the Technikon Council last night and it was decided, to preserve the historic buildings.

The rector of the Moravian Hill Church in Upper Ashley Street, the Rev Karl August, said today he was pleased with the decision although he did not think the building would be used for church purposes anymore.

'It will remain a beacon for our future generations. A beacon of the past, a once vibrant community in District Six,' he said.

DELIGHTED

'It is just a pity our congregation has been dispersed all over the Peninsula,'

The City Council representative on the Technikon Board, Mrs Bronnie Harding, said today she was delighted with the decision.

'As one of the two board members who initially recorded our votes against the demolition of the Moravian complex and the Klipkere, I am more than delighted with the outcome.'
Move for release of children

PARENTS from Bruma, Umlazi and Nyanga unanimously decided at a meeting yesterday that the Co-ordinated Civic Council, the Guguletu Residents Association, the Parents' Action Committee and the Cape Town Community Council should form a team to demand the immediate release of all schoolchildren still in detention.

About 200 people attended the meeting in the Guguletu Civic Hall.

Children in these townships have been boycotting school since February. Several of them are in detention.

Parents felt that the detention of schoolchildren was a major stumbling block in trying to get the children back to school next year. One parent said: 'Before we can even start discussing what should be done in getting the children to school next year we should first try to free those in detention.'

Several of the Parents' Action Committee told the meeting that 23 schoolchildren were detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. Twenty of them had been charged with arson.

He said there were others who were detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Among them there were children aged 14 and 15.
Atlantic housing rush forces temporary halt to all allocations

Property Editor

BECAUSE of a rush of people to Atlantis, the industrial growth point on the West Coast, the Cape Divisional Council has stopped temporarily allocating houses. Since March last year more than 1,400 houses have been occupied.

Mr D Maneveldt, principal housing manager of the council, said today that there had been a phenomenal rush to Atlantis in the past year.

In March 1979 we had 1,000 houses and maisonettes standing empty at Atlantis. Now everyone is taking up, either bought or rented, and the majority of the 615 houses now under construction have also been occupied.

This has led us to stop, for the moment, allocating houses there but our waiting list is growing daily.

Last year he had no idea what would happen to those vacant 1,000 houses as there seemed no interest among the coloured community in going to Atlantis.

In March 1979 the council was planning to cope with the rush. Apart from the 615 houses under construction at a cost of R2.5 million, a further 125 economic houses costing R1.5 million and 337 economic houses costing R3.1 million were also being built.

These two schemes would be finished next year and the houses would either for sale or renting.

But our biggest scheme is awaiting approval by the National Housing Fund,” he said. “We have asked for money to build 943 economic housing units and 337 low cost housing units at Atlantis and we hope to start on them next year.

In the pipeline were a further 380 economic units.

He said a small number of the 615 houses being built were being kept for the staff of any new industries that might come to Atlantis.

The growing township, designed to house staff of industries sited at Atlantis — we know — already housed 22,000 people and would have a capacity for about 70,000 by 1985.

It would be one of the cities of Atlantis which would house in all 200,000 people.

Planners were investigating sites for the second city. A programme of 2,000 houses a year was envisaged.

Mr Maneveldt said that his council was planning equally large housing projects for Belhar.

“The master plan for Belhar has now been approved by the Townships Board and, subject to funds being available, we hope to start construction of 1,781 low cost homes and 1,569 economic homes there next year.”
Peaceful day at 'control' beaches

Municipal Reporter

The experiment with turnstiles at Sea Point and Camps Bay beaches, with municipal constables patrolling the seaside, got off to a good start yesterday.

Mr Chris Joubert, chairman of the Grass and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, who is a police reservist, said he enjoyed Glen, Sunset and Queens beaches and found the public co-operating excellently. Several people who were not white were on the beach but there were no racial problems. Because the weather deteriorated towards midday, crowds were not as large as on the same day last year, but it was still evident that the beach constable/turnstile system was a big step forward in countering anti-social behaviour, he said.

Psychology

The prognosis of many people, including city councillors, that the turnstiles would have a 'psychological' impact on visitors to the beaches, had been vindicated. Turnstile entry, with beach constables at the point of entry and also on the beaches themselves, made the public control-and security-conscious.

- Following controversy over mixed bathing, overcrowding and criminal and anti-social behaviour, the Cape Town City Council decided in September to erect turnstiles and fences at Sea Point and Camps Bay beaches.

The costs

The City's bathing-amenities manager reported then that the cost of erecting turnstiles and notices informing the public about restrictions on tents, dogs and ball games at Sunset and Queens Beaches had been estimated at R3,000, and the maintenance costs R130 for 1980 and R100 for 1981.

The Glen Beach cost would be R9,000, and maintenance R500 for 1980 and R1,000 for 1981.
Shops wait in vain for customers

IN the R1.2-million Oriental Plaza, the shopping complex built exclusively for Indian traders on bulldozed District Six land, the Christmas decorations wait in vain for a Christmas rush that does not seem to be materialising.

When The Argus visited the plaza during peak shopping hours this week, the shopping centre was quiet. Compared with the crush of Christmas shoppers in the rest of the city, the Oriental Plaza is the browsing customer's paradise.

The plaza, created exclusively for Indian traders, has been controversial from the start.

Boycott target

Built on land from which many people were evicted when District Six was cleared in terms of the Group Areas Act, it has been the target of a boycott by the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA).

The plaza, which is situated opposite the Good Hope Centre in Sir Lowry Road, was established essentially as an alternative shopping accommodation for Indian traders displaced as a result of District Six being declared a white area. It was also intended as a tourist attraction.

This exclusivity ruling proved controversial. Management committees and civic bodies came out strongly against the Indians only' ruling and calls were made to open the complex to all race groups.

Trade slow

A trader admitted that trade was slow. He said that although the attempts of the plaza's advertising committee had helped to encourage shoppers, he believed that shopping would improve only when flats were built and people moved back into the area.

The advertising committee has recently advertised in newspapers and on the radio at a reputed cost of nearly R4 600.

The three members of the committee said they believed the advertising campaign had helped to draw people to the centre and that business has improved — but it was not up to expectation.

The complex is attractive, clean and light and most of the shops are occupied. There are cafes, clothing stores, hardware shops, hi-fi centres, a restaurant and a spice and curry store.

But the lack of customers has been disappointing.

'There is a problem because many people do not know where the plaza is,' a spokesman for the advertising committee said. 'We have had calls from as far as the northern suburbs asking where to find it.'

Sign needed

'The building from the outside does not give the impression of being a shopping complex. We have approached the Department of Community Development to put up some sort of sign to indicate that it is a shopping centre.'

The three members of the committee refused to comment on the Western Cape Traders' Association boycott of the plaza.

But Mr Ameer Samsooden, assistant secretary of the WCTA, said the boycott would continue. '100 percent.'

'Christmas may come and Christmas may go but there will be no trade at the Oriental Plaza,' he said.

Not viable

'The shopping enclave, as well as the contemplated small portion of District Six to be proclaimed an open trading area, will not be economically viable unless people are allowed to resettle in District Six residentially.

'Build flats, houses and shops and allow people of all races to live there, particularly the coloured people who have been moved out. No one should be spending a fortune on babysitters just to shop at the plaza.'
PETITION ON TIMING OF POWER BILLS

THOUSANDS of Mitchell’s Plain residents have signed a petition calling on the City Council to bring the electricity due dates forward two weeks.

Residents have complained that they are unable to pay their accounts on the due date — which falls during the third week of every month — at a time when most have not received their salaries.

A committee, known as the Electricity Petition Committee, has been formed to take up the issue. Members have canvassed houses and about 5,600 people have signed the petition.

The survey conducted by the Rocklands Ratepayers’ Association showed that 61 percent of Mitchell’s Plain residents could not pay their electricity accounts on the due date.

As a result, they had to pay 10 percent extra each month for late payment. Requests have been made to the council to have the due dates changed.

At a meeting this week at the Anglican Church Hall in Westridge, residents strongly objected to the present due dates. One resident said he believed that 10,000 families were affected.

"This would earn the City Council about R15,000 in overdue charges each month," he said.

Another resident said the problem was not peculiar to Mitchell’s Plain but occurred in other areas as well.

The committee hopes to collect 15,000 signatures by early next year.

A spokesman for the City Council said Mitchell’s Plain residents would not be given preference over residents in other areas.

He said that by bringing the due date forward, the council would set a precedent for other areas.
NEW CASH DEAL AIDS P.L.A.I.N.'S CRECHES

By KERI MOLLOY

ONE of Mitchell's Plain's most pressing problems - the critical shortage of child care centres - will be eased by the National Housing Commission's decision announced this month to offer cut-price creche sites in the township.

Community leaders have pointed out that the shortage was a large contributor to the appallingly high rent arrears figure - more than R1 million.

The mothers of Mitchell's Plain cannot work because they have nowhere to leave their children. They must work, however, because, without the extra income, the families cannot afford to live there.

RIDICULOUS

"It is a ridiculous Catch-22 situation, a community worker told Weekend Argus.

Welfare bodies have been helpless because high land costs prohibited their buying sites and the City Council will not provide creches because Mitchell's Plain is not a sub-economic area.

The few privately-run creches, in houses, have not made a dent in the demand.

NEXT STEP

In March and again in September the City Council appealed to the Department of Community Development to review the ruling.

At a meeting of the municipal Housing Committee held on Wednesday it was disclosed that the National Housing Commission has reduced the cost of creche sites substantially putting them within the reach of welfare bodies.

Although the cost is not down to the original nominal R2, it is estimated to be about 10 percent of the market value.

NEW RULING

Under the new ruling the cost of a creche site will be that of the bare land plus 15 percent of the servicing charge.

The greater part of the cost of a site covers service - street sewage, stormwater drain construction, etc - and at the new price of about R2 000, welfare bodies will, finally, be able to plan and finance creches.

Mr. Kay said he expected organisations to come forward as soon as the new dispensation was known.
Visit by black-white host evicted

A BRITISH immigrant has been told to leave the Parow Caravan Park, where he has lived for 12 months, because he invited a black friend home to wash his hands.

Mr John St John was given a one-month eviction notice by the owner of the park because he broke the 'house rules and regulations'.

Mr St John, a long-distance driver with a city car and truck hiring service, said he had invited his friend home before they left on a trip to George.

'We freaked out a bit,' his friend, Mr F De Goede, said. 'I washed his hands and changed into a track suit.'

When we got outside, the caretaker went berserk.

He rambled on saying I should know the rules and regulations of the place and that I should not bring 'coloureds' home.

'I was very upset,' said Mr St John. 'But I left the matter at that for the moment.'

Before I could take it further, however, I received the eviction notice saying I had to be out by January 4, 1981.'

The caretaker of the park refused to comment.

The owner, Mr J T Louwerse, also declined to comment except to say that Mr St John's action in bringing a coloured friend home was 'one of the reasons for his eviction.'

Mr Keith Blair, owner of the firm that employs Mr St John, said it was 'amazing' that in these times of supposedly greater understanding, incidents like this still occurred.

Mr Blair, who also immigrated to South Africa eight years ago, said he could not understand how people were not allowed to get together as friends and as people.

'I employ people on the merit of their work. Their colour is not important. It doesn't worry me in the least.'

'These rules and regulations are out of date,' he said.
Council plans 12,000 more homes for Mitchells Plain
Visit by black white host evicted

A BRITISH immigrant has been told to leave the Parow Caravan Park, where he has lived for 12 months, because he invited a black friend home to wash his hands.

Mr. John St John was given a one-month eviction notice by the owner of the park because he broke the "house rules" and regulations.

Mr. St John, a long-distance driver with a city car and truck hiring service, said he had invited his friend home before they left on a trip to George.

"We freshened up a bit," My friend, Mr. F. De Groot, washed his hands and "changed into a track suit."

"When we got outside, the caretaker went berserk.

He rambled on saying I should know the rules and regulations of the place and that I should not bring "coloureds" home.

I was very upset," said Mr. St John. "But I left the matter at that for the moment.

"Before I could take it further," however, I received the eviction notice saying I had to be out by January 4, 1981.

The caretaker of the park refused to comment.

The owner, Mr. J. T. Lourens, also declined to comment except to say that Mr. St John's action in bringing a coloured friend home was "one of the reasons for his eviction.

Mr. Keith Blair, owner of the firm that employs Mr. St John, said it was "amazing that in these times of supposed understanding incidents like this still occurred.

Mr. Blair, who also immigrated to South Africa eight years ago, said he could not understand how people were not allowed to get together as friends and as people.

I employ people on the merit of their work. Their colour is not important."

"I don't worry me in the least."

These rules and regulations are stupid," he said.
Council Plans 12,000 More Homes For Mitchells Plain
GROUP AREAS - Cape

1-1-81 - 31-7-81
Picnic left sour taste for Strand bathers.

A NEW YEAR'S DAY picnic turned into a frantic search when people could not find a member of their party because he had been arrested for trespassing after he crossed the 'invisible line' on the beach at The Strand.

Mr Theodore Maggot, 23, was 'found' when his friends went to report his disappearance to the police. He had paid a R25 admission of guilt fine and was released.

Mrs Gertrude Witbooi said after lunch, Mr Maggot walked along the beach. When he passed the white-only sign, police arrested him.

She said the sign faced the road, making it impossible for a bather to realise its significance.

Mrs Witbooi said the police would not allow Mr Maggot to inform his friends.
THE PLAIN 'NEEDS HOSPITAL BADLY'

By Karol Mellow

Mitchell's Plain, desperate need for an emergency medical service will be eased but not solved by the opening of a private clinic this week. But the emergency needs of the residents will not be met until there is a local ambulance service and hospital.

Mitchell's Plain ratepayers and community workers are pleased at the selected site for the ambulance service and the long-distance residents have to travel for medical help.

The first 24-hour medical service was opened this week in the Town Centre by a group of private practitioners, but there is no hospital to cope for an estimated 50,000 people.

Speaker of the City, Finlay Mitchell, Plain residents' forum, Mr. Sullivan, said it was quite surprising that in this modern city there is no hospital to handle emergency casualties. The nearest hospitals are Groote Schuur and Victoria Hospitals and it has taken up to two or three hours in the past to get a patient there. Ambulances are sometimes caught up with emergencies on the way. We should have ambulances based here.

In September a woman from Mitchell's Plain posted calls for an ambulance from after a helpless woman was involved in an accident and was rushed to hospital. The City's Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R.J. Goosen, confirmed that there is a great need for medical facilities in Mitchell's Plain. The nearest clinic was at Westridge last year, but the municipal dentist at Westridge was not available and patients had to travel for medical help.

He said a second clinic was to be opened at the clinic and that plans would be made to accommodate the residents. Mitchell's Plain has been calling for such a service for years and he said it was inadequate.

One of the doctors involved in the new medical service said the present operating municipal clinic played a very significant role but described the overall facilities in Mitchell's Plain as very inadequate.

A doctor whose practice was 5 km away at Tokai said he had visited the proposed clinic. He was often called upon to treat Mitchell's Plain residents. Many people just can't see a doctor at night, he said.
Dr M Jonste, deputy director of Hospital Services, said his department was concerned about the lack of medical facilities but provision of a proper community health centre depended on funds made available for 1981.

"A piece of ground has been bought for the purpose of building a health centre and we realise that Mitchell's Plain is one of the areas that sooner or later must be provided for. However, there is the matter of priorities and there have been greater needs in the Province's sub-economic areas. While we would like to provide a more satisfactory ambulance service, that too is heavily stretched, he said."
"FRIDAYS we do armed robbery. Me and four chomemies go to Claremont to get money from the whites." Dulweel's toothless mouth sneers out the words.

I jus another put a knife and say: 'Don't move, don't say anything, jus give me money or we stab you.' They know we mean it. You check the eyes go big like.

"We don't use guns, only the knife — small but sharp, jus here by the pocket (he puts his back pocket) and we all the thrust (demonstrates with a sweep of his hand).

It's an open corner in a demolished section of District Six. To say I was apprehensive, is an understatement. I was there taking photographs early in the morning recently and Dulweel also known as Bennci or Mondelaar he informed me casually — had suddenly materialised along the khaki weeds and wanted to show how he rode the horses and that jazz were built for coloured.

We go to town to pick and rob the whites. How much do you make a day? We don't make a lot of money. The white man because they always put us down. This place was home, but the last home.

He left me with a warning to watch out for the young ones with the ear-rings. There were six or seven of them and they saw me they'd "peep" and say to me and steal my camera. There's definitely no place for a whity in District Six.

"What does it help us all these things that these bankers write to the paper? What does it help, we are decent people living here.

But the words of a hatred young back, but those of a middle-aged resident. I'd heeded Dulweel's advice and moved to a more populated street. I was taking photographs of a new of half demolished home — a house when to my amusement a man came out of the backyard of the first white-looking one to toss a refuse bag on a greasy pole against a broken-down wall.

He went back and reappeared with a sandwich for an old beggar man clinging to the rabindra, who live twenty-five years.

To Page 2

No place for a whitey

Two of District Six's "young skids" whose home is being taken away from them

THE MOTHERCRAFT BUDGET COT
With an adjustable height mattress base-away for mother in the early days

THE 3-IN-1 PRAM-CARRY COT-PUSH CHAIR
1-IT'S A CARRY COT TRANSPORTER
2-IT'S A DE LUXE CARRY COT
3-IT'S A DE LUXE PUSH CHAIR WITH ADJUSTABLE BACK REST AND SUN SHADE

For the mothercraft nursery furniture outlet.
"WHAT DOES IT HELP US ALL THESE THINGS THAT THESE BASTARDS WRITE IN THE PAPER. WHAT DOES IT HELP . . ."

FROM PAGE 1

Tire of his age when he tossed the wrapping to the ground.

The camera had drawn me close and I wasn't talking to the beggar shuffled off having picked up the offending wrapping. After an instant, an arm and a reticence the man opened the side of his shorts. His words lashed out and made me feel ashamed to be white.

He told me he was a homeworkers at a nearby farm and that he had been living in Distric SIX for life. His face was a good man and his weight was all Muslim and he didn't want to move. He said the coloured people were surrendering over District Six and "you know what happens when you keep the lid on a boiling pot." But the mainไหว้ness was at the shanties in the American Community Development.

They made me a mess of the dirt, I fixed my place up, but the revolving doors with crowsbills to check up till then I'm not sure it was so remarkable. So fed up. They don't even come and offer the rubbish anymore. They just let it pile up.

"I'll tell you the truth about the Community Devel-
opment people. They come to inspect the place and they don't inspect it, they come to look for 8 by 4s. They examine and look around and then they buy and bargain and you have a house.

He took me inside to show me an antique cof-
fined, "They" had wanted to bargain over. "You can't get this wood anywhere. This is what they look for when they inspect. They get three of four hundred a year for that." He said he was fighting his election battle and the door bell rang as he didn't want to leave it to any young arrival. "Politics is not so bad, but the old people are talking to the old people that the thing is not even fit for a kitchen."

I came back later for photographs from the old photographs to find that the site of half-demolished houses that were in the evening had been flatter-
ted up to the nightwatchman's sleeping shed. It was hard to believe people were still singing out a future culture amidst the destruction. What wasn't hard to feel was the resis-
tance.

I thank Jim and his wife of the en-
or who boarded a bus for the Johannesburg Rail for the picturesque Sigt of the special qual-
ted that was District SIX storytelling like this will be history. And the bus was packed, Table Mountain was visible from behind the head in hues — or rather a yellow tinged it yourself."

"No, I'm not a socialist," a city paper headline read. "The man is a social." "There's a great man," a woman on the bus at the site of the "founded" by Marais in Johannesburg. "He's building buildings in the area, under sentences of the demolisher's gaol.

In 1956 and 1966 when a Government ap-

Our houses standing in the morning was flattened by the fire. The afternoon came around . . . and instead of being a hoard, "Old District SIX was the place to run away."

Mrs Naziy Khamaini chairwoman of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association said: "If the District SIX was your brain, it's close-by and very precious and lovely." He also wrote that the "old District SIX was probably the most fantastic, society and culture known of any other." But those for the re-

district SIX has always been a history of black.

In the Therien commission report that District SIX should become a coloured area. But those for the District SIX being a coloured area were deshissed in December 1978 when the Government announced that less than 70% of the property had been rented by the coloured and more than 70% by the Department of Community Development from white and Indian owners who had allowed them to deteriorate into a completely unacceptable shanty that could no longer be tolerated in the heart of the Legislative capital of the country.

Earlier this year the Board of the Johannesburg Government Housing Board was taken to court calling for a halt in the removal of families. In District SIX they appealed to the court to stop the removal of the houses of the coloured and Malay communities. The Prime Minister was not aware of the district's Mrs Hutton, chairwoman of the "old Romantic movement" and the families are in the process of being moved to the Koppie of an official delivering an eviction notice," was the reaction of the District SIX Rent, Residents, and Ratepayers' Association. They were aware that the administration of the Group Area Act has crossed death, suicide, heart attack, property breakdown, and the break up of family life.

Mrs Naziy Khamaini, school teacher and chairwoman of the association, who has been in the forefront of the fight for District SIX to be declared an open area, spoke passionately to me of the attachment she has toward the area in the same place.

"It might not seem romantic to us all, but those who have built and manned it and seen it from its colonial past through the greedy era, it's pretty different."

On the other hand, the teenagers know nothing about it but the buildings and the uncertainty of the future. The destruction of the churches and schools and all that was taken toll on the lives of the old people. Mrs Khamaini was looking District SIX was the place for the removal of many and many died broken-hearted.

But the three Rs has become a symbol of the four young.

It's aim has been to try and give some help and encourage the "children, make them understand the value of the ts and lift their sag-

Before Christmas I telephoned to her to say that I was writing a story on my visit and had there been any development?

"Practically everything has been completed since you were here. It's far," she said. "It's far."

"There's no hope what-

He remains opposite me has been demolished last week . . . and attacks on the same.

A family might be able to save the Mission House.

However, she added: "Dr Hughes, Father van der Bijl, and myself have received permission to live in the Mission House for the moment."

The Mission House is on behalf of the three Ts on why District SIX should be declared an open area. It is the place where the residents' meetings were held, where the community discussions were held."

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JANUARY 4, 1981
Cheaper creche sites
for Mitchell's Plain

Staff Reporter

CUT PRICE creche sites are to be made available in Mitchell's Plain following a concession by the state in a bid to relieve the critical nursery school shortage.

And the move has been welcomed as a 'step in the right direction' by the chairman of the Woodlands Ratepayers' Association and secretary of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association, Mr Eddie Kau, who has been a driving force behind efforts to have a creche built in the area.

The concession, which follows representations by the City Council, means that welfare organizations and others wanting to buy creche sites in Mitchell's Plain and other council housing estates can now do so at the actual cost of the land plus 15 per cent of the cost of servicing it and 3 per cent contribution for community facilities.

In the past the council had to sell creche sites at what they cost the council itself to buy and develop.

Now the total cost for a typical site in Mitchell's Plain is about a fifth of the full cost to the council.

At present there is an urgent need for preschool day care centres in Mitchell's Plain and residents have resorted to operating private make-shift creches in schools, churches and homes.

These centres are overcrowded with long waiting lists and many working parents are forced to leave their children in the care of relatives or to stay at home themselves.

There are an estimated 3,000 children living in Mitchell's Plain, many of whom are under the age of six.

Mr Kau, who along with representatives from creche throughout Mitchell's Plain recently formed an action committee to co-ordinate attempts to have a creche built, said sites would now be more easily within the reach of people organizing full-fledged nursery schools.

"Up to three-quarters of Mitchell's Plain residents are in arrears with bond payments because mothers who have nowhere to leave their children cannot go out to work," Mr Kau said.

"There is no doubt that this is a step in the right direction. A needed facility is being made available at an affordable price.

"But there is a strong feeling among blacks that creches should give children an educational head-start and not just feed tummies.

"And although this is a useful social development for quite a number of children, I hope that creches will now be taken a step further and fill an educational need as well as a welfare one.

"
No. 9, 1981
WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 179 VAN 1980 INSKE DE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CITRUSDAL, DISTRIK CLANWILLIAM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DAE GOEIHOOPI

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wens ek hierby Proklamasie 179 van 1980 te deur die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Sêl van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op heide die Agtiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderden-taalg.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZE.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Peters Field 455, administratiewe distrik Clanwilliam, noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 1855, Citrusdal, dan noordoos met die grens van genoemde Erf 1855 langs sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 12, 1981
VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL WAARVOOR GROND, GEBOUW OF PYSSELF IN ’N GEBIED TE FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL GEGEKTUIG OF GEBRUIK MAG WORD INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of perselie in die gebied omskryl in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie

No. 9, 1981
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 179 OF 1980 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CITRUSDAL, DISTRICT OF CLANWILLIAM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.


Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Eighteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZE.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of the farm Peters Field 455, Administrative District of Clanwilliam, north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Portion 3 to the north-western beacon of Erf 1855, Citrusdal; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1855 so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 3 to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 12, 1981
DECLARATION OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH LAND, BUILDINGS OR PREMISES IN AN AREA AT FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL MAY BE OCCUPIED OR USED IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or premises in the area described in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication
van hierdie Proklamasiie, geokkieper of gebruik mag word, slegs vir die doel van enige—

(a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd 'n ver¬
blyfsonderneming, wat wetlike bedryf of beoefen
mag word kragtens 'n licensie uitgereik deur 'n
bevoegde owrheid;
(b) finansiële instelling;
(c) professie; en
(d) kantoor.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, van hede die Agende dag
van Desember Eenduensend Negehonderden Negties.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

Die gebied bestaande uit—

(1) Standplaas 4630 (Kaart LG A367/79) in die
dorp Johannesburg, in sy geheel; en
(2) Standplaas 1051 (Kaart LG A6505/79) in die
dorp Fordsburg, in sy geheel.

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasiie 75
van 1963 deur die uitstuiting uit die gebied omskryf
in paragraaf (a) van die BYLAE van daardere Prok¬
lamasiie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en
(b) van die BYLAE hiervan;
(2) artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groeps¬
gebiede, 1966, omskryf ek hierby vir die doeleindes
van artikel 18 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet, die
gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die
BYLAE hiervan;
(3) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede,
1966, verklaar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of
persele in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en
(b) van die BYLAE hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasiie, geokkieper of gebruik
mag word slegs vir die doel van enige—

(a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd 'n
verblyfsonderneming, wat wetlike bedryf of beoefen
mag word kragtens 'n licensie uitgereik deur 'n
bevoegde owrheid;
(b) finansiële instelling;
(c) professie; en
(d) kantoor; en
(4) artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwik¬
keling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby
dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23, 29,
30 en 32 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf
datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasiie

of this Proclamation, be occupied or used only for the
purpose of any—

(a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an
accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully
conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a
competent authority;
(b) financial institution;
(c) profession; and
(d) office.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of
December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

The area comprising—

(1) Erf 4630 (Diagram SG A367/79) in the Town¬
ship of Johannesburg, in its entirety; and
(2) Erf 1051 (Diagram SG A6505/79) in the
Township of Fordsburg, in its entirety.

No. 10, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 75 OF 1963,
DEFINING OF AREAS AT WARRENTON,
DISTRICT OF WARRENTON, PROVINCE OF
THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, DECLARATION
OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH LAND, BUILD¬
INGS AND PREMISES IN THE AREAS MAY BE
OCCUPIED OR USED IN TERMS OF THE
GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLI¬
CATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966

Under—

(1) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act
36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 75 of
1963 by the exclusion from the area defined in
paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation
of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the
Schedule hereto:
(2) section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act,
1966, I hereby define for the purposes of section
18 (3) (b) of the said Act, the areas defined in
paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto:
(3) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966:
I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or
premises in the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and
(b) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date
of publication of this Proclamation, be occupied or
used only for the purpose of any—

(a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an
accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully
conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a
competent authority;
(b) financial institution;
(c) profession; and
(d) office.

(4) section 51 of the Community Development Act,
1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the
provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30
and 32 to 37 inclusive of the said Act shall, as
from the date of publication of this Proclamation,
van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylæe hiervan.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tigig.

M. VIIJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLÆE

(a) Vanaf die noordelike baken van Erf 620, Warrenton, suidoos met die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes met die grense van Erwe 622 en 666 langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grense van Erf 619 en genoemde Erf 620 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Erf 545, Warrenton in sy geheel.

No. 11, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLASIES 75 EN 76 VAN 1961. VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED, OMSKRYWING INEGEVALSE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, VAN 'N GEBIED TE KIMBERLEY, DISTRIK KIMBERLEY, PROVINCIË SE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP EN VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL WAARVOOR GEBOUW, GROND OF PERSOEFL IN DIE GEBIED GOGKUPEER OF GEBRUIK MAG WORD

Krakens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklasie 75 van 1961 deur—

(a) die vervanging in paragraaf C. (ii) van die genoemde Proklasie van—

(i) die woord ‘gebiede’ deur die woord ‘gebied’;

(ii) die woord ‘paragraaf (b) en’ deur die woord ‘paragraaf;’ en

(iii) die woord ‘grenstrook’ deur die woord ‘n grenstrook’;

(b) die skrapping van paragraaf (b) van Bylæ B van die genoemde Proklasie;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklasie 76 van 1961 deur die skrapping—

(a) in paragraaf (B) van die genoemde Proklasie van die letter ‘(d)’; en

(b) van paragraaf (d) van Bylæ B van die genoemde Proklasie;

C. artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, omskryf ek hierby vir die doeleindes van artikel 18 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet, die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylæe hiervan;

D. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat al die geboue, grond of persele in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylæe hiervan, vanaf die datum van publicasie van hierdie Proklasie, gookkupeer of gebruik mag word slegs vir die doel van enige—

(a) handelsbesigheid of beroep, uitgesonderd ‘n verblyfondement, wat wettiglik bedryf of bedoe of mag word kraptes ‘n lisensie uitgereik deur ‘n bevoegde overheid;

apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VIIJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

(a) From the northernmost beacon of Erf 620, Warrenton, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 620 and Erf 621, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erwe 622 and 666, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of Erf 619 and the said Erf 620, to the beacon first mentioned.

(b) Erf 545, Warrenton, in its entirety.

No. 11, 1981


Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 75 of 1961 by—

(a) the substitution in paragraph C. (ii) of the said Proclamation of—

(i) the word ‘area’ for the word ‘areas’;

(ii) the word ‘paragraph’ for the words ‘paragraph’ and;

(iii) the words ‘a border strip’ for the words ‘border strips’;

(b) the deletion of paragraph (b) of Schedule C of the said Proclamation;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 76 of 1961 by the deletion—

(a) in paragraph (B) of the said Proclamation, of the letter ‘(d)’; and

(b) of paragraph (d) of Schedule B of the said Proclamation;

C. section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby define for the purposes of section 18 (3) (b) of the said Act, the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

D. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that all the buildings, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be occupied or used only for the purpose of any—

(a) trade or occupation, with the exception of an accommodation establishment, which may be lawfully conducted by virtue of a licence issued by a competent authority;
(b) finansiële instelling; 
(c) professie; en 
(d) kantoor; en

E. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omkryf in paragraaf (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasië, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die 
Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republik van Suid-Afrika te Durban, op hede die Tiende dag van Desember Tienhonderd Negehonderd-en-tigig.

M. VIJJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZE.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Kerkweg deur die middel van Vleyweg gekruis word, suidoos met die middel van genoemde Vleyweg en Transvaalweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidwes-like grens van Erf 11861, Kimberley; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die suidwes-like grens van genoemde Erf 11861 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Kerkweg kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die suidwes-like grens van Erf 6732 gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat buite uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 6732 en Erf 6720, tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die noordoostelijke grens van laas- 
genoemde erf deur die middel van genoemde Kerkweg gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by eerstgenoemde punt.

GEEKLEURDE GROEP

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Kerkweg deur die verlenging van die noordoostelikegrens van Erf 6720, Kimberley, gekruis word, suidoos met ge-
noemde verlenging, die grense van genoemde Erf 6720, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, en die verlenging van die suidwes-like grens van genoemde Erf 6720 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Kerkweg kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Kerkweg langs tot by eerst-
genoemde punt.

(b) financial institution; 
(c) profession; and 
(d) office; and

E. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Colou-
red group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VIJJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZE.

SCHEDULE

(1) From the point where the middle of Church Road is intersected by the middle of Vley Road, south-
eastwards along the middle of the said Vley Road and Transvaal Road, to the point where it is in-
tersected by the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 11861, Kimberley; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of the said Erf 11861 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-
western boundary of the said Erf 6732; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 6732 and Erf 6720, to the point where the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary 
of the last mentioned Erf is intersected by the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point first mentioned.

COLOURED GROUP

(2) From the point where the middle of Church Road is intersected by the prolongation of the north-
eastern boundary of the said Erf 6720, Kimberley, south-east-
wards along the said prolongation, the boundaries of the said Erf 6720, so as to include it in this area, and the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 6720, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Church Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Road, to the point first mentioned.
Inclusion hearings to be held in public

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Van der Walt Commission hearings of evidence regarding the proposed incorporation of King William's Town into the Ciskei will be conducted in public.

The secretary of the commission, Mr J Venter, said yesterday the public and the Press would be allowed to attend the hearings.

Three members of the commission, Mr H J D van der Walt, Mr J W Groot and Mr V A Volker, and six officials of the South African Government will hear evidence from the public in the town hall on January 19 and 20.

The Town Clerk, Mr Henry Huttin, said yesterday the results of a referendum on the proposed incorporation would be presented to the commission after they had been presented to the Borough Council at a special meeting on January 19.

Mr Huttin said the votes would be counted by nine municipal officials appointed by himself.

The Mayor, Mr Eric Weyse, his appointed observer, Mr R D Stanford, and the proposer of the referendum, Mr N Coleman, and his observer, Mr L Pennink, would be present at the count.

Mr Huttin will also be present in his official capacity as returning officer.

Mr Huttin said members of the Action Committee for a White King William's Town would not be allowed to attend the count.

Mr Brian Nel, a member of the action committee and leader of the Herstigte Nationals Party in the town, said this week some members of the committee wanted to be present at the counting.

"We will not interfere in the process and just want to check that there aren't any irregularities," he said.
CAPE POLICY
‘WIDENS RACE GAP’

By JOHANN POTGIETER

THE coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape has skewed the black labour market, exacerbated the shortage of housing stock, contributed to the overcrowding, squatting and unemployment, and has influenced the politicisation of the black youth of the city.

These are among the conclusions reached by two Grahamstown academicians, Professor Simon Bekker and Mr Koos Coetze, in a trenchant new analysis of the troubled history of this centrepoint of Nationalist ideology.

Their paper, coming at the end of three years of intensive research, argues that the policy, by grouping, in effect, all blacks into one labour category, has deepened the perceived cleavage between black and white.

'It is viewed in the main as a policy implemented by white (rather than coloured) institutions, and a policy to which white employers conform,' Bekker and Coetze write.

Evidence for this and other conclusions was gathered in two intensive surveys conducted late in 1978 — a survey of employers in the greater Cape Town area, and a household survey in Langag and Guguletu.

In the latter survey the researchers found that a staggering 95 percent of both the younger and older black Capetonians in their sample saw jobs as the major problem, ranking it well above crime, schools, housing, and other matters as priority concerns.

Young people (those between 20 and 30) were, significantly, more pessimistic about jobs than their elders, and the researchers indicate that the higher qualifications of the young people will not gain them access to the white collar and skilled employment sectors of the city's economy.

Only 5 percent in the older group had reached Standard 9 or higher, 28 percent of the younger respondents have these qualifications. But, write Bekker and Coetze, these educated work-seekers fail to obtain the employment they are qualified for.

The coloured labour preference policy, the researchers note, is 'widely known and deeply resented by black Capetonians'.

The black youth, in particular, explain their partial and differential access to the labour market in explicitly political terms. With higher educational qualifications than their elders, and concurrent employment aspirations, they are keenly aware of the limited employment opportunities at skilled levels, and of the practice of employing over-qualified blacks for low-skilled positions.

Between 25 and 30 percent of the younger families live below the breadline, while more than 50 percent of the older families fall below the line.

A typical household, according to Bekker and Coetze, includes, for each employed adult, between two and three adults who are not employed.

Among their findings is the startling conclusion that the families of Langag and Guguletu do not see squatter families as a threat — on the contrary: 'They show a clear solidarity with families living in squatter communities close to them.'

PROBLEMS

'Some responses reflect an identification with the similar problems these families face in the camps, and similar financial difficulties.'

On average, about 90 percent of the individuals questioned by the researchers said squatters should be allowed to work in Cape Town.

Their feelings on migrant workers, however, were more ambiguous, with 71 percent of the older residents saying migrants should be allowed to work here, while only 54 percent of the youth agreed.

Youth residents, particularly, view these workers as competitors in the labour market and as a threat to the stability of family life (especially in Langag which accommodates many single men migrants).

'Once again political responses inform younger residents' opinions more often than they do those of older residents,' Bekker and Coetze note.

EFFECTS

On the basis of their research the two academicians conclude that the policy has, during the last 10 years, had the following effects:

- It has skewed the black labour market. Demand for blacks at high-skilled levels has been restricted; at low-skilled levels amply met. Supply, on the other hand, in both areas can adequately meet demand. The labour market does not allocate the available black manpower adequately.

- The policy is seen by black Capetonians as a barrier to job opportunities, and job advancements. The labour market, in their view, is regulated by political directives to their direct detriment.

- During the past 15 years, the policy has exacerbated both the shortage of housing stock, thereby contributing to further overcrowding and squatting, as well as the scope of unemployment.

Copies of the paper can be obtained from the Institute of Social and Economic Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, 6140.

ABRIO 17/1/81

AMONG the quotations by black Capetonians questioned by Bekker and Coetze were:

- 'There is work but employers have no time to go to Langa to apply for permits because most jobs are for coloured people.'
- 'Job reservation is even stated in the newspapers when looking for a job — Coloured Only.'
- 'The migrants take jobs away from township people. They cause employers to pay less money. They destroy the local girls with money and liquor.'
- 'The migrants should be allowed to come and work freely, not under contract.'
- 'As the migrants are not allowed to bring their families, they help to break homes, especially now that the people are struggling to get money. It happens often that the wives are paid by contract labourers to come and live with them in bachelor quarters. They buy nice food every weekend, chickens, rice and so on, and liquor, so women with no money find it tempting to stay with them.'
- 'Work is very scarce for us. There is no difference whether you are professional or not. My three children are not working: Son — 25 with matric; son — 20 with Standard 8; daughter — 19 with Primary Teachers' Certificate.'
- 'The Government is frustrating us so that we can go back to the homelands.'
SCARCITY

After the war, many people came to live in the slums, and many of them became property owners. This caused an increase in the housing problem in the slums. The slums are about 1,000.

Young sensitive, killing time in a country town. Incessantly they explain their problems.

RESSESSIVE
White Ciskel vote, not racism, in caution, not preached to in the church, "Baron"...
PF call for open District 6

By Theo Wentzel
Political Correspondent

A CALL on the Government to declare District Six an 'open area' was passed today by the Western Cape Congress of the Progressive Federal Party. The congress also expressed concern about the 'gross disparity' in education.

It decided that a speedy announcement of a schedule to eliminate this was required in order to restore dignity to the underprivileged. This would facilitate the ending of the boycott of classes, of arson and of other destabilising civil unrest.

Opening the congress in the Green and Sea Point Civic Centre, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr P van Zyl Slabbert, said whilst politics was not irrelevant because whites still had the political power.

'Peaceful transition could only take place with the co-operation of this electorate and the PFP had to confront it with the realities of the situation. Dr Slabbert said this was a challenging task, but six years support had grown from 6.8 percent of the electorate to almost 18 percent.

The PFP was ridiculed and laughed at when it said South Africa had a choice between confrontation and negotiation. Now the rhetoric of negotiation had been taken over by the Government.

The congress called for the scrapping of the 'fev- vant key' ordinance.

 Antar 17/81
CMC hears improvement plans

EAST LONDON — The new secretary of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr. Ashley Theron, has drawn up an informal programme for improving the general appearance and state of the coloured areas.

The Director of Housing, Mr. K. H. Martens, told CMC members that he had now joined the municipal staff, would also be in charge of the Parkside Housing Office.

A meeting had been arranged with the senior health inspector to discuss problem areas such as overgrown and dirty pavements and corners which appeared overnight on public open spaces.

Mr. Martens said when a coloured health inspector had been appointed, steps could be taken to improve the general cleanliness of the schemes.

A meeting will also be arranged with the Director of Parks and Amenities, Mr. J. H. O'Dell, to discuss the possibility of regular maintenance and cutting of grass on pavements and also the co-ordination of a scheme for tree-planting in the coloured areas.

A meeting will also be held with the Chief City Engineer to implement a system to control unauthorised structures.

Mr. Martens said it would be necessary for unauthorised shacks and additions to be demolished.

If a coloured building inspector was appointed unauthorised structures could be controlled and this would improve the appearance of dwellings.

The formation of ratepayers' associations had also been discussed. The broad outlines and the manner in which these committees were formed could be discussed later at an informal meeting with CMC members, Mr. Martens said.

Charles Lloyd Township was a problem area. At present the council could not have the township re-occupied and re-proclaimed for coloured occupation because the Department of Community Development was not prepared to carry all losses incurred by council.

An approach would be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development to ascertain whether the 41 houses occupied by blacks could be taken over by the council.

Winderidge Flats was a severe problem area because of the unique circumstances in which the tenants resided, he said.

The tenants were using water and lights without charge and there was very little control over what was consumed. The rentals included a payment for water and electricity consumed in bulk. The charge for electricity was at the industrial rate and was lower than that paid by the normal residential consumer.

The scheme had been built in 1954 and the income derived was R18 000 while the expenditure was R23 000. The loss of R15 000 was carried by the council, he said. — DDR.
A van Kosterveld.

Third year.

For the best work in

John Perry Prize.

D H Price Lewes.

Year.

For the best work in Fourth

Gibbons Prize.

S A Read.

Miss C Trebogue.

D H Price Lewes.

Of Professional Practice.

Jonathan Trowbridge.

For the student of

David Hudson Prize.

P A Kopperdoll.

Helen Caruthers Travel Prize.

P F Dunkley.

Sixth year.

For the best student in:

Helen Caruthers Travel Prize.

For Architectural Prize.

Cape Provincial Institute.
Petition

That the Group Areas Act, Mr van der Ross submitted that if Kiprur were proclaimed it would mean the removal of 30 percent of the population of Paternoster.

Mr van der Ross protested that Kiprur should and that, if necessary, the remain a coloured area land should be ceded to the Department of Community Development. He said a plan to help the coloured people at Paternoster to run their village was being investigated by the Urban Foundation.

The proposal had the backing of the majority of the coloured community.

Mr van der Ross told the board that two business of location and housing had become entwined.

The coloured community had been under the impression that if they wanted better facilities they would have to be moved from their village, Kiprur. This was not so, the van der Ross said.

He said Kiprur had always been referred to as the 'back of the village' - the heart of the community.

Environmentally it was the most desirable part of Paternoster because of its proximity to the sea.

Most all the community's facilities were at Kiprur and the fishermen had a magnificent view.

Petition

To the honourable members of the Group Areas Board

In 1967 between the two areas a development is proposed. This area is occupied by coloured people and whites.

Proclaimed coloured in 1967, Kiprur is owned by Paternoster Village, one of an interlocking group of companies - in which shares have been held until recently at least - by a Cabinet Minister and a number of MPs.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S H Pretorius, who recently admitted having shares in Paternoster Village, will have to make the final decision as to whether Kiprur is to remain coloured.

Today's hearing by the Group Areas Board was attended by Bishop George Swartz, Bishop Suffragan, who led a delegation from the Anglican Church in Cape Town.
Plea to A Iqwa State on Plain arrears

The Government is to be asked to make the new interest rates, which became applicable to homes in Mitchell's Plain last year, retrospective to the development's beginnings in 1976.

The effect of this move would be to drastically cut the arrear payments of nearly R1-million owed by more than 600 homeowners.

When the first houses were occupied, money from National Housing Funds had to be repaid at the economic rate of interest — more than 9 percent.

The Government changed its policy last year and, from June 1980, new homeowners had to pay interest on a sliding scale according to their income.

WRITTEN OFF

Those earning less than R500 a month pay five percent; those earning between R501 and R600 seven percent and those earning between R601 and R700 a month nine percent.

It has been pointed out to the City Council's Finance Committee, which has approved the approach to the Government, that the State recently wrote off R35m in arrears in Swartland.

Following a recent meeting between the council's Housing Committee and the various Mitchell's Plain ratepayer bodies, several other problems will be raised with the Government:

MEETING

A meeting will be held with the Director General for Community Development and State Auxiliary Services to discuss the transition from tenant to homeowner, particularly for those earning less than R250 a month to try and find a solution to the arrears problems.

Other matters to be discussed will be the State's attitude to the sale of church sites which used to be sold for a nominal figure and must now be sold at cost.

Malan Chemical Engineering Medals
For the best student in each of the following years:

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
A H Dabrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal)
C L E Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
L Flach

Malan Prize for the most improved First Year Chemical Engineering Student
K W Strickland

S A Institution of Chemical Engineer's Silver Medal
For the best performance in project, design and practical courses over the 4-year curriculum.
P M Salmon

L T A Construction Prize
For the final year Civil Engineering student submitting the best thesis.
G P Mitchell

S A Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors' Prize
For the best final year design showing constructional merit.
K N Hvidsten

S A Institution of Civil Engineers Student Chapter Prize
For the best written report submitted in C E 214, design
P C Watt
New rents condemned

EAST LONDON — The new rent increases in coloured areas were strongly condemned at a meeting of the Colour Management Committee held last night in the city council on the Strand.

The meeting, chaired by Mr. Peter Mopp and Mr. Benjamin Phillips, unanimously passed a vote of no confidence in the Coloured Management Committee.

Although the CMC recently rescinded its original acceptance of the rent increases, no committee members were present at the meeting.

“They are part of the problem, not the solution,” said Mr. Mopp to loud applause.

The rent in Windyridge has been raised from R12.50 to R23.50, and those people occupying toilets which have been converted to dwellings, have to pay R7.10 for no longer R3.20. People in Maitland and parts of Eastern Cape are now paying R14.00 for the privilege.

“We shall forever have to work to pay rents that do not suit our own incomes,” said Mr. Mopp.

The Director of Housing, Mr. H. M. Morneze, told the CMC at a meeting held on November 20 last year that the coloured housing account showed a deficit of R170 000 for the end of 1959. Mr. Mopp said this was significant as it showed the people could not even afford the old rents.

A war veteran, Mr. Movers, said he could not pay R3.50 rent and light and rates for himself and family.

“The people who were willing to sacrifice their lives for this country are

for the best student in:

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

fifth year

ARCHITECTURE

P. D. Duncan

for architecture prize

of architects' institute

prize

Helen Carr

for a study of

profile of christ Jesus

P. A. Lapopo

for list and

statistic

for the best student in:
BY CLIFF FOSTER and GILLIAN POW CHUNG

SECURITY AT RISK
PUT BASSONS; HOME
GROUP AGAINST LAWS

No Permit for Family Who
Crossed P.E.'s Yellow Line

EXPIRED
“White”. Others would like to move out but cannot find buyers for their houses in the proclaimed area.

Chinese couples will not buy houses which they fear they may never be able to sell. In fact, only one property has changed hands since the zone was established.

The best any prospective seller can hope for is a rock bottom price unless the area is deproclaimed.

If the area is deproclaimed, it could mean the end of the permit system for Chinese people in Port Elizabeth. Their “zone” in Kabega would then become the same as all other “White” areas.

Meanwhile, outside the proclaimed area, Whites — like the Bassons — are hunting for homes.

The boundary surrounding this area is invisible. Whites live right across the street from the Bassons — one side of Petersvlei Road is for Chinese and the other for Whites.

A little further down this same street, across an ordinary suburban junction, are Chinese families living among Whites in a “White” area.

On the stoops and in the gardens throughout this whole section of the western suburbs, Whites and Chinese socialise.

Some of the Bassons’ closest friends are Chinese.

“We have got Chinese friends around the corner. As soon as we moved in we were made to feel welcome by the Chinese people,” said Mr Basson.

Kabega was the last proclaimed Chinese area in South Africa. Uitenhage was “deproclaimed” in 1973; and Kimberley some time before that.

These were small communities which were not considered “stable”.

Port Elizabeth, he said, had one of the oldest Chinese areas and nobody had yet made an application for its deproclamation.

As for Whites being granted permits to live there, he said, this would have to be considered in relation to “the change in the character of the situation” — meaning the situation flowing from the availability of permits for Chinese people.

Mr Van der Vyver, who was asked if Whites would be allowed to rent properties in the area — especially empty flats — later planned to say his department was having a fresh look at the matter.

How did the Basson family come to move into their house in the first place?

Quite by accident...

The estate agent, who conducted a showhouse there, the one they want to buy which was visited by several White couples, did not explain that it was in the Chinese area.

The agent, a Mr Kritzinger of Active Brokers, said he had checked with the municipality and the Department of Community Development to see if the house was in the Chinese area, and both authorities said they didn’t know.

He refused to name the people to whom he had referred.
Some of the demonstrators at the Mitchells Plain Town Centre yesterday.

Demo as Plain centre opens

CT 30/1/31

A SMALL GROUP of demonstrators with placards gathered in an open area at Mitchell's Plain yesterday when the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr. Pea Kotze, opened the Town Centre.

A large police contingent, including several officers from the riot squad, were on duty at the opening but there were no incidents and the group dispersed after the minister left.

Mr. Kotze arrived for the official opening about 10.30 am. Also present was the Administrator, Mr. Gene Low, and the Mayor, Mr. Louis Kroemer.

The ceremony was held in a hall leading off the Town Centre square and was addressed by Mr. Kotze, Mr. A. L. Kemp, vice-chairman of the Merchants' Association, and Mr. James Peterson, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra).

"This new city centre not only provides for the daily needs of Mitchell's Plain residents, but also presents vast business opportunities to the entire coloured community," Mr. Kotze said.

The ceremony was attended by more than 100 dignitaries and guests.

Once the ceremony started, 10 men and women with placards protesting against government policy gathered outside and soon drew a crowd of about 100 people around them.

Outside the centre, police vans stood waiting and police dogs were on hand. The police did not intervene, however, and minutes after Mr. Kotze left the group dispersed.

David Hadton Prize

Miss C. Tregerfeld

In this year's
for the best woman student
Molly Coomera Memorial Prize

P. A. Hapgood

Report

For the 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

Helen O'Grady Travers Prize

P. F. Dunskey

Sixth Year

For the best student in:

Cape Provincial Institute

Fine Art & Architecture

ARCHITECTURE
Corporation Medals
Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort
Miss N C Davidson
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salemon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Purss
B F McClelland
Professor George Menzies Prize Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering. J H Purss
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing. L Menegaldo
A.F.C.I. Prize For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark. C L Cragg
for death

DG schools wait

We have a drop in pupils. The number of people who have taken the test is smaller. It's due to the current situation of the schools.

The principle of education is to ensure that every child has an opportunity to learn. The test is a good indicator of the quality of education. It helps us identify areas for improvement.

The drop in pupils is a concern. We need to ensure that every child has access to education. We are working on strategies to address this issue.

For the benefit of all students.
EAST LONDON — The 890 coloured families living in the Duncan Village area which had previously been earmarked for Chinese occupation are furious over what they say are city council plans to incorporate the area into the Braamfontein Heights Township.

The residents accused the council of double standards by somersaulting on their promise to the community that Duncan Village would be rechristened a coloured area.

Recalling that promises made to the community seven years ago, the chairman of the Duncan Village branch of the East London People's Organization, Mr. J. Alexander, said the residents were moved from the old East Bank location which bordered the area, they were given the impression that they would not be moved again.

"Subsequently we read in newspapers that the area was earmarked for Chinese occupation. However, the council decided against it. We then started negotiations by having talks with members of the Coloured Management Committee. They in turn put our proposition to council that we did not want to be moved again as most of the tenants could not afford to pay a higher rent compared to what they are paying in the Duncan Village Training School section," Mr. Alexander said.

Mr. Alexander said it was later reported to the community by members of the CMC that the Majombozi school was the only stumbling block which prevented the area from being declared coloured.

Mr. Alexander said that in 1973, the then mayor, Mr. Hobbs de Lange, in the company of Mr. D. J. Card, Cllr. E. Kemp and members of the CMC inspected the area. That same afternoon, Mr. de Lange addressed Duncan Village residents.

He pledged to have talks with the Minister of Community Development to swap Majombozi school for Welsh High School to make it possible for the area to be declared coloured, Mr. Alexander said.

"Many people have since tried to improve their homes and had electricity and telephones installed," he said.

The mayor, Mr. Card, who denied the allegations, said the council had not turned their backs on the coloured community of Duncan Village.

He said the people were moved to this section on an emergency basis. However, the area would not be affected immediately.

Mr. Card said the area which would be proclaimed for Indian occupation was the section bounded by Douglas Street, Nat Njika, Majombozi Street and Bashe Street.

As for Duncan Village itself, the houses in which the coloured community were living were not fit for human occupation and would eventually have to be demolished after future planning of the area had been completed, Mr. Card said.

"I realise that many of those residents fall in the sub-economic bracket as they would never be able to afford high rentals like those in the other areas," he said.

Mr. Card said plans were afoot to try and obtain nearly 1,000 houses in a new roomed section of Enzobudzana, which borders Buffalo Flats Extension No. 1, to accommodate those tenants from Duncan Village.

"At least they will have the joy of moving to a better type of home once they are moved into this new section," Mr. Card said.

He said the promise Mr. de Lange made to the people of Duncan Village at the 1973 meeting was contrary to any council decision.

The councillor with the housing portfolio, Mr. E. Kemp, said the residents of Duncan Village had his assurance they would not suffer any hardship as they would be moved into an improved area.

"Nobody likes to move people around unnecessarily and the community of Duncan Village has not in the least thought we are pushing them around just because we want to make a place available for the Indian community," he said.

Mr. de Lange was not available for comment. — HBD
PROGRESS has little appeal to the small, colourful communi-
ty of Dark City. They don't want electricity, roads or modern
housing. They want to keep the unique way of life they have
led for 40-year-old cottages which have always been virtually
cut off from the outside world.

The only access to Dark City is a bumpy track in the
woods, and the only place where you can buy supplies is by
trolley car. The railway bridge is a one-lane road, and there
is no other way to leave Dark City.

Dangerous

As one of the most isolated and rundown communities in
New South Wales, Dark City is a place where the local
bushrangers, especially the Outback Bandits, have been
active for years.

Doom City

AN underground "Doom-
City" is planned for
Bundanoon.

Its backers hope it will save the town's people from the
bushrangers' activities, and it
will also provide a new
source of income.

The project is called "Under-
ground Paradise," and
it is described as a "paradise
for everyone." The town's
mayor says the project is
a "great opportunity for the
people of Bundanoon, and
it could lead to a new
income for the town."
Leave their simple homes for all the mod cons

A railway line across a bridge is there. only Ink

"We don't want to move. We don't live here. We don't have the hills so happy here. In the township they won't can play."

now. not nice to move for a long time. He's lived here.
Atlantis likely to benefit

GROWTH of Atlantis is likely to benefit from government changes in decentralisation initiatives.

Addressing the Cape Chamber of Industries in the City yesterday, the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Derek De Villiers, said that the entire decentralisation programme was being restructured with a view to making it more attractive for industrialists.

"I have no doubt that the new incentives to be devised will also stimulate growth in Atlantis, which is part and parcel of the Western Cape," he said.

The government shared the concern of Cape towns, which, because of their small size, were increasing the cost of production in the Cape, particularly in view of the rapid growing population of the region.

It was not the government's job to act as an entrepreneur in creating new industries but from an economic and social point of view, it might be necessary to encourage industries specifically in selected regions where growth lagged behind that of the rest of the country.
District Six — a decade after, homage to its people.

Memories remain.

Soon only.

The Khoi."
Grand granddad is last on the hill

THOMAS FENTON is one of the most remarkable men I have met. At the age of 83 he works a 12-hour day. He has 10 children and 98 grandchildren and great-grandchildren — all of whom, I am sure, he can name.

His memory is sharp, and I am sure if a super-fit granddad competition were held he would win it hands down.

Yet the Department of Community Development has recommended as an alternative accommodation to his home in Shephard Street, District Six — a room in an old-age home.

Mr Thomas Fenton; the last resident of Shephard Street.

granddaughter, because I am never home," he said.

It worries me that I have to move. If I had a choice between staying alone on the hill or in another area — I would stay," Mr Fenton said.

The move from District Six will be a second big blow for Mr Fenton. The first was when the authorities started moving people out of the area, and he was forced to close his greengrocer business.

Now a security guard for the empty homes in the area, he is alone with his memories of good and happy times in District Six.

FINISHED

Talking to Mr Fenton, he said he would like to work all his life because if he didn't, he would be 'finished'. It seems inconceivable that he should end his life in an old-age home.

Don't you worry," he assured me. Nobody is going to get me into an old-age home. If they want my place, then they'll have to give me another.

Mr Fenton, who has lived in District Six for 71 years, is the last resident in Shephard Street.

With a twinkle in his eye, he admits that he dodged the 'group' (the Department of Community Development) a little bit. But they caught up with me, or rather my

STEEL CABLES topple the spire of a church in District Six.
EASTERN CAPE

Solar power to heat homes in township

The idea of using solar power to heat homes in a township in the Eastern Cape has been adopted, following the success of a similar project in Johannesburg.

The project, which was initiated by the Church of Scotland, is aimed at providing affordable and sustainable heating solutions for families in the township. The system uses solar panels to generate power, which is then used to heat water and provide hot water for daily use.

The project will be implemented in partnership with local government and community organizations. The aim is to provide a more efficient and cost-effective alternative to traditional heating systems, which are often expensive and contribute to air pollution.

The Church of Scotland has been working closely with local leaders to ensure that the project meets the needs of the community. The project is expected to be completed within the next six months, and will serve as a model for other communities in the region.

The Church of Scotland has a long history of working for the benefit of communities in the Eastern Cape. The project is just one of many initiatives aimed at improving the lives of local residents and promoting sustainable development.

The Church of Scotland looks forward to working with local partners to ensure the success of the project and to continue to support the needs of the community.
PROKLAMASIES
van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 23, 1981


Kragtens—
A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(1) Proklamasie 100 van 1970 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan; en
(2) Proklamasie 261 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (d) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(1) Proklamasie 101 van 1970 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan; en
(2) Proklamasie 262 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegoe onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestienge dag van Januarie Eenduwend Negehonderd Een-en-tagty-

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZE.

PROCLAMATIONS
by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 23, 1981


Under—
A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(1) Proclamation 100 of 1970 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and
(2) Proclamation 261 of 1972 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (d) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(1) Proclamation 101 of 1970 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and
(2) Proclamation 262 of 1972 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZE.
Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort
Third Year (Silver Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McCleland
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
G L Craig

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
J H Rens

Samson Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.
L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.
G L Craig

Vygkraal
Malone Chemical Engineering Medals
For the best student in each of the following years:

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
A H Dobrowski

Third Year (Silver Medal)
C. E. Swartz

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
L Flach

Malone Prize for the most Improved First Year Chemical Engineering Student
K W Strickland

SA Institution of Chemical Engineers’ Silver Medal
For the best performance in project, design and practical courses over the 4-year curriculum.
P M Salmon

LTA Construction Prize
For the final year Civil Engineering student submitting the best thesis.
G P Mitchell

SA Federation of Civil Engineers’ Student Chapter Prize
For the best final year design showing constructional merit.
K N Hvidsten

SA Institution of Civil Engineers’ Student Chapter Prize
For the best written report submitted in CE 214, design project.
P C Watt

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Promises Caterers

One of the restaurant catering firms in the country’s main town, Caterers Ltd., had been planning to expand its operations. The management of the company had identified the need for an increase in the number of catering services offered to cater to the increasing demand from different events, especially weddings and corporate functions. In order to achieve this, the company decided to expand its operations into a new area situated in the town center. The area was known for its high foot traffic and was expected to attract a large number of customers. The company invested a significant amount of money in the expansion project, including acquiring a new catering kitchen and purchasing the necessary equipment. The management was confident that the expansion would result in increased revenue and profitability. However, despite the efforts put into the expansion, the company faced several challenges. Firstly, due to the competitive nature of the catering industry, Caterers Ltd. had to offer competitive prices to attract customers. This led to reduced margins on each catering service, which affected the company’s profitability. Secondly, the expansion project was costly, and the company had to borrow money to finance it. As a result, the company faced increased financial pressure, which made it difficult to invest in other areas of the business. Despite these challenges, the company continued to expand its operations, and the management remained optimistic about the future of the business. In conclusion, the expansion project was an essential step for Caterers Ltd. to meet the growing demand for catering services in the town center. While facing several challenges, the company remained committed to its goal of expanding its operations and increasing its profitability.
Prestige City area for coloured, Indians
Miss Sharon van Wyk

UPE opens to Sharon

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The University of Port Elizabeth has opened its doors to its first full-time coloured student.

Attractive Sharon van Wyk, 19, of Salisbury in Port Elizabeth, will study for four years for a BMus degree.

The head of the university’s public relations department, Mr. Jan Barnard, said Sharon’s enrolment as an undergraduate had been accepted because the University of the Western Cape did not offer the same course.

RELUCTANT

“We have had black students on campus before but all were post-graduates. Last year, 23 non-white post-graduate students enrolled,” he said.

Sharon was at first reluctant to enrol.

“I had heard so many stories about the place and its conservatism. I was also worried about studying in Afrikaans, but fortunately all my lectures are in English,” she said.
Some solid reasons for fire station

This time did not confirm with standards laid down by the SA Bureau of Standards for community protection. The SAR" times were five minutes for "high risk" areas (industrial), seven minutes for "moderate risk" (business) and 11 for "low risk" (residential) areas.

The committee said it was not within 14 minutes of the Wyseberg fire station and 11 minutes from Lakeside. With a fire station in Malmesbury, it would travel within eight minutes. A site had been reserved for a volunteer station in Mitchell's Plain, but construction was still awaited.

The Utilities and Works Committee has also pointed out that the location of a fire station in Malmesbury would be ideal as it would have ready access to DuToitstreet Road, Welvyn Road and Lagoon Road, all arterial roads serving the vast Cape Flats development.

Ezrha had raised the question of work reservation and Utilities and Works replied that this would not be a relevant factor. The council was prepared to employ "one-white" drivers at stations serving their own areas.

It now appears to us that there can be little argument about the need for a fire station at Malmesbury, as the area provided for existing development, both industrial and residential, is below recognized standards.

I am not sure whether Ezrha is serious about the cost of construction — almost R1-million. The lowest tender so far has been R364,000. This isn't much if one considers the vast amounts spent on white elephant projects in the past. The above price of a million is expected to escalate by 20 per cent this year.

Another point made by Utilities and Works is that the proposed fire station, if opened now, would become operational early next year. Delaying the project for another year would mean that the fire station could start giving protection only in 1982.

How about it now, City Councillors, can we get a move on?

IT IS PLEASING to note that city councillor David Bloemfontein is not dragging his feet in getting his crime prevention committee together. His first meeting will be held on Tuesday, when the committee will clear up the details of its terms of reference and decide on procedures. Further meetings are scheduled for February 13 and 28.

The first two meetings will be held during dinner and will be concerned mainly with a probe into the existing municipal law enforcement establishment. In other words, a test will be taken of the duties performed by traffic police, beach constables, park attendants and security officers.

At later meetings, Mr Bloemfontein's committee will open its doors to "outside" people who will be asked for their views on what can be done, municipally, to bring down Cape Town's crime.

On the committee are the Deputy Mayor Mr Kolben van Syll, councillors Mr Bill Ferreira, Ezrha Graaff, Miss Ebeltoft Boet, Mr Dick Brand and Mr John Nibe.
a matter of shame

Removal of 4000

Hundreds call on PM to open District 6 to all

pecial

The Age, Thursday, February 25, 1988
‘Declared white to please electorate’

THE Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, in his Minister of Community Development in 1966, declared District Six a white area to please the covetous aims of a white electorate, a priest has said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, the District Six Roman Catholic priest, said during his welcoming address to a large crowd at a service held to mark the 15th anniversary of the declaration of District Six as a white area.

Comparing the Government, to the biblical figure King Ahab, who used his ‘own political type law’ to appropriate the vineyards of Naboth, Mr van Rensburg said: ‘It leaves one with a feeling of sadness when you realise that those in power very often get their way.

The opening prayer was conducted by the Rt Rev Steven Naidoo and the exhortation and benediction by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCaughn.

Two other speakers were the Rev George Marcus of St Phillips Church (now demolished) and the Rev. Karl August of the Moravian Hill Church.

The Rev. John Paulse led a tribute to the demolished churches of District Six and as the name of each church was mentioned, six girls lit candles, as symbols of churches that were demolished.
Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

Whether there have been any changes in the (a) number of houses to be built, and (b) estimated amount to be spent, in each year under the five-year plan for the building of Coloured houses in Port Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to Question No. 209 on 26 March 1980; if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

Yes.

Depending on the availability of funds the following housing projects for Coloureds will be undertaken by the City Council of Port Elizabeth up to 1985.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Number of dwelling units</th>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
<th>Expected date of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extension 21, Bethelsdorp</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>R5 576 380</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remedial:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>R23 904 356</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>2 291</td>
<td>R40 000 000</td>
<td>1984-85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I wish to draw the hon. member's attention to the fact that the housing project of 162 dwellings at Durban Road was completed during 1980.
The hon. member should bear in mind that more than 90% of the persons involved formerly lived in such dilapidated and squalid conditions that their rehousing can hardly be termed removals from "homes". Better dwellings were provided in each case. Moreover the figures given are, as a result of resurveys and the proclamation of additional Coloured group areas in the Cape Peninsula, not reconcilable in all respects with previous figures.

Mr. S. S. Van der Merwe asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

(1) How many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in the Cape Peninsula were moved from their homes in terms of proclamations under the Group Areas Act from its commencement to 31 December 1988?

(2) how many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group to this area remanued to be moved as at 31 December 1980?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

White Coloured Indian

(1) (a) 195 29 336 1 506
(2) (a) 80 2 736 540

(1)(b) and (2)(b) The number of persons involved is unfortunately not kept.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Number of dwelling units</th>
<th>Estimated cost</th>
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I wish to draw the hon. member's attention to the fact that the housing project of 162 dwellings at Durban Road was completed during 1980.

Whether there have been any changes in the (a) number of houses to be built and (b) estimated amount to be spent in each year under the five-year plan for the building of Coloured houses in Port Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to Question No. 269 on 29 March 1980, if so, what changes?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

Yes.

Depending on the availability of funds the following housing projects for Coloureds will be undertaken by the City Council of Port Elizabeth up to 1985:

changes in numbers of regular workers by region between 1969 and 1973
THURSDAY, 19 FEBRUARY 1981

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Group Areas Act

HANS 4 QUAN DES MERWE

The Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services

(i) How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons were removed from their homes in District Six, Cape Town, in terms of the Group Areas Act during 1980?

(ii) how many of these (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons remained to be moved as at 31 December 1980?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>1,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) and (b)(ii) and (2)(a) and (b)(ii)

The number of persons is not kept.

The hon. member should bear in mind that the vast majority of the families resettled previously lived in
Queries on mixed trade area

The announcement that the Department of Community Development is to investigate the proclamation of a mixed trading area in Wynberg has elicited a generally favourable response, but also queries on why the proposed area forms so small a part of the suburb’s central business district.

The City councillor for Ward 15 (Wynberg), Mr Diek Friedlander, said that if the move came about it would be “advantageous” for the suburb in stimulating more interest in the area from businessmen in general and non-white traders in particular.

He said that while it would “go some way” towards revitalizing the centre of Wynberg, “the whole of the central business district needs to be opened up.”

“The area under investigation does not go far enough. Why so little? And why has the strip behind the shops bordering Main Road, up to the railway line, been ignored?” he asked.

Echoing this sentiment, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, felt the proposed area would not meet the need of the suburb for the kind of rejuvenation and redevelopment which would enable it to compete with Claremont and Kenilworth.

For the most part, it included only the shops fronting Main Street and did not allow for development on the scale which would interest the big developers.

Instead of attracting them to Wynberg, the proposals would only cause them to “doubt the government’s sincerity” in opening the area.

A senior spokesman for the Western Cape Traders’ Association said an open trading area would alleviate the pressing distress of the small non-white trader and would provide jobs for non-whites living in and around Wynberg.
More than 31,000 families removed in Cape Peninsula

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — More than 31,000 families have been moved from their homes in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, while forced removals await another 3,800 families.

During last year alone, 1,330 coloured families and 15 Indian families were moved from District Six to other areas.

A further 812 families are to be moved out of District Six.

These figures were given by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, yesterday in reply to questions tabled by Mr P. van der Merwe (PPP Green Point).

Mr Kotze said the Government only kept records of the number of families affected by the Group Areas Act, not the number of individuals concerned.

He said that most of the resettled families had been living in poor conditions, and better homes had been provided.

Between 1957, when the Group Areas Act came into operation, and the end of last year, 106 white, 2636 coloured and 1566 Indian families had been moved from their Peninsula homes.

A further 56 white, 2,726 coloured and 540 Indian families have still to be moved.

In District Six during 1960, 1330 coloured and 15 Indian families were moved, while another 759 coloured and 53 Indian families had yet to be moved at the end of last year.

Mr Kotze said that, because of re-surveys and the proclamation of additional coloured group areas in the Peninsula, the new statistics were not always comparable to previous figures.
4.4 PHARMACISTS

For urban areas, *Hemen* (*52*) suggests another method of increasing the availability of primary health care. It is recognised (*Rees* *27* and *Westcott* Ch.11) that the pharmacist is frequently the 'poor man's doctor'. He is often the first point of contact, in a position to advise on the correct action 'be it referral to a medical practitioner, counter-prescription or self-medication'. He also has many opportunities for health education which *Hemen* argues is a 'dominant activity' of pharmacists.

Reports from the USA indicate the value of involving pharmacists in treatment and monitoring of the chronically sick, e.g. in hyper-tensives, checking blood pressure, prescribing, and calling in defaulters. The potential for this type of care also occurs in diabetics and geriatric problems of all kinds – the latter being the most likely to involve complications from the adverse effects of polypharmacy. *Hemen* argues that the ready availability of pharmacists should also be explored to provide counselling on pediatric and family planning problems, not merely the dispensing of medicines and contraceptives. Such development would increase the arguments for siting pharmacies in African townships in South Africa. Changes in the training of pharmacists would also be required as 'the lack of clinical input into the curriculum and the isolation of pharmacy schools from medical, dental and nursing faculties is contrary to the health team concept'. *Hemen* reflects that such steps might help to remedy the very high rate of non-compliance – estimated at about 40% of all medicines issued in South Africa.

4.5 COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

Despite the obvious potential in the clinic approach, many felt that important problems would remain unsolved if health care were to continue to rest on doctors and nurses alone. Such problems were:

(i) the shortage of trained staff, even of nurses as demand for them in extended roles expands, which mean that some areas still could not be served by a clinic within easy walking distance (10 km or so).

45

30

(ii) waste involved in health professionals doing tasks which do not require technical training but ability to learn and teach basic health practices.

(iii) problems of cultural, educational and patients. To even when it is not linked with compliance. (Hemen *7*). To people to conduct liaison with Westcott *21*.

(iv) the need for a more effective for infectious diseases; and cases of malnutrition, pneumonia and appropriate action taken, to be responsible for a small

(v) the frequent lack of anything which health care personnel happen lack in, protection of a need for liaison with others

(vi) recording births and deaths.

Noting the shortage of staff for *Hemen* argues that it is preferable to give the care system and for health back to Many examples of schemes involving tasks were described. In some cases by an external emergency – e.g. the Rhobos to deal with the needs of "care groups" made up of volunteer primary health care workers.

Sutter (*Ch.13*) describes how the high incidence of trachoma in the area of 6km hospital was a suitable target for the development of "care groups" made up of volunteer primary health care workers.

An evaluation team from Wits medical school (*Toft* et al, *Ch.14*) established that health care groups tended to be of somewhat higher socia-
of enquiry led to the Introduction in 1963 of psychiatrists and psychologists in the structure of Department of Health posts. Until this time, care had been mainly custodial. Robbertze notes that this led to a reorganisation and a rapid growth in services.

The expansion of care was permitted largely by the discovery of psychotropic drugs in the late 50s, which would enable 'responders' to be discharged on outpatient treatment, and their average stay reduced to about 6 weeks. Private institutions (controlled by Smith Mitchell & Co) were set up to provide custodial care for chronic patients who did not respond to psychotropic drugs. Overcrowding was still acute. The Lamont Commission, whose report was published in 1967, described many of the buildings as 'uninhabitable', 'human warehouses'. Between 1970 and 1976, the private companies made available another 7 500 beds. In 1976, the number of inpatients resident in state institutions was down to 16 800; rated bed capacity fell by 3 000 with the closing of the worst buildings.

9.2 The Racial Distribution of Facilities

In 1976, one in 360 Whites and one in 900 Blacks were recognised as being disordered'. (Solomons). Whites had relatively two to five times as great a change of being a resident inpatient at a state mental hospital over the past 60 years. Moreover, the quality of care for Whites and Blacks differed greatly. No facilities existed at all for Black mental retardates until Westlake was opened; this accommodates 'Coloured' retardates. There are still no specialised facilities for African retardates, some of whom are accommodated at state mental institutions.

Of the 5 052 beds planned for completion in 1980, none are for Africans; of the 10 790 further beds planned for completion by 1985, 678 are for Africans. The total cost of the second plan is R47 million (R4 000 per bed) but in view of the declining funds made available, it is by no means certain that the plans will be implemented.

Smith Mitchell and Company

Solomons traces the history of the companies in providing private accommodation, first for TB and later for mental patients. The Department of Health initially provided nursing staff and still employs most key staff. In 1975, under severe pressure from many, including international sources, Smith Mitchell began to move towards a more therapeutic concern involving 'individulised activity therapy'.

9.3 The Current Situation

Solomons states that 'with 3 million outpatient visits annually and the wide use of anti-psychotic drugs, the impression is one of all-round improvement'. This change, made possible by the psychotropic drugs, may be to some extent responsible for the fall in both the proportion of the total government budget and the share of the health budget allocated to mental health (by 60% and 50% respectively since 1919). Much of the decline has occurred since 1970.

However, there must still be concern at the severe overcrowding in most Black mental institutions. There has been a continual difficulty in recruiting trained personnel. Overcrowded and overworked conditions, lack of incentives, the isolation of many of the hospitals and a dislike for work with psychiatric patients have contributed to this. Many of these factors are slowly being countered; the immediate problem has been met by training and employing more Black psychiatric nurses, and by employing large numbers of assistant nurses to perform basic custodial duties. There are no African psychiatrists in South Africa, and there is only one 'Coloured' psychiatrist and one Indian.

Both Schweitzer and Robbertze feel that there is a good reason for this, namely that Western-trained Black personnel are placed in an invidious position; they are accepted <deprivation> or become psychi.

The Smith Mit the overcowd building plan described by

Solomons points out that what determines the demand for mental health services (or the sense of 'need'); whether urbanisation was responsible for the generation of a greater degree of mental illness or for the forms of therapy sought out by its victims; why a crisis in the supply of services prevailed for so long and why it was resolved in the way it was.
Warning given on Atlantis development

BY NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE controversy over the viability or otherwise of Atlantis as a "golden city" meant to house 650,000 people by the turn of the century, was taken a step further this week with a warning by a University of Stellenbosch academic that development of Atlantis at the expense of other areas could be detrimental to the whole of the Western Cape.

The warning was sounded by the deputy director of the Bureau of Economic Research, Mr A. J. M. de Vries, in an address to a congress at the University of the Orange Free State at Paarl.

"It appears as if the authorities are placing high priority on the development of Atlantis. There is still a great deal of undeveloped industrial land available besides that in Atlantis. It is possible that if development in the area is encouraged at the expense of other areas, it could be detrimental to the Western Cape as a whole," he said.

Mr. De Vries's talk was aimed at emphasizing the stagnation of the Western Cape economy and its lagging behind the rest of the country.

The reasons he gave for this were the lack of mineral wealth, greater dependence than elsewhere on the local economy on government action and attitudes, biased rail rates, electricity costs, and the "quantifiable" impression that several local authorities were not positively tuned in to the development of new industries and business undertakings.

Mr. De Vries's address followed hard on the heels of a 25-minute talk by Professor David Dewar, of the University of Cape Town's Urban Problems Research Unit, which he recently gave to the Housing Committee of the Cape Divisional Council, which is in charge of the Atlantis development.

Professor Dewar warned that Atlantis would remain a low-income town with attendant social and economic problems, particularly as the housing provided was not linked to the job opportunities available. The government plan was in fact to use housing to bring about economic relocation.

But would a "diversion" effect on the population concerned? Businesses were already reluctant to move to Cape Town--mainly because of the reasons outlined by Mr. De Vries--and could not be blamed for looking elsewhere if told that a choice of location was Atlantis, Professor Dewar said.

The arguments against the artificial development of Atlantis were confirmed in an interview this week with project manager of the Divisional Council for Atlantis, Mr. Piet Burger. He said that all the signs were that Atlantis as far was a huge success and, to back up his statement, he gave the following figures:

The present population of 21,000 was up 4,000 on last year. The population at end of 1981 was expected to be 25,000. Living units completed and occupied totalled 1,974, and living units under construction totalled 869. Funds spent tallled £1,680,000 on infrastructure and housing, totalled £13,000.
100 families without water and electricity

FOR the past four days about 100 Bloemhof Flats families, many of them elderly and many with young children and babies, have been using water they scoop out of a rusty and dirty water main.

The families have been without water and electricity supply to their homes since early on Friday. Early today after many frantic calls to the City Council's water supply department and the Department of Community Development that their toilets and drains were choked—they were still without water.

When an Argus team arrived at the flats in Constitution Street, Cape Town, disguised tenants were carting buckets of water from the main to their flats further up the slope.

A crowd quickly gathered to describe their harrowing experiences of being without water or power for four days.

Mrs J White, one of the tenants, who is being treated by the Groote Schuur Hospital because of a heart ailment, said her nerves were 'up'. She was going to see her doctor today because she couldn't take it any more.

She said the water supply was cut off on Friday, after a vandal had ripped off some of the copper pipes.

The water leaked into the ceiling and into her home, cutting off the electricity supply. Mrs White said for two days her flat was damp and on Friday she had to sleep on damp blankets.

A woman stood on her third floor balcony and said unpleasant things about the 'gang' (the Department of Community Development): 'You tell them to come and fix my water right away or I am going to fix them,' she said.

The tenants said during the time the electricity was off they had used gas and paraffin stoves.

COUNCIL VIEW

A spokesman for the City Council's water supply department said it was no longer their responsibility to service the Bloemhof Flats.

Since the Department of Community Development took over the place it became 'private pipes' and now had to be served by a private contractor.

Mr Jon Walters, regional director of the department said today he had instructed his men to have the water and electricity fixed 'by next week today'.

He said vandals were stripping the flats of the copper pipes almost every second day and this was the reason why the water supply had been disrupted in the few weeks.

He said he could not comment at this stage about the four-day delay in repairing the water and electricity supply.
Water cuts hit District Six

CAPE TOWN — A bureaucratic Group Areas snarl up left city authorities helpless to relieve a threatening health hazard yesterday as water supplies to 25 District Six families remained cut for the third successive day.

A resident at Bloemfont Flats, Mr. Marshall Petersen, said yesterday the water supply was turned off on Friday.

Families living in the affected buildings were forced to use toilets elsewhere.

"The toilets stink and they are going to be a health hazard," a woman resident said.

The problem became worse at night when no-one wanted to leave the buildings in the dark. Families had taken to carrying buckets of water from other flats to flush the toilets but this "didn't always work", the woman said.

A municipal official, who did not want to be named, said yesterday that the water supply had been turned off because of an upper-floor pipe burst. The flats were the responsibility of the Department of Community Development and municipal repair teams "could not interfere" without authority.

Officials of the Department of Community Development could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

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Chemical Engineering

Ph M Salmon

Professor George Mantle Prize

B Ph Reno

Miss C Davison

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each Corporation Medal.

Faculty of Engineering
Left high and dry by water project

Staff Reporter

A MAJOR reconstruction project in Bishop Lavis to rebuild all the roads and lay new curbs and sewers and water systems is responsible for the periodic interruption of the area’s water supply, according to a Citizens’ Housing League official.

The deputy general manager (works) of the league, who is responsible for maintenance in the area, Mr. J.C. Viljoen, said it would take another year to complete the project, which was costing R86-million rand.

On Thursday evening, two angry Bishop Lavis residents telephoned the Cape Times to complain that their water supply had been cut off since early afternoon.

Mr. Viljoen said yesterday that a pipe had burst about 4 pm on Thursday and workers had struggled for several hours to repair it.

Mr. Viljoen conceded that this had happened “often” in the past year, although to his knowledge, it had not happened during the past four months.

The reason was that they were busy with a major reconstruction project in the area which would provide new sewers, water, and rebuild all the roads.

He said it was “quite possible” that no-one answered the emergency number given, as the owner of the phone had died and his replacement had not yet been able to get a telephone.

However, Mr. Viljoen said he had now made his own number available for emergencies.

Summer Sports Municipal Prize...
Group Areas Act removals

The Assembly: — More than 4,000 families were moved in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act during 1990, the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr. Fan Kotze, said yesterday in a written reply to questions by Mr. Nigel Wood (NRP, Berea). The Minister said it should be born in mind more than 90% of the people involved formerly lived in dilapidated and squalid conditions. Better dwellings were provided in each case. There were 21 white, 2,842 coloured, and 1,163 Indian families involved in all provinces. — Cape Times.
Woodstock area: Coloured/Indian/White persons

260. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

FEBRUARY 1981

(1) How many Coloured and Indian (a) persons and (b) families are living in the group area proclaimed for White occupation in the Woodstock area?

(2) How many White (a) persons and (b) families are living in the group area proclaimed for Coloured occupation in the Woodstock area?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) Coloured families</th>
<th>Indian families</th>
<th>(2) White families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) 36</td>
<td>(b) 17</td>
<td>(b) 79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1)(a) and (2)(b) The number of persons involved is unfortunately not kept.

The details given above are in respect of the position on 30 September 1980. The area at (1) was proclaimed on 19 July 1988, while the area (2) was proclaimed only on 9 November 1979.
District Six spectre
looms over Maitland

81 August 26/18

By Bruce Gordon

THE spectre of another District Six looms on the Cape Flats.

The long-established coloured community of Maitland, Garden Village is living on borrowed time. A concession to the close of the 2,000 residents to allow them to remain in the white group area expired in December last year and has not been renewed.

Recent activities of officials of the Department of Community Development, Dr. Jaffe, also stated that the area was remarkably crime-free. He said he had presented a memorandum to the previous Minister, Mr. Marais Steyn, of a study done in the area last year which showed that less than 0.001 percent of crimes reported were committed by residents.

Villagers spoken to yesterday lent support to Dr. Jaffe's claims.

A railway pensioner, Dr. J. Daniels, 71, who has lived in the area for the past 42 years, said, 'It is very peaceful. Nobody abuses a person. We are a happy family.'

Dr. Jaffe further claimed that the heads of the neighbouring institutions of Valkenberg and Alexandra had also submitted memoranda to Mr. Marais Steyn, then Minister of Community Development, in which they complimented the village people for presenting a stable, efficient and honest trade pool for the hospitals.

Maitland Garden Village is a quaint township housing about 1,500 people, many of whom are pensioners who have lived in the area for up to 40 years.

It was built in two stages in 1917 and 1926 and comprises about 255 units.

Residents claim they have lived there contentedly and harmoniously with their neighbours for decades.

Village children attend primary school there, while residents find their homes conveniently situated for transport to work and for their older children's secondary school.

For more than 20 years the residents have lived in the shadow of the Group Areas Act. The threat to the village dates back to 1958 when Maitland was...
These two pensioners have lived in Maitland Garden Village for almost 50 years. Mr J Daniels, 71, left, is a retired railway worker. Mrs D M Hartenberg, a city council pensioner.

(Continued from Page 17)

 proclaim a white group area.

Only concessions from successive Ministers since have spared the residents from eviction.

The Cape Town City Council, which administers the township, has fought the mass evacuation of the residents since the area was declared white.

From time to time the evacuation date was postponed and in 1975 a final concession was given to the residents allowing them to remain for a further five years.

A request by the City Council for a further extension beyond 1980 was refused. In 1978 Mr Marais Steyn said that steps would be taken to provide the occupants with suitable alternative accommodation.

Mrs Enahlie Stott, chairman of the City Council’s housing committee, said yesterday that when Mr Kotze announced last year that there would be no more mass removals, the City Council hoped that the Government was having a rethink on Group Areas removals.

"We consequently asked the Minister to see a deputation led by the Mayor. The deputation emphasised the law-abiding nature of the residents, the fact that many were council pensioners and had been there for up to 60 years."

Mrs Stott said the deputation gained the impression that the Minister was sensitive to the hardships that would be created if people had to move and consequently it hoped that nothing further would be done to move the residents.

"It was therefore with great distress that we heard that Community Development officials had visited the area last week and began to make offers of accommodation to some people in the area.

"Such offers have, in the past, been the beginning of the removal from the area of so-called disqualified persons," she said.

Professor George Males Podi

B F McClelland
H J Stone
D P Weeks
G T Cornwall
P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss C Dobson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss C Littlewatt

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each Corporation Medal

Facility of Engineering
Western Cape: employment of Black labour.

339. Dr. A. L. BORAIN asked the Minister of Manpower Utilization:

(1) How many applications for empleyment of Black labour in the Western Cape were refused in 1980?
(2) how many potential Black workers were affected by such refusals?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTILIZATION:

(1) 633.
(2) 2 866.
Kasselsvlei: training centre for adults

257. Dr. A. L. BORAIN asked the
Minister of Manpower Utilization:

(a) How many Coloured persons have
registered for each of the courses available
at the training centre for adults at Kassels-
vlei; and (b) what weekly allowance will
they be paid?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTILIZATION:

297

(a) So far 94 Coloured persons have
accepted training in the following
courses—
electronics mechanician ....... 16
electrician/electrician (constuc-
tion) .......................... 18
fitter and turner ................. 20
plater/boilermaker .............. 20
panelbeater (including spray
painter/auto body repairer...) 20

Total ................................ 94

(b) Weekly allowances payable up to 31
March 1981—
trainees without dependants: R20.00
p.w.
trainees with one dependant: R30.00
p.w.
trainees with two dependants: R40.00
p.w.
trainees with three or more depend-
ants: R50.00 p.w.

Weekly allowances payable as from 1
April 1981—
trainees without dependants: R35.00
p.w.
trainees with one dependant: R45.00
p.w.
trainees with two or more depend-
ants: R60.00 p.w.
Coloured
Indians in the white area

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said yesterday that 132 white, coloured and Indian families in Woodstock were living in areas proclaimed for other race groups.

Answering questions put by Mr S S van der Merwe (FFP, Green Point), Mr Kotze said that 36 coloured and 17 Indian families were living in the Woodstock area declared white in January 1968.

Seventy nine white families were living in the Woodstock area declared coloured in November 1979.

Mr Kotze could not say how many people were involved.
Black business must get chance

SOUTH African Airways want to open an office in Mitchells Plain — but before they can do so they will have to convince the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) that they do not have racially restrictive employment practices.

This incident cannot be seen in isolation from another, when a rumpus was caused a couple of weeks ago because of the decision by the Department of Community Development to engage a catering firm from outside Mitchells Plain to serve the few hundred guests with tea and cookies at the official opening of the Town Centre.

The local restaurant owners were understandably agitated. One of them claimed that his tender for the job had been only minimally higher than the tender accepted.

Economics

On the other hand, in explaining the successful tender, had been decided upon, a spokesman for the Department of Community Development pleaded 'good business economics'. The auditors would query the reason for deciding otherwise he said.

'This is, of course, so much poppycock. When tenders are published, it is generally stated that the lowest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

'But the guidance with which the responsible department went to work in this matter is laughable, too, when one considers the vast amounts spent on the Information Affair, and, more recently, on the South African Broadcasting Corporation.'

In fact, all things considered, the Department of Community Development committed a blunder in awarding this particular tender in the manner it did.

Disqualification

After all, the whole idea of the Mitchells Plain Town Centre, was to encourage 'coloured' businessmen. How then does a Department with that avowed aim justify its action of employing someone with a double disqualification (he was an outsider and he was 'white')?

'This column is not advocating apartheid. It does not advocate poor business methods. But, along with some of Mitchells Plain leaders, it does advocate the Americans call affirmative action.

This was a system used to ensure that blacks did move into the mainstream of all facets of life in spite of the overpowering white influence.

It doesn't mean that poorly qualified blacks should be preferred to well qualified whites, nor that commonsense should be thrown overboard in preferring black-owned to white-owned businesses.

White family

It does ensure that when all other things are equal, blacks will get some of the business or executive positions which would otherwise be kept in the 'white' family.

Whites, who control the business world, would naturally favour those that they knew and, in the South African situation, this means favouring other whites.

This must change, and as blacks don't yet have the same opportunities for picking up business by mixing socially (does one have to spell out the problems created by the Government's structures on social intercourse at certain venues?) those Government departments which have been set up to assist communities, should not only actually do so, but be seen to do so.

Continue

This one cannot say of the Department of Community Development, or in fact, of other Government departments.

Which is perhaps the best reason for Compra to continue with what the Government might regard as an irritating investigation.
First step to Plain hotel

THE first step towards the building of the first hotel at the growing city of Mitchell's Plain has been taken by the Development and Finance Corporation with the offering of a site at Westridge for public tender.

A spokesman for the corporation said today that the DFC bought a large site from the Cape Town City Council some four years ago. On it, already have been built the civic centre and a cinema.

"We also applied for a liquor licence for a hotel," he said, "but the residents complained about having a liquor outlet and we withdrew our application.

"Since then we have received numerous offers from private developers for the vacant piece of land left in the block.

BY TENDER

"We then asked the residents' organisation Council about a possible liquor development there and it appreciated the need for a hotel provided it was decently developed.

"My board decided that, because of public interest, in this hotel site, it would make the site available by public tender.

"The hotel site, as yet not subdivided, will measure about 3 000 sq m. Tenders must be in by 11 am on March 31.

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATH
LAND CRISIS FOR COLOURED

THE shortage of land and houses for the coloured housebuyer in Cape Town is now beyond levels reached in white areas. With prices soaring few new areas being opened up, there seems little hope of meeting this shortage.

Alan Cooper, Property Editor

"We have found that, because of the scarcity of plots people have been keeping them for speculation which has again sent prices up."

House prices were also soaring. One house was sold three times in a year and its price rose by R1,500.

The demand for coloured land is far exceeding the supply," said Mr B F H Kooijman of Westprop Estates. His firm sells in Athlone, Grassy Park and Heathfield, among other areas.

Vacant plots of about 490 sq. m. were selling at about R75,000. But the restriction on mortgaging money had seriously affected land purchases.

"People buying land have to put down one third and obtain a few-thirds bank. If the lot is say R10,000, the buyer has to put down R3,000 — a lot of money to find and then there is the risk of not obtaining a bond for the balance."

Despite this, the rush to buy land is phenomenal. One agent of ours received 40 calls for one plot the morning after he advertised it.

Houses were also going up sharply in price in Parkland Estate and homes were about R25,000 with the average rate R30,000 to R35,000. There were estates which were very popular.

Most coloured people preferred to buy a plot some of R75,000 in that plan house but he had found that there was reluctance among builders to take a house below R30,000.

"Salaries have increased, that is true, but not by that much to be able to afford to build at that price," he added.

There was little new land being opened up for coloured home buying. New developments were some distance out of the city centre.
UNDERWEAR made in Atlantis is inspected by Val-Hau directors Mr Jack Oliver (left), general manager of the factory, and Mr Jeremy Chairman.

Atlantis clothing factory trebles in size

THE R1.75-million Atlantis clothing factory of Val-Hau has trebled in size in four years to become one of the town's biggest employers.

The factory started with only 14 workers and now employs almost 300. The 43-year-old lingerie manufacturer opened in Atlantis because its Salt River factory could not cope with growing business.

FULLY BOOKED

Although the latest extension is in full swing, Val-Hau says, it still has difficulty in meeting orders and its production at both factories is fully booked to the end of the year.

"We are having to refuse home orders because it would mean sacrificing some of our export business," says the chairman, Mr Rubie Chairman.

The Salt River factory is also chock-a-block so the company may need to consider another expansion.

MORE MONEY

The Atlantis factory has produced new problems, however. More money and effort has to be spent on training inexperienced workers while management staff have to commute from Cape Town to make up the skills lacking in Atlantis.

Atlantis now has 31 industrialists operating from 46 buildings and employing more than 6,000 workers.

Between 15 and 20 companies with fixed land reservations are expected to open factories this year and provide between 3,500 and 5,000 jobs.
THE fate of the residents of Adamsvale — who face eviction from their overcrowded homes in the tiny settlement near Paarl with nowhere to go — still hangs in the balance but people are rallying to their cause.

So far a firm of lawyers has offered free legal aid, a local minister is planning a public meeting to discuss the crisis situation in Paarl housing and the Paarl Labour Party are also lending a hand.

Recently Cape Herald reported that a number of people in Adamsvale — which is owned by the Adams brothers — were told to get rid of 'disqualified' people living in their houses.

However, most of the 'disqualified' people are the adult sons and daughters of the original tenants. They have nowhere to go because they live in the area controlled by the Paarl Divisional Council which has no housing stock, and neighbouring Paarl municipality have a housing waiting list of over 1,000 families with no new houses being built. The residents refused to budge and the deadline passed without any action being taken by the landlords.

Now two of the families, the Weareys and the Lawns, have received summons to appear in court and they now face legal action.

Mr Chris Geoff, a Paarl lawyer, has taken up the case on their behalf.

The Rev Abraham Masat of the Bethel Congregational Church is planning a public meeting to discuss the local housing shortage.

'Housing is such a great problem in Paarl and at the moment I think it is reaching crisis proportions,' he said.

INVOLVED

The Paarl branch of the Labour Party has also been involved with the people of Adamsvale since Cape Herald highlighted their plight.

'We have been making attempts to settle the dispute and if the worst comes to the worst we are also helping the people in finding alternative accommodation,' said Mr Bernard Andrews, branch chairman.
Big business is 'betraying D6'

C. Herald 2/3/81

"WE have been betrayed by the business sector," says Mrs. Nazli Elbrahim, chairperson of the "Residents' and Ratepayers' (RRR) Association of District Six. She was reacting to a statement by the Director-General of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr. Louis Fouche, that inquiries about commercial, business and residential sites in District Six were increasing.

Mr. Fouche said that with the completion of the department's block of flats for police and defence personnel, in Phase 1 of the 'redevelopment of District Six, a start had been made on the group housing scheme of 20 units, for which there was a long waiting list.

"The building of the Technicon is to follow," Mr. Fouche said. The rest of the area was being redesigned to allow for its bulk.

Mrs. Elbrahim said that in Phase 1 there were about 20 commercial and business sites available and "strong inquiries" had been received for some of these.

There had also been inquiries about residential plots.

Mrs. Elbrahim said that if what Mr. Fouche said was true, "I view this as a betrayal of good faith by the business sector."

My association (RRR) has brought pressure to bear on companies to withdraw from District Six on moral grounds, which they did.

"Now we hear there are more and more inquiries," she said:

Mrs. Elbrahim also said that in spite of tremendous pressure against the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six it appeared as if the Government was determined to carry on with the project."
District Six

The Cape Town City Council has almost completed the first stage of providing roads and other services for the development of District Six, the Housing and Works Committee heard yesterday.

The Department of Community Development has now asked the council to construct the balance of roads and services, at a total cost of R220,000, by the middle of this year.
Plain hotel
C. Healy 7/3/81 81
plan in
full swing

THE 'Keep Mitchells Plain dry' chorus seems to be fading into the distance as plans for a licensed hotel there move into full swing... despite residents' earlier objections.

Last week the Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation) called out tenders for a hotel in Westridge - Mitchells Plain's largest established area.

But in 1977 the Westridge Ratepayers' Association gave liquor outlets the thumbs-down at a public meeting.

Now according to the chairman of what is now the Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' Association, Mr Chris Stevens, its executive has recommended that the decision be rescinded.

JUSTIFICATION

The justification for that, he says, is that Mitchells Plains' 'prospering shopfronts' won't be curbed unless local liquor facilities are allowed.

Yet four people who were on the executive at that time say they know nothing of the decision to rescind.

In any event, said Mr Stevens, the decision to keep the area dry was for five years only - and this expires next year.

APPROVAL

However, he said he could be wrong in the view held by the Ratepayers' Association for approval first.

The Keep Mitchells Plain dry lobby are not the only ones who have objections either.

Others agree to the liquor outlet but were against its siting - next to the cinema, civic centre and City Council office.

Earlier a spokesman for the Development and Finance Corporation had said that they had originally applied for a liquor licence.

But when residents complained about having a liquor outlet, the Corporation withdrew its application.
Hospital refused to treat woman

Medical Correspondent

A young coloured woman injured in an accident was refused emergency treatment at Brits Hospital, a medical student friend of hers claimed yesterday.

Mr Mark Ingels, a third-year medical student at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he and four young women were returning from a visit to Sun City at the weekend when their car struck another which had been involved in a collision.

Miss Roberts of Riverside, was suffering from concussion, a torn neck muscle and shock.

“She urgently needed medical attention but at Brits Hospital they would not treat her.

“She was not even given painkillers or food,” he said.

Mr Ingels claimed that his friend waited in vain at the hospital for hours.

“We begged the doctors to help her but they would not treat her.”

A spokesman for Brits Hospital said: “I can hardly believe it.

“If emergency cases are brought to a white hospital they will be treated regardless of race.

“This is official hospital policy.”
17 plots for sale at Mitchell’s Plain

Municipal Reporter

A new phase in the housing operation at Mitchell’s Plain began yesterday with the announcement that 17 plots in Westridge are up for sale to coloured people earning less than R650 monthly, who wish to build their own homes.

The plots, varying in size between 412 and 1,006 sq m, will go for between R6952 and R16,063.

Questioned about what appeared to be relatively high land prices, at least to people who earn less than R650 monthly, a council spokesman explained yesterday that they were based on the basic cost to the council of providing land with the services such as tarred streets and sewerage. These services, he said, were above normal standards for townships.

This means that a buyer would pay about R16 a square metre for land in Mitchell’s Plain.

Within the next three months it was hoped to put up for sale to all-comers — not only those earning less than R650 — many other plots, the first two batches being at Strandfontein and Portland. These plots would be sold by public tender or auction.

There will be strict control and the plots will be sold on a one-a-customer basis.

The terms are 10 percent deposit and the balance on transfer. A dwelling will have to be erected and occupied within two years.

Those without sufficient cash would have to turn to building societies for aid and with current costs in mind, it would appear as if prospective landowners would have to be able to raise between R15,000 and R20,000 — in cash and bond back-up — before buying a plot in Mitchell’s Plain, and building there would be a viable proposition.
Plain petition on due date for power bills

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 6 000 Mitchell’s Plain residents have signed a petition to the City Council to get the due dates for the payment of their electricity accounts changed.

But a spokesman for the City Treasurer’s department said the due date could not be changed to earlier in the month because different areas had to pay their accounts at different times, to spread the workload for council staff.

A spokesman for the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), formed from representatives of three Mitchell’s Plain residents’ associations, said a survey of residents in the Rocklands, Mitchell’s Plain, area in October last year showed that 61 percent of residents had paid their electricity account after it was due.

This meant a 10 percent surcharge was added to their bills.

"The due date for most people falls in the third week of the month," he explained. "This is extremely inconvenient for people because most of them are paid at the end of the month. By then, their account is already overdue so they have to pay the account as well as the 10 percent surcharge."

Surcharge

Furthermore, residents were "doubly penalized" if they failed to pay for two months because their electricity was then cut off. When they wanted it reconnected, they had to pay the account, the 10 percent surcharge, the R6.50 reconnection fee and a R20 deposit.

"People in Mitchell’s Plain already have a big enough financial burden to bear without adding this to it," he commented.

The EPC is surveying a sample of 400 residents throughout Mitchell’s Plain to find out how many support the campaign to get the due date changed, how many pay their accounts after the due date because they cannot pay when their accounts fall due and how many have had their electricity cut in the past six months because they did not pay.

The City Treasurer's department said the council's housing committee had recommended last year that the possibility be considered of the due date in Mitchell’s Plain electricity accounts being changed to fall due at the month end.

Date changed

His department had reported it could not agree to this because to allow more consumers to pay at the beginning of each month would "considerably increase the workload at an already congested period."

"If the data-processing branch was required to bill an additional 160 000 electricity accounts during this already busy period, it would mean that the computer would have to operate for 24 hours per day for at least seven full days and extra staff and equipment would almost certainly be required," said the report.

The spokesman said consumers always received the account at least 10 days before it had to be paid. "They should keep enough money from the month before to pay their accounts."

He said residents’ electricity supply was only cut off when they had been in arrears for three or four months. They then had to pay the R6.50 reconnection fee and R20 deposit.

"If their electricity is repeatedly cut off, the deposit is increased by R20 every month until it is equivalent to two months’ accounts. This is so that if a consumer is a particularly bad payer and runs up big accounts, we at least have some security if he should fail to pay."

The EPC is investigating whether the new due date could be made more convenient for residents.

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The Cape Times, Thursday, March 12, 1981
Private computer plea on Plain light accounts

THE people of Mitchell’s Plain could get their electricity accounts earlier in the month if the council hired a private computer firm to deal with the area’s work load, according to a spokesman for the residents.

According to spokesman for the residents of Mitchell’s Plain, residents paid about R20 000 in surcharges, reconnection fees and deposits last year — mainly because the accounts are distributed so late and most of them are paid monthly.

Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Westridge/Portlands Residents’ Association, said the association had already offered to pay an additional fee should the City Council ‘subcontract a private firm like IBM to deal with Mitchell’s Plain accounts.’

He was commenting on a report that 6 000 residents in the area had signed a petition to have the electricity due dates changed.

The petition is being circulated by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which is representative of the six different sections of the Plain.

A spokesman for the committee said a survey had shown that most of the residents paid, their electricity accounts after they were due — normally about the 20th of every month.

Because most people were paid at the end of every month, they were forced to pay the 10 percent surcharge for a late payment.

The spokesman said, arrears would often mount up resulting in the supply being cut off.

This meant a further R6,50 reconnecting fee and a R20 deposit to be paid to the council.
Residents of happy township are facing an unhappy choice

A SMALL, colourful, close-knit community is still waiting after 20 years to hear what is to become of it.

The Government has been threatening to move the people of Walmer township, near Port Elizabeth, since 1991.

Now they have been told they will be resettled 22km away in houses to be built this year.

**Forced**

They will not be forced to move, the Government has assured them, but if they don't, there is no guarantee of what will become of Walmer.
- Will it still be serviced?
- Will roads be repaired?
- Will it have schools?
- Will funds be available for improvements?
- Is it worth staying on?

Nobody knows the answers. Authorities refuse to speculate, saying they will wait to see how many people opt to stay on in Walmer before they make a decision.

It is estimated that between 5,000 and 10,000 people live in the township. Many interviewed this week said they did not want to move.

Over the years the people of Walmer have built up an identifiable community and they believe they were a part of Port Elizabeth.

They felt that if they moved to Zwelitsha their community would be lost in the shuffle.

A tour of the township revealed badly-paved roads which appeared not to have been serviced for years.

A number of shacks and buildings were in disrepair. There were many unsightly tin shanties.

But there were also many neatly-kept stone houses with ivy-covered archways and trimmed hedges sheltering colourful gardens.

Mrs Ellen Quza said she would not move. She said many of the residents felt the way she did.

Many had only to walk across the railway line to go to work or to the shops.

To get to work from the new township they would have to rely on buses.

Some feared they would even lose their jobs if employers did not increase their wages to include bus fares.

Mrs Virginia Dlwana believed they would not be able to keep their children in line in the proposed new township.

She said the youth were becoming increasingly restless about the racial situation in the country.

In Walmer, she added, parents could control their children because of the small community.

"Now, if somebody comes to my house to get my son at night, I tell him to go away. But in the new township he will be more of them and I will be helpless," she said.

Mr R M Ngcayisa, a Walmer community leader and retired school principal, said: "The children are happy here and the chances are that if they are moved to the new township they will all be split up. Many of them have their own soccer teams and there is strong competition among them."

**Extending**

Mrs Rhoda Mhlambuso said some people had done a lot of work and spent money on extending their houses.

She wanted to know why authorities could not up-grade Walmer instead of forcing the people to move to another township.

Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said Walmer township was to be moved in terms of a R350-million rede-velopment of a black area in the eastern Cape.

Walmer had been identified as one of eight "crisis points" in the eastern Cape's 75 townships.

A top-level inquiry found that many black townships were so bad they were the cause of violence, strikes and disruptions.

While other townships could be upgraded, there was not enough land available, for extensions in Walmer.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, explained that the decision to move Walmer township had been taken in 1991.

The delay was due to a shortage of funds. Mr Koch admitted there had been other priorities.
400 pack meeting on hospital

Staff Reporter
MORE than 400 Woodstock residents resolved unanimously last night to fight "with every means" at their disposal any bid by the Provincial Administration to bar whites from the Woodstock Hospital.

At the end of a lively meeting in a packed Woodstock Town Hall the residents also resolved to send a delegation to the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to convey their strong opposition to any such move.

Dr J T Sommenberg, Progressive Federal Party MP for the area, told residents a "good source" had told him the decision to bar whites from the 176-bed hospital was an accomplished fact.

"It is just a matter of making the arrangements," he told an audience which included many elderly Woodstock residents.

To loud applause he slammed the provincial authorities for taking decisions about the hospital "behind closed doors" without consulting the Woodstock community.

The multiracial hospital, a former farmhouse which was turned into a hospital in the early 20th century, has 120 beds for coloured, Indian and black patients and 55 beds for white patients.

Last week the MEC charged with Hospital Services, Mr Pletie Louwerse, said no final decision on the issue would be taken without consulting the hospital board and without taking into account the interests of all the residents.

He said an investigation into the better use of Woodstock Hospital had been handled confidentially by a committee and Dr Sommenberg had betrayed the "accepted code of confidentiality which is well known, especially in the medical profession."

Last night Mr Titian van der Merwe, PFP member of Parliament for Green Point, replied that the issue did not merely concern "some government authority or hospital board". The community had a right to express their opinion and had a right to know what was going on behind closed doors.

Speaker after speaker in the hall walked to the microphone to express their anger at the reports that whites would be barred from using the hospital.

One resident described Woodstock Hospital as a "lovely cozy little home catering for all irrespective of colour."

If whites were barred from the hospital they might later be barred from their schools, then their homes. "Why do they not let sleeping dogs lie," he said to loud applause.

"These days one wonders if there is a democracy in South Africa," said another resident.

"We have seen their arrogance over the Groote Schuur estate, District Six and now Woodstock Hospital. Woodstock residents fear that the upper section of Woodstock might be made a coloured area. If they make Woodstock Hospital coloured they might say now that we have a coloured hospital we will make the rest of Woodstock coloured."

(News by Rob Metcalfe, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)
Volks claim in hospital 'scandal'

AUG. 17 1931

The threatened closure of the Woodstock Hospital to whites was scandalously linked up with the purchase of the Volks Hospital by the Provincial Administration, Dr. John Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party M.P.C. for Green Point and Woodstock, said last night.

This hospital (the Volks) was bought by the Administration for R1.75 million and to justify the gross waste of public money it had to ensure its usage by whites.

"Because the hospital was losing money, it could only be run by forcing white patients out of Woodstock Hospital," he said.

RESOLVED

More than 400 Woodstock residents resolved unanimously, at a meeting at the Woodstock Town Hall, to fight with every means at their disposal any move by the Provincial Administration to bar whites from Woodstock Hospital.

Rumours have been circulating for months that the white section was to be closed at Woodstock Hospital. These rumours have never been confirmed or denied by the authorities. It is an unnecessary, irresponsible and absurd decision.

Dr. Sonnenberg said that various reasons had been given for the proposed closure. The two main reasons were the shortage of beds for coloured patients and the difficulty in housing coloured nurses.

He told the multi-racial audience that a 'good source' had told him of the plans to bar whites from the 174-bed hospital and warned that it was an accomplished fact.

To loud applause he condemned the provincial authorities for taking decisions about the hospital without consulting the Woodstock residents.
Plain needs bottle store - traders

The delay in providing a bottle store in the area is mainly due to a 'keep Mitchell's Plain dry' stance adopted by residents in 1977.

BUSINESSMEN in Mitchell's Plain town centre said yesterday they were losing trade because many people preferred to shop in other areas where there are bottle stores.

A professional man said that although they were attracting many shoppers from outside the Plain, business would be brisker of there were an off-sales.

There seemed to be no immediate solution because the proposed hotel would be a few kilometres away in Westridge and it was not known when it would be completed.

The Development and Finance Corporation - formerly the Coloured Development Corporation - called for tenders for the hotel site. Applications close at the end of March.

'It will then be a long process before the applicants are chosen and building operations start,' said a corporation spokesman.

A public meeting of the Westridge Ratepayers' Association refused to support the idea at that time.

However, his decision has been rescinded since shebeens started mushrooming.


For a general discussion see Charles Smith, Unemployment, Employment, 49.
Alarm at road death toll in Mitchell’s Plain

LOCAL traffic authorities are alarmed at the number of road deaths in Mitchell’s Plain. A recent report reveals that about one in 10 of Cape Town’s fatal accidents occur in the suburb.

During the past two months the City Council’s Traffic Manager has compiled two reports. Figures show 11 people have been killed since January 1. Fifty were killed in the peninsula during this period.

‘The fatality rate at Mitchell’s Plain is alarming,’ Traffic Chief, Mr P. C. O. Y. said in his last report to the Town Clerk.

In an attempt to combat the problem a five-hour blitz was staged last month.

‘About a thousand offenders were ticketed. ‘Assuming they were local people, these figures could mean that about one out of every 17 families broke traffic laws that night,’ said Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Westridge/Portlands Residents’ Association.

His organisation recently met with the City Council to discuss the matter. ‘Part of the problem is that we have very wide roads which invite motorists to speed and there are too few traffic lights.’

‘In addition we don’t have enough traffic police,’ said Mr Stevens.

He said the two policemen who patrolled the area were ‘hopelessly inadequate’ for the Plain’s 125,000 residents.

‘We have suggested that speed breaks be set up on certain roads but this has been turned down,’ he said.

The spokesman for the Traffic Department said they were critically short of staff and ‘special enforcement campaigns’ were the only way to try and curb the Plain’s high road death rate.
Wynberg open plan welcomed

Consumer Reporter

An official notice that the Department of Community Development is considering proclaiming part of Wynberg a mixed trading area was welcomed by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and by city councillors today.

Copies of the notice showing the proposed mixed trading area on the eastern side of the main road, have been sent to the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce but the matter has yet to be discussed.

But the director of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Brian MacLeod, said the chamber's official policy was that all trading areas including the city centre should be open to all races.

Mr MacLeod said the proposal would be discussed in detail by the executive committee of the chamber next week.

In the meantime, the proposal was to be welcomed as a step in the right direction.

ONE SIDE

'But we are somewhat puzzled that it should be confined to only one side of the main road,' he said.

'This is supposed to be a country of free enterprise and in that case every businessman should be free to invent and compete in any area. Segregated trading areas should not have any place in this country.'

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heigh, said it was the City Council's policy that there should be no hindrances in the way of mixed trade.

Ward councillor Mr 'Dick' Friedlander, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce, said he would press for the proposed mixed trading areas to be extended down to the railway line and possibly to include the whole of Wynberg village.

The proposal is a very favourable and positive development,' he declared, 'but it does not go far enough.'

Mr Friedlander said he could not understand why a narrow ribbon proclaimed for white occupation should be left between the proposed mixed trading area and the railway line, particularly as much of it was already in coloured occupation.

'And I don't understand why it should be confined to one side of the main road,' he added. 'The whole of Wynberg village could easily be opened for trading purposes to the whole community.'

SECURITY

Another city councillor, Mr T L Kendall, said he thought the proposal a step in the right direction.

Pointing out that the area was already being used for multi-racial trading, he said this would give coloured businessmen a sense of security.

Mr Kendall said he would also like to see multi-racial residential areas proclaimed in Wynberg, Salt River and some other areas.

Ward councillor Mr Clive Keegan said he was 'delighted' by the proposal.
District Six lies dying in the dust

In words and pictures OWEN COETZER tolls the passing of a picturesque page of colourful Cape history.

"We've been thrown out because we refused to move to a new place voluntarily," Mr. Samuel Schalofsky, who was born in the district in 1923, told the reporter at the assembly line. "It is only the regime that understands if they move us it is something against our will. We are being thrown from the mosque.

Many coloured people, it should be noted, are descendants of Malay slaves, brought to the Cape from Mocha in the 17th century, when the Dutch East India Company bought them as Malay pirates or descendants of royal families who refused to bow down to the implementation of Dutch rule in the East Indies, and were sent to the Cape to work as indentured labourers. When slavery was abolished, many Malays made their homes at the Cape. They are known as Malayse, with total allegiance to the Malay language, and many of the most prominent in the district are the descendants of the Government's policy towards them.

One of the most prominent figures in District Six is Father Adolf van Rensburg, a Roman Catholic priest, whose piety is in the heart of the affected area. He has been a prominent figure in the Cape Town community and is well known.

Meanwhile, downtown, the Baxter Street Institute (a black part of the town) is struggling to keep its feet on the ground, and the edge of a wasteland is ever closer to the city.

One of the most willing fighters for District Six is Father Adolf van Rensburg, a Roman Catholic priest, whose piety is in the heart of the affected area. He has been a prominent figure in the Cape Town community and is well known.

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In the evening of his life the Cape Flats faced eviction and the destruction of his family home.
Table 11  Contrast of Operation of Two Large Hospitals, 1974

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White Hospital</th>
<th>Black Hospital</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Patient Days</td>
<td>290 296</td>
<td>902 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of White In-Patients</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Beds Occupied</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Daily Patients to: Doctors</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>13.5</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><em>Actual</em></td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>13.4</td>
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<td><em>Hypothetical</em></td>
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<td>Rand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Costs per Patient Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32.10</td>
<td>13.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Wages &amp; Allowances</td>
<td>20.65</td>
<td>6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions (d)</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Supplies &amp; Services</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes to Table 11:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) The Hospitals are Addington and King Edward VIII, both in Durban.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) In patient days are estimated as the sum of in-patient days and at 1/3 of out-patient attendances.</td>
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<td>(c) The remainder are Coloured.</td>
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<td>(d) In patients only.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(e) Provision and medical supplies at White patient cost, number of patient days reduced by the ratio of Daily Patients/Doctor in Addington to the ratio of Daily Patients/Doctor in King Edward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(f) As for (e) but number of patient days reduced by the ratio of the percentage of beds occupied in the Addington to the percentage of beds occupied in King Edward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(g) The number of doctors and nurses in both hospitals was obtained from their establishments, but both were reported to be almost fully staffed.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

hospital, and the level of bed utilization in both was similar to the national average. In order to examine the effects of the differing quality of service in the Black hospital, its costs were recalculated under two different sets of assumptions. In terms of the first assumptions patient costs of food and medicines are assumed to be equal to those in the White hospital, and the number of patient days is reduced to allow the same ratio of patients to doctors as the second.

The regional distribution of hospital beds indicates a pronounced urban bias for Blacks, and a smaller bias for Whites. In 1970 the number

(31) This pattern is prevalent in developing economies. See M. Lipton, Why Poor People Stay Poor.
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years:

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McCleland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best student in Land Surveying, Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Manegaldo

CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg
New plots available in Mitchells Plain

THE first batch of serviced plots in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, is available to whomever the demand is not extensive. Loans for the plots can be obtained from the National Housing Fund and buyers' building societies and employers. Buyers have to put down 10% on deposit and the rest on

A building society spokesman said that it is ridiculous to offer a loan of R16 000 to a person who earns less than R650 a month.

Guitar festival

A NATIONAL Guitar Festival will be held in Johannesburg in July and will provide a unique opportunity for those who enjoy listening to and playing the guitar.

The festival named Youth in Harmony is sponsored by a group of companies as part of their commitment to further the interest in music in South Africa. A spokesman said: 'The concept of the festival has been pegged to the guitar as it is the youth's most popular instrument. The idea is to bring people of all colours, backgrounds and cultures through a common interest, the guitar.'

The festival will cater for everyone, from those interested in medieval music to the progressive jazz enthusiasts.

Workshops and lectures on the classical guitar will be conducted by Fritz Buss and Tessa Ziegler.

Interested parties should contact Munreen Andrews at Adcock Ingram in Johannesburg (011) 724-1651.
The first hairdresser in Elsies River

**IN THOSE years the people did not know anything about hairdressers and barber shops. We brought the first barber to Elsies River," says Mr Mohamed Vallie, whose father opened the first shop in the area in 1950.**

In 1952 Mr Moosie Vallie opened one of the first barber shops in the Peninsula, Elsies River. Mr.

Vallie came from India to start a business in South Africa. In 1930 he opened another hairdresser in Halt Road, which was then known as Elphinstone Road.

While the business continued, he sent his sons to learn the trade overseas. Their father died in 1949.

**Says Mr Mohamed Vallie: We were the first to start a salon where women could come for a hairdo. It required a lot of patience as people were ignorant about it.**

**WIGS**

We introduced things like wigs and hair care products in Elsies River. People simply did not know what a hairdresser was all about.

The original wood-and-brick building had to be shifted to near the station because Halt Road had to be widened. According to his son, Mr. Vallie played an active role in getting facilities like street lights and drainage for the area.

Mr. Vallie also helped in establishing the Arabic community in the area with the help of eight other foreign families who lived in Elsies River at the time.

The family now attends the Al-Haqq mosque in Elsies River.

Mr Mohamed Vallie, who is now in charge of the salon says that the family business has expanded to include a confectionery shop and a cafe in Commanagh Road and a key shop in Halt Road.

The Vallas have gained a good reputation for the various causes to which they have given financial support.

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**FEATURELESS, coffee-like blocks of four-storey flats rise almost ominously from the sandy wastes of Elsies River. A reader once wrote to Cape Herald about these flats: "I am sick of living in Clarke's Estate (a part of Elsies River). I was better off in my shack."**

Project to house the ‘unhouseable’

THE Cape Divisional Council has started on its last major housing redevelopment project this year.

Most of the houses are sub-economic.

The families to be housed by the new scheme have previously been rehoused as ‘unhouseable’ because of their low income.

The Department of Community Development has, however, devised a subsidised scheme which accommodates the low rental paid by the tenants.

Most of the new homes - which will finally be bordered by 16th Avenue, Vathals Drive, Bolvieve Avenue and Elsies River’s Halt Road - have three bedrooms and will house a total of 4,500 people.

It is also planned to provide a primary school, 37 playgrounds, a major community centre for Elsies River and large athletic centres.

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ON A LARGE PLOT on the corner of Halt Road and 16th Avenue stands a big building which proudly shows its name as the Independent Rhenish Church, established 1851. Just opposite the church stands a small primary school.

The connection between the two is that the widowed first housed the church. Their daughter was a long time ago when a missionary settled in the area at the beginning of a new era in Elsies River's history.

The missionary is the Rev. Gideon Joseph Thomas, who was born on April 13, 1864, in Sarepta near Malaya, and came to Elsies River in 1953.

When we arrived, everything was so backward and people were small and people were really depressed," said Mrs. Thomas, who spoke for her husband.

She said her husband was the first black missionary to settle in the area.

The Rev. Thomas was sent by the German headquarters of the Rhenish church to start an assembly in this part of the world. Work started in the Fringe (named after the German missionary Fritz Feiger) Primary School.

ORDAINED

Recently Feiger left the Thomas family on their own. After two years' work and a rapidly growing congregation, the Rev. Thomas was ordained in 1959 on direct orders from Germany.

After that the Rhenish church in Elsies River grew until the present building was erected in 1952. It was one of the major building projects at the time.

It later became the Independent Rhenish Church.

The school, which was previously Rhenish Missionary Society property, became Government-controlled.

The Rev. Thomas was also the first coloured person to be appointed to the Parow School Board.

In 1972 he vacated his post as pastor at the church and settled down at his comfortable home in Halt Road. In 1979 he became an honorary member of the Cape Teachers' Association in recognition of the outstanding services he had rendered.
Making of the ‘bazaar strip’

By Aneez Salie

THOUSANDS of shoppers pack the ‘bazaar strip’ — the famous Halt Road, in Elsies River over-weekend, in search of that bargain or two . . . or three.

But as people move up and down the road, people in and out of the many shops, few stop to think of how Halt Road and Elsies River as a whole were established.

Halt Road was a dusty thoroughfare first used about a century ago. It ran between the Cape Town Wellington railway line and a wagon trail which passed by Matroosfontein. The surrounding area at the time was peanen farmland, far from town.

Over the years, as the families of the landowners grew larger and bigger, land was divided up among them.

But it was not long before outsiders moved in.

The first newcomers came mostly from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State at the turn of the century — during the Anglo-Boer war.

The population of Cape Town doubled. Elsies River, being near the railway line from the north, proved a convenient spot.

What made it even more suitable were the trees for wood and water from the Elsieskrant River.

Drought

These factors and the new developments caused the second move of people to Elsies River. These were a poverty-stricken drought, which lasted from 1925 to 1930 when thousands of people, farmers and workers, moved to the area from the Cape Province and the Great Depression.

People moved to Elsies River because the land was cheap and homes could be built here from wood and tin. Other factors led to the third move of people to Elsies River. These were the changing patterns of farming which forced farm owners and their families to move to the city.

While that number of people, living mostly in shanties, life was very hard.

‘Black spot’

In 1945 the Medical Officer of Health declared Elsies River a ‘black spot’ — a danger to health.

Every winter Halt Road was transformed into a river and shanties and houses flooded as the Elsieskrant River burst its banks.

In the heat of summer the tightly packed wood and tin shacks were a fire hazard.

Disease was rife and it is estimated that 80 percent of the children died before they were one year old.

Another problem was drinking water. The authorities charged one penny for eight gallons of water. Night-time removal was non-existent.

Unemployment, vagrancy and unemployment became rampant towards the end of the 1940s.

The area had the reputation of having a sphexent in every street and prostituting was common, newspapers described Halt Road as a ‘vice mile’.

Then, came the infamous Group Areas Act. Many blacks were forced out of areas declared white, with no terms of Act and large numbers moved to Elsies River.

In the 1960s, science was as common in nature, was flourishing in the area.

By the middle of the 1960s, pressure and shanty conditions were the order of the day. At the time more people lived in shanties (most through huts) in Elsies River than anywhere else in the Western Cape.

Loan

In 1960 the Department of Community Development offered the District Council of the Cape Peninsula a loan to develop the area.

Elsies River had been under the control of the Greater Municipal 1950 and on April 1 1970 the District Council took it back to start the development project. At that stage 90 000 people lived there on land measuring 740 hectares.

A year later the Council was granted a paved roadway from the road to the railway line and land for development, property, in control of Dr. Wilken and to erect tenants in areas around their towns.

The Elsies River Bantu Housing and Welfare Society bitterly opposed the new project of the Council, saying the latter wished to put possible of their land by enforcing strict clearance laws.

The operation was so bitter that they Came to a head in April 1971 when a Council housing officer was killed by an angry mob.

The Council was not deterred by the obstructing and continued with its plan, which were to accommodate 10 000 individuals in 13 000 dwelling units.

Facilities

It also planned to provide several facilities such as schools, community centres, creches, libraries and a swimming pool.

The first major problem the Council encountered was that the population of Elsies River did not (unofficially speaking) fit into the plans.

The Council had in 1970 planned to house 70 000 people while about 90 000 lived there.

Since the area was declared coloured the Council was anxious to avoid the area of other races. This was opposed by the Social Services, Department and the Housing Department of the Council.

These without homes were housed in temporary tents camps. These were then became homeless overcrowded.

The tenants of the new four-story flats built for the Council were say that the

It started as a dusty road...
Kew Town stink is dying down

RESIDENTS of Koodoo Street in Kew Town were raising a stink last week because the City Council was dumping wet, foul-smelling rubbish near their homes so they could breathe again.

The City's Director of Cleaning, Mr A. H. Bunting, announced last week that residents were sick of the smell from the rubbish dump and the flies that invaded their homes after the council started dumping the rubbish at the site about 60 metres from the houses in Kooldoo Street.

Health inspectors immediately visited the site and discovered that fly breeding was taking place. They ordered immediate spraying of the dump.

Mr Bunting explained that the unusually high number of flies was not a new problem, but that he had experienced similar conditions in 24 years.

He said that the site was used for the council's compost manufacturing operation, which produced a composted material that was then spread over the area.

The compost was fertilised with sewage sludge, which was then covered with a layer of soil. When it decomposed, it generated gases, which normally killed breeding flies.

What went wrong this year was that the flies came in with the sewage sludge from the sewer, Mr Bunting explained. They were allowed to breed, and this resulted in the unusually high number of flies in the area.
WRECKERS AT WORK — AND THE CITY PAYS

VANDALISM of homes in Cape Flats townships is costing Cape Town City Council hundreds of thousands of rands a year.

And in some areas building contractors are paying gangs protection money, said housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott.

Last year the council lost R14,000, with Mitchell's Plain accounting for almost half — R242,000 on broken windows, stolen building material and damage to homes.

In Kalksteenfontein and Valhalla Park R23,000 was lost, in Kewtown, Bridgetown and Silverownt R13,980, in Bonteheuwel R41,006, in Factretton R1,890, in Parkwood Estate R5,400, in Hancers Park R7,940, in Heidelberg R22,910, in Manenberg and Dunefontein R87,410 and in Retreat R23,960.

Infill

The figures exclude damage in playgrounds.

At least one major construction firm, LTA Construction, is believed to be having second thoughts about building infill homes.

Civic leaders said the infill homes in Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and Heidelberg had suffered more because of opposition to the schemes. But LTA's manager, Mr Ron Samways and managing director Mr Brian Melluish refused to comment.

'We won't touch those infill schemes again,' Mr Samways said.

Assistant town clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyr would only say LTA had discussed its problems with council and Mrs Stott denied that vandalism of infill homes had anything to do with opposition to the schemes.

Astonished

An engineering firm which unloaded two big pumps and motor units for the Mitchell's Plain swimming pool came back the next day to find one had disappeared.

Part of the unit was found later in a bush.

Mrs Stott said she was astonished to hear that a firm had paid gangs in Belhar protection money.

She had also heard a firm had paid gangs last year to protect their building operations in Valhalla Park.

In a scheme for the very poor in Kalksteenfontein, built from private enterprise money, between R10,000 and R14,000 was lost on only 50 vacant houses.

Mrs Stott said most of the cases were children up to mischief.

Recently I saw three groups of children building a castle with grass they had dug up from a playground in Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain.

'I spoke to them, but they didn't think they were doing anything wrong. I hid and followed them home and found they came from respectable families,' said Mrs Stott.

'Their father wanted to beat them. I told him that would solve nothing. Someone should go with the children next time to the park to control and supervise them.'

'I think it's nothing to do with social conditions under which people live in townships. It's an international problem. I saw in a lily-white town in England, something like Pinehills, the most appalling cases of vandalism.'

Have-nots

Miss Linda Christiansen, director of the Cape Town branch of Nicro, said she agreed vandalism was a universal problem. But people were social beings and their behaviour was tied up with social conditions.

Vandalism, she said, had a lot to do with boredom, frustration, aggressiveness and the playing-out of anti-authority attitudes.

'It's a case of the "have-nots" feeling why should they respect what belongs to the "haves."
Removals lead to closing of Dist 6 school

Staff Reporter

WHEN coloured primary schools throughout the Peninsula break up at the end of the first term on Friday, the Trafalgar Junior Primary School in De Villiers Street, District Six, will close its doors for the last time.

The school, built at the turn of the century, has been forced to close down because of dwindling attendance figures — a result of the mass removal of residents from nearby Bloemhof Flats to Lentegeur in Mitchells Plain.

The principal, Mr A A Williams, confirmed yesterday that the school would close down on Friday. The 150 remaining pupils would be absorbed into other primary schools in District Six, such as George Golding Primary, Chapel Street Primary and Holy Cross Primary. All the pupils would have been placed by tomorrow.

Mr Williams is believed to have been told yesterday by a circuit inspector of the Department of Internal (Coloured) Affairs that his school would be closed down at the end of this month. With all “coloured” primary schools breaking up on Friday, Trafalgar Junior Primary will effectively close down then.

Mr Williams said 90 percent of the teaching staff had been placed at other schools, mostly in Mitchells Plain. The remaining staff, who live mainly in Cape Town, would have to “wait and see”, he said. Asked what he would do, Mr Williams said: “I suppose I’ll have to go with the crowd to Mitchells Plain.”

Originally Jewish

The Cape Times Family Letter Page editor, Mr George Manuel, an acknowledged expert on District Six, said Trafalgar Junior Primary School was built about 1905 and originally named De Villiers Street School. It was originally a Jewish school, but was proclaimed a coloured school in 1925.

The first principal was Mrs H Roman, followed by Mr Abe Desmore, one of the first coloured graduates from Unisa, and Mr Sonny Jacobs.

Mr Desmore persuaded the authorities to rename the school Trafalgar Junior Primary because it was considered a “natural feeder” for the nearby Trafalgar High School, Mr Manuel said.
THE ARGUS, THURSDAY APRIL 16, 1981

District Six flats for police

A spokesman for the Defence Force said it was expected that the flats would be available for occupancy in July this year.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

A block of 20 townhouses is due for completion in August and 20 maionettes will be ready for occupation by February next year.

Bloemhof Flats, opposite the police flats in Constitution Street, is still occupied by a number of coloured families waiting to be moved out.

THE first white residents of the new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force as about 2,000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J. Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that policemen and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 50 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.
obtained from periodic dust sampling may be important in indicating the attendant risks in a given situation. (174)

In this paper the emphasis has been placed on understanding silicosis and its manifestations in a wider context than that of the Transvaal gold mines. There are several reasons for doing so. First, it is important to realise that, when the hazards of silicosis on the Witwatersrand were recognised, doctors in the Transvaal, the majority of whom were of British origin, had to draw on the limited experience and understanding of the problems of metal ore mining from Britain and the Empire, particularly Australia. From 1900 to 1911 four commissions on the topic of silicosis had been held in Australia, one in Cornwall and three in South Africa, including the medical commission on silicosis and tuberculosis. (175) It is interesting to observe that by 1911 in the United States of America there had been no official investigation into the incidence of occupational diseases, this despite the fact that serious conditions prevailed in some of the mines in Missouri, Utah and Nevada. (176) South African doctors had therefore to draw on the experiences of miners and engineers who had worked in metal mines elsewhere, and to work out their own empirical methods of detecting dust-related occupational diseases and oppression.

by various commissions for attempts to introduce dust allaying methods on the mines. Richard Barry, a mine manager, in private correspondence with his uncle John X. Merriman, a former Prime Minister of the Cape, denied this:

...even today the efforts to eradicate it on a great many mines are of the very flimsiest nature. We cannot entirely absolve the miner from blame, but we who are supposed to know better should have started upon a serious campaign of education on practical lines long since. (178)

However, doctors practising in the Transvaal were to play a major role in bringing about an awareness and understanding of the problems of silicosis to the medical world at large. The first international conference on silicosis, organised by the International Labour Office at Geneva, was held in Johannesburg in August 1930. Here representatives of many nations converged to exchange their views with South African experts who had accomplished so much in the field of silicosis. At this conference South African medical and mining experts brought a wealth of experience to bear on the problem. Of the twenty-six papers read at the conference, nineteen were presented by South Africans who had examined many of the aspects of the problem encountered in the Transvaal. (179)
Whites set to move into District Six

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The first white residents of new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1. They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force. About 2,000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that police and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 60 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said the flats were expected to be available for occupancy in July.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be set to the public.

The blocks are designed in the “old Cape style” to blend with other buildings in the area.
District 6 facelift - only for whites
NOW TAKING

29 plots in TOKAI

Cheaper to
BUILD HERE

IN DB

MORE WANT

plots

Auxiliary Service, Mr Louis Pust. confidential of the Department of Commerce and commercial business is in District 6, said the Director. More and more inquiries are being received for residential

Albin Cooper Property Editor

25/1/28
District 6: PC studies ‘back to coloured’ plan

Political Staff.

THE planning committee of the President's Council is studying a proposal that at least a part of District Six be returned to the coloured people, the committee’s chairman, Mr. Bram Raubenheimer, has confirmed.

He was commenting in an interview with Die Burger, official Cape mouthpiece of the National Party, on a report in The Argus last week which disclosed that coloured and Indian members of the President’s Council had called for a stop to construction of the white Technikon in District Six.

The Argus was told by council members that the purpose of their call was to allow for a review of the area’s whites-only status. If the Technikon project went ahead, the future of District Six would be tilted irreversibly towards whites-only institutionalized development.

A TEST

They added that their call was seen as a test of the status and effectiveness of the President’s Council and of the Government’s sincerity about change. It was also necessary, they argued, for coloured and Indian members to prove to their communities that results could be achieved by serving on the council.

Die Burger and Mr. Raubenheimer attempted to discredit the report in The Argus by denying that anything of the sort was being considered by the planning committee, their denials are believed to have evoked a sharp behind-the-scenes reaction in the council.

NEXT WEEK

In his interview with Die Burger, published today, Mr. Raubenheimer said all facets of the planning and development of District Six and its surroundings would have to be studied before any decisions could be taken on recommendations made.

Commenting on The Argus report on the Technikon, he added that the matter would be discussed further at the planning committee’s meeting next week.

After a recent visit to the area by his committee and the committee on human relations, the possibility was mentioned that at least a part of the area be returned to the coloured people, Mr. Raubenheimer said.

But it would be premature to say that such a recommendation would be made by his committee or that building of the Technikon would, for this reason, be stopped. The committee would listen to the views of all interested parties and would identify all problems before making any recommendations.

IN PRIVATE

Mr. Raubenheimer told Die Burger that The Argus was invited to take part in the committee’s recent visit to District Six and to attend a discussion on the area with the City Engineer of Cape Town, and that The Argus had accepted the invitation but that no representatives had turned up.

In fact, no such invitation was received by The Argus. News that the bus tour would take place was privately conveyed to The Argus by a member of the council on the morning of the visit.

Two representatives of The Argus followed the bus by car, later writing a report of it. They were privately given copies of a memorandum from the City Engineer’s Department which was distributed to those who went on the bus tour.
District Six Technikon campus plan goes ahead
Indians fear being told to leave District Six

An action committee was formed in District Six last night to make a stand against possible removal of about 40 Indian families from the 'Dry Docks' area.

They were evicted from one area of District Six, only to be resettled in houses previously occupied by coloured families.

'Dry Docks' derives its name from 2 streets named after docks in England. It is considered the prime portion of District Six, with a magnificent view of Lion's Head, Table Bay and part of the Cape Flats.

The families were moved in over the past year. They claim they were promised by the Department of Community Development that they would remain for at least five years.

'They now fear they will be moved again.

Mr Eddie Chinnan, a spokesman for the committee, said Indian families had been resettled in the 'Dry Docks' to make way for development of the Technikon site, roads and other sites in Lower District Six.

'We were told we couldn't be allocated houses in Indian areas because they were all full. I've been forced to move three times over the last few years from one temporary dwelling to another.'

He said most of the families consisted of widows and pensioners who could not afford the high rentals in Indian areas.

Others told the meeting there was no Indian area near the city, where most were employed.

'Apart from the high rentals, who could afford the transport cost from the Cape Flats to the city?' one asked.

The meeting decided to instruct the action committee to seek means to highlight the plight of the residents and make representations to the authorities.
PROPOSALS to have District Six developed for all races to "live in harmony" have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration.

It is believed the report has the backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, today where they intended to raise the whites-only status of District Six.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals said that District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much "open" residential accommodation in these business areas.

Also that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home ownership accommodation.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The main thrust of the proposals is against the siting of the Cape Technikon in the area which it is felt, will create serious problems.

Among the likely problems are:

- The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the Technikon, which will negate the possibility of meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.
- The siting of a Technikon at the furthest point from the majority of its users.
- The additional road on the transportation system serving the Central Business District.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)
Non-racial plan for District Six submitted

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Proposals to have District Six developed for all races to "live in harmony" have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration and is believed to have the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineer's department.

Members of the President's Council were to discuss the "whites only" status of District Six with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, yesterday.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals are for "open" business areas and "open" residential accommodation in District Six.

The area should be developed to maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented accommodation and middle income home ownership schemes.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The document opposes the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, which it is felt will create "serious problems".

"The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon negates the need to house a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre."

The Indian and coloured members feel that city council proposals for alternative sites for the technikon merit consideration.
Of Group Areas, morale, permits

C. Herald 16.9.81

The final word has been spoken on the matter of Garden Village, District Six and the Group Areas Act. I can feel it in my bones.

Theaso has already been given for the new campus of the Cape Technical Institute in what was District Six, and its proposed site becomes more barren every day. But these rumours about giving credibility to the President's Council by declaring District Six a worker (for want of a better term) in these same permits.

Garden Village, a turf township bordered by an asphalt, an ambulance station, a supermarket, a corner store and a river might as well be coloured as any other 'colour'. So why change it?

Of course, the average Nationalist politician has no idea of the trauma that attended the evacuation of District Six homes for purposes of changing the colour. That is why some of these bills, issued by the newspapers creating the controversy, actually makes political capital out of the memory of District Six, and about the good race relations which came from having no relations.

Still, that feeling persists that they will serve these ends (or attempt to serve them) by pleasing the people.

Does my narrow tell a lie?

* * *

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said at Upington on Saturday that strong morale was of the utmost importance.

How can the morale of all South Africans be good if General Malan's Government persists in denying rights to people whom only crime is that their skin colour is brown without giving them room to show a spring on the border?

It was a recent visit at General Malan's office in the Defence Force, that we should use the technique of what was done in the Cape Town area, to give immediate attention to the possibility of black and coloured people being assigned to a separate group. It cannot be too soon.

* * *

If the hearts and minds of all South Africans can be won, wouldn't that make for a higher morale.

What are you waiting for, General Malan?

* * *

Top Level

cultural appreciation is the key to improve the living conditions of the people. That was taken up to all there were who had anything to do with the troubles on the border.

If the heads and minds of all South Africans can be won, wouldn't that make for a higher morale.

What are you waiting for, General Malan?

* * *

Attendances at the New Malmi Theatre complex have been poor, and among the questions asked was why the attendance by all blacks (African, coloured people and Indians) has been so low.

I don't know all the answers, but I can hazard a guess.

First of all, there is no effective attempt to encourage sufficient blacks with a heightened cultural appreciation to make an impact on the sometimes high festival offerings there. Don't forget that the teaching of the arts at black schools is, in general, not of a high standard, and it will take a long time for the exceptions to multiply into proportions which will cope with the box office at the theatre.

Secondly, blacks, as a rule (if not by the Government's own definition) are rather far away from central Cape Town — that after all, is what the Group Areas Act is all about.

It takes much sacrifice for them to go home after work and then set out on another expedition to the theatre.

Finally, the complex itself, it was for too long, too small, and the demands made by those who worked there were not considered.

And when the inevitable happened and the complex was opened, blacks were so turned off that they decided to boycott the complex.

Which they still do, on the basis that the New Malmi Theatre complex operates as a 'permit' not to have a permit.

Any more questions?
PC may consider District Six issue

Staff Reporter

A short session of the President's Council begins in Cape Town this afternoon.

The council's five specialist committees might submit interim progress reports during the session, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said yesterday.

He said the council would have to decide whether reports should be submitted on the work done by the committees since the opening session in February.

If this was deemed necessary the council would have to decide whether the committees should report in open council or in camera, Mr Schlebusch said.

Describing the reports as "part of the consultative process", he said it was possible they would be heard behind closed doors because final reports by the committees were not yet available.

He said it was possible that an "interesting" private proposal would be submitted, but declined to deny or confirm speculation that the application of the Group Areas Act in places such as District Six might be raised during the session.

There have been reports that coloured and Indian members of the council favour the opening of District Six to all races and that they might speak out on the issue during this session.

The application of recommendations of the Theron Commission of Inquiry into the coloured community has also been mentioned as an issue likely to be raised.
New probe into Pageview and District Six

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. - An inquiry into the Group Areas Act - with specific reference to District Six and Pageview - is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Braam Rauenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and for the return of Pageview to Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races and there has been speculation that they might raise the controversial issue in the council.

Members of the council's planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.

Yesterday Mr Rauenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigates the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

At the start of a short session of the President's Council yesterday members decided to have a secret hearing of progress reports by five specialist committees.

Before asking non-members to leave the council chamber, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said the sole reason for the in-camera hearing was because the matters to be raised were "still at the deliberative stage".

He said final recommendations would be discussed in open session, subject to the council's rules of procedure.
Probe into District 6 to be proposed

By ROB MEINTJES
AN INQUIRY into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President's Council tomorrow.

This was announced by the President's Council yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, the chairman of the council's planning committee.

The proposal has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who called for the opening of District Six to all races.

"We anticipated this move, which is a calculated attempt to hold up the works till the last people have been moved out of District Six," said Father Basil van Rooijen, spokesman for the Ministers' Forum of District Six and parish priest at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in the area.

"Mr Braam Raubenheimer spent about three minutes on District Six — he sped through it on a bus to investigate the area. "The proposal committee is deliberating to give credibility to the President's Council," Father Basil said.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to Cape Town's coloured community and the return of Pagenview in Johannesburg to its residents and Indexer.

Coloured and Indian members of the President's Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races.

Yesterday Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose this council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee with itself as chairman and comprising members of its own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

Dr John Sambo, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, said the white community would never accept a newly designed District Six.

It meant a change in the status quo of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that District Six had finally and occasionally been noted for white occupation. Unless the proposed joint committee of the President's Council examined the opening of District Six to all races, people would be visiting the area.

He said community leaders, businessmen and politicians had made it clear they were opposed to the idea of the old residential area being turned into an upper middle-class suburb which would be beyond the means of the poor, young coloured workers who once lived there.

Father Basil, who is a spokesman for the District 6 Beatz, Steenberg's and Goodwood's Association, said the move would call on international bodies to examine plans for the restructuring of the area and its opening to all races.

"I appeal to the American people. If they want the country to show signs of reconciliation why not start with District Six."
District 6 site
buyers want names secret

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. - Most of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six which have been sold so far by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons."

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters.

He said his office was receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and there were negotiations with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites is the Cape Technikon, which this month made known plans to develop a new campus.

Another group known to intend building in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelike Vereeniging (ACVV), which announced plans in 1978 for a R12-million high-rise headquarters building.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" by Mr P W Botha in 1986. He was then Minister of Community Development.

An estimated 60,000 people were living in the area then. Most have since been moved to townships on the Cape Flats.

Mr Walters said yesterday that fewer than 1,000 coloured families remained.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community Development, Mr Potgieter, said that last year alone 1,299 coloured families and 15 Indian families were moved from District Six, and a further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters as if:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied.
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July.
- The department has started building 70 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February.
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats had been completed, and all 22 flats were occupied.

Mr Walters said 112 white families were already living in District Six.

Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Paarlweg in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed to the President's Council in Cape Town today.

The proposal, announced by Mr Bram Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee, has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who want District Six opened to all races.

Mrs Nana Khumalo, chairwoman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents Association, said the proposal was 15 years too late - irreparable harm had already been done by the mass removals.

Mrs D G Boshoff, the DPP Member for Gardens, said yesterday the Government would probably have to remove from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed.

She told a meeting of the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women that it was part of present Government strategy to play for time.

If the Government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of demolition in District Six while the police are under review," she said.

Govt 'beyond reproach'
in group relations moves

CAPE TOWN. - The Government's motivations in the establishment of various institutions to improve group relations were "beyond reproach", the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Hani, said yesterday.

He said negotiations had been made that the establishment of such institutions were motivated by superficial political opportunism, but he felt it was necessary to say this was not the case.

Mr Hani was addressing a regional conference of Relations Committees.

The Government was irrevocably committed to the impartial maintenance and application of the rights and privileges of every section of the population, he said.

"To ensure the Government keeps this promise, the most important political initiative ever to be started in this country's constitutional history was begun in the shape of the President's Council."

He emphasised that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had accepted "personal responsibility" for the President's Council.

The establishment of the council underlined certain important principles regarding constitutional change:

- Such change was the result of relationships between individuals and not their causes.
- It was not a single action, but a process.
- It needed general consultation and discussion to increase its acceptability, and
- It demanded the participation of all groups involved.

The council was one of the most important opportunities in South Africa's constitutional development to investigate, evaluate and consult in an atmosphere of calm.

Mr Hani said he wanted to warn whites, coloureds and Indians that ideals and reality should not be confused with each other.

Ideals had to be tempered with the realities of life and the sources at one's disposal. For instance, there was nothing so frustrating as aspirations which could not be fulfilled.

"It would therefore appear that in erecting the building which we would like to call the South African constitutional system, even greater importance must be attached to the foundation stones of the constitutional pyramid that must eventually be removed."

This lesson has been learnt in homogeneous countries."

Sapa
A rule snags Cape aid plan

Owlf Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Red tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsies River.

Late last year the Constantia Property Owners’ Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay through the local area rate levied by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

The association understood that the annual running cost of one centre was about R8 000.

The offer of R16 000 a year could however not be taken up, the divisional council secretary Mr W R Viviers has now said in a report to the council’s Finance Committee, because of Section 74 (8) of Ordinance 18 of 1976 which stipulated that “the council shall defray the expenditure incurred on or in connection with a local area only from the revenue derived from that area”.

In other words, the local area rates may only by law be spent in the area where it was collected.

If the council wished to change the law representations would have to be made to the Provincial Administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners’ Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way. Mr Viviers said there was no proof that every ratepayer was a member of the association.

He pointed out that a subsidy, once started, would have to continue and if the association’s members subsequently had a change of heart, difficulties could arise.

If Constantia was incorporated in the Cape Town municipal area, the subsidy would fall away.
MPC calls for halt to removals

THE government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed, Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MFC for Gardens, said yesterday.

"If the government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of the pass laws and of removals in District Six and Maitland Garden Village while the policies are under review.

"Instead these evils continue while commissions are appointed and while the President's Council considers whether it can borrow credibility for itself from the on-going suffering."
District buyers told ‘don’t tell’

Chief Reporter

MOST of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six that have so far been sold by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities “for political reasons”.

This was stated yesterday by the department’s regional representative, Mr Jan Walters, when asked for details of developments in the area, now known officially as Zonnebloem.

Mr Walters said his office had been receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and that negotiations were in progress with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing there, for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites in the area so far is the Afrikaanse Christelike Veroereeniging (ACVV), a welfare organization which, in 1978, announced plans for a R2 million high-rise headquaters building on a site of about 4 000 square metres in Caledon Street.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed “white” in 1966 by Mr P W Botha, who was Minister of Community Development at the time.

It was estimated at the time that there were more than 60 000 people living in the area. Most of them have since been moved.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pien Potze, said that during last year alone, 1 339 coloured families and 15 Indian families had been moved from District Six to other areas. A further 612 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied;
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July;
- The department has started on construction of 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February;
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats, part of the Fawley Estate complex, has been completed and all 92 flats are occupied;
- The department is also renovating and restoring Victorian houses in Upper Ashley Street and Upper Constitution Street, and this work is expected to be completed by mid-September.

Mr Walters said that a total of 112 white families were already living in District Six — 92 of them in the De Waal Drive Flats and 20 in the police flats.

“We have received numerous applications from white families for housing in this area, so we are sure there will be no difficulty in filling accommodation being provided there. We are quite satisfied with the way things are going.”

Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pageview, in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed in the President’s Council at its sitting in Cape Town today.
The PC steps in

The application of the Group Areas Act to District Six, Cape Town, and Pageview, Johannesburg, is to be investigated by a committee of the President’s Council (PC). Coloureds and Indians on the committee may well argue that the areas, now proclaimed white, should revert to “open” or “grey” status for residential and trading purposes.

The chairman of the committee, Bram Raubenheimer, is said to have been “transferred” from the Cabinet to the PC not only because he is an ardent admirer of NP Transvaal leader, Andries Treurnicht, but because he remarked in open session of an NP congress that it was anathema to Transvaal Nationalists to have a Prime Minister who was not a Transvaalier.

Prime Minister PW Botha, who was responsible for the 1966 decision to remove coloured people from District Six, has repeatedly stated that the decision is final and that District Six stays white. At the last round of NP congresses and during the election campaign he stressed that the Group Areas Act is an entrenched provision in NP policy, therefore “non-negotiable.”

Meanwhile, according to reports in the Nationalist press, the “redevelopment” of District Six is proceeding apace. A number of projects have been completed, contracts for others were concluded recently, and tenders for yet others are being considered by the Department of Community Development.

Two large housing projects for white civil servants are nearing completion. The first, for married policemen, is already occupied by 20 officers and their families. The second, 59 units for married Defence Force personnel, will be ready for occupation at the end of July. Construction has started on a group housing project comprising 20 units, and the Department of Community Development says buyers are already lining up, although the project will not be completed until January next year. Seven houses have been sold, one of them to a Cape Town doctor. Other projects include the renovation of 92 flats on De Waal Drive, part of the Fawley estate. Contractors are also restoring 24 Victorian houses in Upper Adder Street and 40 others in Upper Constitution Street. They will be ready for occupation in September.

The department is also considering tenders for the renovation of 17 residences and an office building on the Fawley terrace.

Meanwhile, reports the department, the “relocation” of coloured families is proceeding according to plan. 20 families live in District Six, compared with 88 last December last year — they too will have to go soon. So far 112 white families have moved into District Six and more will follow.

Sources close to the PC caution against the raising of expectations among coloureds and Indians that a recommendation will be sent to government to rethink the all-white determinations in respect of District Six and Pageview. District Six, they point out, never was a coloured area.

It was white-owned, though occupied by coloureds. Very few, if any, could afford to come back at current land prices. The government, in any case, is opposed to mixed residential areas at any price.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a parish priest in District Six, is reportedly sceptical about the possibility of the PC recommending a policy reversal, let alone government accepting it. Which is perhaps why he has issued a public appeal to Americans to involve themselves in the campaign to get Botha to change his mind.

Of course, this is not the kind of “constructive engagement” that Pretoria would encourage in its internal affairs. But nothing would please the sceptics more than to be proved wrong.
District Six mum wins fight to stay in cottage

A DISTRICT SIX widow won a three-year battle yesterday to remain in a cottage in Caxton Street in which she has been staying for 20 years.

A relieved Mrs Angelina Jacobs smiled when a Cape Town magistrate told her a charge of failing to heed a City Council eviction order had been withdrawn.

In an interview, Mrs Jacobs, 84, said her fight to remain in the area started in 1978 when the house, which is owned by the city council, was condemned as unsafe by the council.

GREY AREA

Caxton Street falls in the grey area of District Six which is bounded by Victoria Road, Searle Street, the Eastern Boulevard and Russell Street and is not affected by the 'shacks only' proclamation.

The two lived in a semi-detached cottage at number 3 and 5 Caxton Street since 1954 when Mrs Jacobs moved in.

'First lived in the one with my parents and when married I moved into the other, but the place fell into disrepair over the years,' she said. 'I was offered accommodation in the Cape Flats townships which she refused because they were bad places to live in.'

In November last year the council informed Mr Yach that I and my son, who was occupying the other cottage, would have to move.

'My son moved to Benoni and they heared up his house but I refused to move,' she said.

In the letter to Mr Yach, the city engineer, Mr J G Brand, said the occupants of two cottages would have to be moved out within 30 days or be evicted because the buildings were dangerous and would have to be demolished.

Mrs Jacobs said Mr Yach sent her a note which said she would have to move and that he had no say in the matter.

She was sent a final notice in February this year in terms of municipal building regulations and given three days to vacate the premises.

Mrs Jacobs approached the District Six advisory office of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church which instructed an attorney to act on her behalf and ensure the matter was succeeded.

In a letter to the advisory office, Mr Brand said his department had been aware of the conditions of the premises since 1978 and had made every effort to persuade the owner to repair it and make it fit for occupation.

'However, the conditions of the building have deteriorated to such an extent that it is unfit for any occupation,' he said.

Mrs Jacobs first appeared in court last month but the charge was finally withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Yach, who is vice-chairman of the council's housing committee, said he had never intended that Mrs Jacobs should find herself out on the streets.

'I've known Mrs Jacobs since I was a child and I've made it known to her and the advice office that I was prepared to renovate the property and do all the repairs and allow her to remain in the house for as long as she wants to,' he said.

Father Paul van Rensburg, parish priest of Holy Cross, said Mrs Jacobs' victory was also a victory for the 126 families living in the grey area who were uncertain about their future.
Call to review Pageview and District Six

CAPE TOWN. — Changed circumstances since the zoning of District Six and Pageview as white areas warranted, as a matter of exceptional public interest, that their zoning be reconsidered by the President’s Council, the Council’s planning committee chairman, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, said yesterday.

He introduced a motion that the Council investigate the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview as a matter of public interest and that the chairman of the Council be requested to name a joint committee consisting of the planning and community relations committees and that the committee would be under his chairmanship.

Mr Raubenheimer said the matter of the Group Areas Act had been raised in the first session of the Council, often in superlative terms, by black councillors and only a week passed without mention of District Six in the Press.

He quoted the Rev Peter Snyman as saying that the declaration of District Six had been the worst single act perpetrated against the so-called colour bar.

He also quoted the political columnist of Die Burger, "Dawie", who said that the development of District Six had ended in a cul-de-sac and had failed.

During a recent visit to District Six by the two Council committees concerned, there had been general agreement that District Six had, over a period of a century, become a slum area which had to be cleared up.

"Everyone was deeply aware of the complexity of the issues involved and we do not want to be a problem," he said.

Although there had been joking at the time of rheums and removals from District Six, circumstances had changed.

"I don’t think that there can be much argument that circumstances in both the country and in the urban area of Cape Town have changed since the proclamation of District Six as a white area," he said.

Mr Abram Mayet seconded the motion and said the Indian community, like all people of colour, had experienced the laws that prohibited them from public places and restricted the places where they could live.

The Group Areas Act was, however, more significant in its implications when judged by statements of Cabinet Ministers at the time.

The Minister of the Interior, during the second reading debate on the Act in 1950, had said that it was intended to make provision for separate residential areas for the different racial groups, if necessary by force.

Mr Mayet called for a fair, reasonable and sensible implementation of the Act.

"The question we must ask is whether it has been fairly, reasonably and sensibly implemented over the years," said Mr Mayet.

"I do not want to fling reproaches about. I have put the past behind me. In some cases the Group Areas Act had positive results and gave some people home ownership.

"But because some of those in authority had made statements to the effect that the Act would be used to reduce the Indian people to the irreducible minimum and remove their grip on the commercial life of many towns, it was viewed with suspicion.

Mr Mayet said people of colour had settled in Johannesburg soon after the discovery of gold in 1886 and in 1950 a census showed that 8600 Indian and Chinese were living in and around Johannesburg. About 44% were involved in commercial activities.

Areas within reasonable distance of wall of a central Johannesburg were later declared white and Indians were denied the rights they had held for many years.

In the 1960s, when the Johannesburg City Council refused to go along with the Government’s legislation, two men bought a farm 32km from Johannesburg, outside its magisterial and municipal boundaries and developed it as a township. It failed.

"Leser is a product of a commercial abortion. Where a group failed to make a success of it, the Government removed Indians to bail it out."

When removals started there were 40 000 Indians living within 2km of Johannesburg’s city hall at Pageview, which had been given to them in the days of President Kruger.

Its 14th Street became famous for its bargains and it developed all the infrastructures required for a community – mosques, schools, cinemas, clinics, restaurants, offices, factories and a teachers’ training college.

It was one of the most stable communities in South Africa, consisting of 11 000 families, ranging from labourers to white-collar workers and the super-rich.

"Across the street was Vrededorp, mostly lower-income whites. But there was never any friction and if one could talk of comradeship between the groups, that is where it existed."

For these reasons the people of Johannesburg were of the opinion that the Indians were done an injustice when they were refused an opportunity to remain within a reasonable distance from Johannesburg.

The figures regarding 47 properties, which qualified as slums out of the hundreds in Pageview proved that this was not a valid excuse.

"They should declare it an open area. I will support it because we will find that our cosmopolitan cities are going to require such areas around their central business districts in future."

"All I can add is that what applies to Pageview applies to District Six."

He said in Pretoria the whole Indian community was uprooted and taken 12km out of town.

"Wherever this Group Areas Act was implemented, it failed to separate races commercially because today there are more Indian dealers in cities than there were before this law was enacted." — Sapa.
New hope for ex-residents of District 6

MR BBAAM. Raubenheimer, who is to head a probe by the President’s Council into the Group Areas Act, said yesterday he could see no reason why coloured people should not be allowed back into parts of District Six.

"I would not have asked for the investigation if I did not have in mind the possibility that at least parts of District Six should be given back to the coloured people," he said.

But he felt that the few remaining families in District Six would have to leave to enable renewal of the area.

"It has to be a very neat and well-planned area if not we will pick up trouble," he said.

"I would like to get expert advice on whether people should stay or not, whether it would interfere with planning. It seems to me that it would do so."

He also revealed it was a "distinct possibility" that his joint committee would hear evidence from the public when it convened, probably during the second week of June.

On Thursday members of the President’s Council voted unanimously in favour of Mr. Raubenheimer’s proposal that an investigation be conducted into the Group Areas Act — with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg — by a joint committee comprising members of his planning committee and the community relations committee.

Mr. Raubenheimer told the council he did not doubt that the Group Areas Board had provided proper motivation for its investigations into the two areas before the government reached decisions on the issues.

Justice

He said he was convinced that a re-evaluation of the two cases would convince public opinion that justice had not only been done but that it had also been seen to be done when the final decisions had been taken on the future of District Six and Pageview.

But Mr. Raubenheimer added that he thought it possible that insufficient emphasis had been placed on the "historical background" of District Six and Pageview when the decisions were taken.

Yesterday, Mr. Raubenheimer told the Cape Times that the two statements might appear contradictory.

But he felt that even if "proper investigations" had been conducted into District Six and Pageview, it was possible that the spiritual and sentimental attachment of old residents to the areas had not been given sufficient emphasis.

Mr. Raubenheimer said his statement that the public could be convinced that justice had been done in the two cases did not mean the joint committee would reach the same conclusions as the government had done in the past.
One of the two recipients of gold medals for merit at yesterday’s Cape Technikon diploma ceremony, Mr Kevin Consani, receives his award from Mrs P S Meyer, wife of the deputy director-general of the Department of National Education. Mr Consani scored the highest marks in South Africa in five of his final-year subjects for the National Diploma for Technicians (Production Engineering) and received 10 out of 25 distinctions.

Technikon ‘move in right direction’

ONE of the highlights in the Cape Technikon’s recent history was the new campus development in District Six, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, said yesterday.

He said at the Technikon’s diploma ceremony for the 1969 academic year in the City Hall that the development plan for the new campus had been accepted. Work would soon start on the site.

“I am aware of the controversy surrounding the site for the new campus. But my wish is that the south-easterly winds that blow in the Cape during winter will now blow away the last traces of controversy,” Dr Meyer said.

He said the present campus was spread over a wide area in central Cape Town, Rondebosch and Newlands. Such a decentralized campus was difficult to administer and steps toward a consolidated campus represented a “move in the right direction.”

A total of 263 diplomas and certificates were presented, with 295 more awarded in absentia. The ceremony was attended by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr H Wolfe, the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippee; leaders of commerce and industry and the parents and relatives of students.
District Six Review Won’t Stop It”

By Peter Mann

The government’s decision to resume the development of District Six sets into motion a process that will have far-reaching implications for the future of the area. The government, in its attempt to reclaim the land and rebuild it according to its vision, is facing strong resistance from the residents of District Six who have lived there for generations. The struggle for justice and compensation is far from over.

The government has announced plans to develop the area, which was once a vibrant and diverse neighborhood, into a modern and upscale residential area. This decision is met with outrage by the community, who see it as an attempt to erase their history and culture. The residents of District Six have been fighting for their rights and compensation for decades, but the government’s decision to proceed with the development seems to undermine their efforts.

The residents of District Six are determined to continue their fight, demanding justice and compensation for the forced removals and destruction of their homes. They are supported by a network of activists, historians, and experts who are working to document the history of the area and bring attention to the human rights abuses that took place.

The government’s decision to proceed with the development of District Six is not just a setback for the residents of the area, but also a reminder of the ongoing struggle for justice and compensation. The fight for rights and compensation is not over, and the residents of District Six will continue to fight for their rights and the recognition of their history.

The government’s decision to proceed with the development of District Six is a clear violation of the principles of justice and compensation. The residents of District Six deserve to be treated with dignity and respect, and their fight for justice and compensation must be supported. The struggle for rights and compensation is a fundamental human right, and the government must be held accountable for its actions.

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District Six plea to Irish team

IRISH rugby captain Fergus 'Slattery' has been asked to intercede with the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, on behalf of an Irishman, aged 80, who faces eviction in District Six.

Mr Paddy Kavanagh has been married to his coloured wife, Doris, for 40 years.

He was taken to hospital for an emergency ulcer operation after hearing that they are to be evicted from the home in which they have lived all their married lives.

Mr Kavanagh was a proud Irishman and a great rugby fan, he added.

Mrs Kavanagh, 63, said: 'The worry and distress is killing Paddy.'

Their priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, is behind the move to persuade Slattery and his team to intercede.

He said: 'The Irish team seem to be firm favourites with the Government just now.'

Eviction day is May 31. Both Slattery and the Irish team manager, Mr Paddy Madigan, refused to comment until they had met Father van Rensburg and heard more details.
By MIKE VAN NIEKERK

OLD Paddy Kavanagh heard his "death sentence" this week when he was told that a last-minute plea to save his home in District Six had failed.

But the 80-year-old Irishman, recovering in a Cape Town hospital from an ulcer operation, is still unable to comprehend fully that he will never return to the home he has shared with his coloured wife, Doris, for all their 30 years of married life. "When Paddy realises we will be moving far away from District Six and the home he loves, it will be the end of him," said his wife as we spoke at the old man's hospital bed on Friday night.

"He is sure to die if we move out to the Cape Flats," she said sadly.

Mrs Kavanagh tried gently to explain to her ailing husband that they would have to move to a new township on the Cape Flats 30km from Cape Town and the environment where Paddy has lived most of his life.

Paddy, propped up in bed and staring blankly at us, was clearly deeply unable to talk to his wife spell the tragic news.

His only response was when I told him that his story, reported in the Sunday Times last week, had made headlines in Ireland.

"I'll be free of all this," he said. "That's wonderful ... after all these years away from home.

The plight of Paddy — who left Ireland to settle in South Africa after fighting in the First World War — appeared on the front pages of three Dublin newspapers.

The reports were filed by journalists who are touring with the Irish rugby team.

After last week's Sunday Times report, a group of the journalists asked to be taken on a tour of District Six, which has been torn down and renamed a "cultural area.

Visiting Irish journalist Edmond van Esbeck, correspondent for the Irish Times, said the Irish journalists were primarily in South Africa as sportswriters.

But I personally think what is happening in District Six is horrendous," he said.

Old Paddy Kavanagh collapsed and was taken to hospital for an ulcer operation after his local priest, Father Basil van Reenen, broke the news to him that his flat in the controversial former "mixed" area of District Six was next on the demolition list.

FLASHBACK: Mrs Kavanagh with her ailing husband.

Priest

Mrs Kavanagh had asked the priest to deliver the bad tidings after she had reached a point where it was impossible for him to find them alternative accommodation nearby.

Because she is coloured and he is white — they married 30 years ago before mixed marriages were allowed by the Government — they can live only in a coloured area.

Father van Reenen last week appealed to the touring Irish rugby team to intervene.

"But for Paddy Blanigan, our manager, and it was not the duty of a visiting rugby team to interfere with affairs of the Government," he said.

A house has already been allocated to the couple in a Cape Flats township, but Mrs Kavanagh said: "He is sure to die when we move out there, so far from all our friends and familiar places.

"I pray constantly that the authorities will allow us to stay together in the only place Paddy and I know."
New hopes of all-race Technikon

By Hugh Robertson

There are fresh hopes among coloured educationists that the new Technikon in District Six will be open to all races rather than being the whites-only establishment which was first envisaged.

They said today that the Government had discreetly called for an investigation into the idea of an open Technikon and they argued that there could be no more appropriate site for it than District Six.

WHITE PAPER

The Government's call was contained in a white paper, a reflection of Cabinet thinking, which followed publications this week of a report by the National Manpower Commission.

One of the central themes of the commission's report was a warning that South Africa's full economic potential could not be used, and that there might actually be a decline in living standards, if the country continued to restrict the higher echelons of labour to whites.

Coloured educationists pointed out today that the Theron Commission had strongly recommended opening all institutions of tertiary education, including Technikons, to all races.

REVIVAL

The Theron Commission's report is enjoying a revival in Government circles after key proposals were rejected by the Government four years ago, and it is known that the President's Council has studied the recommendation to open Technikons to all races.

The President's Council is also reviewing the whites-only status of District Six and is under pressure from its coloured and Indian members to call for a stop to the development of the envisaged whites-only Technikon until the dispute over the future of the area has
Tech would 
*sterilize*

District Six

Staff Reporter

The siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Erection of the Technikon in District Six would "sterilize" nearly 20 percent of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said in a document drafted in March this year.

He said that in spite of the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle income housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

Mr Brand said if the Technikon proposal were shelved, District Six could accommodate about 15,000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental-only to ensure housing for workers.

'Revitalize'

This would revitalize the central business district both by day and by night and increase the size of the workforce needed to service the CBD.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimize travel, reduce congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand's proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committees of the President's Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President's Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Appointment of the joint committee followed repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to all races. The City Council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the coloured residents with estimates of the original population ranging from 27,000 to an unofficial 60,000 — followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1965. A request by the City Council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the government, which refused to receive a deputation from the council in 1978. The area was renamed Zonnebloem by the Department of Community Development.

The department subsequently sold 19 percent of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document, Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a "disquieting shift" from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.

In terms of the 1968 plan drafted by the Committee for the Rehabilitation of Depressed Areas (Corda), about 15,000 people could have been housed in District Six. In 1969 Corda's brief was handed to a team of planning consultants and their master plan, approved by the government in 1971, made provision for housing about 12,500 people.

Another master plan submitted in 1975 by the Department of Community Development made provision for about 11,400 residents. The department's amended 1980 plan — incorporating the Technikon in District Six — reduced provision for dwellings to 10,839 residents.

"The drastic change in the overall residential character of the area is a cause for concern. The original concept of providing an essential residential component of the city centre in the immediate environs of the central city, is unfortunately being negated."
Resistance in PC to Technikon in District Six

There is believed to be widespread support in the President's Council for a proposal by the City Engineer, Mr. J. B. Brand, that the Cape Technikon should not be located in District Six.

It was disclosed in The Argus last month that a confidential draft report, compiled by Mr. Brand in connection with several prominent members of the President's Council, had been submitted as part of the new investigation into District Six and the way the Group Areas Act is applied.

Mr. Brand's proposal said District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much open residential accommodation as possible in these business areas.

DEVELOPMENT

It was also proposed that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home-ownership accommodation.

Mr. Brand said the allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon would negate the need for having a meaningful workforce in the downtown area.

It would be an additional goal on the transport system serving the central city.

ALTERNATIVES

The options of the technikon in District Six would further disrupt the efficient planning and development of the area.

The report stated that the alternative locations of Valkenburg Hospital, Groote Schuur Hospital, and Cape Mental Hospital, with adjacent schools and parks, merit consideration.
District Six ‘must be kept for homes’

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN – The siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President’s Council by the city engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Building the Technikon in District Six would ‘sterilise’ nearly 20% of the valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr Brand said.

He said that despite the “many mishaps” which had befallen District Six over the past century, it still presented a “unique opportunity” to redress low and middle-income housing on the doorstep of Cape Town’s city centre.

Mr Brand said if the Technikon proposal was shelved, District Six could accommodate about 15,000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental only to ensure housing for workers.

This would revitalise the Central Business District, both by day and by night, and increase the size of the worker force needed to service it.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should preferably be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimise travel, lessen congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand’s proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committee of the President’s Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President’s Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Paarl.

Appointment of the joint committee followed a series of public meetings for the re-opening of District Six to all races. The City Council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the 9,000 coloured residents followed proclamation of District Six as a ‘white’ area in 1964.

A request by the city council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the Government, which refused to hear a deputation from the council.

In 1973 the area was renamed Zoneblos by the Department of Community Development. The development programme sold 95% of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document “Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a “disquieting” shift from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.”
District Six residents say 'no' to PC

The residents of District Six have decided not to submit any memorandums to a committee of the President's Council which is reviewing the 'whites-only' status of the area.

Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council's planning committee and head of the special committee, was informed by letter of the decision yesterday.

In a statement the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association said it had found, after lengthy discussions, that there was no need for any further memoranda on the matter.

LOT WRITTEN

The association said a lot of written material had already been submitted to the office of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development and there were the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on the subject.

We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to that of the residents of District Six. The President's Council is a body without teeth as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National party.

The association said that after the appeals and calls during the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision on District Six, the views of the community were well-known and made a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area as we know it will be in the future,' the association said.
The Resident, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association of District Six has resolved not to give written evidence to the President's Council committee inquiring into the application of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The association's decision has been conveyed in a letter to Mr. A. J. Haubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into the application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with," the association said in a statement yesterday.

"We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party."

The statement said there was no need for further memoranda, "in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material already submitted to the office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Community Development and all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on this subject."

Many appeals on District Six had been made to the government over the past 15 years. Another inquiry was pointless.
Govt presence in Dist 6 could cost City R\(^1/4\)m

Municipal Reporter

THE Municipality of Cape Town stands to lose R250 000 annually in rates if large areas of District Six are to be used for government buildings such as the Technikon and housing for State-employed officials.

This was because the government did not pay rates to local authorities like other property owners, but instead paid an amount "in lieu of rates". This was much less than the income which could be derived if government properties (such as the Houses of Parliament, police stations and SA Railways ground) were assessed in the same way as privately-owned sites and buildings.

Now the city council's Exco has decided to approach the Department of Community Development for a better deal in the sharing of costs for the provision of services.

At present the city council is footing 40 percent of the bill through a loan from the Community Development Board (an arm of the Department of Community Development) while the board pays the other 60 percent.

The city treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, yesterday reported to Exco that Cape Town had been led to expect a fairly high standard of residential development with a substantial rate potential.

However, Mr Watkins-Baker added, the "invasion" of a large area of non-rated property such as the Technikon and the use of land for flats for government personnel would inevitably change the situation.

The Technikon site would occupy about 22 percent of the total area of District Six and there would thus be a substantial reduction in the potential rate income.

He recalled that the city engineer estimated in 1978 that the Technikon would be exempt from rates to the value of R206 000. At current levels the rate loss to the city would be in the region of R250 000 a year.

Exco decided yesterday to ask the Community Development Board to share the cost of roads, stormwater drainage, pedestrian walkways and paved parking areas on a ratio of board 70\% (city council 30\%) percent, instead of the present 60/40 percent arrangement.
already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kind of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified in the following way by means of Linear Programming. (See Appendix III.)

4. Choice of Programmes

So far we have discussed methods of choosing means to obtain a given object and he said on the question of criteria that they should be used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other.

Overall criteria are not in such a way that they: Essentially the problem is used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other.

These are various means of doing this: but all of them require that expenditure is accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

4.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc. This is necessary a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective, b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis, c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different programmes so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford — so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.
Last house fell to demolishers in error

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The last house in Hanover Street, District Six, was demolished last week — by mistake.

Mr Ismail Wilson, who had rented the house for more than 11 years, arrived "home" and found rubble where his house had been. The furniture was stacked on the pavement.

"It was a big misunderstanding," the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters, said today. "We are very sorry."

He explained that the contractor hired to demolish the houses thought the occupants had been evicted and vandals were living in the house.

"Our policy is not to demolish before the occupants are given another house," he said.

He said his department had offered the Wilsons a house in Bellhar, "but they were just not interested."

K Strong

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(continued)

Supervising Quantity
Surveys
Without Warning
House Wrecked
The remaining residents of District Six want nothing to do with the President's Council and will not submit memoranda to that body concerning its probe into the area.

A President's Council commission of inquiry is presently looking into the application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Fietas in Johannesburg.

Both areas were once vibrant black suburbs, but were subsequently declared white group areas. Mass removals resulted from this.

The District Six (renamed Zonnebloem) residents: 'non-collaboration' stand was formulated at an extraordinary meeting of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association held on Sunday, July 5.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the association said there was no need for further memoranda in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material submitted to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development as well as all the hundreds of words contained in Hanard's "After many appeals and calls, over the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision regarding District Six, the association feels that the views of the so-called 'coloured' community are well-known. This makes a further commission of inquiry pointless.

"Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area, as we know it will be in the future," the statement read.

With regard to the President's Council itself, the association said it viewed the body, of which no Africans served, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

The members comprise the 'other' side of the political spectrum to those of the residents of District Six. We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party.

The chairman of the Planning Committee of the President's Council, Mr A. Raubenheimer, has been informed of the decision of the association.

Mr. Raubenheimer is on leave and will be back in office on July 22. On his return he will deal with the association's decision, contained in a letter sent to him on July 9, according to an official in Mr. Raubenheimer's office.

No statements would be issued until Mr. Raubenheimer's return.
Call to declare District 6 ‘open area’

THE Minister’s Fraternal of District Six has called on the President’s Council to urge the Government to take the ‘courageous’ step of declaring the area an ‘open area,’ where all races will be able to settle.

In a memorandum submitted to the council’s special committee of inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview, the fraternal further asks for the resiting of the proposed Cape Technikon.

The fraternal, which represents churches of various denominations in District Six, said it congratulated the President’s Council for establishing the inquiry.

It endorsed a statement by the council that circumstances in urban areas of Cape Town and in South Africa had changed fundamentally since District Six was proclaimed white.

OVERDUE

“We believe, therefore, that your inquiry is long overdue and our only concern is that it may be too late for already a generation of coloured people, Indians and Africans have been seriously affected by the Group Areas Act.

‘Not only has this Act generated bitterness and hatred towards whites in general and the Government in particular, but it has given rise to rootless, crime-oriented communities.’

The fraternal said it appealed to the President’s Council to urge the Government ‘with all urgency’ to repeal the Group Areas Act.

‘This will demonstrate to many people who are cynical of the effectiveness of the President’s Council that it really has political teeth.

‘It will give credibility to the council that does not exist at present among thinking people, both in this country and overseas,’ the fraternal said.

The fraternal said only a positive and urgent Government decision would stave in some way for the suffering inflicted 15 years ago.

DISAPPOINTED

Mr Bram Raubenheimer, chairman of the President’s Council planning committee and special committee of inquiry, said yesterday he was ‘a bit disappointed’ with the lack of suggestions in memorandums submitted on District Six and Pageview.

The closing date for the submission of memorandums was July 27.

“The persons who submitted memorandums stated what they would like to see happen and expressed some sentiments.

‘However, no real suggestions were made or plans proposed how we should go about solving the problems,’ Mr Raubenheimer said.

EVIDENCE

He said the committee would reconvene next week and would consider verbal evidence from people who had submitted memorandums but wanted to make further representations.

Seven memorandums were submitted on District Six and six on Pageview. He hoped the committee’s final report would be ready by October this year, Mr Raubenheimer said.
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PFP deplores Group Areas clamp on PE businessman

Chief Reporter

THE new Eastern Cape regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Paddy Ball, has criticized the Department of Community Development for ordering a local businessman to leave his premises.

Mr Ball said he was disgusted to hear of the plight of Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Godfrey Rudlin.

Mr Rudlin, who ran an upholstery business in Albany Road, had to close his business, leaving his staff of eight men unemployed, after officials of the Department of Community Development ordered him to do so under the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

Now Mr Rudlin and his wife, Valerie, will settle in Sydney, Australia where the couple hope to start afresh.

"We were horrified to read that the Rudlin family are being forced to move from Albany Road by the Department of Community Development."

"In the nature of things, not only are they being forced to move from their premises, but also from South Africa."

"This, like the present situation pertaining at Crossroads, is unjust, unfair and un-Christian."

"This incident once again highlights the insensitivity of the present Government."

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Table 1: Percental samplings in the total population, 1972/73 to 1975/78.
GROUP

AREAS

CAPE

1981
600,000 people moved for law

CHEL WITTLESS
BY ROGER

[Image of old buildings and a map]
GROUP AREAS VICTIM PADDY, 90, SAID: 'MAY THE BEST TEAM WIN'

By KERI SULLIVAN

GROUP AREAS victim Paddy Kavanagh, 90, who has become something of an embarrassment to the touring Irish team, prayed for them before today's test.

But he also said: 'May the best team win.'

This is the message he conveyed to them through District Six priest, Father Basil van Heesch, who tried to get the Irish rugby team to intervene in a bid to save the Kavanaghs from eviction from the home they have occupied for 40 years.

Major newspapers in Ireland have reported this plight of Mr Kavanagh who is in George Schuur Hospital recovering from a recent operation.

One reporter described the Group Areas Act, under which the Kavanaghs are being moved — he is white, she is colored — as a regressive piece of legislation that has caused untold hardship and heartache to so many of the country's black citizens.

SYMPATHY

Irish teams manager Mr Paddy Macdonald said the week that while the management had every sympathy with the personal plight of Mr Kavanagh, it felt it would be improper for the touring team to get involved in what is the concern and responsibility of the Government.

He said an invitation to Father van Heesch to meet the players of the Irish team visiting District Six would be answered personally.

Asked if he intended visiting District Six or Mr Kavanagh, Irish captain Eamon Slattery said the Weekend Argus: "We have made our own arrangements. We have made our own arrangements. I am not telling you."

Meanwhile in Dublin, the Weekend Argus correspondents report the Irish Government will not intervene in the case of Mr Paddy Kavanagh.

It was explained yesterday that an official representation had been made on behalf of Mr and Mrs Kavanagh.

DORIS KAVANAGH ... 'I don't know why they should pull down. It's so solid you can't knock a nail in the wall.'

(Conversion Course - March)
Ireland's home ordered to quit

Editor's couple

without operation

Ireland's home ordered to quit

Editor's couple
Removals lead to closing of Dist 6 school

Staff Reporter

When coloured primary schools throughout the Peninsula break up at the end of the first term on Friday, the Trafalgar Junior Primary School in De Villiers Street, District Six, will close its doors for the last time.

The school, built at the turn of the century, has been forced to close down because of dwindling attendance figures — as a result of the mass removal of residents from nearby Bloemhof Flats to Lentegeur in Mitchells Plain.

The principal, Mr A A Williams, confirmed yesterday that the school would close down on Friday. The 150 remaining pupils would be absorbed into other primary schools in District Six, such as George Golding Primary, Chapel Street Primary and Holy Cross Primary. All the pupils would have been placed by tomorrow.

Mr Williams is believed to have been told yesterday by a circuit inspector of the Department of Internal (Coloured) Affairs that his school would be closed down at the end of this month. With all "coloured" primary schools breaking up on Friday, Trafalgar Junior Primary will effectively close down then.

Mr Williams said 90 percent of the teaching staff had been placed at other schools, mostly in Mitchells Plain. "The remaining staff, who live mainly in Cape Town, would have to "wait and see", he said. Asked what he would do, Mr Williams said: "I suppose I'll have to go with the crowd to Mitchells Plain."

Originally Jewish

The Cape Times Family Letter Page editor, Mr George Manuel, an acknowledged expert on District Six, said Trafalgar Junior Primary School was built about 1905 and originally named De Villiers Street School. It was originally a Jewish school, but was proclaimed a coloured school in 1925.

The first principal was Mrs H Roman, followed by Mr Abe Desmore, one of the first coloured graduates from Unisa, and Mr Sonny Jacobs.

Mr Desmore persuaded the authorities to rename the school Trafalgar Junior Primary because it was considered a "natural feeder" for the nearby Trafalgar High School, Mr Manuel said.
THE ARGUS, THURSDAY APRIL 16, 1951

District Six flats for police

The first white residents of the new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1.

They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force as about 2,000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act will wait to be moved.

Brigadier J. Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that policemen and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 50 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said it was expected that the flats would be available for occupancy in July this year.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be let to the public.

A block of 20 town houses is due for completion in August and 20 maisonettes will be ready for occupation by February next year.

Bloemhof Flats, opposite the police flats in Constitution Street, are still occupied by a number of coloured families waiting to be moved out.
IN their attacks on Dr Erika Theron’s views on the bitterness and harm caused by the Group Areas Act and her call for its repeal, Government spokesmen have tried to create the impression that she is contradicting the findings of the commission on the coloured people which she chaired.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, says he is ‘sick of her nonsense’.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, says the report of the Theron Commission praised the Group Areas Act as a factor which supported basic order in living patterns.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr H H Smit, says Dr Theron is talking against the findings of her own commission.

A look at the report of the commission, which was published in 1978, shows how wrong these Ministers are.

Dr Theron said quite rightly last week that Mr Kotze could not have read the commission’s report very thoroughly.

As Dr Theron has said, the commission admittedly did not recommend the Act as a whole be abolished.

It is clear that, in a commission in which there were often sharp differences of opinion, some compromise had to be reached and that it was therefore decided to deal with ways in which the problems created by the legislation could be relieved rather than to deal just with the principle of the legislation.

The commission also recommended that District Six, the white Woodstock area and the controlled Salt River area be declared coloured group areas.

In a chapter on housing and community development, the report found that ‘according to evidence the Group Areas Act, as well as its application, has brought frustration to and cleared, and that families were resettled in houses which met prescribed standards.

The commission also found, however, that ‘the fact that coloureds were forced to move out of certain areas because of their colour was not only a heavy financial setback but also an affront to their human dignity, part of coloureds than the Group Areas Act.

Most coloureds believed that in their case the Act was applied unfairly.

A chapter on coloured entrepreneurship says that in most cases coloured areas were badly situated relative to other group areas and white business centres and this had an adverse effect on the establishment of coloured enterprises.

The commission did however, recommend that where sizeable established coloured communities formed an organic unit with the larger local community, resettlement be effected in such a way as to cause the least possible disruption, inconvenience, loss and dissatisfaction.

It recommended uncontrolled open areas, especially business and industrial areas.

embittered the great majority of the coloured group.

‘The particular aspect was the matter which elicited the sharpest language and the most negative feelings - time and again reference was made to a “Jewish law”.

The commission did find that the proclamation of group areas had a credit side in that many slums and squatter camps were cleared, and that families were resettled in houses which met prescribed standards.

As a result of the physical removal entailed by the Act, large numbers of coloureds are now at a greater distance from their traditional employment, shopping and recreational areas.

This has resulted in a considerable increase in time spent in travelling to and from work, considerable permanent rises in coloured transport expenses and disruption and frustration in many cases.’

In the chapter on social problems and welfare services it was pointed out that the disruption of old, established communities as a result of the application of the Act was a major cause of the increase in crime in certain coloured areas.

The coloured community is deeply religious it notes.

It emerges from the report that the church life of the coloured people was severely disrupted by group areas removals.

Coloured congregations were separated from their traditional church buildings and it was difficult to establish new ones or to dispose of the old properties.

To the commission, some churches branded Government policy in general and the Group Areas Act in particular as ‘unchristian’ and the fear was expressed that some church members’ bitterness about Government policy made them doubt the credibility of the Christian message and encouraged their alienation from the church.

Dr Erika Theron’s report on the coloured people found that ‘no other statutory measure has evoked much bitterness, distrust and hostility… as the Group Areas Act.’ National Party Ministers therefore cannot accuse Dr Theron of ‘talking against the findings’ of her commission of inquiry. TOS WENTZEL reports.
Whites set to move into District Six

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The first white residents of new District Six, now Zonnebloem, will move into a block of flats in Constitution Street on May 1. They will occupy a block of 20 flats set aside for members of the police force. About 2,000 coloured people affected by the Group Areas Act still wait to be moved.

Brigadier J. Kotze, district commandant for Cape Town, confirmed that the block had been handed over by the contractor and that police and their families would move in on May 1.

An adjoining block of 60 flats is nearing completion and has been set aside for Defence Force personnel.

A spokesman for the Defence Force said the flats were expected to be available for occupancy in July.

A third block of about 60 flats is nearing completion and will be set to the public.

The blocks are designed in the "old Cape style" to blend with other buildings in the area.
Challenge to PM on Areas Act

MR. DAWOOD KHAN, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, said the Group Areas Act has prevented black entrepreneurs from becoming successful on a big scale.

Mr. Khan was criticizing a statement by the Prime Minister, Mr. P.W. Botha, that the Act enhanced the rights of different race groups and had nothing to do with restrictions on free enterprise.

He said if a black trader and a white trader were doing business next to each other, and the black trader was then removed in terms of the Act, it made 'a mockery of the free enterprise system.'

100 000 MOVED

In terms of the Act, the largest part of the Western Cape was proclaimed 'white' and more than 100,000 blacks had been removed from District Six, Woodstock, Goodwood, Parow, The Aces, Belville and Durbanville into the present black locations.

'It has been proved time and again that if a black man applies to open a business in an area, and a white man applies, the white gets preference every time,' Mr. Khan said.

Several Indian businessmen were detained by the Security Police in 1990 for trading in coloured group areas. But white business concerns had traded freely in the coloured group areas long before the concept of central business districts was mooted by the Government.

'I am not a racist, but if you are going to have group areas, we must be allowed to get rich in our areas, while the whites get rich in their areas,' Mr. Khan said.

NAT PILLAR

He challenged the Prime Minister to deny the Group Areas Act was the main pillar of the National Party by which the black races were kept apart in legal residential compartments to prevent blacks from getting together to voice their disapproval of the Government's policy of race discrimination and oppression.

Mr. Khan also asked: 'Will the Prime Minister apply the provisions of the Group Areas Act (race separation) in the operational area, where our black fighting men are serving side by side with the whites?'
A chance

If all coloured and Indian families were removed and the whites-only Technikon went ahead, District Six would be placed on an irrevocable path towards whites-only status and any review of the decision 15 years ago would be irrelevant.

'We would be faced with a fait accompli,' an Indian member said.

Virtually all non-National Party members of the President's Council are thought to favour the proclamation of District Six as an open area where South Africans of all races could buy domestic and commercial properties and be given the chance of proving to the rest of the country that racially mixed areas could operate harmoniously.

They are willing to allow the Technikon development to proceed, on the single condition that it be

A test

They see the review as a test both of the Government's sincerity and of the status and effects of one of the council.

While the review is under way, they argue, there should be a stop to the removal of about 460 coloured and Indian families still living in the area, a stop to the sale of District Six properties by the Department of Community Development and a stop to the development of the whites-only Technikon.

We would look a little silly conducting an investigation while the whites-only development of District Six proceeded. It would be like the Government measuring up a man for a coffin while we were trying to give him the kiss of life,' a coloured member of the council remarked.

By Hugh Robertson

COLOURED and Indian members of the President's Council would like to see a freeze on development in District Six, including the removal of the remaining families there, while an investigation is conducted into the whites-only status of the area.

The chairman of the council's planning committee, Mr Braam Raubenheimer, gave notice in the council yesterday that he would propose a full inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Papenwier, the former Indian area of Johannesburg which had also been declared white.

The inquiry follows pressure from coloured and Indian members of the President's Council for a review of the decision 15 years ago to declare District Six a white group area.

(Continued on Page 5, col 6)

(Continued from page 1)

opened unequivocally to students of all races—a recommendation of the Terrence Campbell Committee, whose report has been studied by the human relations committee of the President's Council.

And they do not oppose the setting of whites in District Six, as long as other races are given a fair chance of buying or renting homes there, too.

Some coloured members of the council are believed to fear that if District Six were to be opened to all races, whites would end up owning most of it anyway because of their far greater access to capital.

They would like to see the Department of Community Development build low and medium income rental homes in the area and provide financial assistance to the poor of all races to acquire homes in District Six.

PC urged to rethink on blacks — Page 5.
District 6 facelift - only for whites

A ROW of run-down houses in Ashley Street, District Six — occupied for generations by coloured families — is finally being touched up.

But the renovations will not benefit the people who grew up in these homes. They, along with 32 000 other families in District Six (now Zonnebloem) have been scattered throughout the Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Since birth

It is understood that the spruced-up houses will be sold to whites by the Department of Community Development from the end of this year at prices from R30 000.

The last remaining family in the once-vibrant neighbourhood has been given notice to vacate their home by the end of this month.

Mrs Solomon, (she has asked that her real name be withheld for fear of victimisation) was born in District Six and has lived there all her life.

'It's hard to think of leaving after all these years. But what can you do. All the people have left,' she said.

'Now the biggest problem is finding a suitable house. The council houses are so small. How are we, with eight children, going to fit in one of them? The rooms are so small you can hardly move.'

While construction workers replaster and put new roofs on the adjoining houses, and build inside bathrooms that previous tenants never enjoyed, Mrs Solomon packs her family's possessions into cardboard boxes.

Looking out from her dining room at the magnificent view of Table Bay she said: 'Where were the landlords to look after these houses when the coloured people lived here?'

'If only they had put up new roofs and told the people they had to look after the rest, everybody here would have done it. The place would never have become the "eyesore" people said it was.'

Higher costs

The family's move will mean increased costs in rents, train fare, electricity and water.

But Mrs Solomon's greatest concern is the high crime rate in the Cape Flats area to which people have been moved, and the thought of moving into an unknown neighborhood.

'We were all very good neighbours. But something happens when people move out there. Life there is very different.'

ABDULLAH HEWVEL replasters a chimney on one of the houses in Ashley Street, District Six, in preparation for its new white tenants.

CHILDREN play on a vacant lot in front of the Ashley Street houses in District Six which are being renovated by the Department of Community Development for occupation by whites. The children are Rashid Ismail and Rushni Abrahams, both aged 4.
92 plots in Tokyo

NYTOWN area is the place where the oldest and most prestigious plots are located. In this period building permits are being issued and prices are rising. In fact, I have been asked to increase the price by 10% and the buyer is prepared to pay the increased price.

The new building permits will be gratefully appreciated for both residential and commercial spaces. A two-bedroom apartment will cost at least 900,000 yen. In addition, there are many other construction permits available in the area.

In conclusion, the market for land is very tight. There is a strong demand for land, and prices are rising. The new building permits will be gratefully appreciated for both residential and commercial spaces. The market for land is very tight, and prices are rising.

Auxiliary Services: Mr. Louis Fuchs.

General of the Department of Community Development and Commercial and Business Sites in District 6, said Mr. Fuchs.

More and more inquiries are being received for residential

In DO

Cheaper to build here

MORE WANT PLOTS

25/4/81

Alan Cooper, Property Editor
**District 6: PC studies 'back to coloured' plan**

Political Staff.

THE planning committee of the President's Council is studying a proposal that at least a part of District Six be returned to the coloured people, the committee's chairman, Mr. Bram Raubenheimer, has confirmed.

He was commenting in an interview with Die Burger, official Cape mouthpiece of the National Party, on a report in The Argus last week which disclosed that coloured and Indian members of the President's Council had called for a stop to construction of the white Technikon in District Six.

The Argus was told by council members that the purpose of their call was to allow for a review of the area's whites-only status. If the Technikon project went ahead, the future of District Six would be tilted irrevocably towards whites-only institutionalised development.

**A TEST**

They added that their call was seen as a test of the status and effectiveness of the President's Council and of the Government's sincerity about change. It was also necessary, they argued, for coloured and Indian members to prove to their communities that results could be achieved by serving on the council.

Die Burger and Mr Raubenheimer attempted to discredit the report in The Argus by denying that anything of the sort was being considered by the planning committee, their denials are believed to have evoked a sharp behind-the-scenes reaction in the council.

**NEXT WEEK**

In his interview with Die Burger, published today, Mr. Raubenheimer said all facets of the planning and development of District Six and its surroundings would have to be studied before any decisions could be taken on recommendations made.

Commenting on The Argus report on the Technikon, he added that the matter would be discussed further at the planning committee's meeting next week.

After a recent visit to the area by his committee and the committee on human-relations, the possibility was mentioned that at least a part of the area be returned to the coloured people, Mr. Raubenheimer said.

But it would be premature to say that such a recommendation would be made by his committee or that building of the Technikon would, for this reason, be stopped. The committee would listen to the views of all interested parties and would identify all problems before making any recommendations.

**IN PRIVATE**

Mr. Raubenheimer told Die Burger that The Argus was invited to take part in the committee's recent visit to District Six and to attend a discussion on the area with the City Engineer of Cape Town, and that The Argus had accepted the invitation but that no representatives had shown up.

In fact, no such invitation was received by The Argus. News that the bus tour would take place was privately conveyed to The Argus by a member of the council on the morning of the visit.

Two representatives of The Argus followed the bus by car, later writing a report on it. They were privately given copies of a memorandum from the City Engineer's Department which was distributed to those who went on the bus tour.

A large area of central Athlone, between Aden and Boyd Avenues, has been declared frozen by the Department of Community Development because it is needed for redevelopment plans for the business district. But the residents have dug in their heels. Many grew up in the area, some having spent over 60 years there, and a few others have moved in or built houses there recently — and they’re not prepared to give up their homes.

Official notification of the freezing came in October last year. Many home owners received letters from the Department informing them that the shopping area of Athlone has not grown in such a way that would best serve the community. The letter goes on to say: "With a view to furthering slum clearance and urban renewal, no further development by individual landowners will be allowed for a period of 10 years."

Then two weeks ago the bombshell came. Home owners were given 60 days in which to submit claims for compensation because the Department would be expropriating their properties. Residents were stung into open opposition. The central area of Athlone had for years been allowed to sprawl without any logical planning, resulting in a woefully inadequate central business district. Why punish us for their bad planning and lack of foresight?" one homeowner asked.

In any event, plans are afoot to mount a campaign against the move, and a public meeting has been organized for the Athlone Civic Centre on May 5.
Indians fear being told to leave District Six

AN action committee was formed in District Six last night to make a stand against possible removal of about 40 Indian families from the 'Dry Docks' area.

They were evicted from one area of District Six, only to be resettled in houses previously occupied by coloured families.

The 'Dry Docks' derives its name from streets named after docks in England. It is considered the prime portion of District Six, with a magnificent view of Lion's Head, Table Bay and part of the Cape Flats.

The families were moved in over the past year. They claim they were promised by the Department of Community Development that they would remain for at least five years.

They now fear they will be moved again.

Mr Eddie Chinnan, a spokesman for the committee, said Indian families had been resettled in the 'Dry Docks' to make way for development of the Technikon site, roads and other sites in lower District Six.

'We were told we couldn't be allocated houses in Indian areas because they were all full,' one of them said.

'I've been forced to move three times over the last few years from one temporary dwelling to another,' another said.

He said most of the families consisted of widows and pensioners who could not afford the high rentals in Indian areas.

Others told the meeting there was no Indian area near the city, where most were employed.

'Apart from the high rentals, who could afford the transport costs from the Cape Flats to the city?' one asked.

The meeting decided to instruct the action committee to seek means to highlight the plight of the residents and make representations to the authorities.
'Live in harmony' plan by PC men

PROPOSALS to have District Six developed for all races to 'live in harmony' have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President's Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration. It is believed the report has the full backing of the Cape Town City Council's engineering department.

Members of the President's Council were to meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, today, where they intended to raise the whites-only status of District Six.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council's various committees.

The proposals said that District Six should have open business areas with provision for as much 'open' residential accommodation in these business areas.

Also that the area should be developed to the maximum residential density with provision for lower income rented and middle income home ownership accommodation.

The proposals concluded that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The main thrust of the proposals is against the siting of the Cape Technikon in the area which, it is felt, will create 'sensitive problems.'

Among the likely problems are:

- The allocation of 10 percent of the area to the Technikon, which will negate the possibility of housing a meaningful workforce on the doorsteps of the city centre.
- The siting of the Technikon at the furthest point from the majority of its users.
- The additional cost on the transportation system serving the Central Business District.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)
Non-racial plan for District Six submitted

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Proposals to have District Six developed for all races to “live in harmony” have been submitted by Indian and coloured members of the President’s Council.

A draft report reassessing the present development proposals for the area is under consideration and is believed to have the full backing of the Cape Town City Council’s engineer’s department.

Members of the President’s Council were to discuss the “whites only” status of District Six with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Heunis, yesterday.

The matter was also due to be discussed at a joint sitting of the council’s various committees.

The proposals are for “open” business areas and “open” residential accommodation in District Six.

The area should be developed to maximum residential density with provision for lower-income rented accommodation and middle-income home ownership schemes.

The proposals conclude that District Six should provide for equal opportunities for all races to develop and live in harmony.

The document opposes the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six, which it is felt will create “serious problems”.

“The allocation of 19 percent of the area to the technikon negates the need to house a meaningful workforce on the doorstep of the city centre.”

The Indian and coloured members feel that city council proposals for alternative sites for the technikon merit consideration.
permits

morale

of group areas
P C may consider District Six issue

Staff Reporter

A SHORT session of the President’s Council begins in Cape Town this afternoon.

The council’s five specialist committees might submit interim progress reports during the session, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said yesterday.

He said the council would have to decide whether reports should be submitted on the work done by the committees since the opening session in February.

If this was deemed necessary the council would have to decide whether the committees should report in open council or in camera, Mr Schlebusch said.

Describing the reports as “part of the consultative process”, he said it was possible they would be heard behind closed doors because final reports by the committees were not yet available.

He said it was possible that an “interesting” private proposal would be submitted, but declined to deny or confirm speculation that the application of the Group Areas Act in places such as District Six might be raised during the session.

There have been reports that coloured and Indian members of the council favour the opening of District Six to all races and that they might speak out on the issue during this session.

The application of recommendations of the Theron Commission of Inquiry into the coloured community has also been mentioned as an issue likely to be raised.
New probe into Pageview and District Six

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — An inquiry into the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President’s Council tomorrow.

This was announced yesterday by Mr. Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the council’s planning committee.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the re-opening of District Six to Cape Town’s coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Jo’burg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President’s Council have also been reported as favouring the opening of District Six to all races and there has been speculation that they might raise the controversial issue in the council.

Members of the council’s planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.

Yesterday Mr. Raubenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

At the start of a short session of the President’s Council yesterday members decided to have a secret hearing of progress reports by five specialist committees.

Before asking non-members to leave the council chamber, Mr. Alwyn Schlebusch, Vice-President and chairman of the council, said the reason for the in-camera hearing was because the matters to be raised were “still at the deliberative stage”.

He said final recommendations would be discussed in open session, subject to the council’s rules of procedure.
Probe into District 6 to be proposed

By ROB MEINTJES

AN INQUIRY into the Group Areas Act — with specific reference to District Six and Pageview — is to be proposed in the President’s Council tomorrow.

This was announced in the President’s Council yesterday by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, the chairman of the council’s planning committee.

The proposal has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who called for the opening of District Six to all races.

“We anticipated this move, which is a calculated attempt to hold up the works until the last people have been moved out of District Six,” said Father Basil van Rensburg, spokesman for the Ministers Fraternal of District Six and parish priest at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in the area.

“Mr Braam Raubenheimer spent about 3 minutes in District Six — he sped through it on a bus to investigate the area. The proposed committee is a delaying tactic to give credibility to the President’s Council,” Father Basil said.

The proposal follows repeated calls for the reopening of District Six to Cape Town’s coloured community and for the return of Pageview in Johannesburg to Indian residents and traders.

Coloured and Indian members of the President’s Council have also been reported as favouring the reopening of District Six to all races.

Members of the council’s planning and community relations committees visited the area earlier this year.

Welcomed

Yesterday, Mr Raubenheimer said he would propose to the council tomorrow that it investigate the Group Areas Act with specific reference to District Six and Pageview.

He said he would propose the appointment of a joint committee, with himself as chairman and comprising members of his own committee and the community relations committee, to conduct the investigation and report to the council.

Dr John Sonnenberg, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, said the move was to be welcomed if it meant a change in the stated attitude of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that District Six had finally and inexorably been zoned for economic occupation. Unless the proposed joint committee of the President’s Council recommended the opening of District Six to coloured people, he said, it would be wasting its time.

He said community leaders, businessmen and politicians had made it clear they favoured the opening of District Six and did not see the purpose of another investigation into the matter.

Dr Sonnenberg said he was opposed to the idea of the old coloured area being turned into an elite upper middle-class suburb which would be beyond the means of the ordinary coloured workers who once lived there.

Father Basil, who is a spokesman for the District Six Rent, Ratepayers’ and Residents’ Association, said the body would call on international bodies to submit plans for the restoration of the area and its opening to all races.

“I appeal to the American people. If they want the country to show signs of reconciliation why not start with District Six,” Mrs Nazim Ebrahim, chairwoman of the association, said at an inquiry into the infamous Group Areas Act was 15 years too late.

“Irreparable harm has been done by mass removals from District Six to the townships. Residents are being placated by officials who harass them to move out by the end of May,” Mr Dawood Kahn, chairman of the Western Cape Traders’ Association, described Mr Raubenheimer’s proposal as “another delaying tactic”.

He said the Prime Minister had made it clear during the elections that legislation such as the Group Areas Act was non-negotiable.

Priest pleads for Irishman’s life, page 3
District 6 site buyers want names secret

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Most of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six, which have been sold so far by the Department of Community Development, have asked the department not to disclose their identities "for political reasons.

This was stated yesterday by the department's regional representative, Mr Jan Walters.

He said his office was receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and there were negotiations with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites is the Cape Technikon, which this month made known its plan to develop a new campus.

Another group keen on setting up in the area is the Afrikaans Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV), which announced plans in 1978 for a R2-million high-rise headquarters building in District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed "white" by Mr P W Botha in 1986. He was then Minister of Community Development.

An estimated 80,000 people were living in the area then. Most have since been moved to townships on the Cape Flats.

Mr Walters said yesterday that fewer than 100 coloured families remained.

In Parliament in February, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Jan van Zyl, said that last year alone 1,300 coloured families, and 16 Indian families, were moved to District Six, and a further 82 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:
- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied.
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July.
- The department has started building 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale.
- The scheme should finish by February.
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats had been completed, and all 92 flats were occupied.
- Mr Walters said 112 white families were already living in District Six.

Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six, and Papiesvlei in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed to the President's Council in Cape Town.

The proposal, announced by Mr Bram Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee, has been given a cool reception by community leaders, who want District Six opened to all races.

Mr Naas Kriel, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said the proposal was 25 years too late — irreparable harm had already been done by the mass removals.

Mr D Bishop, the PNP MP for Gardens, said yesterday the Government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed.

He told a meeting of the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women that it was part of present Government strategy to play for time.

"If the Government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of...removals in District Six while the policies are under review," she said.

Govt 'beyond reproach' in group relations moves

CAPE TOWN — The Government's motivations in the establishment of various institutions to improve group relations were "beyond reproach", the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heuisen, said yesterday.

He said accusations had been made that the establishment of such institutions was motivated by superficial political opportunism. He felt it was necessary to say this was not the case.

Mr Heuisen was addressing a regional conference of Relations Committees.

The Government was irrevocably committed to the impartial maintenance and application of the rights and privileges of every section of the population, he said.

To ensure the Government keeps this promise, the most important political initiative ever to be started in the country's constitutional history was begun in the shape of the President's Council.

He emphasised that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had accepted "personal responsibility" for the President's Council.

The establishment of the council fulfilled certain important principles regarding constitutional change:
- Such change was the result of relationships between individuals and not their cause.
- It was not a single action, but a process;
- It needed general consultation and discussion to increase its acceptability, and
- It demanded the participation of all groups involved.

The council was one of the great opportunities in South Africa's constitutional development to investigate, evaluate and consult until an atmosphere of calm was achieved.

Mr Heuisen said he wanted to warn whites, coloureds and Indians that ideals and reality should not be confused with each other.

Ideals had to be tempered with the realities of life and the resources at one's disposal because there was nothing so frustrating as aspirations which could not be fulfilled.

"It would therefore appear that in erecting the building which we would like to call the South African constitutional system, even greater importance must be attached to the foundation stones of the constitution and the pace that must eventually come about.

"This lesson has been learnt by homogeneous countries."

SAPA

COURTFILE REPORTS - 21/5/81

Tribunal files on John Barry; Bernard Westerveld; Erhardke and Latimer; Quinlan and Quinlan; and Wiliams and Williams.
MPC calls for halt to removals

The government would probably halt removals from District Six at the request of the President's Council on the day after the last resident had been removed. Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, said yesterday.

Addressing a Cape Town branch meeting of the National Council of Women, Mrs Bishop said it was part of current government strategy to play for time.

"If the government is sincere it would suspend enforcement of the pass laws and of removals in District Six and Maitland Garden Villages while the policies are under review.

"Instead these evils continue while commissions are appointed and while the President's Council considers whether it can borrow credibility for itself from the ongoing suffering."
District 6

buyers told
‘don’t tell’

Chief Reporter

MOST of the purchasers of the seven sites in District Six that have so far been sold by the Department of Community Development have asked the department not to disclose their identities “for political reasons”.

This was stated yesterday by the department’s regional representative, Mr Jan Walters, when asked for details of developments in the area, now known officially as Zonebloom.

Mr Walters said his office had been receiving inquiries every day from whites about accommodation in District Six, and that negotiations were in progress with a private company wanting to develop cluster housing there, for whites.

One of the seven purchasers of sites in the area so far is the Cape Technikon, which earlier this month made known its plans to develop a new campus on a substantial part of District Six.

Another body that is known to have plans to build in the area is the Afrikaanse Christelijke Vrouwenvereniging (ACVV), a welfare organization which, in 1973, announced plans for a R2 million high-rise headquarter building on a site of about 4,000 square metres in Caledon Street.

District Six, for many years a racially mixed but predominantly coloured residential area, was proclaimed “white” in 1956 by Mr P W Botha, who was then Minister of Community Development at the time.

It was estimated at the time that there were more than 60,000 people living in the area. Most of them have since been moved.

In Parliament in February the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said that during last year alone, 1,339 coloured families and 15 Indian families had been moved from District Six to other areas. A further 812 families were still to be moved.

The present situation in District Six, as outlined yesterday by Mr Walters, is that:

- Twenty flats for married policemen have been completed and occupied;
- Fifty flats for married SA Defence Force personnel are expected to be completed by the end of July;
- The department has started on construction of 20 cluster houses in a group housing scheme for sale to whites, which should be finished by February;
- Restoration of the De Waal Drive Flats, part of the Fawley Estate complex, has been completed and all 92 flats are occupied;
- The department is also renovating and restoring Victorian houses in Upper Ashley Street and Upper Constitution Street, and this work is expected to be completed by mid-September.

Mr Walters said that a total of 112 white families were already living in District Six — 82 of them in the De Waal Drive Flats and 20 in the police flats.

“We have received numerous applications from white families for housing in this area, so we are sure there will be no difficulty in filling accommodation being provided there. We are quite satisfied with the way things are going.”

Against this background, an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with specific reference to District Six and Pagewood, in central Johannesburg, is to be proposed in the President’s Council at its sitting in Cape Town today.
The application of the Group Areas Act in District Six, Cape Town, and Pageview, Johannesburg, is to be investigated by a committee of the President's Council (PC). Coloureds and Indians on the committee may well argue that the areas, now proclaimed white, should revert to "open" or "grey" status for residential and trading purposes.

The chairman of the committee, Braam Raubenheimer, is said to have been "transferred" from the Cabinet to the PC not only because he is an ardent admirer of NP Transvaal leader Andries Treurnicht, but because he remarked in open session of an NP congress that it was anathema to Transvaal Nationalists to have a Prime Minister who was not a Transvaaler.

Prime Minister PW Botha, who was responsible for the 1986 decision to remove coloured people from District Six, has repeatedly stated that the decision is final and that District Six stays white. At the last round of NP congresses and during the election campaign he stressed that the Group Areas Act is an entrenched provision in NP policy, therefore "non-negotiable."

Meanwhile, according to reports in the Nationalist press, the "redevelopment" of District Six is proceeding apace. A number of projects have been completed, contracts for others were concluded recently, and tenders for yet others are being considered by the Department of Community Development.

Two large housing projects for white civil servants are nearing completion. The first, for married policemen, is already occupied by 20 officers and their families. The second, 50 units for married Defence Force personnel, will be ready for occupation at the end of July. Construction has started on a group housing project comprising 20 units, and the Department of Community Development says buyers are already lining up, although the project will not be completed until January next year.

Seven eruves have been sold, one of them to the Cape Technikon. Other completed projects include the renovation of 92 flats on De Waal Drive, part of the Faweley estate. Contractors are also restoring 24 Victorian houses in upper Ashley Street and 40 others in upper Constitution Street. They will be ready for occupation in September.

The department is also considering tenders for the renovation of 17 residences and an office building on the Faweley terrace.

Meanwhile, reports the department, the "resettlement" of coloured families is proceeding according to plan. 296 families live in District Six. compared with 961 in December last year -- they too will have to go soon.

So far 112 white families have moved into District Six and more will follow.

Sources close to the PC caution against the raising of expectations among coloureds and Indians that a recommendation will be sent to government to rethink the all-white determinations in respect of District Six and Pageview. District Six, they point out, was never a coloured area.

It was white-owned, though occupied by coloureds. Very few, if any, could afford to come back at current land prices. The government, in any case, is opposed to mixed residential areas at any and all levels.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a parish priest in District Six, is reportedly sceptical about the possibility of the "PC" recommending a policy reversal let alone government accepting it. Which is perhaps why he has issued a public appeal to Americans to involve themselves in the campaign to get Botha to change his mind.

Of course, this is not the kind of "constructive engagement" that Pretoria would encourage in its internal affairs. But nothing would please the sceptics more than to be proved wrong.
District 6 mum wins fight to stay in cottage

A DISTRICT SIX widow won a three-year battle yesterday to remain in a cottage in Caxton Street in which she has been staying for 60 years.

A relieved Mrs Angeline Jacobs smiled when a Cape Town magistrate told her a chance of falling to heed a City Council eviction order had been withdrawn.

In an interview, Mrs Jacobs, 64, said her fight to remain in the area started in 1978 when the house, which is owned by a city councillor, Mr Selmy Yach, was condemned as unsafe by the council.

GREY AREA

Caxton Street falls in the 'grey' area of District Six which is bounded by Victoria Road, Scarle Street, the Eastern Boulevard and Russell Street and is not affected by the 'houses only' proclamation.

'I've lived in the semi-detached cottages at numbers 3 and 5 Caxton Street since I was a toddler,' Mrs Jacobs said.

'I first lived in the one with my parents and when I married I moved into the other, but the place fell into disrepair over the years."

It was offered accommodation in the Cape Flats townships which she refused because 'they were bad places to live in.'

In November last year the council informed Mr Yach that I and my son, who was occupying the other cottage, would have to move.

'My son moved to Bonteheuwel and they boarded up his house but I refused to move,' she said.

In the letter to Mr Yach the city engineer, Mr J G Brand, said the occupants of two cottages would have to be moved out in 30 days or face eviction because the buildings were dangerous and would have to be demolished.

Mrs Jacobs said Mr Yach sent her a note which said she would have to move and that he had no say in the matter.

She was sent a final notice in February this year in terms of municipal building regulations and given three days to vacate the premises.

Mrs Jacobs approached the District Six advice office of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church which instructed an attorney to act on her behalf and contest the matter in court.

In a letter to the advice office, Mr Brand said his department had been aware of the conditions of the premises since 1978 and had made every effort to persuade the owner to repair it and make it fit for occupation.

'However, the condition of this building has deteriorated to such an extent that it is unfit for use or occupation,' he said.

Mrs Jacobs first appeared in court last month but the charge was finally withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Yach, who is vice-chairman of the council's housing committee, said he had never intended that Mrs Jacobs 'should find herself out on the streets.'

'I've known Mrs Jacobs since I was a child and I've made it known to her and the advice office that I'm prepared to renovate the property and do all the repairs and allow her to remain in the house for as long as she wants to,' he said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest of Holy Cross, said Mrs Jacobs' victory was also a victory for the 350 families living in the 'grey' area who were uncertain about their future.
P C members criticize Group Areas Act

Staff Reporter

WIDE-RANGING criticism was levelled at the Group Areas Act yesterday by coloured, Asian and white members of the President's Council during an open session of the council.

But members of the council also defended government implementation of the controversial legislation — in terms of which more than half-a-million people have been moved from their homes in the past 31 years.

The council voted unanimously in favour of an investigation into the Group Areas Act by a joint committee comprising members of the council's planning and community relations committees.

The inquiry, with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Paapeviewer in Johannesburg, was proposed by Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the council's planning committee.

'No scapegoats' Mr Punt Janson, chairman of the community relations committee, emphasized that the inquiry would not hunt for "scapegoats". The investigation was justified by "changed circumstances".

Mr Janson said he would be disposed towards former cabinet colleagues if he did not say that they had at all times acted with "warm hearts". Decisions which later appeared to be wrong had not stemmed from hard-heartedness. He would not serve on the committee if it aimed to demonstrate hard-heartedness in the implementation of legislation.

It was still possible to amend the Group Areas Act — "no law in the last word". But it would be "wishful thinking" to talk of giving District Six back to the coloured people who had lived there, he added.

Mr S Abram-Mayet said the Group Areas Act had failed in its aim to divide the races. More Indians traded in the towns and cities than before the legislation was introduced, he said.

Inputs Mr P J V E Pretorius, who served as deputy chairman of the Prime Minister's planning advisory council, said the Group Areas Act had created an imbalance between social and physical inputs, both important prerequisites for successful planning.

Mr Pat Povellingham said one of government's aims in piloting the Act through Parliament had been to prevent racial friction, but the legislation had been applied so "arrogantly, hurtfully and avariciously" that it had created bitterness.

Mrs Margaret Lessing described District Six as an "appalling slum". She said she had yet to speak to coloured people moved from the area who had not been glad to do so. But she criticized the bad conditions which prevailed on trains transporting coloured workers to the City.

609 000 moved under law, page 11.
Call to review Pageview and District Six

CAPE TOWN. — Changed circumstances since the zoning of District Six and Pageview as white areas warranted, as a matter of exceptional public interest, that their zoning be reconsidered by the President's Council, the Council's planning committee chairman, Mr Bram Raubenheimer, said yesterday.

He introduced a motion that the Council investigate the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview as a matter of public interest and that the chairman of the Council be requested to name a joint committee consisting of the planning and community relations committees and that the committee should be under his chairmanship.

Mr Raubenheimer said the matter of the Group Areas Act had been raised in the first session of the Council, often in superlative terms, by black councillors and hardly a week passed without mention of District Six in the Press.

He then quoted the Rev Peter Storey as saying that the declaration of District Six had been the worst single act perpetrated against the so-called coloured people.

He also quoted the political columnist of Die Burger, "Dawie", who said that the development of District Six had ended in a cul-de-sac and had failed.

During a recent visit to District Six by the two Council committees concerned, there had been general agreement that District Six had, over a period of a century, become a slum area which had to be cleared up.

"Everyone was deeply aware of the complexity of the issues involved and we do not want to enlarge the problem," he said.

Although there had been justification at the time of removing and removing from District Six, circumstances had changed.

"I don't think that there can be much argument that circumstances in both the country and the urban area of Cape Town have changed since the proclamation of District Six as a white area," he said.

Mr Abram Mayet seconded the motion and said the Indian community, like all people of colour, had experienced the laws that prohibited them from public places and restricted the places where they could live.

The Group Areas Act was, however, more significant in its implications "when judged by the statements of Cabinet Ministers at the time.

The Minister of the Interior, during the second reading debate on the Act in 1950, had said that it was intended to make provision for separate residential areas for the different racial groups, if necessary by force.

Mr Mayet called for a fair, reasonable and sensible implementation of the Act.

"The question we must ask is whether it has been fairly, reasonably and sensibly implemented over the years," said Mr Mayet.

"I do not want to fling reproaches about. I have put the past behind me. In some cases the Group Areas Act had positive results and gave some people home ownership.

"But because some of those in authority had made statements to the effect that the Act would be used to reduce the Indian people to the irreducible minimum and remove their grip on the commercial life of many towns, it was viewed with suspicion.

Mr Mayet said people of colour had settled in Johannesburg soon after the discovery of gold and in 1896 a census showed that 5,000 Indian and Chinese were living in and around Johannesburg. About 44% were involved in commercial activities.

"Areas within reasonable distance of central Johannesburg were later declared white and Indians were denied the rights they had held for many years.

In the 1950s, when the Johannesburg City Council refused to go along with the Government's legislation, two men bought a farm 2km from Johannesburg outside its magisterial and municipal boundaries and developed it as a township. It failed.

"Lenasia is a product of a commercial abortion. Where a group failed to make a success of it, the Government removed Indians to bail it out."

When removals started there were 40,000 Indians living within 2km of Johannesburg's city hall at Pageview, which had been given to them in the days of President Kruger.

Its 14th Street became famous for its bungalows and it developed all the infrastructures required for a community — mosques, schools, cinemas, clinics, restaurants, offices, factories and a teachers' training college.

It was one of the most stable communities in South Africa, consisting of 11,000 families, ranging from labourers to white-collar workers and the super-rich.

"Across the street was Vrededorp, mostly lower-income whites. But there was never any friction, and if one could talk of comradeship between the groups, that is where it existed.

"For these reasons the people of Johannesburg were of the opinion that the Indians were done an injustice when they were refused an opportunity to obtain land within a reasonable distance from Johannesburg.

"The figures regarding 47 properties which qualified as slums out of the hundreds in Pageview proved that this was not a valid excuse.

"They should declare it an open area. I will support it because we will find that our cosmopolitan cities are going to require such areas around their central business districts in future.

"All I can add is that what applies to Pageview applies to District Six.

He said in Pretoria the white Indian community was uprooted and taken 12km out of town.

"Wherever this group Areas Act was implemented, it failed to separate races commercially because today there are more Indian dealers in cities and towns than there were before this law was enacted." — Sapa.
New hope for ex-residents of District 6

MR BRAAM RAUBENHEIMER, who is to head a probe by the President's Council into the Group Areas Act, said yesterday he could see no reason why coloured people should not be allowed back into parts of District Six.

"I would not have asked for the investigation if I did not have in mind the possibility that at least parts of District Six should be given back to the coloured people," he said.

But he felt that the few remaining families in District Six would have to leave to enable renewal of the area.

"It has to be a very neat and well-planned area. If not we will pick up trouble," he said.

"I would like to get expert advice on whether people should stay or not, whether it would interfere with planning. It seems to me that it would do so."

He also revealed it was a "distinct possibility" that his joint committee would hear evidence from the public when it convened, probably during the second week of June.

On Thursday members of the President's Council voted unanimously in favour of Mr. Raubenheimer's proposal that an investigation be conducted into the Group Areas Act, with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and pageview in Johannesburg, by a joint committee comprising members of the planning committee and the community relations committee.

Mr. Raubenheimer told the council he did not doubt that the Group Areas Board had provided proper motivation for its investigations into the two areas before the government reached decisions on the issues.

Justice

He said he was convinced that a re-evaluation of the two cases would convince public opinion that justice had not only been done but that it had also been seen to be done when the final decisions had been taken on the future of District Six and Pageview.

But Mr. Raubenheimer added that he thought it possible that insufficient emphasis had been placed on the "historical background" of District Six and Pageview when the decisions were taken.

Yesterday, Mr. Raubenheimer told the Cape Times, that the two statements might appear contradictory.

But he felt that even if "proper investigations" had been conducted into District Six and Pageview, it was possible that the spiritual and sentimental attachment of old residents to the areas had not been given sufficient emphasis.

Mr. Raubenheimer said his statement that the public could be convinced that justice had been done in the two cases did not mean the joint committee would reach the same conclusions as the government had done in the past.
One of the two recipients of gold medals for merit at yesterday's Cape Technikon diploma ceremony, Mr Kevin Consani, receives his award from Mrs P S Meyer, wife of the deputy director-general of the Department of National Education. Mr Consani scored the highest marks in South Africa in five of his final-year subjects for the National Diploma for Technicians (Production Engineering) and received 19 out of 25 distinctions.

**Technikon ‘move in right direction’**

ONE of the highlights in the Cape Technikon's recent history was the new campus development in District Six, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, said yesterday.

He said at the Technikon's diploma ceremony for the 1980 academic year in the City Hall that the development plan for the new campus had been accepted. Work would soon start on the site.

"I am also aware of the controversy surrounding the site for the new campus. But my wish is that the south-easterly winds that blow in the Cape during winter will now finally blow away the last traces of controversy," Dr Meyer said.

He said the present campus was spread over a wide area in central Cape Town, Rooiwal, and Newlands. Such a decentralized campus was difficult to administer and steps toward a consolidated campus represented a "move in the right direction".

A total of 285 diplomas and certificates were presented, with 295 more awarded in absentia. The ceremony was attended by the president of the Technikon Council, Mr H Wolfe; the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey; leaders of commerce and industry and the parents and relatives of students.
RENSBURG, right, and city councillor, Mr Tom Walters, left, show Irish journalists around the ruins of District Six.

"Let Paddy die in his own bed"

DISTRICT SIX priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, yesterday delivered a letter to Fergus Slattery, the Irish rugby captain, calling on him to intercede with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to try to save a 90-year-old Irishman from being evicted from his District Six home.

The Irishman, Mr Paddy Kavanagh, has only six days left in which to vacate his home.

The letter was accepted by the Irish team manager, Mr Paddy Madigan, at a Newlands hotel yesterday.

It asks Mr Slattery to plead Mr Kavanagh's case with Mr Botha in the hope that the authorities will be persuaded to show him some compassion and that he should be allowed to die in his own bed, in Caulvin Road, District Six.

After the letter had been presented, Father van Rensburg took a group of Irish journalists on a detailed tour of District Six and also showed them Mr Kavanagh's home.

Today Mr Madigan said that while the management had "every sympathy with the personal plight" of Mr Kavanagh, it felt it would be improper for the touring team to get involved in what is the concern and responsibility of the Government."
For a few days following the 1959 demolition of Crossroads squatter camp "problem" by legalising its inhabitants and promising them a brick and mortar town in Nyanga east. The alternative would have been demolition of the camp and "repatriation" of hundreds of women and children. The reversal of the Maitland Garden Village group areas determination is dramatic, if not historic. The big question is whether it is intended as a signal to the President's Council committee that is to "investigate" the Group Areas Act and the way some of its determinations are applied.

District Six had always been --- and what is left of it still is --- an organic, self-contained and, above all, contented community. Things have changed a great deal since 1958 when a veritable academic wrote the following for the Institute of Race Relations: "Theoretically, the Group Areas Act need not be a discriminatory measure, provided proclamations under it are equally beneficial and equally detrimental to all groups. Nevertheless, although the law itself is not discriminatory, its practical application does have this effect."

"On the other hand, in the new housing schemes there is in innumerable cases such a vast improvement in the living conditions, compared with the slum conditions in which the inhabitants had to live before, that this improvement could well outweigh any monetary and social costs resulting from the resettlement."

Today not even Marais Steyn could muster such paternalism. Lavender Hill in District Six, for all its shortcomings, was a far better place to live than Heidelberg, Manenberg and Bonteheuwel will ever be. These and other District Six alternatives became slums even before they were completely resettled. But they were not subjected to slum clearance and urban renewal, which was the official reason given for flattening District Six.

Taken to its logical conclusion, Kotze's decision on Maitland Garden Village seems to indicate that settled, contented communities under Group Area resettlement threat will be allowed to remain, subject to accommodation refurbishment. It may not mean, however, that the few thousand remaining coloureds and Indians living in District Six and Pagewiew will be allowed to remain. At best, the President's Council may come up with a recommendation that these areas be zoned "open," which seems to mean that anyone can live there, if they can afford it.

Community Development Minister, Pen Kotze seems to have laid down guidelines for the President's Council investigation into workings of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six and Pageview (Current Affairs, May 23).

Explaining in Cape Town this week why he favoured reversing a 1958 Group Areas decision to proclaim white the 300-family coloured enclave of Maitland Garden Village (adjacent to all-white Pinelands), Kotze indicated that he and his deputy, Pierre Cronje, and Internal Affairs Minister Chris Heunis had been impressed by the fact that the residents of Maitland Garden "lived entirely on their own and, among other things, have their own church and their own school."

He added that he and his Cabinet colleagues had concluded that, if a certain amount of renewal and upgrading can be effected, "the future of the village as a coloured residential area should be stabilised."

This seems to indicate that the Ministers may have been overborne by an aversion to implementing an act of gratuitous brutality (after a stay of execution lasting 23 years), because they had been impressed that the villagers had developed into an organic community "with their own church and their own school."

It may well be that their colleague, Piet Koornhof, was overcome by similar feelings of revulsion when, two years ago, he announced an "ad hoc" solution to the Crossroads squatter camp "problem" by legalising its inhabitants and promising them a brick and mortar town in Nyanga east. The alternative would have been demolition of the camp and "repatriation" of hundreds of women and children.
No District Six reprieve for Paddy, 90

BY MIKE VAN NIEKERK

OLD Paddy Kavanagh heard his ‘death sentence’ this week when he was told that a last-minute plea to save his home in District Six had failed.

But the 90-year-old Irishman, recovering in a Cape Town hospital from an ulcer operation, is still unable to comprehend fully that he will never return to the home he has shared with his coloured wife, Doris, for all their 40 years of married life.

“When Paddy realises we will be moving far away from District Six and the home he loves, it will be the end of him,” said his wife as we spoke at the old man’s hospital bed on Friday night.

“He is sure to die if we move out to the Cape Flats,” she said sadly.

Mrs Kavanagh tried gently to explain to her ailing husband that they would have to move to a new township on the Cape Flats 30km from Cape Town and the environment where Paddy has lived most of his life.

Paddy, propped up in bed and staring blankly at us, was clearly distressed and hardly able to talk as his wife spelled out the tragic news.

His only response was when I told him that his story, reported in the Sunday Times last week, had made headlines in Ireland.

In a weak, croaking voice, he said: “That’s wonderful . . . after all these years away from home.”

The plight of Paddy — who left Ireland to settle in South Africa after fighting in the First World War — appeared on the front pages of three Dublin newspapers.

{flashback}

The reports were filed by journalists who are touring with the Irish rugby team.

After last week’s Sunday Times report, a group of journalists asked to be taken on a tour of District Six, which has been torn down and renamed a “white” area.

Visiting Irish journalist Edmond van Schalkwyk, correspondent for the Irish Times, said the Irish journalists were primarily in South Africa as sports writers.

But I personally think what is happening in District Six is horrendous,” he said.

Old Paddy Kavanagh collapsed and was taken to hospital for an ulcer operation after his local priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, broke the news to him that his flat in the controversial former “mixed” area of District Six was next on the demolition list.

{flashback}

Mrs Kavanagh had asked the priest to deliver the bad tidings after she had searched in vain to find them alternative accommodation nearby.

Because she is coloured and he is white — they married 40 years ago before mixed marriages were outlawed by the Government — they can live only in a coloured area.

Father van Rensburg last week appealed to the touring Irish rugby team to intervene.

But Mr Paddy Madigan, tour manager, said it was not the duty of a visiting rugby team to interfere with affairs of the Government.

A house has already been allocated to the couple in a Cape Flats township, but Mrs Kavanagh said: “He is sure to die when we move out there, so far from all our friends and familiar places.

“I pray constantly that the authorities will allow us to stay together in the only place Paddy and I know.”
Tech would 'sterilize' District Six

Johannesburg.
Appointment of the joint committee followed repressed calls for the reopening of District Six to all races. The City Council has also proposed that District Six be declared an open area.

Mass removal of most of the coloured residents — with estimates of the original population ranging from 27,000 to an unofficial 60,000 — followed proclamation of District Six as a "white" area in 1963. A request by the City Council for repeal of the proclamation was rejected by the government, which refused to receive a delegation from the council. In 1978 the area was renamed Zonnebloem by the Department of Community Development.

The department subsequently sold 19 percent of the area to the Cape Technikon.

In the document, Mr Brand said various plans for redevelopment of District Six had shown a "disquieting shift" from original proposals that it be redeveloped primarily as a residential area.

In terms of the 1969 plan, Mr Brand said the Technikon should ideally be earmarked for rental-only to ensure housing for workers.

'Revitalize' --

This would revitalize the central business district both by day and by night and increase the size of the workforce needed to service the CBD.

Siting of the Technikon in District Six would negate these goals.

The Technikon should be located closer to the homes of the students it was to serve, Mr Brand said.

This would minimize travel, reduce congestion and provide more scope for future expansion of the Technikon.

Mr Brand's proposals are contained in a document submitted to the planning and community relations committee of the President's Council earlier this year.

A joint committee of the President's Council was subsequently appointed in May to investigate implementation of the Group Areas Act with special reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in

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Staff Reporter

THE siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six has been opposed in a document submitted to the President's Council by the City Engineer, Mr. J. O. Brand.

Erection of the Technikon in District Six would "sterilize" nearly 20 percent of valuable housing land in the former predominantly coloured suburb, Mr. Brand said in a document drafted in March this year.

He said that in spite of the "many mishaps" which had befallen District Six over the past century it still presented a "unique opportunity" to redevelop low and middle-income housing on the doorstep of Cape Town's city centre.

Mr. Brand said if the Technikon proposal were shelved, District Six could accommodate about 18,000 people.

He said a portion of District Six should ideally be earmarked for rental-only to ensure housing for workers.

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Pageview

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Pageview
The healing of the sick should not be in the hands of a limited number of persons, but it is the right of all who have the wish to be of help in cases of illness.

Health and medical services embrace a spectrum of activity which may be said to have distinguishable bands, which may be characterised as prevention, cure and palliation. Usually lip-service is paid to the importance of prevention and alleviation of disease, while concentrating the major expenditure to all kinds of resources on activity devoted towards cure.

Leavell and Clark define Preventive Medicine as "The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical and mental health and efficiency". The objectives of preventive medicine are to promote positive or optimum health, to prevent departure from health and to prevent disabling illness after the onset of disease in man.

The principal incentive in writing this paper stems from the promise it may afford to raise and to re-examine a number of challenging problems about the nature and functioning of preventive medical systems in traditional (rural) and western (urban) society. Illness is an inevitable factor in every social group with its social, psychological and biological
District Six residents say 'no' to PC

THE residents of District Six have decided not to submit any memorandums to a committee of the President's Council which is reviewing the 'whites-only' status of the area.

Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and head of the special committee, was informed by letter of the decision yesterday.

In a statement the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association said it had found, after lengthy discussions, that there was no need for any further memoranda on the matter.

LOT WRITTEN

The association said a lot of written material had already been submitted to the office of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development and there were the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on the subject.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

"Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to that of the residents of District Six. The President's Council is a body without teeth as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National party."

The association said that after the appeals and calls during the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision on District Six, the views of the community were well-known and made a further commission of inquiry pointless.

"Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area as we know it will be in the future," the association said.
PC: District Six body will not give evidence

Staff Reporter

The rent, residents' and ratepayers' association of District Six has resolved not to give written evidence to the President's Council committee inquiring into application of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The association's decision has been conveyed in a letter to Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with," the association said in a statement yesterday.

"We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party."

The statement said there was no need for further memoranda, "in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material already submitted to the office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Community Development and all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on this subject."

Many appeals on District Six had been made to the government over the past 15 years. Another inquiry was pointless.
Last house fell to demolishers in error

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The last house in Hanover Street, District Six, was demolished last week — by mistake.

Mr Ismail Wilson, who had rented the house for more than 11 years, arrived "home" and found rubble where his house had been. The furniture was stacked on the pavement.

"It was a big misunderstanding," the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters, said today. "We are very sorry."

He explained that the contractor hired to demolish the houses thought the occupants had been evicted and vagrants were living in the house.

"Our policy is not to demolish before the occupants are given another house," he said.

He said his department had offered the Wilsons a house in Bolhar, "but they were just not interested."

K Strong

Subject of building construction.
For the second best student in the
C W van Durme

Subject of building construction.
For the best student in the
S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award
II: A R Law Keen
I: N D C Sessions

Fifth year's respectively.
I and II in the third, fourth.
The courses of building economics I,
For the best student in each of
LTA Prizes

P A Swift

Professional Practice.
The highest marks in
Supervisors' Prize
Cape Chapter of Quantity
The Committee of the Western

P C Key

In any year of study,
For the best all-round student
Bell-John Prize

(continued)

SURVEYING

QUANTITY
House wrecked without warning

Staff Reporter
A DISTRICT SIX woman arrived home this week to find the roof of her house — the last in Hanover Street — being broken down by workmen, with all her belongings on the pavement.

Mrs Fatima Wilson was on the way to the local clinic with her eight-month-old baby when she heard that workmen were dismantling her roof.

"I couldn't believe it. I rushed back and asked them to stop, but they said they had instructions to demolish my home."

Her furniture, bedding and possessions were scattered along the pavement. Mrs Wilson said yesterday.

"There was nothing I could do."

By then, her husband, Mr Ismail Wilson, returned from work that afternoon. The bulldozer had already moved in and only the ruins of what was once their home remained.

"We went to the Department of Community Development, but they refused to take any responsibility for what had happened," Mr Wilson said yesterday.

Local officials of the Department of Community Development yesterday declined to comment on the matter and referred the Cape Times to the Director-General, Mr Louis Fouche, in Pretoria. Mr Fouche's secretary said he was not available for comment.

When the Cape Times visited the site yesterday, Mrs Wilson pointed to what was once a carpet tangled up in the rubble. "They did not let us remove our things," she said.

The Wilsons claimed that their furniture had been damaged and that R100 had disappeared from their wardrobe.

"Where must we go?" Mr Wilson said. "We have lived in that house for more than 11 years and have always paid our rent on time."

"We knew we would have to move, but we were waiting for them to give us a house. How could they just come and break down our home without any warning?" he said.

Mr and Mrs Wilson, who have three children, are temporarily living with Mrs Wilson's mother in her tiny Woodstock flat.
D6 turns its back on PC

THE remaining residents of District Six want nothing to do with the President's Council — and will not submit memoranda to that body concerning its probe into the area.

A President's Council commission of inquiry is presently looking into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

Both areas were once vibrant black suburbs, but were subsequently declared white group areas. Mass removals resulted from this.

The District Six (renamed Zonnebloem) residents' 'non-cooperation' stand was formulated at an extraordinary meeting of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association held on Saturday, July 6.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the association said there was no need for further memoranda in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material submitted to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development as well as 'all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard.'

'After many appeals and calls over the past 25 years on the Government to repeal its decision regarding District Six, the Association feels that the views of the so-called "coloured" community are well-known. This makes a further commission of inquiry pointless.'

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area, as we know it will be in the future,' the statement read.

With regard to the President's Council itself, the association said it viewed the body, on which no Africans served, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.

Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to those of the residents of District Six. We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party.'

The chairman of the Planning Committee of the President's Council, Mr. A. Raubenheimer, has been informed of the decision of the association.

Mr. Raubenheimer is on leave and will be back in office on July 22. On his return he will deal with the association's decision, contained in a letter sent to him on July 9, according to an official in Mr. Raubenheimer's office.

No statements would be issued until Mr. Raubenheimer's return.
Call to declare District 6 'open area'

THE Minister's Fraternal of District Six has called on the President's Council to urge the Government to take the 'courageous' step of declaring the area an 'open area' where all races will be able to settle.

In a memorandum submitted to the council's special committee of inquiry into the application of the Group Areas Act with particular reference to District Six and Pageview, the fraternal further asks for the resiting of the proposed Cape Technikon.

The fraternal, which represents churches of various denominations in District Six, said it congratulated the President's Council for establishing the inquiry.

It endorsed a statement by the council that circumstances in urban areas of Cape Town and in South Africa had changed fundamentally since District Six was proclaimed white.

OVERDUE

'We believe, therefore, that your inquiry is long overdue and our only concern is that it may be too late for already a generation of coloured people, Indians and Africans have been seriously affected by the Group Areas Act.

'Not only has this Act generated bitterness and hatred towards whites in general and the Government in particular, but it has given rise to rootless, crime-oriented communities.' The fraternal said it appealed to the President's Council to urge the Government 'with all urgency' to repeal the Group Areas Act.

'This will demonstrate to many people who are cynical of the effectiveness of the President's Council that it really has political teeth.

'It will give credibility to the council that does not exist at present among thinking people, both in this country and overseas,' the fraternal said.

The fraternal said only a positive and urgent Government decision would stave off in some way for the suffering inflicted 15 years ago.

DISAPPOINTED

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and special committee of inquiry, said yesterday he was a bit disappointed with the lack of suggestions in memorandums submitted on District Six and Pageview.

'The closing date for the submission of memorandums was July 27,' he said. 'The persons who submitted memorandums stated what they would like to see happen and expressed some sentiments.

'However, no real suggestions were made or plans proposed on how we should go about solving the problems,' Mr Raubenheimer said.

EVIDENCE

He said the committee would reconvene next week and would consider verbal evidence from people who had submitted memorandums but wanted to make further representations.

Seven memorandums were submitted on District Six and Six on Pageview. He hoped the committee's final report would be ready by October this year, Mr Raubenheimer said.
GENERAL NEWS

Atlantis engine plan is slammed

PORT ELIZABETH.—The Government was criticised yesterday for saddling the motor industry in South Africa with a R170-million-a-year bill for its State-inspired Atlantis Diesel Engine (ADE) programme — "which could not achieve its objectives" — when the money was needed desperately for training and expansion.

Speaking at a conference in Port Elizabeth dealing with the Atlantis programme, Mr Lou Wilking, the managing director of General Motors South Africa, said it would create inflation, add many thousands of rand to the cost of a truck — and in the end fall short of its objective.

"Essentially, the Government's objective was to make South Africa self-sufficient in diesel engines — the only essential change to the initial plan being that the engines considered important at that time were not the ones now being manufactured.

"The money that has been put on the table so far stretches to R330-million, which is aimed at producing two complete families of diesel engines — these to be used in a range of vehicles stretching from small tractor diesels to the heavy big trucks.

"These 31,000 units are going to incur cost penalties which we estimate will average around R5 000 or R6 000 per unit. Consequently, you arrive at an amended R170-million to R190-million cost penalty.

"If you take that kind of cost impact and start to divide it, for example, over the cost of bread, eggs and other food commodities ... it's going to result in significant inflation.

"All this will put a large additional strain on the economy. Even in a boom year like 1989 with an 8% growth increase, we cannot cope with the number of people looking for employment, because, if you relate the 123,000 new jobs reported to have been generated, with the 250,000 people looking for jobs, you end up having 97,000 jobs less than there should have been.

"Yet we don't have the training, and all that this entails, to do the job or work the motor industry has ahead of it.

"That is the programme, but I do not believe that it can be achieved 100%. I cannot possibly foresee that South Africa can become totally self-sufficient insofar as diesel engines are concerned.

"The next major point is that the ADC programme is going to be extremely inflationary. Our studies indicate that there is going to be a most significant escalation in costs and resultant prices.

"If you take the smaller truck bracket, we are looking at a probable 30% to 35% — or even as high as a 40% — price escalation to incorporate the ADE engine. That will mean a price increase of around R3 000."

Mr Wilking said the same arithmetic could push up the price of medium range trucks by R7 000, and those of heavy trucks by R22 000 to R25 000.

— Sapa.
Diesels: Govt rejects attack

By GORDON KLING

The row in the motor industry over price rises caused by the need to replace imported diesel engines by those manufactured by the government-sponsored Atlantis Diesel Engines project escalated this week with a rejection by both the government and ADE of General Motors' complaints.

GM is the largest motor manufacturer in the world and its diesel truck range is one of the biggest sellers in South Africa.

The Minister of Industries, Dr Davie de Villiers, accused certain manufacturers of concentrating on the negative aspects of the project and conveniently choosing to ignore the positive aspects which it has for the consumer.

ADE's managing director, Mr Hartmut Beckurs, prefacing his comments by noting that the venture was not a truck or tractor manufacturer — said he was unable to justify statements in the Cape Times by GM's managing director, Mr Lou Wilking, that the engines would cause diesel truck prices to rise by between 20 and 40 percent, provided realistic deletion allowances for engines are granted by overseas source plants.

Deletion allowances are reductions in the price of trucks from the overseas source plants based on costs saved by eliminating their engines, which from October 1st are to be supplied by ADE.

"In any event," said Mr Beckurs, "the normal market forces will dictate the final outcome, and we believe that since some manufacturers will not have to increase prices, those that do will have to revert to their principals for more realistic deletion allowances."

GM's head of public affairs, Mr Peter Ray, has rejected this stand, however. He said in an interview this week: "I can assure you our figures were based on facts developed by our own finance department. Obviously the calculation we did allowed for any deletion allowance from the source plant from which we are presently drawing our engines."

Dr Davie de Villiers said in a separate statement yesterday that the government saw fit to approve the ADE project because transport and food production were two areas in which South Africa should strive to be self-sufficient. The latest technology had been incorporated in the engines and the project would create thousands of new jobs.
Woodstock to have 31 beds for whites

Staff Reporter

ACCOMMODATION for white patients at Woodstock Hospital is to be reduced to 31 beds and the nurses' home, including the creche, will be altered for black use as soon as alternative quarters are available for white staff.

This was said in a press statement released yesterday by Mr. P. J. Loubser, the MEC in charge of hospitals, who said the department had been asked by the Administrator to improve the use of facilities at the hospital.

After an investigation it had been decided to maintain the present status of the hospital but because of the great demand by black patients and the under-use of white accommodation it had been decided to alter the ratio. White facilities would be reduced to a ward complex of 31 beds.

In addition the nurses' home, including the creche, would be altered to create facilities for black nurses as soon as satisfactory alternative accommodation could be found for white staff.

Referring to public objections to changes at the hospital, Mr. Loubser said that the public should not allow themselves to be "manipulated by political agitation when it came to definite matters such as care of the sick."

"My department officials do not stand back for anyone when it comes to serving the interests of all sections of the population. Matters of this nature should not be handled emotionally but rather with compassion in a scientific manner," Mr. Loubser said.
people in an area...
Fury over fire engine ‘delay’

GRASSY PARK residents are angry because they claim a Divisional Council fire brigade — stationed about seven kilometres away — took 40 minutes to respond to a call to a fire which claimed the life of a man and destroyed a house and its contents last week.

Spokesmen for the executive of the Grass Park Civic Association, who are conducting an investigation into what they have described as ‘the inefficiency of the fire service’ claim that it is the second incident of this kind in recent weeks.

They also allege that the delays in the fire brigade’s response time is caused by the fact that although it is manned mainly by black staff a senior white fire officer, who is not present at the fire station at night, has to be called from home before the brigade can go out.

Mr C H Mocke, assistant secretary of the Divisional Council, has confirmed this arrangement but said that the white senior officer lived nearby and was informed immediately after a call was received.

Mrs Rich has asked: ‘Before leaving the fire station shouldn’t they know exactly where the fire hydrant is?’

An executive member of the civic association said that a similar incident took place in Fifth Avenue, Grass Park, approximately a month ago.

According to sworn statements in the possession of the association, two neighbours, Miss S Abrahams and Mrs F Rich both called the fire brigade between 1.15 and 1.30 am.

They eventually arrived at approximately 2 am and wasted precious minutes driving up and down past the burning house looking for a fire hydrant. Mrs Rich said.

OFFICIAL

However, Mr Mocke claims that the official records of the Divisional Council’s Ottery fire station reflect that the first call was only received at 1.40 am.

In her statement Miss S Abrahams said ‘My sister phoned again at approximately 1.35 am and the person at the station said that the firemen were on their way.’

Residents also claim that their houses were endangered because of the delay.
MANY coloured people in the Peninsula who desperately want homes of their own are faced with a Hobson's Choice. Move to Atlantis or do without a house.

When 1615 new houses became available in Atlantis at the end of last year, they were snapped up almost overnight in a rush by thousands of people to obtain homes of their own.

And this, it appears, will be the pattern for the next few years. Until the Divisional Council housing scheme gets the approval of the Department of Community Development and is constructed, many of the 8361 families on the council's waiting list have no choice: it's Atlantis or a long wait for a house in the Peninsula.

Exceptions are people on the waiting list who stay either in Elsies River or Ocean View. Houses are being constructed in these areas now and there are 273 houses under construction 'in Belhar' for the few who will be lucky enough to obtain one.

Now, even hopes of people who are prepared to move to Atlantis have been frustrated by a Divisional Council decision not to take applications from the general waiting list until the growing demand by industrialists for homes for their workers has been met.

HOPES DASHED

The hopes of many thousands planning to move to Mitchell's Plain were also dashed recently when the Cape Town City Council decided not to allow people living in Divisional Council areas to move to the municipal area.

Mr D Maneveldt, principal housing manager of the Divisional Council, said people who worked in Atlantis were being given priority when it came to homes there.

Mr Maneveldt said that when an industrialist 'opened shop' in Atlantis he was approached by the council for an estimate of the number of employees who would work there and how many would want to live there.

The council then made provision for these people.

Mr Maneveldt said the following housing projects besides Elsies River and Atlantis had been planned:

- In Ocean View 476 houses were under construction for people from Ocean View and for squatters in the South Peninsula. 264 in Grassy Park were still awaiting approval. 273 in Belhar were under construction and 4,549 were waiting for approval in Belhar.

Mr Maneveldt denied that the Divisional Council was trying to house most of the people in Atlantis.

The allocation of homes in Atlantis had been temporary, stopped last month after all the homes had been sold.
has been done...

So far, nothing.

The children of Kew Town know how lucky they are to play—so they

Places of dirt make life hell for Kew Town tenants.
The bustle of Busy Corner

Chris is one of Grassy Park's characters...

EIGHTY years ago Grassy Park was one of Cape Town — and that was a muddy track between Plattevlei and Bluefields, which was virtually untraversable in winter.

Chis is one of Grass Park's characters, and he says that the area had a very different character before it was developed. The first families settled around Grassy Park were those of the Pickers, the MacAulays, the Pickers, and the McLeans.

The last 70 years have seen Grassy Park change from overgrown bush and goat to a well-known residential and business area.

Every area has its characters, and Grassy Park is no exception. Take Chris Souter for instance.

As a jigger he was in the Sunday school and Boys' Brigade and played in their soccer teams. From there he went to Spier and later to Grassy Park's own soccer club, Crusaders.

At cricket he is also known as a 'kicking-in-a-hurry.' Playing for Victoria he once hit a century in 10 minutes, and another occasion he made 138 in 20 minutes.

Today he is secretary of the Western Province Cricket Board.

Christmas Choir Board is an annual competition for, among others, Grassy Park choir.

In the unlikely event of the office community forgetting him, his family's name will live on Sloper Avenue, which runs parallel to First Avenue, between Perth Road and Cyder Close.

THE LARKS PURR in the third for a snug win.

MAGICAL MAN and Poem should be the two to highlight the finish in the third leg, the Graduation Scale A over 1900 m.

Magical Man showed the benefit of his two warm-up sprays when a fluent winner over 2000 m at this course last time out. He has been recently gelded and looks likely. His jockey is "P". H. Walter.

Jamaican Bride needed her last run and the evidence of that effort should be right at her top for she was finishing very strongly there.

Blazing Cross was a fair winner of the Foxboro Handicap at Kenilworth but got off to a bad start and has been gelded.

THESE neat houses are part of the removal to the Country Club.
Pushing for a better deal

ONE of the people pushing for a better deal in Grassy Park is Mrs A Davis, who has been a Divisional Council tenant for the past 12 years.

She pays R21 a month for the two-bedroomed dwelling. None of the rooms in the house has a ceiling and one tap, which is situated in the kitchen, serves the whole house.

Recently the residents had to take over maintenance of the interior of their homes. They were given seven days to rebuild their fences. The residents have to pay for water too, although their homes are rented.

PAY MORE

Those tenants who do have electricity in their homes have to pay more than City Council tenants because the Divisional Council buys electricity from the City Council and passes it on to them 'at a profit' according to a resident in the area.

The conditions tend to increase the crime rate and the only police station in the area cannot cover the complete area.

Another problem is that there are only two day hospitals on Grassy Park's outskirts to serve everyone.

Amenities needed

For years Grassy Park's 35,000 residents have been crying out for amenities such as proper pavements and street lighting which were built many years ago. More recently take for granted.

This is what a survey revealed:

Roads: A large number of roads are unsealed although much work is being done on First Avenue.

Sewerage: A large number of houses in the area are still on the 'bucket system' of night soil removal.

Street Lighting: The main thoroughfares are still the only roads which have lighting.

Schools: 20 primary and three high schools serve the area.

Hospitals: There are none in the area.

Libraries: One library serves the entire area.

Swimming Pools: None.

12. Information from Jef A. Thomas, EDA Fieldworker Natal.

13. C. Board op. cit. p.43 and p.45.


15. 10 families have full economic units, 22 families have half economic units, 200 have one morgue plot, 300 have no fields at all.

16. This is due partly to Thornhill.


20. Quoted in Majeste "Re", p.224.


31. Hazel Lipton op. cit. p.29 and 30.

32. "Ninety-one per cent of the households in the Ciskei and eighty-five per cent of the households in the Transkei receive an income that is below the Poverty Datum Line" (Johannesburg surveys in 66 & 69).

33. "Ninety-one per cent of the households in the Ciskei and eighty-five per cent of the households in the Transkei receive an income that is below the Poverty Datum Line" (Johannesburg surveys in 66 & 69).

34. "Ninety-one per cent of the households in the Ciskei and eighty-five per cent of the households in the Transkei receive an income that is below the Poverty Datum Line" (Johannesburg surveys in 66 & 69).

35. Consider: "A second advantage is that the cost of resettlement in Ciskei has not reached economic proportions. So far the cost of developing one morgue of Ciskei land has varied from 82.52 to 85.95 and the cost of developing an economic unit has varied between 8 to 85.95. Considering what is involved, these figures are not excessive. In eastern Nigeria on the other hand, the cost per settler on the farm..."
where everybody and everything was interacting, interconnected and inter-dependent. The individual, the family and the group were completely immersed in, and integrated into the creation in its totality. One could call such a society theo-centric, because the pivot of everything is the creator and the Creative Principle. In such a society then, it necessity that all activity and conscious both of the individual and of the group ritual or ceremonial manifestation and c

What is seldom recognized is the exalt White South Africans, too, are immune to philosophy. Bodensteine (1976) also de "enlightenment" which he calls a "com

...of health for the period 1975-1976 as well as the available mental health personnel for the same period. A graph of the monthly inpatient admissions shows a decrease can be attributed to patients services to the...
REFERENCES

4. Van der Merwe, S. Opening Address "Health Services for Developing Communities", University of the North, October, 1976.
10. Bourne D. and Beeton, S. Personal communication.

THE City Council intends improving conditions at the hazardous pool.

The council members decided to improve the conditions at the hazardous pool.

Mr. J. S. Knegidy. He was very concerned about the hazards of the pool.

He said, "I was advised by the authorities that the water is safe."

He added, "I have a confidence in the authorities."
Taximen in feud with council

Staff Reporter

TAXI DRIVERS who have been operating a service between Atlantis and Killarney, in Milnerton, for two years are bating with Milnerton Municipality which they say is threatening their livelihood.

A spokesman for the 10 drivers, Mr. David Matthews, said last week that the municipality had informed them recently that if they were caught collecting passengers from Killarney they would either be prosecuted or fined R50.

Mr. Matthews said that when the taxi drivers first started in late 1979 the bus service between Atlantis and Killarney was “very bad”.

“We were and still are operating a much-needed service for the people who live in Atlantis. The bus service was still not satisfying the passenger demand.”

Municipality

The drivers had had no problems with the municipality until last December when one was arrested for collecting passengers in Killarney.

“Ever since then we have been hassled by the municipality. Every one of us has been fined at least once,” he said.

“They are trying to deprive us of our livelihood. We have to run our homes, families, cars.”

He said the municipality did not interfere with the service from Atlantis to Killarney, but the drivers needed the return trip to make their job viable.

The Milnerton town clerk, Mr. J S de Villiers, denied that the municipality was trying to stop the taxi service altogether.

Only taxis carrying licences were allowed to take passengers out of Milnerton and because of the lack of space additional taxis were refused licences.

“We cannot allow more taxis than the number for which parking space is available; there is only space for so many vehicles and no more,” he said.

There was no doubt the taxis provided a necessary service but they were working in a confined, restricted area where buses also operated.

The bus terminus was an “evil” and, although it was considered temporary, it should not have been there at all.

No permission

“The bus terminus in Killarney is something that just happened as a result of habitual use. No permission was asked...”
race,' 'form,' 'phase,' and so forth, may be useful in particular instances but are better not used until some measure of agreement is reached as to their precise meaning' (1949: 14). Hans Kalmus writes, "A very important term which was originally used in systematics is 'race.' Nowadays, however, its use is avoided as far as possible in genetics" (1948: 45). In a later work Kalmus writes, "It is customary to discuss the loyalties of humanity in terms of 'race.' However, it is unwise to use this greatly debased word, since it is easy to populations without it" (1958: 30). G. S. Carter writes terms 'race,' 'variety,' and 'form' are used so loosely by many senses that it is advisable to avoid using them specific categories (1951: 63). Ernst Hanhart object use of the term "race" with reference to man since it there are no "true races" among men (1953: 345). Crombie, Hickman, and Johnson, in their A Dictionary of Biology (1951), while defining species and subspecies entity, decline even a mention of the word "race" at in their book. L. S. Penrose in an otherwise highly f review of Dunn and Dobzhansky's excellent Heredity and Society, writes that he is unable to see the need the rather apologetic retention of the obsolete term when what is meant is simply a given population differ by some social, geographical or genetical character, merely by a gene frequency peculiarity. The use of a mystical concept of race makes the presentation of about the geographical and linguistic groups ... unec complicated" (1952: 252).

To see what Penrose means, and at the same time to make our criticism of their conception of "race," let us turn to Dunn and Dobzhansky's definition of race. They write, in the afore-mentioned work, "Races can be defined as populations which differ in the frequencies of some gene or genes" (1952: 118). This definition at once leads to the question: Why use the word "race" here when what is being done is precisely what should be done, namely, to describe populations in terms of their gene frequency differences? What, in point of fact, has the antiquated, mystical conception of "race" to do with this? The answer is: Nothing. Indeed, the very notion of "race" is antithetical to the study of population genetics, for the former

"Braelynn sites ready by July"

East London — The

"McGee" tells whether the author is referring to the development of a new housing project or the availability of homeownership sites. It is also noted that the author's name is McGee, not McGhee.

"Braelynn sites ready by July"

"Braelynn sites ready by July"

they as we will, their worst or most extreme meaning is almost certain to remain current and to tend to drive out the meaning we prefer" (1953: 268).

For this reason alone it would appear to me unwise to afford scientific sanction to a term which is so embarrassed by false meanings as is the term "race." There is the added objection that it is wholly redundant, and confusingly so, to dis-
Once a garden—now ‘death-row’

MALTLAND Garden Village still stands, but 23 years of uncertainty under the Group Areas Act has brought a destruction of a different kind to this closely-knit community.

Most community activities have died, and the village looks deserted. People no longer bother to look after their gardens. They shrug their shoulders and ask, what’s the use?

Fences of most homes are broken, and the décor looks in tatters. Said one resident: "It’s like keeping yourself smart while you’re in death-row." But we haven’t given up the fight, one of the community leaders, Mr David Trout, hastened to add.

The years of uncertainty have killed our spirit and energy in our community activities. Many are frustrated and despondent. But our determination to stay here has not died.

"Years ago this was truly a garden village. The edges were trim and lawns well kept."

Mr Trout said that even the cultural and sporting activities had been affected.

As a child, I was a member of the Bays Scouts. There were also Gazu Guides and a physical training club.

"We used to meet on the hill on the field."

"Today, it’s used as a classroom."

Mr Neville van der Merwe, former chairman of the residents’ committee, said a big annual carnival staged by the residents, had also died.

Called Village Day, it was the event of the year and attracted hundreds of relatives and friends.

"We just couldn’t plan ahead because of uncertainty," he said.

"Funds from the carnival went to Maltland College Home for crippled children, which has now also moved from the area."

"Soccer and basketball is now fully in South Africa’s hands."

"The most popular sport, has also been affected."

One club, Alexandra, shut down after 22 years and the oldest club, Maltland Garden Village, in existence for 50 years, had only just managed to hold its annual meeting after three attempts, according to sports administrator Mr Peter Jacobs.

He said, "The village has produced some great professionals like Neville London, and has played a big role in football in Kensington. It’s very sad and it has now come to this."

The Rev Trevor Bosman of the Methodist Church in Pinelands said the uncertainty had resulted in an emotionally unsure community in which initiative and ambition had to a large extent been suppressed.

Although enrolment at the primary school held in the Methodist Church, dropped this year from about 600 to 500, classroom accommodation is still hopelessly inadequate.

The school is forced to make use of an old washhouse, a disused hut, two council homes and two churches to accommodate the overflow.

Because of the uncertainty about the area the education authorities had refused to provide facilitiies, teachers said.

"The school is now split into six parts all over the village and, according to some teachers, this makes administration and control very difficult."

Reports by Rashid Seria
Pictures by Willie de Klerk
and Doug Pitney

Many seeking to reverse Group Areas declaration

MANY are concerned about the removal of the residents of Maltland Garden Village from being uprooted under the Group Areas Act.

The removal is to move the residents of Maltland Garden Village from their homes, with the exception of a few members of the community who have been allowed to stay.

The residents have been given a choice: to move to a housing scheme in the area or to leave the village.

The village is located in Pinelands, an area designated as a Group Area under the Group Areas Act.

The residents have been given until the end of the year to decide whether to move or leave the village.

The residents have the option of moving to a housing scheme, but they are not guaranteed a place.

They have the option of leaving the village, but they will not be given the option of returning.

The residents have been given a choice, but they are not being given the opportunity to make an informed decision.

They are being forced to make a decision without adequate information.

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They have been given a choice of moving to a housing scheme or leaving the village.
ABOVE AND BELOW: Medallion Gardens Village houses have broken fences and unkempt gardens. Because of lack of funds, the City Council does only essential maintenance, and people ask why they should carry out repairs if they might move same to more.

EVERY available space, including a disused lot, field, and a wash-house, are used to house children from the overcrowded primary school. The education authorities will not provide extra classrooms because of uncertainty about the future.

THE lamp posts on the football field, residents say, tell a story of despondency — 25 years in the shadow of the Group Areas Act has taken a toll of soccer, once the most popular sport in the area.
2/2

**Request**

to Govt.

coloured

town

**BY ANANSECKS**

IN A groove that could have fat-teaching political implications the Town Council has appealed to the government to take over the administration of the town, which is considered to be an independent administrative area. The town, which is in the southern part of the country, has a population of over 10,000 people and is located in a strategic position on the coast. The council believes that this move will help to improve the infrastructure and services in the town, which is currently underdeveloped and lacks basic amenities.

ANANSECKS, a prominent politician known for his vocal support of the government, has been campaigning for this appeal. He stated: "We ask the government to take over the administration of the town. This is the only way to ensure that the town receives the necessary resources and funding to grow and thrive." He also highlighted the town's potential as a tourism destination, given its beautiful beaches and rich cultural heritage.

The appeal has sparked a debate among political analysts, with some calling for a more inclusive approach to local governance. The government, however, has expressed cautious support, stating that any decision would be made after a thorough review of the situation.

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Health needs in Southern Africa

An important issue that has been ignored in recent years is the lack of basic healthcare facilities in many areas. The government has been criticized for not investing enough in the healthcare sector, which has resulted in a significant increase in mortality rates. According to recent reports, the death rate in Southern Africa is one of the highest in the world, with many people dying from preventable diseases.

To address this crisis, a group of health activists has been calling for urgent action by the government. They have organized protests and rallies, demanding better funding for the healthcare sector and the provision of accessible healthcare services to all citizens.

The government has responded by announcing a new healthcare policy, which includes investments in healthcare infrastructure and the training of more healthcare professionals. However, activists remain skeptical, calling for more concrete action to address the root causes of the crisis.
Demand for inquiry after fire engine delay

GRASSY PARK residents are demanding a full-scale Divisional Council inquiry into the allegedly poor firefighting facilities in the area, the chairman of the Grassy Park Civic Association, Mr Brian Ontong, said last week.

Mr Ontong said that the executive of the GPCA had met after the alleged delay of the fire-brigade when a fire destroyed a house two weeks ago and killed a man.

He said that his organisation had called on the Divisional Council to make an inquiry into the firefighting facilities in the Grassy Park area.

Mr Ontong said that the GPCA wants to know why a white senior officer had to be called from home before the fire brigade could go out.

He said they also demanded a check-up on the fire hydrants in the area.
Death trap

ONE-FIFTH of Cape Town's fatal road accidents occur in Mitchells Plain, says Traffic Chief Mr Pat Melly. Cape Herald conducted a survey to discover how residents feel about the situation. C. Herald 4/4/81

The fatality rate in Mitchells Plain is alarming," said Traffic Chief Mr P Melly, in his latest report to the Town Clerk.

One fifth of Cape Town's fatal accidents occur in Mitchells Plain. Since January 1, 30 people have been killed on the roads of Cape Town and of these, 11 have been in Mitchells Plain.

Those interviewed are also worried by the lack of robots, pedestrian crossings and traffic policemen.

Mrs Marie Oliver of Westridge said drivers should show more consideration for pedestrians by not speeding.

"On the other hand pedestrians should also learn to be less careless when they use the roads," she said.

INEVITABLE

It was inevitable that motorists would speed because the roads are so constructed that they actually encourage this," said Mr Glenville Meyer.

Mr H Oliver of Witte Road in which he lives has a blind spot.

"It is most dangerous and I hope something will be done about it. Perhaps the authorities could consider a speed break. This I feel would be very effective."

Mrs B. Oliver also called for more control by traffic policemen of the central areas of Mitchells Plain, especially after hours.

This is the time when most people descend on the area as they return home and the roads are packed. We do not need the traffic policemen on the roads leading to Mitchells Plain. We need them inside the area where the accidents happen.

They seem more content to trap on the freeways outside the Plain than controlling the hundreds of little roads throughout the area.

Mr Oliver also said that many young people in the area 'love to show off' and 'scream' down the roads in their flashy cars.

Fruit and vegetable stall owner, Mr M C Diedericks was 'worried sick' about his eight-year-old child having to cross the double carriageway Eisleben Road on his way home from school.

"They could at least have a traffic policeman on duty when the kids go to school in the morning and come home in the afternoon. Every day I tell my youngster that it is better to arrive a few minutes late than to rush across that wide road and although I know he does this an irresponsible driver may just come speeding along and then there would be disaster."

MR M C Diedericks was worried about his child having to cross the busy Eisleben Road on his way home from school.

YOUNG Casif Anthony was worried about drivers ignoring traffic lights.

THERE should be more pedestrian crossings, traffic policemen and robots, says Mrs S Theunissen.
Suspicion over Labour survey

RESIDENTS of Maitland Garden Village — facing eviction under the Group Areas Act — reacted warily to a mystery Labour Party survey in the area last week.

But the Labour Party says there is no need for alarm. Residents were asked for their names, occupations, incomes, and places of employment. With possible eviction in mind the Group Areas Act, in store for them, they were "at first" confused and suspicious when they were approached by Labour Party officials.

Some of them refused to fill in the survey forms which are titled "Garden Village Survey March 1981", because they did not know the purpose of the survey.

A Labour Party spokesman who asked not to be named said residents need not be worried about the survey as it was in their interest. He said the Labour Party intends handing the Government a memorandum on the area.
Mitchells plains is not what it's cracksed up to be
No. 75, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 23 AND 24 OF 1970 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT IN AN AREA AT DAIJEUM, DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 23 of 1970, by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area enclosed in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 24 of 1970, by the exclusion from the area defined

No. 75, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 23 EN 24 VAN 1970 IN NJEUK DE KVERKLARING VAN 'n

GROEPSEBIEDE EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN BEPAALDE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET VAN 'n

GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING IN 'n GEBIED TE DAL JOSAFAT, DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE VAN DIE KAAP VAN GOED HOOP

Kragte-

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wys ik hierby Proklamasi 23 van 1970, deur die uitluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wys ik hierby Proklamasi 24 van 1970, deur die uitluiting uit die
No. 79, 1981


Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation 34 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) Proclamation 301 of 1965 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation 35 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) Proclamation 302 of 1965 by the exclusion from the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group; and

D. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 to 37 inclusive of the Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S F KOTZÉ

No. 79, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 34 EN 35 VAN 1961 EN 301 EN 302 VAN 1965, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE IN ZINGEVOELI-EN GRASSY PARK, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE Kaap die Goede Hoop EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasi 34 van 1961 deur die uitdusting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi 34 van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) Proklamasi 301 van 1965 deur die uitdusting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaph (a) en (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi 34 van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasi 35 van 1961 deur die uitdusting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi 35 van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) Proklamasi 302 van 1965 deur die uitdusting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) en (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi 35 van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasi, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grootskaals deur lede van die Indiëergroep; en

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaling van artikels 16 tot en met 23, 29, 30 en 32 tot en met 37 van die Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasi, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Sôël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van December Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tigste.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S F KOTZÉ.
1. Health

2. Income

3. Intelligence

4. Service Facilities

5. Health Related Behaviour

We need to have the latter measures of

10. Further assistance

II. Sanitation and Polllution

10. Probed

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III. Sanitation and Polllution

10. Probed

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The changes in the social system

The changes in the social system have come to challenge the traditional economic system which has traditionally dominated the economy. This has led to a reevaluation of the role of the state in providing social services. The traditional social system has been criticized for its lack of responsiveness to the changing needs of society. The new social system is characterized by greater equality and freedom of choice, as well as a greater emphasis on the role of the state in providing social services.

The changes in the social system have also led to a reevaluation of the role of education. The traditional education system has been criticized for its lack of relevance to the needs of society. The new education system is characterized by greater flexibility and a greater emphasis on practical skills.

These changes have been accompanied by a reevaluation of the role of government. The traditional government has been criticized for its lack of accountability and responsiveness to the needs of society. The new government is characterized by a greater emphasis on citizen participation and a greater emphasis on the role of public officials in promoting the interests of society.

These changes have also been accompanied by a reevaluation of the role of the family. The traditional family has been criticized for its lack of flexibility and its inability to adapt to the changing needs of society. The new family is characterized by a greater emphasis on individual autonomy and a greater emphasis on the role of the family in promoting the well-being of its members.

The changes in the social system have also had an impact on the economy. The traditional economy has been characterized by a focus on the production of goods and services for the market. The new economy is characterized by a greater emphasis on the production of services for the community, as well as a greater emphasis on the role of the state in promoting economic development.

In recent years, social development changes have come into play. These changes have been accompanied by a reevaluation of the role of the state in promoting social development. The new social development system is characterized by a greater emphasis on the role of the state in promoting social development, as well as a greater emphasis on the role of the community in promoting social development.
EVERY TIME I THINK ABOUT LEAVING,

I CRY.

I CRY.

11/18/81

GROUP AREAS ACT - THIS IS HOW IT HURTS!

ANNAMIA VAN DER HAN

WEEKEND NEWS, APRIL 11, 1981
Committee was initiated by the Unit. The steering committee has
already been formed.

Community Education and information workers. The radio programmes are
from time to time supplemented the

The training and posting of the
periphery has significantly contrib-
use existing health services,
to construct and use latrines.

Public Health Nursing Services

Public Health nursing in Swaziland
Nutrition Unit in January 1963, was
staffed by two people, one Health
They did a lot of travelling trying
group for health and nutrition tasks
by 1966 plus a visual aid assistant
Prior to this time child welfare
was Cross in Mbhane and antenatal care
hospital.

In 1967 a Public Health Centre
of the country followed by one in
ingcreasing since and to date we have
located in urban areas).

Staffing:
1) Matron in charge of Public
Supervisor)
2) Public Health Nursing Sist;
Supervisor) and who used to

Unit until March 1977

came to start a unit outside

Health Centre No. Nurses No.
Mbabe H.C. King Sob. H. Hlati H.C.
Mhlabane H.C. Siteki H.C. Manley H.
Nkhlanhla H. Pigge Peak H.

Value for money

To abstain, but those are considered
free, including vaccines

during orientation

on hospitals

Alun Cooper, Property Editor

The J. J. May 1977 — are now coming

Live services, soups, etc.

H. N. 14 78

transfer, but those are considered
free, including vaccines

during orientation

on hospitals

Alun Cooper, Property Editor

The J. J. May 1977 — are now coming

Live services, soups, etc.

H. N. 14 78
White practice: black medics angry

The go-ahead for a white doctor to practise in the Mitchells Plain Town Centre has caused rumbles of discontent among black doctors in the area.

The Group Areas Act prevents black doctors from working in white areas, but thanks to the Department of Community Development permit, the white doctor, a Dr Raad, has been allowed to take rooms at the Town Centre. In all, four doctors have now opened surgeries there, and it is expected that the Town Centre will offer facilities for about 30 doctors when complete.

Applications are being approved by the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) which gave Dr Raad the green light after he applied about a year and a half ago.

Dr Raad apparently was accepted because he had a number of patients in Mitchells Plain.

'So do we,' said a number of black doctors at present operating from houses in Mitchells Plain.

Two of the doctors we spoke to said they had been turned down for Town Centre spots.

They also pointed out that after three years they would have to leave the houses they were using as surgeries.

Compra chairman Mr James Petersen said: 'Our intention at the time was to make selection on merit and without regard to race.'

'Dr Raad had clients in Mitchells Plain to back up his case and we felt that the community would be well-served. In retrospect, I suppose there were other things we should have taken into account, and I realise that from the point of view of the black professional people — the lawyers, doctors, and so on — it's a matter of their livelihoods.'
Mandalay troubles are over — claim

MENTION Mandalay to any prospective home-owner and he'll think of one thing — trouble. But the present developers of the prestige development near Swartklip say the controversy which dogged the area is a thing of the past.

For many people who bought plots there during the early seventies, Mandalay has been something of a nightmare. After paying deposits, layout was frustrated for years by delays in having the township proclaimed and problems with services, particularly sewers.

In addition, the developers, "Euro Cape Homes" headed by Nico Deelderica Jr. seem to be having some problems of their own.

But now Swartland Beheerende Beleggings (a subsidiary of Volfaka, who stepped in to help bail out Euro Cape Homes originally) say the second section of 537 houses looks like a safe bet.

DEALS

Since the scheme got off the ground, 52 private deals have been concluded and in addition the Natal Building Society has taken 30 standby plots, an option to buy 23 more.

By the end of this month, all services have been completed, phase one of the township should "have, keep proclaimed, and proclamation of phase two should come by June..."

The developers expect the final phase to be proclaimed early in 1983.

HIGH QUALITY

"Mandalay Real Estate," the sole selling agent, say they want to keep the development high quality.

"Only recognised builders, belonging to the Building Industries Federation of South Africa, will be approved," said the joint managing director of Swartland Beheerende Beleggings.

Apart from houses, Mandalay township has also planned for recreational facilities, schools, churches and business centres.

Although these have direct transport links with the Western Cape's business centres, the Mitchell's Plain, rail line is only 20 minutes away.

In addition, the nearest hospital is only 20 minutes away, while the golf course will be an added attraction to residents.

Six months ago two of the buildings had been started and the full 500 from nature are expected to be completed.
5. Parsons and Shils (1962:180) write: "Order—peaceful coexistence under conditions of scarcity—is one of the very functional imperatives of social systems." Jessop (1975:14) writes: "Social order exists to the extent that there is peaceful coexistence in the operation of social institutions." At this stage of the study, a more definitive description of social order does not seem necessary.

6. These four sectors coincide, respectively, with Parsons's four subsystems of action: the societal, the social system, the policy, and the economy. This coincidence by no means implies that the priority which Parsons gives to the societal and the hierarchy of control in claiming acts between these four sectors, will necessarily be

15. For an interesting example of such an analysis, see...

REFERENCES


Deesop, L.


For an interesting example of such an analysis, see...


Recommendations not accepted by council

THE 'Grassy Park Management' Committee went into recess last week after certain of their recommendations to the Council had been ignored.

The dispute came about when a request was made concerning a site allocated to an amusement centre after the Management Committee had suggested several prohibitions against the use of that site — Market Square.

Earlier their recommendation that the site between Third Avenue and Perth Road should not be used was accepted.

The Management Committee feel that their powers of recommendation as set out by Chapter 2, clause 2, of the Provincial Administration ordinance are being violated and demand a public statement on whether they are still valid.
FARE MIX-UP

CITY Tramways inspectors and clip-card sellers are confused about the cards to be used on some Mitchell's Plain routes and are causing hundreds of commuters to pay 50 cents more than they should.

Many travellers on the Wynberg - Strandfontein route have been paying R2.90 for their clip-card while a City Tramways spokesman confirmed last week that they need only pay R2.40.

SORT

Now City Tramways are trying to sort out the entire affair.

The matter came to a head when a Strandfontein resident, Mr. E. T. F. Steele, was denied entry to a bus on that route because he had the R3.00 clip-card.

Mr. Steele wrote to the bus company to tell them about the sale.

PROBLEMS

They told him very clearly that he had the correct clip-card and that he should let them know if he had any further problems.

A clip-card from the company and that the R2.90 clip-card, which people have been buying was not valid for use on the Mitchell's Plain-Haanwer Park Large River service.

He said that the public should now the recharge R2.40 when they in the clip-card for the Strandfontein - Wynberg service.

CODE

The code on the R3.00 clip-card is 936276 and, according to City Tramways, commuters in possession of this clip-card should be allowed on buses on the Strandfontein - Wynberg route.

When asked why commuters with the 'wrong' clip-card had not been refused entry to a bus, the spokesman said that there was some confusion among the inspectors and the clip-card salespeople.

EXPLANATION

City Tramways gave the above explanation on Friday. Yet, that very evening, the clip-card sellers at Wynberg were still selling the 'wrong' cards to commuters.

On Saturday morning the clip-card seller at Cape Town said that the correct clip-card cost R2.00.

City Tramways have indicated that they will soon issue a full statement in which they will clear up the matter.
SOARING property prices and the scarcity of housing for whites have put further pressure on areas in which coloured people have lived for generations, but which they have to vacate in terms of the Group Areas Act.

One such area 'under siege' is Harfield Village in Claremont where more than 100 families face eviction from their homes before the end of the year because white landlords want to develop the properties for white residents.

Since the Group Areas Act was passed 30 years ago, to December 31 last year, 29,337 coloured families have been forced to move in the Peninsula alone. A further 2,735 families still await the order to move.

In Cape Town this week the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, attacked Dr Erika Theron, former professor of social work at the University of Cape Town and chairman of the Theron Commission, for calling on the Government to repeal the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said the Group Areas Act had been used to take people out of slums and put them in their own communities where they could build on their futures with 'self-respect'.

He said he was tired (sat) of Dr Theron's 'nonsense'.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Hennie Smuts, echoed Mr Botha's views at a meeting in Stellenbosch. He claimed the Group Areas Act had benefited the coloured people.

After proclamation under the Group Areas Act, many houses in areas such as Harfield Village were bought by whites at low prices. Because of the white housing crisis, tenants are now being evicted at an increasing rate so that the houses they occupy can be renovated largely for young white couples.

But many of the coloured families have nowhere to go because of the coloured housing crisis. Those who have been 'lucky' enough to have been offered alternative accommodation view it with trepidation.

(News by A van den Heever, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)
Generations of harmony at Harfield Village

A STUDY by a University of Cape Town criminologist has disclosed the social problems which result when established, well-functioning communities are broken up and scattered in areas they do not want to go to.

Mr Don Pimnoch of the University's Institute of Criminology compared the old, stable community of Harfield Village to newer, coloured housing estates on the Cape Flats.

His surveys in Harfield Village show that families have been there for an average of 18 years. Some are third generation villagers whose grandparents had occupied the houses they now live in.

In contrast to the new, coloured estates there are few social problems in Harfield Village, says Mr Pimnoch.

This could be ascribed to the fact that — as in many of the old, coloured areas — the community forms a coherent whole because family ties are extremely strong.

Eighty percent of the villagers have relatives living next door, down the road or around the corner. Some have relatives staying with them.

"Having these extended families has a lot of advantages," says Mr Pimnoch.

For example, there is always someone to look after the children and discipline them.

On the Cape Flats, Mr Pimnoch found a different picture.

"When the Group Areas Act was passed, the importance of the extended family to the functioning of the community was not really taken into account," he says.

"Families living together or near each other were split up and put into different houses, sometimes in different areas. The sharing of problems, and services, which was so significant of the old communities, disappeared because people did not know their neighbours."

The confusion and disorientation which resulted from the moves caused numerous social problems, among them rising alcoholism and illegitimacy.

Increased transport costs and rents forced many mothers to go to work — and leave their children at home with no one to care for them.

The children, bored and without adult supervision, had only other children to turn to. This led to the formation of gangs which could be seen as an extension of playgroups, says Mr Pimnoch.

The result is that the Cape Flats has one of the highest crime rates in the Western world.
PACK UP AND GET OUT!

By Chris Whittle

The red window shop of entrepreneurs.

Voting white.

Playing the game in the pawn shop.

Change, Shop

SUNDAY TIMES, APRIL 12, 1981
under pressures of forces that are not controllable. The answer to these forces must be found in the economic system and in the social order. The forces that have shaped the economy of the country are complex and interrelated, and they will continue to shape it in the future.

The table below shows the distribution of income among different groups in the country. As you can see, there is a significant disparity in income distribution. This disparity is a cause for concern and requires attention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Income Distribution (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>High Income</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle Income</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>Below Poverty</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
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While the high-income group enjoys a large share of the income, the low-income group remains disproportionately disadvantaged. This highlights the need for policies aimed at reducing income disparity and promoting social equity.

In conclusion, the economic and social forces that shape our society are complex and multifaceted. Understanding these forces is crucial for developing effective policies to address the challenges they present.
Doctor
A Mitchell's Plain doctor this week dismissed reports that black doctors there were discontented with permission given to a white doctor to establish a practice.

"If it is true, their behaviour is highly unprofessional," he said.

"They are hiding behind the ubiquitous system. After all, who cares what the colour of a doctor's skin is as long as he delivers the goods?"

Several other doctors were unwilling to comment. The white doctor, Dr N S Bad, was given permission to set up a practice in the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre by the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) and the Department of Community Development.

A Department spokesman said that although they would normally allow only Coloured people as tenants there, Compra had made this a special request as the doctor had most of his patients in the area.

Compra chairman, Mr James Petersen, said he and his committee would stand by their decision. He said they were not politically motivated and would not discriminate against anyone.

"The doctor's application was considered with two others and the decision was based on merit," he said.

Mr Petersen added that no official complaint had been lodged with him.
CMC undecided on arrear rentals

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee was unable to reach a final decision at its monthly meeting last night on how to act against tenants who had failed to pay their arrear rentals, rather than hand them over to the city council's attorneys.

Mr J. L. Seegers suggested the council investigate disconnection of electricity as motivation for tenants to pay their arrear rentals.

However, it was felt that this was not practical as a tenant's electricity had nothing to with the hire of his house and even less so if the tenant had paid his electricity bill.

The secretary of the CMC, Mr Ashley Theron, who was supported by Mr Ronnie Phillips, suggested a tenant's house be locked if he owed rent for two months or more.

But the chairman of the committee, Mr Daniel Alexander, queried this suggestion and asked whose fault it was that a man was allowed to accrue arrear rentals of over R200 when his monthly rent was only R9.

He said a solution had to be found on how to collect these rentals without handing the tenants over to the city council's attorneys.

"Are you gentlemen really suggesting innocent children be locked out of the comfort of their homes?" he asked.

Mr Phillips replied that members of the CMC had done everything in their power to reason with tenants to pay their arrear rentals, to no avail.

He said it was the duty of a tenant to report to the Parkside housing office if he was ill or unemployed so that the necessary adjustments could be made to his rent.

Mr Seegers said it was time people realised they could not live in any council house for nothing.

The matter was not pursued further although no final decision was reached.

On another issue, the CMC was told residents would continue getting late notification of their monthly water and electricity accounts until the municipality bought new cash registers and solved the staff shortage in the city treasurer's department.

This was said by an accountant of the treasury department Mr J. Harris, in reply to a question about the late circulation of monthly accounts.

Mr Alexander pointed out that these late accounts were causing problems for residents.

Mr Harris replied that the treasury department was having problems with equipment and staff shortages.

"We are planning to purchase new cash registers and until our problems are solved, accounts will not be sent out timeously," he said.

Mr A. V. Green raised complaints from Pefferville residents that the provision of double plugs in kitchens was causing their electricity to be cut off when two stove plates were used.

The deputy city electrical engineer, Mr H. D. Beek, said the main reason for this was incorrect plug connections to appliances in poor condition.

The committee resolved to contact officials of the electricity department immediately should the problems continue. — DDR.
PROCLAMATION
by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 80, 1981

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT EAST LONDON, DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZE.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

Beginning at the point where the south-eastern boundary of Erf 3236, East London, intersects the middle of Main Road 3; thence eastwards along the middle of the said Main Road 3 to the point where it intersects the middle of the North-West Expressway, East London; thence south-eastwards along the said North-West Expressway to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Brakvyn Township Extension 2 (General Plan TP 8220); thence westwards along the said prolongation and boundary to Beacon T on the said General Plan TP 8220; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon H on the diagram of Erf 3451; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3451 to Beacon P on the diagram of Erf 6490; thence southwards along the western boundaries of the said Erf 6490, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon N on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Erf 3451 to Beacon M on the diagram of the said Erf 6490; thence southwards along the western boundaries of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to

BYLAE

INDIERGROEP

Begin by die punt waar die suidoostelike grens van Erf 3236, Oos-Londen, die middel van Hoofweg 3 kruis, oos met die middel van genoemde Hoofweg 3 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Noord-Wesdewe, Oos-Londen, kruis; dan sudwes met die middel van genoemde Noord-Wesdewe langs tot by die punt waar dit kruis word deur die noordwestelike grens van die dorp Brakvyn-uitbouing 2 (algemene plan TP 8220); dan sudwes met genoemde verlenging en grens langs tot by Baken T op genoemde algemene plan TP 8220; dan sudwes reguit tot by Baken H op die kaart van Erf 3451; dan sud met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken P op die kaart van Erf 6490; dan sud met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 6490 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken N op die kaart van genoemde erf; dan sud met die oostelike grens van Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken M op die kaart van genoemde Erf 6490, dan sud met die westelike grens van laaggenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken C

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Beacon C on the diagram of Erf 3452; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 6451 and the said Erf 3451, to Beacon U on the diagram of the latter erf; thence north-westwards along the straight line joining the said Beacon U and Beacon B on General Plan TP 8728 of Amalinda Township Extension 51, to the point where it intersects the said south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3236; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3236 to the point of beginning.

op die kaart van Erf 3452; dan noordwes langs die grense van Erf 6451 en genoemde Erf 3451 langs tot by Baken U op die kaart van langgenoemde erf; dan noordwes langs die reguï lyn langs wat genoemde Baken U verbind met Baken B op Algemene Plat TP 8728 van die dorp Amalinda-uitbreiding 51, tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3236 kruis; dan noordwes langs die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3236 langs tot by die beginpunt.
obtained from periodic dust sampling may be important in indicating the attendant risks in a given situation. (174)

In this paper the emphasis has been placed on understanding silicosis and its manifestations in a wider context than that of the Transvaal gold mines. There are several reasons for doing so. First, it is important to realize that, when the hazards of silicosis on the Witwatersrand were recognized, doctors in the Transvaal, the majority of whom were of British origin, had to draw on the limited experience and understanding of the problems of metal ore mining from Britain and the Empire, particularly Australia. From 1900 to 1911 four commissions on the topic of silicosis had been held in Australia, one in Cornwall and three in South Africa, including the medical commission on silicosis and tuberculosis. (175) It is interesting to observe that by 1911 in the United States of America there had been no official investigation into the incidence of occupational diseases, this despite the fact that serious conditions prevailed in some of the mines in Missouri, Utah and Nevada. (176) South African doctors had therefore to draw on the experiences of miners and engineers who had worked in metal mines elsewhere, and to work out their own epidemiological


detentions

A number of sailing-brethren had been convicted for trying to introduce dust allevating methods on the mines. Richard Barry, a mine manager, in private correspondence with his uncle John X. Merriman, a former Prime Minister of the Cape, denied this:

...even today the efforts to eradicate it on a great many mines are of the very flimsiest nature. We cannot entirely absolve the miner from blame, but we who are supposed to know better should have started upon a serious campaign of education on practical lines long since. (178)

However, doctors practising in the Transvaal were to play a major role in bringing about an awareness and understanding of the problems of silicosis to the medical world at large. The first international conference on silicosis, organised by the International Labour Office at Geneva, was held in Johannesburg in August 1930. Here representatives of many nations convened to exchange their views with South African experts who had accomplished so much in the field of silicosis. At this conference South African medical and mining experts brought a wealth of experience to bear on the problem. Of the twenty-six papers read at the conference, nineteen were presented by South Africans who had examined many of the aspects of the problem encountered in the Transvaal. (179)
They can have their race bars— just let me run my own business'

By KERI MOLLOY

MR. Dawood Bawa Khalfey is puzzled by the Prime Minister's statement at the Rand Show last week that the Government is placing more emphasis on free enterprise and free market forces than any previous administration.

Mr. Dawood, or Mr. Bawa as he is remembered in Newlands, is a victim of the Group Areas Act. Last year he was evicted from his grocery shop after 27 years of trading.

"Where's the free enterprise if you can't trade where you want to?" he says.

"They can have their apartheid if they want. I just want to be able to run my own business. If we want to trade in a 'white' area, we have to find a white whose same we can hide behind. Is that free enterprise?"

Mr. Dawood's family opened the shop in 1947 on the busy corner of Eildon Road and Main Street.

The last day at Newlands — January 22, 1980.

"All that time there were no hassles," he recalls.

The small cafe in the industrial area of The Strand where he has been employed for the past 18 years is a far cry from tree-lined Newlands where he catered mostly for local housewives. Now he sells take-aways, soft drinks and cigarettes in a drab, dusty road, lined by ugly industrial buildings.

The worst thing is that the counter he is working behind isn't his.

When he was evicted from Newlands in January 1980 customers rallied around, buying stocks from the pavement, organising petitions and even offering to buy the shop back from the new owner, Mr. Colin Uren. Mr. Dawood wept when he finally had to leave and then he battled to find the job in The Strand.

The old shop is now a pizza parlour — a trendy, Chelsea-type renovation, painted bright orange with white trimmings.

"The atmosphere has gone," Mr. Dawood says. But the pizza business appears to be flourishing.

Mr. Bawa's prospects of owning his own business again are bleak. The R12 241 he was paid for the Newlands property by the Department of Community Development in 1972 went into his late father's estate. What he did get out of it he spent on buying his house. He received no compensation.

He now earns R250 a month, of which R60 covers petrol costs for commuting from Rylands Estate to The Strand. He supports his wife, two children and his mother.

OWNER SILENT

Pizza Don owner Mr. Colin Uren, who put the telephone down on a reporter last year, is still maintaining a silence about his business and any feelings he may have about Mr. Dawood.

Weekend Argus was told this week that the business had been sold to Mr. Geoff Buss for a large sum of money. However Mr. Uren would neither confirm nor deny this. Mr. Buss, when approached by Weekend Argus, said he did not want the affair to be "resurrected" and declined to give details.

(Report by K Molloy, 184 81 George's Street, Cape Town.)
Plan to keep youth busy

THE increase in crime in Strandfontein, in Mitchell's Plain, would be prevented if more facilities for the youths were granted and if parents were to give their teenagers adequate guidance for the future.

This was said on Monday evening at a meeting of a group of enthusiastic church leaders, local youth club leaders, parents and members of the Strandfontein Ratepayers' Association.

The meeting was called to discuss means of keeping the youth in the area busy in a constructive way instead of letting them roam around aimlessly as many of them are doing at present, the chairman, Mr. James Petersen said.

ACUTE

Most of the speakers felt that the acute lack of facilities like libraries, theatres and other recreational centres caused many of the youths in the area to become frustrated and resort to vandalism and juvenile crime.

PARENTS

Some of the parents said that the local schools should become involved in extra-curricular education after school hours in order to do something constructive for the community.

Another meeting of this kind will be held in the area in about two weeks' time.
ATHOLNES, has a new look.

ATHOLNE's dirty old buildings are rapidly being replaced by spacious modern shops.

ATHOLNE

YOUNG CHORUSHER WAS ONE OF THOSE WHO STOOD WATCHING THE STREAM CARRIES HUTTHOUGH ALONG THE SHORE...
PART of Wynberg has been declared a coloured group area opening the way for much-needed extensions to sports facilities included in the newly proclaimed area, according to sport administrators.

The area includes the William Herbert sports ground, the Victoria Bowling Club, Wynberg swimming pool and Bonnytoun Place of Safety, all of which have traditionally been used by coloured people.

The Department of Community Development announced last week that the area bordered by Prince George Drive, Ottery Road, Youngsfield Airport and Wetton Road but excluding the Wynberg sports club and fire station, had been declared coloured.

EXTENSIONS

Mr Steve Dublin, president of the Cape District Football Association, said it had been prevented from extending William Herbert because the area was declared white.

Facilities, he said, were so inadequate and the ground in such big demand that it was used nearly every day — by the schools during the week and the adults at weekends, and there was no time for the groundsman to work on the fields.

'At least now we can think of creating facilities like an athletics track for the schools,' he said.
Man Claims

Robbed of Job by Agreement...

\[ \text{Handwritten note:} \ 8/14/47 C. Hand \]

[Image of a page with text that is not clearly legible due to the quality of the image]
Open business area sought for Wynberg

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council and the Chamber of Commerce favour a scheme to turn a whites-zoned area of Wynberg into an 'open' business area for all races. They also want the area extended.

The chairman of the council's Town Planning Committee, Mr J A K Muir, and the Chamber of Commerce's Mr Dick Friedlander — who is also a councillor — gave evidence before the Group Areas Board last week.

The board is considering opening six hectares bounded by Main Road, Lower Piers Road, and Constantia Road, to all races for business purposes.

Mr Friedlander said today it had been made clear that the council was totally opposed to group areas but regarded the proposal in a favourable light as it was a relaxation.

However, the council had asked the board to add another area between the shops in Main Road and the railway line.

Mr Friedlander said the area, which was ideal for small businesses, was run down and neglected. Only a few people lived there.

An aspect raised by Mr Muir was that people who would use the planned 'open' area should be allowed to live as near as possible.

Mr Friedlander said: 'As far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned, living in close proximity to places of work is all part of the free enterprise system we prize so highly. If the extra piece of land were incorporated in the open area, it would connect with the Wynberg sulphur area for coloured people below the railway line.'

'There is no reason why this area should not be included,' Mr Friedlander said.
Survey: R400,000 for overdue bills

Staff Reporter

The City Council collects nearly R1400,000 from Mitchells Plain residents who fail to pay their electricity accounts on time, according to a survey conducted in the area.

But a City Council spokesman estimated that the maximum council could collect in arrears for the year in Mitchells Plain was R320,000.

The survey was done with the help of trained researchers from the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), an ad hoc body formed last year from Mitchells Plain civic associations.

It indicated that the majority of the 400 households surveyed in the random sample wanted the due date to be changed from the middle of the month to the 7th of the month.

The EPC will discuss these findings with residents at a mass meeting in the area on Thursday night, after which a memorandum listing the demands of residents will be submitted to council.

As many as 32 percent of those surveyed were late with payments because their accounts fell due on inconvenient dates when many had to work.

The EPC says the amount the council receives from overdue payments could be much higher now because the survey was done in December last year when there were fewer households.

The overdue amounts the households paid ranged from R1.62 to R2.64, which gave an average overdue payment of R1.50 on an average electricity bill of R10.81.

By multiplying the average overdue amount paid by the number of residents who paid late, the survey arrived at the total the council received a year on overdue payments.

A spokesman for the City Treasurer's Department yesterday disagreed with the survey findings. He estimated that the maximum the council could collect in arrears for the year in Mitchells Plain was R120,000.

He based this on the amount collected in arrears for the area in April, which was R10,000.

He also said that the due date of 1st May people in Mitchells Plain fell on the 7th of the month, giving them the opportunity to pay at the beginning of the month. In spite of this, fewer than 50 percent of the residents in this category paid on time.

He did not believe that changing the due date to the 7th of the month would necessarily help residents because they would then have to pay their rent or housing loans and electricity accounts on the same day.

Divorced people are only too much income tax, according to a Cape Town tax consultant.

If you are the main supporter of the children, it is possible to get your tax rates as they apply to married persons, said the managing director of the firm Mr. Terry Buhl, in a press statement.

“These rates are much more favourable than the rates applicable to single persons. We have cases where a divorced person is the main supporter of the children, but has been fixed at a single person’s rate by mistake for years.”

Once the application went through, they become eligible for a refund.

Mr. Buhl also emphasized the need to get the tax return in before May 19.
Staff Reporter

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines, the biggest employer in Atlantis, has criticized the authorities for failing to provide the basic infrastructure needed to draw labour to the new industrial and residential growth-point on the west coast.

The company was finding it difficult to attract workers to Atlantis, due largely to the lack of this infrastructure, Mr. O. van G. Scholtz, ADE's chief executive, financial, said yesterday.

He said urban workers, accustomed to having all facilities within easy reach in the city, were daunted by the prospect of "coming to the bush" in Atlantis.

He also revealed that an "action committee" formed by industrialists in Atlantis had written to the Decentralisation Board listing their problems.

Mr. Scholtz was addressing members of the President's Council on a tour of the industrial and coloured residential areas of Atlantis, where officials envisage a population of 500,000 people by the turn of the century.

By nightfall

Land is available to coloured, Indian and white entrepreneurs in the Atlantis industrial area, near the new coloured township of Wesfluer. Black South Africans permitted to work in Atlantis have to leave by nightfall.

Mr. Scholtz said the 25,000 residents of Atlantis lacked basic facilities. There were no chemists, laundries, banking facilities and the first shop was only recently introduced. Banking facilities would be introduced shortly.

There was no cinema and only "talk" of a swimming bath and an hotel.

There was a "total void" when it came to housing for employees earning more than R600 a month. These people had not been able to buy plots on which to build their own houses, and would only be able to do so at the end of the year.

People earning less than R600 a month had been expected to buy houses for which no firm prices had been determined.

Single people

No provision had been made for housing single people, who would be playing a big role in the development of Atlantis.

Schoolrooms were now being built but there had been complaints of inadequate education facilities.

He attributed the delays to lack of understanding of workers' needs and the lack of a central controlling function to coordinate the involvement of local and central government in Atlantis.

If his criticism had sounded "blunt", Mr. Scholtz said, it was because of the realization that industry and state had to "do the job together" and industry could not do its share without "drastic changes" by state authorities.

Mr. Scholtz emphasized yesterday that his comments should not be interpreted as criticism of the work done by Mr. Piet Burger, project director for Atlantis, and the District Council.

"Perhaps what I have to say will strengthen their arm in doing an even better job."

Dr. Scholtz van der Merwe, vice-chairman of the President's Council, said later that the positive aspects of Atlantis far outweighed the criticism to which it had been subjected. He described the project as an "act of faith in the industrial future of the country."

The ADE project could also be termed an act of faith comparable to the advent of Jacob and Josoat, he told members of the President's Council.

Atlantis had been a big success as an extension in "community relations" and "cooperation between two population groups", said Dr. Van der Merwe, who has been associated with the project as Deputy Minister of Coloured Affairs, Minister of Planning, and through his Trade and Industries portfolio.

Mr. M. T. de Waal, managing director of the Industrial Development Corporation, said the problems in Atlantis were "quite normal" in any developing area.
MEMBERS of The President's Council intend taking up with the Government complaints about the badly planned and executed development of Atlantis, the new coloureds-only growth point on the West Coast.

They said today that they would press for an urgent and far-reaching review of policy with the object of improving planning co-ordination and making authorities more responsive to the problems of residents.

Complaints about the development of Atlantis were yesterday given to members of the council during a 'familiarisation' tour of the area — by the senior financial executive of Atlantis Diesel Engines, Mr O von G Scholtz.

He told them that the town, which was expected to have a population of 500 000 by the end of the century, had no banking facilities, no chemists, laundries, hotels or other amenities which an urbanised community expected.

Shopping facilities had only just been introduced and there was still no cinema or swimming pool. Workers earning more than R600 a month would only be allowed to buy land on which to build their homes at the end of the year.

Workers earning less than R600 a month were faced with the prospect of buying homes for which no firm prices had been laid down. There were no plans for housing single people, who were expected to play an important role in the development of the town.

Mr Scholtz said coloured people regarded Atlantis as being 'out in the bush' and that the area was not able to attract the labour it needed from the established metropolitan areas because of its poor amenities.

The chairman of the economic committee of the President's Council, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, described Atlantis as 'an act of faith in the industrial future of the country' and said positive aspects of its development far outstripped negative aspects.

The managing director of the Industrial Development Corporation, Mr M T de Waal, who accompanied the President's Council visitors, said Atlantis was facing 'normal' problems common to developing areas.
City replies to
row on due dates

Municipal Reporter

IT WOULD not be possible to change the due date for Mitchells Plain electricity accounts without increasing considerably the workload of municipal staff and equipment at an already congested time of the month, according to a report by the City Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Watkins-Baker.

Attention was drawn to the report yesterday by Mrs. Eutahie Stott, chairman of the City's Housing Committee, against a background of rising dissatisfaction among Mitchells Plain residents who are accusing the council of extracting money from them unfairly because their accounts constantly became overdue as a result of payment dates being inconvenient.

Report

In his report the City Treasurer explained that Cape Town had about 185,000 electricity consumers. The general consumers — that is, other than municipal and government undertakings — were divided into eight groups, each with a different due date to spread the municipal workload.

Mitchells Plain, with almost 17,000 consumers, fell into group six, for which the due date was about the 23rd or 25th of the month.

With further housing development in Mitchells Plain, it was intended in due course to allocate the new dwellings to group five (due date 20/21) or split between group five and four and (due date 16/18).

If Mitchells Plain were brought into groups one, two and three (due date ranging from 3rd to 13th of the month) the workload in this billing cycle would be considerably increased at an already congested period.

Computer

During this congested period, the council's computer already had to cope with processing 3,800 pensions, more than 5,000 monthly salaries, more than 11,500 weekly wage packets and nearly 120,000 accounts for rates, rentals, housing payments, assisted war tax (due on 7th) and electricity groups one and two due from 3rd to 10th.

Mr. Watkins-Baker said that queries about consumption, arrears and adjustments were usually made in the week before the due date and very often on the due date or preceding day.

Even at present, he said, with queries being fairly evenly spread throughout the month, accounts staff were hard put to handle the volume as quickly and efficiently as might be expected.

If all accounts were sent out simultaneously, the position would become untenable, with considerable consumer frustration and annoyance, if the vast majority of queries had to be dealt within a period of ten days up to and including the 7th day of the month.

Queues

A common due date would also affect cash offices seriously where long queues and delays would occur during a short peak period while the staff and equipment would be under-utilized for the rest of the month.

The City Treasurer said it would be possible to interchange groups of consumers so that those at present enjoying a more convenient due date were moved into a less convenient slot. But this would bring strong opposition from those who were moved to a less convenient date.

There was also scope for moving selected groups of consumers from one billing group to another without disturbing the due dates of other consumers, but this could only be done to a fairly limited extent and after full investigation into the meter-reading implications and the likely effect on cash-receiving facilities.

Mr. Watkins-Baker added: "Should the residents of Mitchells Plain be given preferential treatment in regard to their due dates for electricity it would be extremely difficult. It is not impossible, to deny the same facility to electricity consumers in all other areas of supply, with the consequent difficulties and wasted costs referred to above."
High cost of Atlantis

The costs added to the price of heavy motor vehicles by the increased use of SA components will be unreasonably high, and the effect this will have on inflation will be "higher than initially expected".

Mr Colin Adcock, managing director of Toyota South Africa, said this in an address to the Automotive Dealers Institute in Pretoria yesterday.

He said the Atlantic Diesel Engine project for the increased SA manufacture of gearboxes and rear axles in heavy vehicles would have a negative effect on the motor industry and on the cost of living in general.

The Motor Chamber estimated a 12% increase in the cost of an engine and that the local content programme for heavy vehicles might mean price increases of 25%.

Although he expected manufacturers would do their best not to reclaim the total premium from customers, price increases could be expected of R4,000 in the 9-ton to 13-ton range, R3,000 in the 14-ton to 16-ton range and more than R16,000 for heavy vehicles.

"I am convinced that with the co-operation of all the manufacturers in South Africa, it will be possible to find a way to make us more independent of the rest of the world, but keeping price increases down to a minimum.

"Heavy-vehicle manufacturers believe that no other work in the line of the Atlantic project he continued and that the council for commerce launch a new local content planning programme," he said.
MORE THAN 300 Mitchell Plain residents last night demanded that the City Council change the "inconvenient due date" for payment of their electricity accounts to the 7th of each month.

The demand was made in a resolution adopted at a meeting in the Lennox Gardens Civic Centre. Residents also resolved that the council be approached to discuss the changing of due dates.

The meeting was called by the Electricity Petition Committee, formed from civic associations in Mitchell Plain, to discuss a survey carried out by the committee in January. The survey established that the City Council collected nearly R400 000 over a year in arrears penalties from Mitchell Plain residents unable to pay their accounts on the due date in the middle of the month.

The resolution said the people of Mitchell Plain had "never asked to come here".

"Mitchell Plain was forced upon us — and for it we are paying a high price. So many of us are being asked to choose between a plate of food or a roof over our heads."

The motion said residents had no hand in the building of Mitchell Plain and did not ask to be home-owners.

"By calling us home-owners, you forced us to pay these high rents, high rates, high water and electricity accounts. By forcing us to pay so much money, you had put so much fear in us of losing our houses."

A speaker from the floor who proposed that residents ask the President's Council and the Minister of Internal Affairs to intervene with the City Council was boosed.
MITCHELL'S PLAIN residents decided at a public meeting last night to march on the City Council's offices next week in protest at electricity accounts with mid-monthly due dates.

In spite of the live TV coverage of the FA Soccer Cup final replay, about 500 attended the meeting at the Lentegeur civic centre.

It followed a survey by the Mitchell's Plain's Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which allegedly showed that almost R400 000 a year was paid in interest on overdue accounts, and that 93 percent of people wanted due dates changed to the 7th of each month.

DISPUTED

The City Council disputed the findings, saying that between R120 000 to R150 000 a year was collected and that its workload would make it very difficult to change the date.

Angry speakers from the floor and the platform last night levelled accusations of 'money-makers', 'thieves' and 'cheats' at the council.

The meeting adopted a draft memorandum demanding that the council change the due date.

Then those present refused to allow the meeting to be closed and insisted on discussing 'how amal van ons ma council moet gaan' (How we are all going to the council.)

A suggestion that the 'proper channels', especially the President's Council be used were drowned in boos.

A speaker said from the floor: 'If we go to the President's Council or the City Council, they'll only give us cake and tea.'

LOSSES

Another said talk about the President's Council should be saved 'vir die agterromer' (for the backroom).

Another said: 'We mustn't go to council on Monday. If we stay out of work on that day, our bosses will say we are 'nabalaas' from the weekend.'

The meeting decided to hire buses to take people to the Foreshore on Wednesday and then to march on the council's offices.

An EPC member, Mr. May Prins, said that 93 percent of people wanted the due date to change to the 7th. He asked who the council was to say it shouldn't.

Mr. Trevor Oostenwyk said those present were not making impossible demands or asking for preferential treatment.

'We're only asking to be treated fairly,' he said.

One said: 'Last month I paid my lights on the 14th, now they want me to pay on the 19th. Where must I get money that time of the month? I can't write out cheques, I don't know what a cheque looks like.'

A student said people throughout the Peninsula should be asked to switch off lights and use candles for two hours at night.

Another speaker suggested that people refuse to pay their light bills if the council threw their memorandum in the bin.
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 124 AND 125
OF 1958 AND 301 OF 1959. DECLARATION
OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP
AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ACT, 1966, IN AREAS AT STEYTLERVILLE, DISTRICT
OF STEYTLERVILLE, PROVINCE OF THE
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of
1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 124 of 1958 by—
(1) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a)
of Schedule 1 to that Proclamation of the area defined in
paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and
(2) I hereby withdraw paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and
(g) of Schedule II to that Proclamation;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act,
1966 (Act 3 of 1966)—
(i) I hereby amend Proclamation 301 of 1959 by the
exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of
the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in
paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and
(ii) I hereby withdraw paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and
(g) of the Schedule to Proclamation 125 of 1958;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby
declare that the areas defined in—
(1) paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from
the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area
for occupation and ownership by members of the White
group, and
(2) paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Schedule hereto
shall, as from the date of publication of this Procla-
mation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members
of the Coloured group;

D. section 51 of the Community Development Act,
1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16
to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 to 37 inclusive of the said
Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Procla-
mation, apply in the area defined in paragraph (b) of the
Schedule hereto.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

(a) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Steytlerville
Township Extension 2 (General Plan TP 7115); thence
south-eastwards in a straight line to the point of intersection
with the prolongation in a northerly direction of the western
boundary of Erf 542, Steytlerville; thence south-westwards
along the said prolongation to the north-western beacon of
the said Erf 542; thence south-westwards in a straight line to
the south-western beacon of Erf 502; thence westwards in a
straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 620; thence
north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 620,
so as to include in it the area, to the north-western beacon
thereof, thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon
S on General Plan TP 7115 of Steytlerville Township
Extension 2; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the
point of beginning.

BYLAE
BLANKE GROEP

(a) Begin by die noordwestlike baken van die dor"p
Steytlerville-uitbreiding 2 (Algemeene Plan TP 7115); dan
suidoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt waar dit die verlen-
ging in 'n noordelike rigting van die westlike grens van Erf
542, Steytlerville, krui, dan suidwes met gemeeende ver-
lenging langs tot by die noordwestlike baken van
gemeeende Erf 542; dan suidwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die
suidwestlike baken van Erf 502; dan wes in 'n reguit lyn
tot by die suidoostlike baken van Erf 620; dan noordwes
met die grense van gemeene Erf 620 langs, sodat dit by
hierdie baken ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestlike
baken daarvan; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken
S op Algemeene Plan TP 7115 van die dor"p Steytlerville-
uitbreiding 2; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die begin-
punt.
COLOURED GROUP

(b) Beginning at the point where the prolongation of the northern boundary of Erf 522, Steytlerville, intersects the straight line joining the south-western beacon of Erf 392 and the south-western beacon of Erf 520; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and boundary and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area; Erf 322, across Sarol Colliers Street, and Erf 324, to the north-eastern corner of the said Erf 329; thence southwards in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 405; thence southwards across the 28.34 metre street to the north-eastern corner of Erf 435; thence northwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 435, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western corner thereof; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of the said Erf 405; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of the said Erf 392; thence northwards in a straight line to the point of beginning.

(c) Beginning at the north-western corner of Erf 330, Steytlerville; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Erf 330 and the prolongation thereof, to the north-western corner of Erf 343; thence southwards along the eastern edge of Victoria Street to the north-western corner of Erf 451; thence westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern corner of Erf 436; thence westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 436, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western corner thereof; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-western corner of Erf 406; thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 406, and Erven 404, 402, 400, 398, 396 and 394, across the 28.34 metre street, along the boundaries of Erven 387, 385, 383 and 381, across the 28.34 metre street and along the boundaries of Erven 342, 340, 338, 336, 334, 332 and 330, so as to include the said properties in this area, to the point of beginning.

(d) Beginning at the north-western corner of Erf 214, Steytlerville; thence generally eastwards, south-eastwards, westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 214 and Erf 207, across Bosman Street, along the boundaries of Erven 298 and 299, across the 28.34 metre street, along the boundaries of Erven 312 and 314 and the said Erf 312, across the 28.34 metre street, along the boundaries of the said Erf 299 and Erf 298, across Bosman Street and along the boundaries of the said Erf 207 and 214, so as to include the said properties in this area, to the point of beginning.

No. 102, 1981
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 156 AND 157 OF 1959, DECLARATION OF SPECIFIED, DEFINED AND USED AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KIMBERLEY, DISTRICT OF KIMBERLEY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966). I hereby amend Proclamation 157 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph 1 (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966). I hereby amend Proclamation 156 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

GEKRIJFDE GROEP

(b) Begin by die punt waar die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 522, Steytlerville, die reguit lyn kuns wat die suidwestelike baken van Erf 392 verbind met die sydwestelike baken van Erf 520; dan oos met genoemde verlenging en grens en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erf 322, oor Sarol Colliers Street, en Erf 329, tot by die noordwestelike hoek van genoemde Erf 329; dan sudwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 405; dan suidwes oor die 28.34 meter breed straat tot by die noordelike hoek van Erf 435; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 435 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan; dan noordwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van genoemde Erf 405; dan noordwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van genoemde Erf 392; dan noordwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die beginpunt.

(c) Begin by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 330, Steytlerville; dan oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 330 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 343; dan sudwes by die oostekant van Victoriastraat langs tot by die noordelike hoek van Erf 451; dan wes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die sudelike hoek van Erf 436; dan wes met die suidelike grens van Erf 436 langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan; dan noord in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 406; dan noord met die grense van genoemde Erf 406 en Erf 404, 402, 400, 398, 396 en 394, oor die 28.34 meter breed straat, met die grense van Erven 387, 385, 383 en 381, oor die 28.34 meter straat en langs die grense van Erven 342, 340, 338, 336, 334, 332 en 330 langs, sodat genoemde eiendomme by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die beginpunt.

(d) Begin by die noordelike hoek van Erf 214, Steytlerville; dan algemeen oos, suidwes, wes en noord met diegrense van genoemde Erf 214 en Erf 207 langs, oor Bosman, met die grense van Erve 298 en 299 langs, oor die 28.34 meter breed straat, met die grense van Erve 312 en 314 en genoemde Erf 312 langs, oor die 28.34 meter breed straat, met die grense van genoemde Erf 299 en Erf 298 langs, oor Bosman en met die grense van genoemde Erf 207 en 214 langs, sodat genoemde eiendomme by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die beginpunt.

No. 102, 1981
WYSING VAN PROKLAMASIES 156 EN 157 VAN 1959, VERKLARING VAN AANGEWENDE OMSKREEW EN GEBRUIKSGEBied INEIGENING DIE WET OP GROEPSGEbIEDE, 1966, TE KIMBERLEY, DISTRISKIMBERLEY, PROVINSIE Die KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP.

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasi 157 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 (b) van die Bylete van daardie Proklamasi van die gebied omskryf in die Bylete hiervan.

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasi 156 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 (b) van die Bylete van daardie Proklamasi van die gebied omskryf in die Bylete hiervan.
Strong support for due date change

The campaign by Mitchells Plain residents to have the electricity due date changed to the seventh of each month, has received strong support from community organisations, trade unions and other organisations.

The organisations were surprised at the findings of a survey done by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) which showed that the Cape Town City Council collects nearly R400 000 a year from Mitchells Plain residents who cannot meet the electricity due date which is around the third week of the month.

However, a spokesman for the City Treasurer said they actually collected R150 000 a year.

He said it will not be impossible to change the electricity due date, but it will be an added burden for people who already have loan repayments and rates to pay around the first week of the month.

Mr Barnett Nisoko, spokesman for the Guguletu Residents' Association said that the people of Mitchells Plain have 'stood up and we will support them totally'.

The General Workers' Union has criticised the Council's 'unconcerned attitude towards the demands of the Mitchells Plain residents.'

The 10 000-strong Municipal Workers' Union said they fully support the demand of the Mitchells Plain residents as it affects some of their members.
Diesel Engines

ATTANIS Diesel

HIT'S BACK AT CRITICS

BY VICTOR LEROY

1901-1918

MR H BucKARMS

Managing Director of ATTANIS Diesel

Diesel Engines, Ltd.
Chooses jail after Group Areas trial

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — An elderly Walvis Bay businessman has chosen a SWA-Namibian prison cell rather than pay a R150 fine for contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mr. Vaughan Webster (63) was found guilty on Friday on two counts under the Group Areas Act for 'allowing coloured people to occupy flats that he owns in Walvis Bay — the South African enclave on the SWA/Namibian coast.

He was fined R75 (or 26 days) on each of the counts. Mr. Webster elected to go to prison.

Because there are no long-term prison cells in Walvis Bay, Mr. Webster is in the Swakopmund prison in SWA/Namibia.

A close friend, Mr. Paul Szabo, said today that Mr. Webster had mistakenly believed the Group Areas Act did not apply in Walvis Bay and had therefore pleaded not guilty.

Asked why Mr. Webster had chosen prison rather than the fine, Mr. Szabo said: "But that is obvious. He has people living in his flats because they have nowhere else to go. If he had paid his fine, everything would have been fine for him, but where would the people have gone.

"He did not want to be the one to rake in their money and then let them go homeless. So he decided to go to jail on principal.

"It is ironic that he should now be sitting in prison in Swakopmund, where the Group Areas Act does not apply. I believe if Namibia were independent, they would have a diplomatic scandal on their hands for allowing him to serve time in one of their prisons," Mr. Szabo said.

Mr. Webster, chairman of Walvis Bay's Property Owners' Association, some time ago faced a similar charge.

"
Go-ahead for Atlantis centre took 9 months

Staff Reporter

IT TOOK the Department of Community Development nine months to give the go-ahead for a shopping centre in Westfluer, the new coloured township at Atlantis.

This emerged yesterday from discussions with representatives of the Development and Finance Corporation, which is building the R3.2-million centre.

The DFC approved the project in November, 1978, but obtained government approval only in August, 1979, the representatives said.

DFC spokesman said the shopping complex was delayed a further four months by the sale of the corporation's Superama supermarkets to Checkers and a consortium of coloured businessmen.

"It boiled down to complete replanning of sections of the complex," said Mr Andre van Heerden, liaison officer for the DFC.

He said the complex was now at window height and was expected to be completed by December.

Last week Atlantis Diesel Engines, the biggest employer in Atlantis, criticized the authorities for failing to provide the basic infrastructure needed to draw labour to the new industrial and residential growth-point on the west coast.

Some of the basic facilities named by Mr O von G Scholtz, ADE's chief financial executive, as lacking in Atlantis were a chemist, laundry, and bank (to be introduced shortly he said). He said the first shop was introduced recently.

The claim of a single shop was disputed by Mr van Heerden and Mr Dries Oche, the DFC's property manager.

The spokesman said two shops -- a butcher and general dealer -- were built in Avondale by the time the first residents arrived in 1977. As more people moved to Atlantis more shops were added. By 1978 residents had access to a supermarket, cafe, clothing shop, hardware store, doctor's consulting rooms and dry-cleaner.

All 18 shops in the new shopping complex had already been allocated.

They said banks had expressed a preference to be in the industrial area but the DFC was trying to persuade them to open branches in the residential area, where facilities were available in the Westfluer shopping complex. The new complex would also contain a chemist.

The DFC spokesman said the difficulties being experienced by ADE in attracting labour to Atlantis should be attributed as much to the shortage of trained skilled manpower from the coloured community -- especially when it came to the jobs of motor and diesel mechanics -- as to the lack of infrastructure in Atlantis.

During 1978/79 the recession had also delayed development in Atlantis, the DFC spokesman said. It would have been unwise for the corporation to have built "un-economic" facilities.

"If someone had told us this is what would happen to the economy (the boom) we could have gone ahead." The corporation planned projects to allow for growth in population and buying power.
MITCHELLS PLAIN residents with banners and placards demonstrate in the Civic Centre against the electricity due date.

A GOLDFURIE for the COUNCIL!

by Plain residents

A storm meeting at the Mitchell Plains Information Centre at the Mitchell Plains Civic Centre.

The meeting was attended by a large number of residents who were concerned about the electricity due date.

At the meeting, residents demanded that the due date be extended.

They also demanded that the electricity be turned off in smaller increments.

The meeting was well-attended and resulted in a strong demand for an extension of the due date.

The residents were determined to fight for their rights and demanded that the electricity be turned off in smaller increments.

They were encouraged by the support they received from the Civic Centre.

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Policeman poses as Argus photographer

A POLICE photographer who claimed to work for The Argus was expelled from a meeting today, between a delegation from Mitchell's Plain and the Acting Town Clerk, Mr. Stanley Evans.

The delegation was protesting about the due dates for paying electricity accounts.

Members of the group challenged the photographer, a tall man with dark hair, dressed in a black leather jacket, to prove that he was employed by The Argus.

When he could not, he was told to leave the meeting.

The man is not known at The Argus, but has been seen with security policemen at the Supreme Court.

After the meeting, he was seen talking to a policeman outside the New Civic Centre.

Earlier members of the delegation had interrupted their meeting and accused the Acting Town Clerk of inviting the security police. They demanded that the police leave before continuing the meeting.
The Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) yesterday called on the Department of Community Development to withdraw the expropriation notices served last month on 150 Athlone families.

In a resolution passed at the executive meeting of the WCTA, the association made proposals which will be forwarded to the department. The department last month issued notices to about 150 families, giving them 60 days in which to sell their properties. The affected families are refusing to do so.

The traders resolved that instead of developing Boyd Avenue Extension, Aden Avenue, which already has a direct access to Jan Smuts Drive from Athlone railway line, should be widened and developed.

The traders also point out that there was presently vacant land near the railway which became available after the city health clinic was demolished.

They said that traders who had served on the State Committee which had planned the extension of the business area, had not agreed to the expropriation of the properties. At no stage had such a decision been taken in the presence of traders.

They were responding to allegations from residents that traders had been party to the plan to expropriate their properties.

The WCTA executives said that the traders had served on the committee to safeguard the interests of the Athlone traders.
More than 300 angry Mitchell's Plain residents, closely surveyed by security policemen, marched into the Civic Council offices yesterday and demanded that their electricity due date be changed.

They gave the Civic Council till June 3 to change the date from the middle of the month to the seventh of each month or else they would take the matter to the “broader community.”

They also demanded that the Town Clerk, Mr. H. G. Leahy, give them the council’s answer at a public meeting in Mitchell's Plain on June 3 when the deadline expired.

When the three hundred residents arrived, they filed silently into the council hall at the Civic Centre, where they displayed banners and placards saying “Mitchell’s Plain—get power for the council.” “A thief who admits to stealing R20 and not R40 is still a thief” and “Why must our children starve.” These were later confiscated when security policemen boarded the buses as residents travelled home.

They were asked to go to a lecture hall where they refused to speak to the acting Town Clerk, Dr. Stanley Evans, and asked for the Town Clerk, Mr. Leahy.

“We want Leahy! We want Leahy!” the residents chanted.

Dr. Evans was asked to leave the hall while they decided whether they would speak to him.

The residents agreed to speak to him after they were told that Mr. Leahy was away in Port Elizabeth and both the mayor and deputy mayor were not in.

They told him they had to come to hand over a petition signed by 7,000 people who supported the demand that the due date be changed.

At that stage, the residents became aware of security policemen standing in the gallery.

They accused Dr. Evans of calling in the police and spontaneously the масс chanted “Get Out! Get Out!” until they moved away from the door and out of the gallery.

“We have come here in peace and we’re here for peace but the security police are here to see who are the instigators. There are no instigators,” a resident said.

There were emotional outbursts when the meeting was later interrupted by a man who entered the hall and identified himself as an Argus photographer.

The Argus reporter and photographer already at the meeting, could not identify the man whom residents believed to be a policeman. The man was forced to leave.

Dr. Evans then asked the newspaper photographers to leave but residents would not allow this.

“We know who they are. They are not from the police,” some residents shouted.

Dr. Evans told the residents that he would convey their feelings to the executive of the City Council. He said that, as an official, he could not decide for the council.

As the people filed out of the lecture hall, they each handed Dr. Evans a copy of a memorandum of their demands adopted at a mass meeting in Mitchell’s Plain last week.
Atlantic 'mistake', bureau suggests

Divisional Council Reporter

THE decision to build Atlantis instead of developing 1000 ha of vacant industrial land in Cape Town, and providing job opportunities in Mitchell's Plain, was a mistake, the Stellenbosch Bureau of Economic Research suggests.

In an interim report on the economic potential of the Western Cape, the bureau says that the Cape Town metropolitan area has not reached such a stage that decentralisation is necessary.

CONCERN

It says that when a start was made on Atlantis in 1974, there were still almost 1000 ha of undeveloped industrial land in the Cape Town municipal area, alone, apart from land in the areas covered by the Divisional Council of the Cape and the Stellenbosch-Divisional Council.

The report suggests that the inference which could justifiably be drawn, that the growth of Atlantis might be promoted at the expense of the rest of the Western Cape, is cause for concern.

If this were true it would indeed be very unfortunate for the economy of the region, implying, as it does, that if a prospective entrepreneur wanted to locate his enterprise in the Peninsula he would be pressured to change his mind in favour of Atlantis," the report says. "This might lose enterprise for the Western Cape altogether.

In particular, the proposed embargo on the creation of job opportunities at Mitchell's Plain, other than those associated with the ordinary services required to meet the internal needs of the community, does not appear logical from the economic or spatial planning point of view."

Try to get the report
Atlantis has 2 doctors, 5 sisters

Staff Reporter
TWO doctors and five nursing sisters were catering for the medical needs of a 30,000 population in Atlantis, the chairman of the Atlantis action committee, Mr. Jeff Leonard, said this week at a ratepayers’ meeting.

The meeting, which was held in the Avondale youth centre in Atlantis, was called to discuss medical, police, electricity and water services and several other problems facing residents since they moved to the town.

Speaking to a crowd of more than 600 ratepayers, Mr. Leonard said the fact that they had to pay rates in more for their bread was political. But Mr. Leonard said he did not want to talk politics at the meeting.

"All that we want is to be treated as people," Mr. Leonard said.

Mr. A.J. van Asweghen, a member of the action committee, said Atlantis had two doctors who only worked a five-day week.

Mr. Van Asweghen said there were only five nursing sisters to serve the whole population in Atlantis.

Repliying to Mr. Van Asweghen’s charges, Mr. Leonard said Atlantis must be the only place in South Africa where nursing sisters prescribed medicine for patients.

He said it was regular practice for the nursing sisters, who were heavily overworked, to use their own discretion to issue prescribed medicine. This had come about because of the shortage of doctors, he said.

Quoting crime figures in Atlantis, he said that every year since the police station opened in 1974, the crime rate had climbed.

"This government finds the money to buy ships from the Republic of China on government expense, for what in my opinion is a white festival, and yet they can’t pay our policemen to look after us," Mr. Leonard said.

Mr. Leonard said the government could find money to bring Taiwanese soldiers to South Africa at a cost of millions of rand, yet could not pay Atlantis policemen proper salaries.

Equal pay call

Factory workers in Atlantis should be paid the same wages as in Cape Town and not the Rand, Mr. Leonard said to host employees from the packed youth hall.

Another member of the action committee, Mr. Andrew Letterm, said something had to be done about the 12 to 14-hour service charge on electricity bills in the town.

He said ratepayers were being overcharged for their bills late and that they had to pay interest on their accounts.

Mr. Letterm said Atlantis had to pay 2½ times the price for water as Mitchell’s Plain, yet their water was hard and brackish.

He said a survey had shown that the electricity and water rates were the highest in Atlantis water but residents were paying the most for their water.

A motion at the meeting told the committee that his rates were not cut off because he received his pension on the 15th of the month and the electricity bill came on the 5th.
Red tape prevents rich helping poor

Divisional Council Reporter

Red tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsie's River.

Late last year, the Constantia Property Owners' Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay through the local area rate helped by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

The association understood that the annual running cost of one centre was about R6 000.

The offer of R16 000 a year could however not be taken up by the Divisional Council, secretary, Mr W R Vivier, has now said in a report to the council's finance committee, because of section 24(2) of the Divisional Council Act 16 of 1978 which stipulated that "the council shall delay the expenditure incurred or in connection with a local area only from the revenue derived from that area".

In other words, the local area rates may only by law be spent in the area where it was collected.

The council could however subsidise losses in any local area from its general rate account and the subsidy to coloured areas from this account was already nearly R1.7 million for 1981.

If the council wished to change the law, representations would have to be made to the provincial administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners' Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way.

Meanwhile, the divisional council's treasurer reported that the annual costs of community centres varied, but that even in the case of a minor hall, the costs would be far in excess of the association's estimate of R10 000.

The running costs of a community centre in Elsie's River are to be built for R180 000; would be R12 400, the treasurer said.
A rule snags Cape aid plan

 Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: — Red tape is preventing the wealthy of Constantia from helping the poor of Elsies River.

Late last year the Constantia Property Owners’ Association decided unanimously that the ratepayers of the area should offer to pay — through the local area rate levied by the Cape Divisional Council — the running costs of two community centres in coloured areas.

The association understood that the annual running cost of one centre was about R8,000.

The offer of R16,000 a year could however not be taken up, the divisional council secretary Mr W R Viviers has now said in a report to the council’s Finance Committee, because of Section 74 (5) of Ordinance 10 of 1976 which stipulated that “the council shall defray the expenditure incurred on or in connection with a local area only from the revenue derived from that area.”

In other words, the local area rates may only by law be spent in the area where it was collected.

If the council wished to change the law, representations would have to be made to the Provincial Administration, but such a proposal may not be favoured by other local areas or other divisional councils.

Even if the proposal could be implemented lawfully, the Constantia Property Owners’ Association could not commit the ratepayers of Constantia in any way. Mr Viviers said there was no proof that every ratepayer was a member of the association.

He pointed out that a subsidy, once started, would have to continue and if the association’s members subsequently had a change of heart, difficulties could arise.

If Constantia was incorporated in the Cape Town municipal area, the subsidy would fall away.
ENCOURAGE BACKYARD
BUSINESSSES, BER URGES

BUSINESSSES operating from backyards and street corners should be encouraged in the Western Cape while costly legal restrictions such as the Factories Act should be eased, says a report to the Government.

10 pc growth forecast for Zimbabwe

SALISBURY. — The Zimbabwe Government's economic policy statement and the success of the Zimbabwe donor's conference in Salisbury gave strong evidence of the international community's confidence that the country will continue realistic policies, Mr N. H. Marshall, chairman of Africorp Corporation, says in his annual report.

The economy is expected to grow at a rate of at least 10 percent in real terms in 1981, he says. — Sapa.

The report by the Stellenbosch Bureau for Economic Research was commissioned by the Department of Industries, Commerce and Consumer Affairs, which asked the bureau to recommend ways of boosting the economy and creating more jobs in the Western Cape.

The bureau says the definition of a factory should be changed to exclude enterprises where fewer than 10 workers, or fewer than six persons exclusive of family, work.

At present any type of "industrial activity" employing three or more workers must register as a factory while the premises have to be declared "suitable" by an inspector.

KEEP RECORDS

Even the smallest factory must keep records of each employee's hours, pay, overtime, and the number of daily and weekly hours are restricted.

Wages must be paid as stipulated by various Acts, there must be special safety regulations and a minimum space between floor and ceiling, special washroom facilities and dozens of other requirements.

All these push up costs which can be prohibitive unless the scale of operations is sufficiently large, which informal undertakings cannot be, says the report.

In the absence of costly structures and administration, the cost of production can be relatively lower at the same time as the net earnings of the small entrepreneur can be higher than those of the average employee.

And the larger the number of self-employed, the smaller the influence of unrealistic wage demands by organised wage earners. Labour and the greater the competitive ability of the products?

Regulations also inhibited the development of informal businesses of less sophisticated people.
PETITION TO HALT ABATTOIR

C. HEALD 23/5/81

A PETITION to halt the building of an 'unhygienic' abattoir in the 'coloured' township Pineview near Grabouw, was circulated amid black power salutes at an emotional mass meeting in the area last Thursday evening.

The meeting in the Gerald Wright Memorial Hall, Pineview, was convened by the Residents Action Committee which has called upon the residents of the area to oppose the building of the abattoir which they claim is a health hazard.

Addressing more than 300 people at the meeting, the chairman of the Action Committee, Mr Percy 'Blue' Carolus said: 'In fighting the building of the abattoir, which poses a health threat to us, we must unite to achieve victory.'

This was met with black power salutes and several freedom chants.

Tenants

The Ratepayers' Association of Pineview was represented at the meeting, which was attended mostly by tenants of the municipality's housing scheme.

Mr Carolus told the meeting that the community could not accept the abattoir, which will be built about 200 metres from a clinic in the area.

The abattoir is in the early stages of construction on an industrial site next to a controversial fruit-juice factory in Pineview.

Residents are complaining that the factory is causing many of them sleepless nights,' Mr Carolus said.

He added: 'How can a fruit-juice factory and an abattoir which will attract so many flies, be situated right next to each other?'

Another speaker said: 'Should this project be completed and we have the problem of flies and other pests in our homes, it will prove the authorities are not treating the residents of Pineview as people. This is part of the oppression which we suffer from day to day.'

A petition form was sent around, after which there were shouts of 'We want action!' from the floor.

It was pointed out that the Ratepayers' Association had gone to a legal representative to help them fight the building of the abattoir. They appealed to the public to help with raising funds to defray legal costs incurred.

'They will be responsible for the illnesses that our children will contract as a result of the abattoir,' he said.

'The community concedes that the abattoir is needed. But it is going to be on the wrong site.

If we, as parents of today, do not do something about this, our children will be pointing fingers of criticism at us, demanding to know why we let through such a terrible project.'

Group Areas

'Just as District Six's people had to move to Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis, so did we have to move from Klipkop to Pineview as a result of the Group Areas Act,' another action committee member said.
ANGER at forced home-ownership and the general problems in Mitchells Plain characterised a mass meeting in the Lentegeur Civic Centre last week, called to discuss the changing of the electricity due date.

About 500 residents resolved unanimously to take a memorandum to the Cape Town City Council offices in a bid to have the due date changed to the seventh of each month.

At the moment, the due date is around the third week of each month, at a time when most people do not have money as they only get paid at the end of the month.

The residents decided to call on the broader public to show solidarity by not using their lights and burning candles if the City Council refuse their demand.

Memorandum

A memorandum detailing the problems of the people of Mitchells Plain, condemning the Council's attitude towards the people and demanding a change of due date, was unanimously accepted by a show of hands and shouts of approval from the residents.

Opening the meeting, which was called by the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), the chairman, Mr Marcus Solomon, said the people had come together to show the Council 'so far and no further.'

After a prayer, Anglican priest, the Rev Carl Groepe, said the money the Council used to spend lavishly on the Good Hope Centre and the Civic Centre came from 'pinching the wage packets of those who could least afford it.'

Members of the EPC gave a brief history of the organisation and why they decided to tackle the electricity problem.

The EPC was formed from splinter groups from the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents Association (Compra) after there was dissatisfaction with Compra's dealings with businessmen in the area.

Militant members of the audience said the due date suited the Council because they made a profit of R400 000 from it. This was the finding of a survey done by the EPC.

The Council have, however, said that they made only R150 000 a year.

This was wildly applauded by the audience.

Forced

At question time, residents said they did not live in Mitchells Plain because they wanted to, but because they were forced to.

'We cannot afford to be home-owners, but because we were hard-up and had no other alternative, we were forced to buy houses in Mitchells Plain,' a resident said.

A speaker who said that the residents should use the 'proper channels' like the President's Council or the Department of Internal Affairs, was booed by the audience.

A list of organisations who expressed their support for the electricity campaign was read out at the meeting.

Members of other organisations also expressed their support at the meeting.

A student spoke about the recent rents boycott in Durban where more than 60 000 people had a solidarity candle-burning night in defiance of the City Council.

It was accepted that, if the Council refuse the residents' demands, the same could be done here.
Chinese move on Kabega

Weekend Post Reporter

The Chinese community in Kabega, Fort Elizabeth, has voted to have its neighbourhood proclaimed.

The request is being sent to the Minister of Community Development.

The Chinese proclaimed area in Kabega is the only one in the country, and residents there have complained they cannot sell their houses for realistic prices because whites cannot live there legally.

Recently, some white families have taken the law into their own hands and moved in to benefit from low prices.

One white family secured a loan to buy a house in the proclaimed area, but was refused permission to live there by the Department of Community Development.

Others have occupied flats in the area.
ADE hits back at criticism

Finance Correspondent

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines (ADE) has rebutted strongly to criticism by truck and tractor manufacturers that the compulsory use of ADE engines could push vehicle costs up by 50 percent.

Estimates are grossly exaggerated and most of the blame for the expected extra cost of these vehicles rested with the manufacturers themselves, says H. H. Beckurtis, managing director of ADE.

"We originally indicated to manufacturers that our engines would cost between 10 and 15 percent more than the equivalent imported models and we still stand by this figure," he says.

"The cost of a truck or tractor accounts for about a quarter of its price, so the higher cost of our engine should result in the vehicle's cost being just a few percent higher.

"However, in many instances it is going to be much higher than this for two basic reasons.

"Firstly, I do not believe that the overseas manufacturers of local truck and tractor base models are allowed a sufficient deletion allowance on their vehicles."

Explaining this point, Beckurtis said all trucks and tractors in South Africa were assembled from a completely knock down (CKD) pack supplied by the overseas manufacturer.

This CKD pack contained virtually all the necessary parts. Now that this pack would no longer include the engine, the overseas manufacturer had been asked to add an extra allowance of the engine from the overall price.

"In most cases this deletion allowance is in my opinion far too low, which makes things difficult for the local representatives of the overseas company and pushes up costs here."

The second reason why the cost of vehicles could be substantially higher than expected by the design of the chassis and engine compartments of many vehicles.

ADE engines — of which there are 20 different base models — "marry up" relatively easily to a given vehicle, their extra costs can be kept to a minimum.

"But in many cases at present the 'marriage' is not an easy one and a large number of adaptive parts are called for.

"Here we have 16 manufacturers each producing between three and 20 models — adding up to around 200 different vehicles. This I am confident can be reduced to about 40."

Criticism of the relatively higher cost of the ADE engine was extremely shortsighted in the light of the long-term advantage to the vehicle owner.

The big plus factors are going to be the rationalization of parts and ease of servicing.

"Gone are the days when a vehicle was out of commission for weeks while the owner awaited the arrival of a vital engine part. Since ADE engines consist of only 20 different models belonging to five basic families, the distribution and stock situation throughout the country will be immeasurably more efficient than it is at present," says Beckurtis.
Athlone Mancom denies claims

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that the Athlone and District Management Committee was party to a decision to force Athlone residents to vacate their properties in favour of a supermarket which the State wished to develop were inadmissible, the chairman of the management committee said this week.

In a letter to the Cape Times, Mr J T Peters said he felt it was imperative to disbelieve the allegations.

He referred to a May 15 press report which said the plan to extend the Athlone business area — which would force nearly 150 families to sell their properties — was fully approved by the Town Planning Committee, the State Committee and the Athlone and District Management Committee last year.

Debate

The report said the approvals had been confirmed by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, who said the proposals had been debated in considerable detail with the representatives of interested bodies.

Mr Peters said the management committee had first seen the proposals for the development of the Athlone City sub-centre in May, 1978. Later in May the proposals were discussed with the management committee and the presence of the supermarket was discussed in detail.

Supermarket

Reservations regarding the presence of the supermarket were expressed at the meeting, but the council hastened to point to the advantages of a supermarket in the business area. As a result of the meeting, the overall proposals had been accepted, Mr Peters said.

He said the committee never proposed, nor was wholly in favour, of a supermarket in Athlone. The committee's concentration and emphasis was on improvements to parking and road systems in the area.

Mr Peters said he felt it was "grossly unfair to now try to label the committee".


Exco considers petition on power accounts

Municipal Reporter

NO statement was issued after a special lunch-hour meeting of the Cape Town City Council Exco yesterday to discuss a petition by residents of Mitchell's Plain to have the due dates of their electricity accounts moved to the end of the month.

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, when asked whether Exco had reached any decision about the petition, said through his secretary: "Exco had an informal meeting and no statement is to be issued." Mr Heugh's reticence is being seen as an indication that the council finds itself in a dilemma over what has become an emotive issue in Mitchell's Plain, whose residents have threatened they would refuse to pay their electricity accounts if their demand for a change of due date was not met.

This could lead to large-scale disconnection and prosecution for non-payment involving the council in possibly thousands of court actions.

On the other hand, the City Treasurer has already pointed out that if the Mitchell's Plain demand was acceded to, it would be impossible to deny similar requests from other "billing" groups who received their accounts for payment on "inconvenient" dates.

He said that the council's equipment and staff could not handle all electricity accounts at the end of the month, therefore due dates were staggered throughout the month.

Last week more than 200 angry Mitchell's Plain residents marched into the Foreshore Civic Centre to hand over their petition. They were addressed by the Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, who told them that the issue could only be considered by the council and that he personally could not make any decision.

Police

The crowd refused to speak when they discovered that members of the police were present. The police left the meeting when called upon to do so.

In their petition, the Mitchell's Plain people asked that the council change their electricity account due dates from the middle to the seventh of the month by June 3. They also demanded that the Town Clerk should assure them of the change by the June 3 deadline.
Wesgro may get R50 000 from City

Municipal Reporter

The City Council yesterday agreed to contribute R50 000 towards the formation of Wesgro—the Association for the Promotion of the Western Cape's Economic Growth—on condition that financial support be obtained from surrounding local authorities (R30 000) and commerce and industry (R20 000).

In the only dissenting vote, the Housing Committee chairman, Mrs Pauline Stott, said a qualified person on the City Engineer's staff could rather be appointed to advise industrialists who wished to establish themselves in the Western Cape.

Mrs Berrie Harding believed industrialists had been attracted to Atlantis as they were well served with information on that area, while entrepreneurs were discouraged from coming to Cape Town by lack of data and stringent building and other regulations.

Mrs Joan Kanter said Wesgro faced ideological constraints on labour and housing.

Mr Emil Biese, chairman of the Health and Amenities Committee, said Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain had been thrust on the Western Cape by the government and industry had gone to Atlantis because "it is the nearest thing to border industry with tax and other concessions."
Council ‘no’ to Plain residents

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council would be unable to meet a demand by residents of Mitchells Plain — that they be given the assurance by June 3 that their electricity account due dates be changed from the middle to the end of the month — the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said yesterday.

This demand was made in a petition handed to the deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, when more than 200 Mitchells Plain residents demonstrated at the Foreshore Civic Centre last week.

However, it became clear during an interview with Mr Heugh yesterday that the council viewed public dissatisfaction with “inconveinient” due dates for electricity accounts in a serious light.

Special meeting

Mr Heugh announced that the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, is to call a special meeting of the council to discuss the issue.

The announcement came minutes after he had emerged from a meeting in committee — press and public excluded — of the full council during which the Mitchells Plain demand was discussed.

Mr Heugh said that although it would be impossible to meet the residents’ demand, the council was doing everything in its power to find an equitable solution which would not wreck the stability of the city’s electricity undertaking.

He said the council had the greatest measure of sympathy with all people who did not only have difficulties paying electricity accounts, but daily had to battle finding enough money to buy food.

He pointed out that a surcharge on overdue accounts had been in operation since 1926. This had been introduced not as a revenue-producing factor but as an incentive to consumers to pay in good time to bring down electricity costs for all.

The surcharge measure could not be wiped out overnight.

‘Not pig-headed’

He said the council was “not being bloody-minded or pig-headed” but it would have severe problems if electricity accounts for the city’s 186,000 consumers were to be processed at the same time. For this reason due dates were staggered throughout the month.

Long before the Mitchells Plain “demo” the idea of a consolidated account — for electricity, water and rates together — had been mooted. Following yesterday’s in-committee discussion, during which various suggestions were made, the City Treasurer was asked to make a further report, which would be discussed at a special council meeting to be called by the mayor in the near future, Mr Heugh said.
CAPE TOWN — The Simonstown Town Council has agreed to re-erect bench apartheid notices in its area after a request by the director of local government.

In a letter considered by the council this week, the director said while it had been emphasised it was not essential to re-erect apartheid notices unless if there were no complaints from residents, it had become evident that homeowners in the area were unhappy about the signs being removed. He asked the council to re-erect the notices on the basis of these complaints.

A councillor asked how many people had objected but no figures were available.

The four signs were removed by municipal workers before the start of the last summer season because they had been either pulled down or defaced. They had not been replaced. — Sapa.
Angry Atlantis demands a rebate

The new Atlantis Civic Affairs Association, formed at a stormy meeting of 600 residents last week, has elected to take up the cudgels for the people of Atlantis, and as one of its immediate tasks, is to investigate labour practices in the growing industrial area.

The new association is the second residents’ association in Atlantis.

Here to stay

Mr. Jeff Leonard, commenting on the politics of Atlantis, said: “I realise we are here to stay, and we are destined to be a homeland.

We were showed here by the Government and it is their duty to foot the bill.

Because of the critical housing shortage, people were forced out to the coloured homelands of Mitchell’s Plain and Atlantis.

Mr. Leonard said his association was going to investigate every aspect of life in Atlantis.

Transport

“Already a scientific survey and investigation into the quality of our water has shown that it is harder than almost all other areas in the Peninsula.”

Mr. Leonard said the Divisional Council had no right to burden the people of Atlantis.

“We do not expect to pay R2,50 for service charges whereas people in most other areas pay between 98c and R1,50.”

The greatest burden, he said, was public transport. Mr. Noel Williams, who handles the labour portfolio for the association, said it cost him about R13 for transport to take his family of three to visit relatives in Elsies River.

He said in a petition to the local bus company that residents were asking for bus shelters, a better service to outlying parts of Atlantis and a direct bus service to Cape Town.

Mr. Williams said that three months and two letters later there was still no response from the company.

The only response from the company was to erect bus shelters on the wrong side of the road.

Mandate

“Nobody stands at the bus stop when they come home in the evening. We need the shelters on the side of the road where we wait for buses on windy mornings, and not on the side we get off.”

The association was also given a mandate last week to investigate the acute shortage of creches, double shifts at school and inadequate sporting facilities.

Mr. Leonard said another inadequacy of the area was that there were no doctors on duty at the only hospital during weekends.

“If people are injured during the weekend they have to be taken about 50 km to the nearest hospital.

“It is now time that the Divisional Council realised that people are living here, and that we are no longer prepared to accept this situation.”

Lawlessness

He said the lack of recreational facilities together with the inadequate police protection had caused an increase in lawlessness in Atlantis.

Mr. Leonard said the association was started because the present situation in the area could not be allowed to continue.

“Atlantis is a reality, we cannot wish it away!”
Athlone re-planning in interest of 30,000 city engineer

SIR. — Recent Press reports concerning the Athlone Business Centre have contained a number of misleading and even incorrect statements, which would probably be fighting a battle for the time being.

As a member of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, and the Athlone and District Management Committee, I wish to express the concern of the Council of the difficulties encountered in the Athlone Business Centre, notably the need for traffic congestion.

The problems of the traffic congestion are not new, but have been dealt with by the Athlone Management Committee, in March 1974, and the Athlone Business and Professional Association.

In May 1979 the Council was informed that the Athlone Business and Professional Association had set up a Committee of Management, to address the problems of the Athlone Business area, and it was invited to appoint representatives to serve on this Committee. It included representatives of the Athlone and District Management Committee and the Western Cape Traders' Association.

At the first meeting of the Committee, the Chairman outlined the intention of the Board to provide Government funds, in accordance with the provisions of the Community Development Act, to provide for improvements in the area, so as to create a more pleasant environment. The area for renewal had been designated as 'a poor area' in terms of the Act, as the area for which the development would be carried out, and the development would be carried out, and the development plan would include the renewal of the area and the improvement of the area.

Although the Athlone Business and Professional Association was not originally represented on the Committee, the Association participated in the work of the Committee and its Technical sub-committees from an early stage. Three of their members, as well as their consultant, Mr. D. Reece, attended the second meeting of the Committee.

Apart from the 'magnet' sites, the only other properties which are to be expropriated are those needed for improvement of the city. The balance is expropriated by the Council.

Editor's Mailbag

P.O. Box 11500, Veldspar 8018.

SIR. — After reading 'Sasco Under Fire' (Cape Herald, May 9) I can only tell you how disgusted I am.

Our leaders of non-racial sport have actually indulged in public dialogue. This is a wasted opportunity. As a non-racial sporting body, I feel that the lack of communication between the two bodies is a waste of time and effort. The time is now, we have to make available the sports facilities for which we are paying. I feel that Sasco and other bodies are too concerned with sport and not with the other side of the fence. After all, we only have one country to prevent exploitation.

D JACOBSEN

Heideveld
State Committee in June 1975, and gave a detailed presentation of alternative proposals, that had been drawn up by the consultant.

By agreement with the Atholene Business and Professional Association a special sub-committee was set up to investigate in detail the Association’s proposals and to see if they could be embodied in my proposals.

Four meetings of this sub-committee took place, and the Association’s representatives participated fully (and indeed at times quite vehemently) in the very detailed discussions

rapid development of the area.

REVISED

The revised planning proposals were approved by the Town Planning Committee and the State Committee in August 1980 and were also approved by the Atholene and District Management Committee.

Thereafter they were adopted by the full council in January 1981, and transmitted to the Administrator for incorporation in the Town Planning Scheme in February 1981.

In the meantime (April 1980) the Community

ket value of the property, as determined by private practising appraisers.

It is not known at this stage whether the Community Development Board intends to do anything more than assemble the site for the ‘magnet,’ namely, whether or not it intends also to build on the assembled site up for sale, with appropriate conditions to ensure that it is developed in a manner advantageous to the community. This would afford maximum opportunity for participation by private enterprise.
important

Petty squabbles

City Engineer

Without the

Elections Matter

Adrienne Replanning In Interest of 300,000 City Engineer
The removal of people from Ravensmead, Parow's model township, is not living up to its glamorous image.

Before the end of the year, 12,000 people may be moved from the area to make allowance for the redevelopment of the one-time shanty town.

Altogether 323 families will be moved to Belhar in the near future.

SHACKS

Most of those to be moved were born in the area and are now living in shacks, garages and servants' quarters because they can't find houses in the area.

The removal of people is breaking up the community spirit and the membership of local organisations and churches, according to community workers.

There is one sportsfield in the area. This consists of a tennis court, a soccer field and two rugby fields.

35,000 PEOPLE

About 35,000 people have to use these facilities. This population figure is based on the 1976 statistics.

There is no police station, the nearest one being in Parow. A mobile police station operated in the area for about three months last year.

Overturned dirt bins with children playing in the dirt next to them, are a regular sight.

Victims of eviction squad

FRAIL Mrs Eva Cloete, 65, and her family are only some of the victims of Ravensmead's eviction squad.

While their former house in Kosmos Street stands empty, their furniture stands outside on the sidewalk.

The family told Cape Herald they were in arrears with R39 and hoped to be moved back into their house if they found the money to pay the arrears.

Meanwhile they had taken two mattresses into their empty house and now sleep there at night.

TOO COLD

It's too cold to sleep outside, Mrs Cloete said as she sat at a small fire at the door of the house.

Inside, her little grandson was playing on the mattress they sneaked into the house.

A community worker said they had tried to persuade the municipality to leave people's furniture in the houses because it could be stolen if it stood outside.

This suggestion was not acted upon.
13 YEARS OF HOPE END FOR TENANTS OF 200 EXPLOITED HOUSES

OUT A COMMUNITY

THAT Crossed

THE PEN-STROKE

BY WILLIAM UTING
Homes to go but tenants didn't know

Estates agent had plans for Plett

HOMES TO GO but tenants didn't know

Estates agent had plans for Plett

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Estates agent had plans for Plett
SICKLY Mrs Marie Fisher and her family of eight have not had a roof over their heads since August last year when their shack was demolished when they fell into arrears with their rent.

Now, their 'home' consists of a few mattresses and other items of furniture in an open piece of ground on a plot in Eighth Avenue, Ravensmead, and a makeshift kitchen covered with plastic and canvas.

'We have lived here for many years in a shack that we built ourselves,' Mrs Fisher said.

'When I went to hospital last year my house was still in one piece, but when I was discharged two months later in August, I found everyone sleeping in the open.'

BROKEN DOWN

Our house was broken down by officials from the Department of Community Development because we had fallen R8 in arrears with our rent,' she said.

For some time her family tried to beat the cold and the rain by covering themselves with plastic.

'However, they could not do this for long because the ground was muddy,' she said.

'They told us we were not allowed to stay there. Where are we supposed to stay? We have nowhere else to go,' Mrs Fisher said.

IN OPEN

When Cape Herald visited the family, most members were sleeping in the open covered only by a few thin blankets. A little boy, barely two years old, was walking barefoot between the furniture.

The family, who live on a plot with many shacks on it, looked hopeful when they saw the Cape Herald team.

'Are you going to find us a house? Please find us a house,' they pleaded.
Wesgro faces political hurdles

THE Cape Town City Council has given its approval to the establishment of Wesgro — the Association for the Promotion of the Western Cape’s Economic Growth — by voting a sum of R50 000, an amount that a similar amount is contributed by commerce and industry, from surrounding local authorities, including the Cape Divisional Council.

Wesgro is reluctant to pour cold water on a bright new idea, and the Mayor, Mr. Louis Kreiner, and a colleague, Councillor Peter Muller are to be congratulated for conceiving it; but I foresee some almost insurmountable hurdles in the way of Wesgro’s achieving its aim as set out in its title.

But let’s be logical and start at the beginning.

The chief architect (no pun intended) of Wesgro, Mr. Kreiner, strikes me as one who might record an anti-National Party vote in a General Election.

But since part of our democratic system is the secret ballot, I obviously don’t know and it would be imprudent and an invasion of his personal privacy were I to ask him his political affiliations.

The point made is that if Mr. Kreiner is an anti-Nat, he would also be opposed to the government’s “spatial development plans” for the Western Cape.

This plan, among others, envisages Atlantis being the focal point for industrial growth in this locality.

Mitchells Plain would remain a dormitory area where people would only sleep, with no work opportunities — and that no more residential land, for coloured occupation, should be permitted in the Peninsula.

These planning concepts cannot be considered conducive to economic growth.

To illustrate this, the City Council itself — one recalls the then City Engineer, Mr. J.R. Brand, preparing his thesis on “Land use in Greater Cape Town” — as well as the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and various academics and economists have made the point repeatedly that such schemes are not conducive to achieving the desired objective.

It follows that if ideological constraints on labour movement and housing remain, Wesgro’s intentions are destined to fail — and it will be a case of R50 000 from the ratepayers’ pockets going down the proverbial drain. If clime can be forgiven in this context.

Now, it is to be hoped that Mr. Kreiner, whose profession requires him to be cool and calculating, has already foreseen this.

If he has, and if he intends playing an active role in choice to “father” Wesgro.

This is therefore one of the hurdles facing the new body.

It cannot function in a vacuum; nor can it extol the economic virtues of the Western Cape and disregard political ideology which militates against economic progress.

And the man to say so is the Mayor of Cape Town, Councillor Kreiner.

Will he do so? Or will he choose to continue selling South Africa in general and the Western Cape in particular to a country like Taiwan while remaining silent about government policies which fly directly in the face of economic development?

Another problem for Wesgro is that in its proposed constitution it will comprise strange bed-fellows — another headache for Mr. Kreiner — as he still has to sell the Wesgro idea to other local authorities.

I do not think I am wrong when I put forward the theory that most smaller municipalities around Cape Town and the Cape Divisional Council, see nothing wrong in the national government’s “spatial development plan” — or, for that matter, in anything the government does.

The Divisional Council, in fact, HAS to believe in the plan because it is the agency which has taken on the task of ensuring that Atlantis succeeds.

If one accepts that Wesgro is duty-bound to expose ideological folly — as argued in what has been written so far — it is difficult to imagine these smaller municipalities joining forces, shoulder-to-shoulder with Cape Town, to fight Pretoria.

On the other hand, if most local authorities in the Western Cape do not operate, Wesgro might as well call it a day, to use “civilized” English.

So Mr. Kreiner, I respectfully reiterate: Wesgro is a bright new idea, the proverbial breath of fresh air, and you should nurture it. I do not want to be called the cup-bearer of cold water. But truly, one believes you will be faced with incredible obstacles on your way.

And you will have to take a much stronger “political” stance, because most of the problems stem from “political” factors.

May I end by asking, again respectfully: Are you up to it?
All-race False Bay pavilion

Municipal Reporter

WORK will start next month on one of Cape Town's most ambitious all-race beach developments, the R1.75-million Strandfontein Pavilion on False Bay.

The modern and architecturally striking complex, which will rival the new Muizenberg pavilion a few kilometres away, has been designed to provide urgent facilities for the amenity-starved Strandfontein coast.

The pavilion has been designed by the same team of municipal architects from the City Engineer's Department who designed the award-winning Westridge Civic Centre in Mitchell's Plain and the Muizenberg Pavilion.

The bill will be met by the Province as part of its policy of aiding local authorities to provide urgently needed beach facilities.

It will cater for more than 6,000 bathers and consists of a 250-metre long promenade linking change rooms, a restaurant complex, an NSRI boat station and will include facilities for lifesavers and a first aid room.

The restaurant complex will include a ground floor teashop to cater for costume-clad boogeygoers and an upstairs formal restaurant which is reached by a promenade linking it to parking areas.

Also included are an administrative and information centre and additional kiosks to serve the areas not covered by the central restaurant.

Dunes

The sand dunes behind the complex will be reshaped and grassed to form a natural amphitheatre suitable for open air music performances, theatre and festivals.

The pavilion has been designed to offer the maximum shelter from the wind and will be partly surrounded by lawns for sunbathing and picnicking.

Building will start in July and the complex should be finished by the end of 1982.
Housing shortfall at Atlantis

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council estimates that more than 3,000 houses will be needed at Atlantis this year — but only 553 are ready or under construction.

The project director, Mr. Piet Burger, explained today that this was because the council had been kept waiting for funds from the Department of Community Development.

But, he said, he expected the money to be available soon so that 1,400 houses would be ready by the end of the year.

UPGRADED

Because incomes at Atlantis would be higher than expected, a planned estate of 525 sub-economic houses had been upgraded to economic so that a better type of property would be built.

This change was made in response to complaints from industrialists, who were dissatisfied with the lower standard of housing it was prepared to build.

The council's principal housing manager, Mr. D. Manefold, explained in a report to the Atlantis Development Committee that industrialists would find it hard to attract employees in the higher income brackets unless a better standard of housing was provided.

Mr. Manefold pointed out that, although there had been a tremendous escalation in construction costs, there had also been a marked increase in salaries and wages paid by employers.

HIGHER INCOME

He said: 'To meet the housing requirements of employees in the higher income categories, consideration will have to be given to the provision of houses of a higher standard than that covered in the last three contracts.'

Mr. Burger told The Argus: 'This matter was discussed with industrialists and as a result a scheme for 525 sub-economic houses was totally changed.

'It has been replaced as economic housing and submitted again to the Department of Community Development for approval.'

Figures considered by the development committee show that there are 158 families on the general waiting list for houses at Atlantis and industrialists have applied for 80 houses for staff.
A WIDE range of amenities has been planned for Westcliff, Atlantis and work will start on them before the end of the year, the project director, Mr. Piet Burger, said today.

He was responding to criticism from the Atlantis Civic Association. The association complained that there was a shortage of creches and sport and school accommodation was inadequate at Atlantis.

Mr. Burger said: 'All the paper work and planning has been done to provide these things, but we have been unable to make a start on them because we were awaiting approval and funds from the Department of Community Development.'

He expected the money to be allocated soon.

Mr. Burger said he could not give details of all the projects until they had received final official approval.

'But work will certainly have started on them by the end of this year, even if they are not completed by then,' he said.
Atlantis 'to be one of the world's most beautiful cities'

THE SECOND stage of Atlantis will make it 'one of the most beautiful cities in the world,' with theaters, a university and superb views, the project director, Mr Piet Burger says.

Work on this stage is to start soon.

The housing and industrial areas already built are only part of the first suburb, Westfleur.

Plans are far advanced for what Mr Burger describes as 'the main capital' which will be much bigger and will house between 150 000 and 200 000.

'It will cover hectares of what is now farmland. It is a beautiful site,' he says, 'and there will be beautiful views for everyone.'

TOP-CLASS

'The new city will be a top-class development. Every type of amenity will be available, including department stores, theaters, cinemas and a university.'

In the year 2010, Atlantis will consist of this 'capital' area surrounded by a ring of minor cities, such as Westfleur, each housing between 60 000 and 70 000 and each with a city centre.

They will include the resort of Silverstrand, which Mr Burger believes will become one of the most sought-after residential places in the country.

'I am very much in love with that site. I believe it will become a major resort.'

Westfleur, now 40 percent complete, is due to be completed by 1985.

APPLICATION

The Divisional Council has applied to the Department of Community Development and the Director of Local Government for incorporation of the farms Gamzekraal, Cruywagenaar, and Laaste Stuver into the Atlantis coloured group area so that they can be included in the site for the main city.

The council's engineer, Mr M K Botha, says that because of industrial development, the first houses in the main city must be ready by January 1984.

He has emphasised that the development programme must be continuous, and says the council should ask the Department of Community Development for assurance that it will receive priority for funds.

Some projects at Westfleur have been delayed because funds were not available from the department.

Although names have been chosen for the minor cities such as Westfleur and Silverport, none has been given to the central area.

'Perhaps it will be known simply as "Atlantis,"' said Mr Burger.

He said there would be no problem in supplying the city with water, and he was confident there was no risk in it being near Koeberg nuclear power station.

'It is outside the 10 km safety radius. I live at Melkbostrand, which is much nearer.'
CHILDREN at the Rushley Children's Centre — a battle is being fought to allow black children to stay.

Police probe blacks at white Claremont creche

A CLAREMONT creche has become the subject of a police investigation because it looks after seven black children.

The parents and the owner of Rushley Children's Centre in Bell Road have been told to make statements at the Claremont police station.

The investigation involved alleged violations of the Group Areas Act that the black children were attending a creche in a white area.

A senior Wynberg prosecutor confirmed today that the investigation was taking place at his department’s instruction.

Attempts to obtain permission for black children to attend the creche have been made over the past four months, including representations by the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, to the Minister of Community Development. They have been unsuccessful.

In addition, about 1,000 signatures have been collected for a petition by the parents of the children and the manager of the creche, Mr John Hawkins. He said today he had been visited frequently by policemen who said they had received several complaints since the black children had been admitted to the creche.

"First, it was the noise, then, it was the positioning of the swings, then the parking. It just got too much."

"The complainant conducted a witch-hunt against us, either to get the children out of the centre or to get the centre out of Claremont. I don't care a damn. We are going to fight to allow the children to remain," he said.
Evictions: Charges withdrawn

Efforts to evict 'disqualified' residents of Adamsvale, the privately owned farm township near Paarl, received a further setback last week when a charge of trespassing was withdrawn against one of the townpeople.

The original deadline for evictions — January 27 — is now more than four months gone but nobody is known to have moved yet.

Last week a charge of trespassing against Mr Johannes Matjane, 25, was withdrawn when he appeared at the Paarl Magistrate's Court.

Attorneys acting for Mr Matjane, one of the prime movers behind the resistance to the evictions, said an earlier attempt at a civil action against Mr Matjane had been dropped.

Adamsvale is a farm owned by the Adams brothers. It is divided into sections, one of which contains a number of dilapidated sub-economic type houses.

In January this year owners gave two weeks notice for the 'disqualified' people (those who were not immediate family) to move.
EXTRA TIME ON LIGHT BILL

CAPE TOWN'S electricity users have been given an extra month in which to pay their accounts — if the account is for less than R30 — and the Mitchells Plain residents who marched on the city hall two weeks ago claim this as a victory for them.

In effect, the City Council decided at a special meeting this week that people who have electricity accounts of less than R30 to pay will be given one month after the due date in which to pay without their having to pay the 10 percent extra.

Thus, if the electricity account due date is July 10, the user will have until August 10 to pay, without penalty.

If the account is not paid by August 10, the supply will be cut and a reconnection fee of R25 will fall due.

EFFECTIVE DATE

The new system comes into effect on July 1.

Mitchells Plain Electricity Committee (EPC), which led the protest against the due date surcharge system, called upon the City Council to meet their demands by June 3.

The council has said that the dropping of the surcharge was not because of the Mitchells Plain demands, but because for some time the City Council has been investigating ways of helping the poorer community.

The EPC says the council's announcement is no accident.

"The unified action of the people of Mitchells Plain has clearly forced the council to make the decisions they have now announced," said a statement by the committee.

SINCE 1926

"Only recently, the council issued a statement declaring that the penalty has been tradition since 1926.

"Has it taken them so long to recognise the hardships to which our people are subjected, not only at Mitchells Plain but throughout the Peninsula?"
Police swoop on multiracial creche in white area

A CRECHE has been raided by police - because some of the children are black.

But the manager of the creche, in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont, said he doesn't "give a damn" and is going to fight so the children can remain.

Police are investigating the Ruxley creche for alleged violations of the Group Areas Act after a newspaper alleged it was overcrowded.

A senior Wynberg policeman confirmed yesterday that an investigation was ordered by his department.

Claremont police have also visited the creche.

Investigations are at a preliminary stage. We are investigating the creche after complaints from residents in the area, the prosecutor said.

"But the manager of the creche, in Claremont, said he doesn't "give a damn" and is going to fight so the children can remain."

"Police have visited the school about six times, he said."

One of the teachers said a five-year-old black child had looked at her sleeve during a police visit to the school.

"Are you here because of me - because I am not supposed to be here?" she asked.

The staff said the constant trouble at the school was making the children aware of a situation to which previously they had been completely oblivious, and causing tension where none had existed before.

All the parents interviewed said they liked their children mixing with other races.

"I don't want my child to grow up with the prejudices I grew up with," a mother said.

Another mother added: "I have grown up in a world where there are more blacks than whites. I want her to know how to mix with all people, not just a few selected whites."

We all bring our children here out of choice. If we were not happy with the situation we could just move them somewhere else."

The father of two of the black children at the school is a pharmaceutical representative.

"I can afford to pay the fairly high fees at this school and I work in Claremont," he said.

Disgusting

We live in Guguletu and there is not one decent creche there. The government schools are overcrowded and there are no suitable private ones.

"We have all complained endlessly, but there is nothing we can do."

The parents dropped off their kids black and white.

"And they got into the streets in the area and the noise begins at seven in the morning and doesn't end until after five in the afternoon."

One elderly man, who described himself as an "ex-carry man", said it was "disgusting" that "blacks had been allowed to get a foot in the door.

"I had to say I was white when I bought this house. We bought it to retire in and I thought it was a decent area."

"But now these black kids are getting a foot in the door. It shouldn't be allowed. I was born a Nationalist and I'll die a Nationalist.

He would not identify himself and denied he complained to the police.
By Neville Fransman

CIVIC

City power bills move statements
Talks with Minister on PE beaches 'being arranged'

Municipal Reporter

AN interview with the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Pen Kotze, was being arranged on the deproclamation of Port Elizabeth's northern beaches, the chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr. Raman Bhana, said today.

The committee had decided to use the proper channels and arrange the interview with Mr. Kotze through the department's regional representative, Mr. A.C. Verwey.

A letter had been sent to Mr. Verwey asking him to arrange a meeting, but Mr. Bhana said he was uncertain when it would take place.

Mr. Verwey refused to speak to the Press today.

The president of the Association of Management Committees, Mr. David Curry, said from Cape Town that a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr. P.W. Botha, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Hani, had recently been held in the city.

The meeting, which was attended by the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee chairman, Mr. F.L. Ekraamus, was held to inform Mr. Botha of the association's wish for direct municipal representation.

Mr. Curry said a full report on the meeting would be made to the association's annual congress in Bellville on June 20.
MP aid to keep black children at creche

THE ARGUS, TUESDAY JUNE 9 1981

It was a shocking indictment of our society when five-year-old children, interested only in leading a normal life, were harassed for attending a multiracial creche, the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, said in response to recent police action against the Ruysebel Kindercentrum in Claremont.

The owner of the creche in Bell Road and parents of the centre's seven black children, have been told to make statements to the police following investigations into alleged violations of the Group Areas Act because black children were attending a creche in a white area.

Attempts over the past four months to obtain permission for black children to attend the creche have been unsuccessful.

The manager of the creche, Mr John Hawkins, said police visited the creche frequently. They claimed that several complaints had been received since black children were admitted to the centre.

Mr Myburgh said he would give his full support to Mr Hawkins' efforts to obtain approval from the Department of Community Development to allow black children at the creche.

If necessary, he would follow the application through to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

The Group Areas Act was hurtful and disruptive to society and in this instance was being used against five-year-old children who were only interested in leading a normal life.

The Group Areas Act in its brutal application was causing untold misery and should be scrapped, he said.

It was a sad day when one white person could complain and upset the future of these young children, he added.
A law passed by Parliament last year required free black children to leave a Creche because it is in a "whites only" area.

The manager of the Ruxley Creche, Mr John Hawkins, said yesterday that he had appealed against a decision by the Department of Community Development not to allow blacks at the creche. The department turned down Mr Hawkins' request to overturn an order banning black children from the creche under Section 31 of the Group Areas Act.

He appealed on Monday, but said a final decision could take up to a month. He said the decision stemmed from the complaint of one person.

The police, he said, could not act on these complaints because the police had no power or authority to do so. He said the police would not carry out these investigations. He said yesterday.

Mr Hawkins said the department was appealing against the order and that the department would not allow black children to attend the creche.

The manager of the creche, Mr Derry Maruise, said the department had told him not to accept the children until a decision on the appeal had been made. Such an action might cause an order, he said.
Compra demands say in council

Staff Reporter

The Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association appealed to the Cape Town City Council last night for direct representation in local government which they said was their "democratic birthright".

In a statement to the City Council, the chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra), Mr J K Petersen, said Compra wished to reiterate a motion which was adopted at a public meeting attended by over 1,000 residents in November 1978.

The motion called for direct representation in local government, rejection and opposition to any imposed management committee system from without, or any other form of local government in which local residents do not have a full say.

He said Compra was resolved to immediately discontinue this form of lower level participation.

He said Compra demanded that representatives from Mitchell's Plain address, deliberate and discuss immediate ways and means with the full council to make non-racial decision-making the principle in "this Mother City of ours".

Last night, a city councillor, Mrs Eudalle Stott, said that she and two other councillors, Mr Clive Keegan and Mr Manfred Muller, were a sub-committee of the City Council's Housing Committee who had been meeting for some time with the association.

She said her committee supported the statement made by the association.
Kriel: Plain plea should go to PC

Municipal Reporter

The people of Mitchells Plain should make their pleas for direct representation in local government to the President's Council, and not to the Cape Town City Council, the new provincial MEC for Local Government, Mr Hermus Kriel, said this week.

He was reacting to a statement issued by Compra (Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association) after a meeting with members of the City council's housing committee on Monday night.

Mr Kriel said: "My view is that the government has appointed a special body, the President's Council, to investigate a new constitutional setup for this country. The people of Mitchells Plain would be wise to make their representations to the President's Council rather than to the city council."

The Compra chairman, Mr James Petersen, said on Monday night that his organization rejected the (coloured) management committee system and any other form of local government in which local residents did not have a full say.

Compra secretary Mr Eddie Kai reacted quickly to Mr Kriel's advice. He said that Compra "had reservations" about the President's Council, and had intentions to make "original and creative contributions to future constitutional modelling" through the Cape Town City Council and the media. Compra rejected outright the present idea of separate municipalities based on ethnic divisions.

The hard reality, he said, was that people of colour once were on the common municipal voters' roll, and this worked well.

Durban

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Durban City Council explained this week that coloured and Indian residents, although they did not have the municipal vote, had been represented on his council for the past three years.

One member from each of the three Indian local affairs committees and the one coloured LA committee attended meetings of the standing committees of the city council, and the four chairmen of the LA's were present at the 51-monthly full council meetings. Although they could not vote, they took full part in the discussions.

The Durban and Maritzburg councils had made this arrangement in terms of their "rules of order" drawn up by the councils and approved by the Administrator of Natal.
Non-halaal food at city creche angers mothers

Several Muslim mothers in Bonteheuwel are hopping mad after learning that their children have been fed for some time halaal (non-halaal) meat — and even pork — at a City nursery school in the area.

Confirming today that the nursery school in Camilla Street, Bonteheuwel was not halaal, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, said this had been 'carefully explained' to the Muslim mothers.

But one of the mothers, Mrs Galiena Harding, said she discovered only last month that the school was not halaal after seeing a lady bearing a well-known trade name delivering meat there.

She had thought the meat might have been for the staff but on inquiry was told it was for the children.

I was shocked and asked the supervisor how the Muslim children could be given halaal (non-halaal) meat.

The supervisor said the Muslims had been informed but because I was not there at the time I had not been told.

She had asked two other Muslim mothers who said they were not aware the food was not halaal.

One of the mothers, Mrs Gaucomee Peck, said she had immediately drawn her two children from the school.

'I've been sending my children to the school for the past five years and was always under the impression the food was halaal,' she said.

After the incident, she said, Muslim mothers had been told by letters that the meal was not halaal and that parents should either send their own food or take their children to another creche.

'We are very disappointed about what has happened. Our children were very happy at the creche, the place is very clean and we've had no reason to complain,' Mrs Peck said.

Dr Coogan said the City Council ran about nine creches which catered for under-nourished children and those suspected of having tuberculosis.

If more than 50 percent of the children were Muslim, halaal facilities were provided.

But where there were only a few Muslim children, it was not practical to provide halaal facilities. This had been explained to the Muslim mothers and they had been told to send halaal food with the children.

The procedure, he said, had been laid down and he was not prepared to change it.

Dr Coogan said the City Council had been involved in discussions with the Board of Trade to make

Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years.

Suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual

\[ \text{Graph paper} \]

1. Plot the demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using

2. \text{......}\text{......}\text{cont.}
Expansion
and sales
at Belhar

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape is planning a R1.5 million in-fill housing scheme of 412 units for the coloured suburb of Belhar, south of Bellville. The development depends on funds being made available by the Department of Community Development.

Meanwhile, the council intends putting up for sale 273 existing Belhar houses. There had been allocated on a letting basis so far. The council, however, felt that purchasers could be encouraged to make improvements to their properties, to keep the area more tidy and involve the council in less expense.

Son or daughter

The housing committee of the council this week proposed that Belhar tenants would have to be advised on how the decision to sell would affect them.

Tenants should be given a reasonable period of time in which to save the deposit and costs and, in the event of their not qualifying because of age, they could nominate a son or daughter to purchase.

Existing tenants would be given first option to buy, but if they did not wish to do so, or were not in a position to buy, they would be allowed to remain in their lettings unless they were prepared to accept alternative accommodation so that their rented dwellings could be sold.

Similar plans were about to sell 228 economic houses of the 473 units at present under construction for the Divisional Council at Ocean View. Formal application would have to be made to the Department of Community Development to convert the other 245 sub-economic units from rental homes to dwellings for sale.

In the allocation of the 476 Ocean View homes, top priority would be given to squatters in the southern areas of the Peninsula, and in descending order to people affected by the Group Areas Act, sons and daughters of former tenants in Ocean View, council staff, Simon's Town naval staff, people such as teachers and social workers rendering essential services in Ocean View, and lastly those on the general waiting list and unauthorised squatters.

Noordhoek farm

The Divisional Council Engineer, Mr M K Rotha, has recommended that an application for the sub-division of a farm for residential purposes in Noordhoek, south of the Glencraign freeway, be turned down.

Mr Rotha reported to the council's works committee that there was no need for theeland housing development at this stage and no finances were available to maintain any services initiated by the developers.
Not enough jobs for all

ATLANTIS industry can't provide enough jobs for all the able people there now or in the future.

Even Atlantis's planners had to admit that — when they estimated that at least half of the workforce would be commuting between Atlantis and Milnerton or Cape Town.

Little to offer

ACCORDING to Divisional Council regulations, the requirements for nurses are:

1. 1 clinic sister for every 10,000 people; and
2. 1 visiting sister for every 10,000.

Atlantis should, then, have about six sisters.

It has four.

As with other staff shortage problems, perhaps this can be explained away by the fact that there is little to offer qualified staff in Atlantis in the way of entertain-
Massive support for mixed creche

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

MIXED creche manager John Hawkins said yesterday he had collected 1,500 signatures for his petition to stay open to all races.

Mr Hawkins, whose creche in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont is being investigated by the police, has vowed that he will fight all attempts to close down the nursery.

"I have had a terrible response to my petition," he said. "People have written to me from as far as Port Elizabeth offering their support."

He said petitioning would continue and 35 parents whose children attended his creche were helping to collect signatures.

The Bailey creche has been raided several times by police investigating alleged violations of the Group Areas Act. There are about 50 children at the creche, but only six of them are white.

Staff at the school are also fully interrogated.

Parents fully support the mixed creche and one mother said: "I don't want my child to grow up with all the prejudices I grew up with."

The father of two of the black children, a pharmaceutical representative, said: "I work in Claremont and I can afford to pay the fees at this school."
Belhar:  
New bus service

Staff Reporter

A NEW bus service would be introduced today to and from Belhar Extension and running from Eureka Estate, a spokesman for City Tramways said yesterday.

The route is:

From Eureka Estate via 30th Street across Modderdam Road and along the Stellenbosch arterial road as far as Adam Tas Avenue. Then left at Adam Tas Avenue, right at De Mist Avenue, left at Arethusa Avenue, left at Merwede, and then left at Dreksteinway to the terminal point.

From Eureka Estate, connecting services will operate to Bellville, Tygerberg Hospital, Elsie's River, Parow Industria, Epping Industria, Mowbray and Cape Town.

This new service, for which clipcard No 55-446 at R1.10 was valid, would be revised when termini and interchange facilities were provided at Uni Bel station, the spokesman said.
Outstrip Inequities
Pre-School Needs

CARE TOWNS: The Doctor of Next Generation of Children
2. cont. . . .

(1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.

(2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, and 90 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, using the demand curve graphed above, and the supply price which would yield this value.

(3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the supply price which would yield this value.

(4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the average annual gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value which would have been obtained by the supply price of the government. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. This will be a curve of unit elasticity.

(5) Draw up a schedule showing the prices which would be obtained if the government were to purchase part or all of the crop at the price prevailing on the market. Use the schedule discovered in part (4) for prices of parts.

(6) From these schedules, show by diagram how much the government would have to spend in order to purchase all or part of the crop at each price prevailing on the market.
Once objective are expressed in terms of measurable indicators, programmes can be ranked according to their impact on these measures and those achieving the largest reductions in mortality/morbidity per rand chosen. Again, since information on the impact of programmes is frequently lacking, the effort of using indicators systematically to assess health programmes would be to direct research more from the purely scientific to epidemiological lines of inquiry, and from collection of data on health status, only, to research into the impact of different dispositions of resources on these indicators.

The effect of introducing overall measures of health status, i.e. by introducing select value judgements about the relative importance of various kinds of health problems, to render the analysis of a much wider range of choices possible as if they were questions of efficiency: of choosing the most cost-effective methods of reducing mortality and morbidity.

The same end is achieved in cost-benefit analysis where money, instead of an indicator of health, is used as the numerator for the comparison of benefits. The additional advantage is that projects falling within the health ministry can more easily be compared with those carried out by other authorities. The importance of this will be discussed below. The additional cost is the far more horrendous value judgements implicit in the translation of health benefits into money terms. We can only justify these if it can be shown that these judgements too are made already in the political process by which funds are allocated: and that there are clear advantages in making such judgements explicit.

4.2.4 Cost-benefit Analysis

The aim of cost-benefit analysis is to compare the total cost of a programme to society with the social benefits, and thus to arrive at a measure of the Net Social Benefits. If the benefit is positive the project should be undertaken.

If however, there are too many projects for the available funds, one would rank the projects on the basis of their benefit-cost ratios and choose those with the most favourable ratios (16). In either case the procedure gives an answer to the question whether a project should be carried out at all, and thus could have a bearing on the relative size of the health budget. (It is felt that the development of the use of economics in the evaluation of health programmes in the U.S. and the U.K. has been partly a defensive move by the respective ministries to safeguard the size of their budgets against encroachment by other ministries.)

Method


Re-development at Uitenhage's Indian township

By VIRGILIUS GONCALVES

PLANS are in the pipeline for the re-development of Uitenhage's Indian township, Mr Harrie Erasmus, the Town Clerk, said today.

Mr Erasmus said that planning for the area, which caters for about 300 residents, had been completed, and it was hoped work on the re-development would start this year.

"The first priority would be the provision of housing."

"There is a shortage of houses for our Indian community at the moment, although for some years now a few houses occupied by whites have been bought by the Department of Community Development and let to the Indian population," he said.

"However, families are increasing and more houses are needed."

Mr Erasmus said the cluster of houses envisaged still had to be designed and accordingly there was no estimate of the cost. If funds were available, R115,000 would be spent on channelising the Cal River which runs through the Indian township.

Other projects on the 1981 programme include the upgrading of electrical reticulation of the area at a cost of R18,000, roads and storm water drainage (R370,000), sewerage reticulation (R17,700) and water reticulation (R59,000).

The projects will be financed by the Uitenhage Town Council and the Department of Community Development.

The chairman of the Uitenhage Indian Management Committee, Mr M C Kavan, welcomed the news today as "exciting."

"At least 40 homes are needed urgently," he said.
Police arrest 27 in school unrest

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

Police arrested 27 pupils after they were called to Spandan High School in Graaff-Reinet on Tuesday to disperse children who would not leave the school grounds. The day before, 122 pupils were suspended.

The principal of the school, Mr K Weltman, confirmed today that the police had been called and that pupils were arrested, but declined to comment further.

Yesterday 15 pupils at the Mary Waters High School in Grahamstown were suspended when they refused to attend classes.

Both episodes were confirmed today by the acting Chief Inspector of Education in the Eastern Cape, Mr R Smit, who said pupils had been suspended by the principals.

The police Press liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Captain Eddie Nkomo, said several pupils were "expelled" from the school by the principal on Monday after they returned to the school premises the next day. Other pupils were attending classes at the time.

Confirming the arrest of 27 pupils on the school premises, he said that 11 were rounded up in one incident and charged under the Bantu Assemblies Act for attending an illegal gathering.

They were later brought to trial before a magistrate.

Seven of the 11 were convicted and sentenced to four months each with a light cane. The trial of the remainder has been postponed until tomorrow.

Capt Nkomo said that 15 others were arrested in a separate incident on Monday and they too had been charged under the Bantu Assemblies Act.

Sapa reports that schools in the Cape Peninsula returned to normal today with many principals reporting a 100% turnout of pupils.

The Johannesburg coloured high schools' boycott also ended.

However, the University of Durban-Westville may close for the rest of the year if the unrest causing disruptions to examinations continues indefinitely.
Row over PE street names

Administrator orders top-level investigation

By CHRIS OUCKERS, Chief Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb.

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1962. Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestigious coloured township, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the City Council of Port Elizabeth," Mr Louw said.

The Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr Jimmy van der Merwe, said today his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

"That is the official feeling. My personal feelings, of course, I will not express."

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council’s Works and Traffic Committee in July, 1979.

The committee also approved the street name Mandela.

The names were recommended by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed to by the City’s Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.
Post Reporters

EFFORTS to obtain a clear picture of what is going on in troubled coloured schools under the control of the Department of Internal Affairs have been frustrated by evasive officials and red tape.

At the Spartan High School in Pretoria, where 77 pupils were arrested and charged under the Racial Assemblies Act, an informant said it seemed the "authorities" wanted the episode hushed up.

When the Evening Post spoke to officials of the Department in Pretoria, one said that the only two who called to speak to the Press were a Mr Olivier and a Mr Van der Merwe — but both were unavailable.

It was suggested that the Deputy Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr A. P. Kempen, be approached — but he was out for the day.

Finally the Director of Education, Mr A. J. Arends, was reached, but he refused to say anything and hung up. Telephoned again for his initials, he said: "I have no initials to give you, and you don't quote me on anything." Last week the Evening Post's correspondent in George reported that about 150 boarders at the George Senior Secondary school hostel had been sent home after an ultimatum from the principal to end a protest or leave.

He spoke to some of the pupils at the roadside and others at the George station where they were waiting for trains to take them home.

He then approached the school's principal, Mr J. Prinsen, who said he was not allowed to comment, and suggested he telephone the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town. This the reporter did, getting through to the secretary of the Deputy Director, Mr A. Kempen.

She said Mr Kempen was in a meeting and could not be reached. She suggested he speak to the Director of Education, Mr Arends, who, when reached, refused to comment and hung up.

The reporter again telephoned Mr Kempen — and was this time referred to the Deputy Director of Education, Mr F. J. de Bruin, who said: "I have nothing to say.

He referred the correspondent to the circuit inspector, a Mr F. Jansen, who said he had 'nothing to say', and told him to get in touch with Mr Kempen.

Three days later the reporter was told the situation was 'normal', although attendance was 80%, and exams had been suspended.
Support mounts for Athlone property owners

CIVIC associations and other organisations throughout the Peninsula are rallying around the 150 Athlone families who are in danger of losing their homes through business development.

Messages of support were read last Thursday night at a meeting of the Glenmore Cape Flats Civic Association, which is leading the fight against the Athlone property expropriations.

On April 13 this year, residents in a large area of central Athlone were told their properties were being taken over by the Department of Community Development to be used in the revamping of the Athlone central business district.

Properties affected were in the area bounded by Birdwood, Alfred, Jan Smuts Drive and a line running through Boyd Avenue.

FIGHT

Property owners hit by this action have vowed to fight it, and their guns are aimed at two major targets:

- The Group Areas Act
- The Department of Community Development

The businessmen who they say have betrayed them.

As far as Community Development is concerned, attorneys acting for the Group Areas Association have been told to prepare Supreme Court action to contest the expropriations.

ATTACK

And the businessmen - some of them, at least - are under attack at Thursday night's meeting.

It was said that the Athlone Business and Professional Association had joined a group of attorneys and community leaders in an effort to mobilise a resident on capital farms in South Africa.

A fair estimate of the 50 million persons, of whom approximately 20 million are black, live on the farms.

The percentage of

In view of the fact that a 10% 'contribution' was levied on farms, this was increased to 40 cents in April.

The Commissioner is being in its final report.

"As regards non-White labour, it has already been pointed out that the productivity of non-White labourers engaged in non-agricultural work have to be reduced sharply.

It seems from these extracts that the Board of Censors has rejected the possibility that output from agriculture could be increased by capital widening in agriculture.

But it seems that the population out of Africa is inevitable, and that the people of Africa need to be encouraged to remain on capitalist farms in South Africa.

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names: Nats to act

By Chris Ocker
Chief Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee and some members of the City Council are heading for a confrontation over the naming of streets in Port Elizabeth in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been in jail on Robben Island since 1964. Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in police detention in 1977.

Two Nationalist city councillors today admitted that they did not object to the naming of the streets when the decision was made in September, 1979, because they "wanted to keep the peace".

But in view of the objections that have since been raised, the councillors, Mr. Danie Dorfling and Mr. Ben Olivier, will now make attempts to have the decision reversed.

Both councillors were present at the council meeting in September, 1979, when the proposals for the street names in Bethelsdorp Extention 10 were approved.

Another National Party councillor, Mr. A. H. Roos, refused to comment today.

The Nationalists' councillors have been accused by a former city councillor, Mr. Stompie Botha, of being afraid to voice their opposition because they wanted to avoid a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee.

Mr. Dorfling said today he would seek a meeting with the Town Clerk, Mr. P. K. Botha, next week to discuss the issue.

"I was not in favour of the decision, but for the sake of peace I remained silent. The naming of streets goes against the grain and I find the names offensive."

"I will discuss the matter with Mr. Botha this week and see if it can be solved to have the decision revoked."

Mr. Olivier said he would support Mr. Dorfling, but appealed to the sense of proportion of the Coloured Management Committee to revoke the decision of their own accord.

He said: "The CMC members are mature enough to make their own decisions. They belong to an autonomous body and exercised their democratic right in this matter."

They were entitled to choose whatever names they wished to, but in view of the fact that so many people object to the names, they should now reverse the decision.

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr. W. D. Stratford, said they were not aware of any objections "from the people who matter."

"The people to consider are those who live in the area. When the names were proposed in 1979, no member of the coloured community complained," he said.

"As far as I am concerned the naming of streets after Steve Biko and Nelson Mandela is nothing but a part of contemporary history."

"It amazes me that these councillors are afraid of the word."

In 1979, they kept quiet. I find it strange that they wanted to keep quiet for the sake of peace and to avoid a confrontation. What is happening now could mean that we are heading for a clash."

Meanwhile, Mr. H. Kriel, the MEC in charge of local government, said in Cape Town yesterday the Provincial Council wanted to know why the Port Elizabeth City Council allowed the streets to be named after Mandela and Biko.

Mr. Kriel said he had written to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for an explanation after discussing the matter with the Administrator, Mr. Gene Lowi.

Asked what he meant that he was against the street names used, Mr. Kriel replied: "Yes, it does." The naming of the streets had created an undesirable situation, he added.
Councillors were scared, says Dr Stompie Botha

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Port Elizabeth city councillor said today that Nationalist councillors had been too afraid of a confrontation to oppose the naming of streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Dr Stompie Botha, who was chairman of the City Council's Works and Traffic Committee which approved the naming of the streets in September, 1979, said he welcomed the top-level investigation ordered this week by the Administrator, Mr Gene Long.

Dr Botha was the only councillor who opposed the naming of the streets. He said the names would offend a large section of the population and should not have been allowed.

"The Nationalist councillors were too scared of a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee," he said today.

The Nationalist councillors then were Mr James Klemans, Mr Danie Dorfling, Mr Frans Kotze, Mr Boet Erasmus, Mr Koos Nel, Mr Tiekie van Wyk and Mr Ben Olivier.

Dr Botha opposed the names for the streets, but failed to get a second for his motion.

"By agreeing to name the streets in honour of these people the CMC identified themselves with the aims of the organisations. The ANC wants to overthrow the established order through violent means.

"I have some sympathy for the political aspirations of black people, but I oppose these names," he said.

The street signs were recently erected in the coloured suburb, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

When the initial decision on the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee the committee also approved the name of Amanda (Power) Street in the same township. The names were recommended by the CMC, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.
MORE than 2000 Table View residents have
signed a petition calling on the Minister of Police,
Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Community
Development, Mr Pan Kotze, to halt 'huge in-
crease' in crime in the area.

The petition comes within
three weeks of an
Argus investigation which
showed that many resi-
dents were living in con-
stant fear of daylight rob-
beries, assault and rape.

According to a teen-
which circulated the peti-
tion on a door-to-door
basis in the suburb, more
than 80 percent of the
signatories had been bur-
gled once or more times.

And burglary victim
Mrs Margaret Green, who
helped circulate the peti-
tion, met one resident who
has been burgled nine
times.

''The petition reads: 'We, the residents of Table
View, feel deeply con-
cerned over the large
number of housebreakings
and assaults that have
occurred in the area and
the resulting feeling of
insecurity in the area.

'We are equally dis-
ressed at the increasing
number of illegal squat-
ters which apparently co-
incides with the huge in-
crease in crime in the
area.

''Furthermore, these
crimes have a damper-
effect on the development
of the area which has led
to residents moving away.'

CLEARING

The petition calls for:

- The removal of illegal
squatters to recognised
residential areas, from
where those employed in
the area could continue to
be on a legal basis;

- The prevention of fur-
ther illegal squatting in
the area;

- The clearing of natural
vegetation in the sur-
rounding bush area as far
as is necessary to discour-
age further squatting; and

- Sufficient police pro-
tection and, in particular,
the erection of a local
police station.

The petition is
addressed to the two
Ministers, the Admin-
istrator of the Cape, Mr Gene
Louw, the Nationalist
Member of Parliament for
Malmesbury, Mr C Kotze,
the MEC for Local Gov-
ernment, Mr H Kriel, and
MPC for Malmesbury, Mr
A de Swardt.

Since the Argus in-
vestigation, a mobile police
station has been estab-
lished in Table View and
the Milnerton Town Coun-
cil has asked the South
African Police to build a
permanent police station
there.
the head of the family (the man) is responsible for the general well-being of the group. The aged have a place of honour, in the sense that they are the cultural link between the dead and the living.

An important feature of the social position in the tribe is the status the member of the tribe attains, which, according to Hammond-Tooke (1962) depends on birth, sex and age. Children of a chief have potentially higher status than those of commoners. The traditional healer has a higher status than most of his patients.

...world, rules of conduct are laid down, violation is believed to bring illness or accident to the individual or disaster to the lineage members. Magico-religious beliefs and practices validate the social and economic order. Traditionally there is a dichotomy in Khoisan economics between the male and the female section. Stock-breeding is the responsibility of the male and the Xhosa women are by taboo with cattle fold. It is put under the care of the household.

5. The Concept of the individual as a complex of spiritual entities.

The possession of cattle for example is necessary for full participation in the social and religious life of the tribe. Members of a given patrilineage are expected to farm on ancestral lands. Land is held for members use but not for sale. There are norms for conduct which are designed to protect the social order. To avoid injury to the spiritual...
PE woman in racial tangle over housing

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

A PORT Elizabeth woman, classified as coloured, has approached the Department of Community Development for the transfer of a lease into the name of her son, classified as Indian, so she can remain in her rented Malabar home.

In a report before the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee, the department's regional representative, Mr A C Verwey, says a lease agreement was entered into between Mr A P Hutton and the National Housing Commission on December 1, 1969.

Mr Hutton, his wife and their son were allowed to occupy the house at 115 Haworthia Drive, Malabar.

Last December the department was told Mr Hutton had died and his son, who was not employed at the time, was not living with his mother.

Because Mrs Hutton is classified coloured she does not qualify for accommodation in the Indian area and may not enter into an agreement of lease with the commission.

She was told to vacate the premises by the end of April but stayed on.

A Mr K L Hutton and his family moved in with her. He hoped to have the lease transferred into his name. There was friction between Mrs Hutton and the newcomers with the result they were offered other accommodation.

The original Mrs Hutton, according to the report, approached the department to have the lease transferred into her son's name. He lives in Plettenberg Bay and is, apparently, classified Indian.

Mr Verwey has indicated Mrs Hutton could be accommodated in a house for the aged and has asked the IMC to consider the matter and come up with any other suggestions.

The committee will also consider an application made by a coloured man, Mr D H Botha, to the department for "any accommodation" in Malabar provided by the commission.

Mr Botha, his wife - classified as Indian - and three children, who are registered as Indians, have been living for three years in privately-owned premises in Malabar which have now been condemned by the City Health Department.
The occupational distribution of the Pedi migrants has been used as a surrogate for that of the Zulu. The Pedi distribution was chosen as there was not a significant difference between the occupational distribution of all Pedi males and that of all Zulu males. This similarity also applies to data for the Zulu migrants from the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

D: Estimated from data in the Department of Native Affairs, Ministry of Bantu Administration, P. 31.

E: Estimated from data in the Department of Native Affairs, Ministry of Bantu Administration, P. 31.

F: Taken from a reply by Mr. H.O. Jones, Commissioner for Black Administration, to a question in the House of Assembly, 5th March, 1971.

G: As A above.


### Tabel 11: Loonstruktur in die Winterreënstreek (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voortklinkingswyk</th>
<th>Wekelike byvoorlede</th>
<th>Totaal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oudtshoorn</strong></td>
<td>R5, 1</td>
<td>R8, 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swellendam</strong></td>
<td>6, 00</td>
<td>13, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stellenbosch</strong></td>
<td>8, 00</td>
<td>9, 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Piketberg</strong></td>
<td>3, 00</td>
<td>13, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Malmesbury</strong></td>
<td>4, 00</td>
<td>17, 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ceres</strong></td>
<td>12, 00</td>
<td>22, 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Durbanville</strong></td>
<td>6, 00</td>
<td>16, 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vredendal</strong></td>
<td>7, 00</td>
<td>11, 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heidelbergvlakte</strong></td>
<td>5, 00</td>
<td>9, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wellington</strong></td>
<td>8, 00</td>
<td>13, 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bredasdorp</strong></td>
<td>5, 00</td>
<td>12, 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Namakwaland</strong></td>
<td>7, 50</td>
<td>15, 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clanwilliam</strong></td>
<td>5, 20</td>
<td>8, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Montagu</strong></td>
<td>6, 40</td>
<td>11, 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caledon</strong></td>
<td>7, 20</td>
<td>14, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Worcester</strong></td>
<td>7, 90</td>
<td>2, 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moorreesburg</strong></td>
<td>3, 60</td>
<td>8, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>George</strong></td>
<td>8, 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ladismith</strong></td>
<td>5, 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(1) Inglikting ingesamel deur Vod Landbouegniese Dienste gedur van die Departement

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In a statement, Mr Olivier asked the CMC to reconsider its recommendations "in view of the objections raised about the naming of the streets".

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the issue.

Mr Kriel has already asked the Port Elizabeth City Council for a full explanation on how the streets were named after the men.
Compra, Exco discuss strategy

Municipal Reporter

A SEVEN-MAN delegation from Compra (the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents’ Association) met the Cape Town City Council Exco at a special meeting yesterday to discuss strategies to have the coloured people returned to the common municipal voters’ roll.

Compra called on the council to establish a “ways-and-means” committee comprising representatives of the City Council and ratepayers and residents’ associations within two weeks.

They suggested that this committee report within two months on concrete steps towards pulling people who were not white into the civic decision-making process.

Yesterday’s special meeting, to which all council members had been invited, was attended by 13 councillors.

The Compra delegation, led by its chairman, Mr James Petersen, and secretary, Mr Eddie Kal, told Exco in a prepared statement that the issue at stake was not the autonomy of Mitchells Plain but “the autonomy of Cape Town as a whole, of which Mitchells Plain is, and chooses to be, an integral and inalienable part.”

The statement — “A way towards direct representation and genuine local ratepayer democracy” — described the removal of coloured people from the voters’ roll as “one of the most dismal, tragic and disgraceful episodes in our civic history.”

The statement continued: “We call on city councillors to confidently commence, in spirit and fact, a live working de facto model of joint decision-making representation in the various standing committees and full council.

“We believe a determinedly peaceful will can be found and resurrected. We oppose any defeatism based on legal technicalities. We call on the province and State not to interfere and obstruct.”

- Compra will hold a public meeting in the Westridge Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain, next Monday to report back on the issue.
The hospital at district level, whether Government or Mission, has the necessary facilities required for at least one medical officer or advanced clinical nurse, in the form of an operating theatre, x-ray facilities and a laboratory. It may serve a population of up to 100,000 people, and the staff should play key roles in ensuring that all aspects of health care are provided both in the hospital and throughout the district. There is a community health nursing sister and a senior health assistant at district level who work under the Provincial Health Department but keep a close liaison with the district hospital staff. In this way it is ensured that all rural clinics use approved treatment regimens, immunization schedules, family planning methods, etc., and have the same record cards for every clinic.

At village level, the Rhodesia Ministry of Health has recently introduced village health workers who are able to provide basic health facilities for the families of villagers, especially in those communities far away from clinics. The village health workers are local people who are given a six-months training course in many aspects of community health before returning to their villages where they work closely with the visiting community health sister, the health assistant, and the staff at the nearest rural clinic. This simplified diagram does not show the staff engaged in health education or the mobile teams which provide vaccination and spraying facilities, nor does it reflect the contributions made by voluntary organisations and other Government departments.

Environmental services

Councillors' plea

The workload varies, but in the Katabalelwe Province a popular clinic averages about twenty adult and twenty child attendances daily and about ten deliveries per month. However, the days when a medical auxiliary merely provided a dispensary type of service to patients attending his clinic are over. The staff now provide a wide range of preventive services in the form of immunization of children, family planning, ante-natal care, and health education of all kinds. domiciliary visits are made to villages during which the health of the children and their immunization status is checked, and advice given about health problems, whether personal or environmental. If one cannot deal with a problem, one knows who to call for help. Many of the rural clinics are run by small local authorities which, in Rhodesia, are called African Councils, and the financial support given to these Councils by the Ministry of Health is described later.
STREETS AHEAD...

Coloureds get in first with their street names... now top Nats want to know why way wasn’t blocked

STEVE BIKO... immortalised by PE Council
GENE LOUW... wants an explanation

PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee has caused a storm in Nationalist circles by naming streets in a new township after black leaders.

The Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw, and a member of the Executive Committee for Local Government, H. J. Kroes, now want an explanation from the Port Elizabeth City Council on how certain streets could have been named after "enemies of the Government.

They were reacting to the naming of streets in a planned prestige coloured township after Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention, and Nelson Mandela, imprisoned former leader of the African National Congress.

Two years ago the Port Elizabeth City Council approved a CMC decision to use those street names. Now prominent Nationalists want to know how National Party supporters on the council could have passed it.

The only councillor who opposed the decision was

FORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee has caused a storm in Nationalist circles by naming streets in a new township after black leaders.

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The only councillor who opposed the decision was

Nelson Mandela and Amandla streets in Port Elizabeth... now the Nats have red faces.

Dr Stompie Seipeiwa, who is not serving any more and who at the time could not get a seconder for his motion of opposition.

"The issue was forgotten until the recent erection of street signs on an open piece of land on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, named Bethelsdorp, Extension 10.

"I knew this one would come home to roost one day," Dr Butha said.

Nationalists

"At the time I discussed the issue with other councillors and they were eager to oppose it. But when I stood up in the council I could get no support.

"I said I could understand that the councillors had political aspirations, but this was the wrong way of going about it. It was seeking confrontation.

"There were more than enough Nationalist councillors at the time on the council to force the committee to rule this thing on a political basis. But I think it slipped through. They never read the item they passed."

Mr Kroes' MEC said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that he had discussed the issue with the Administrator and he was sending a letter to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for the background.

"This is a direct attack of our system and makes a mockery of our country. Criminals are being honoured."

About the fact that another street was named "Amandla" (power) Mr Kroes said he could not understand how a responsible body could have made such a decision and how another could have approved it.

"It is a direct challenge to authority."

The regional secretary for the National Party and MPL for Algop, Sadrden Louw, said it baffled him how Nationalists on the council could have missed the decision.

"I think the people of Port Elizabeth must all get to know who were the members of that council."

Deputy chairman of the present committee, who also served on it two years ago, Dave Deling, said:

"I admit that we perhaps made a mistake... but we thought it was the council's decision and their area."

The leader of the CMC, Lawrence Zuma, said although the people honoured were not colour-coded, they represented the same principles. The full CMC stood by the decision.

Nazis

The leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Alan Hendraker, whose name has also been used in the township, said the row had been started by the Press. There had been no previous opposition.

He said that arguments that Mandela was a perpetrator and a communist were irrelevant. He said people then going to say that John Vorster (former State President), who was also in prison, was a Nazi because he opposed the government of the time.
apparatus (c) constructing and assembling of cycles for
the purpose of selling it in the retail business and the
repair of cycles, financial institutions, places of worship,
professions, consulting rooms, office, tailor, developing of
photos, framing of pictures and studios.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZÉ

SCHEDULE
SECTION 19.—USE AREA

Portion 248 of the farm Sterkloop 688 LS (Diagram
A6280/77).

No. 119, 1981.

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STERKSTROOM,
DISTRICT OF STERKSTROOM, PROVINCE OF THE
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE:

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZÉ

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Erf (Sterkstroom Coloured Township), a portion of Erf 2,
Sterkstroom, Administrative District of Queenstown, as
depicted on Surveyor’s Record E2244/80, in its entirety.

No. 120, 1981

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 89 OF 1964, THE
DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT UPINGTON, DISTRICT
OF GORDONIA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ACT, 1966

Under—

I. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of
1966), I hereby amend paragraph A of Proclamation 89
of 1964 by the exclusion from the area defined in para-
graph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area
defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

II. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act,
1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend paragraph B of
Proclamation 89 of 1964 by the exclusion from the area
defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Procla-
mation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule
hereto;

fietse met die doel om dit in die kleinhandel te verkoop en
die hulsel van fietse, finansiële instelling, plekke van
aanbieding, professie, spreekkamer, kantoor, klere-
maker, ontwikkeling van foto’s, rasm van portrette en
ateljies.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Nege-en-twintigste dag
van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZÉ

BYLAE
ARTIKEL 19.—GEBRUIKSGEBIED

Gedeelde 248 van die plaas Sterkloop 688 LS (Kaart
A6280/77).

No. 119, 1981.

VERKLARING VAN ‘N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE
DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STERK-
STROOM, DISTRIK STERKSTROOM, PROVINSIE DIE
KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), verkaar ek hierby dat die gebied om-
skryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie
hiervan, ‘n gebied is vir ek koppasie en grondbyt deur lede
van die Gekleure groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Nege-en-twintigste dag
van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZÉ

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Erf (Sterkstroom Coloured Township) ’n gedeelte van Erf
2, Sterkstroom, administratiewe distrik Queenstown, soos
aangetoon op Werkplan E2244/80, in sy gehele.

No. 120, 1981

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 89 VAN 1964, DIE
VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE
DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE UPINGTON,
DISTRIK GORDONIA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE
GOEIE HOOP, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE
BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONT-
WIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

I. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet
36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby paraagraaf A van Procla-
masie 89 van 1964 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied
omskryf in paraagraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Pro-
kamasie van die gebied omskryf in paraagraaf (1) van die
Bylae hiervan;

II. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontek-
wikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby para-
graaf B van Proklamasie 89 van 1964 deur die uitsluiting
uit die gebied omskryf in paraagraaf (a) van die Bylae
van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paraagraaf
(1) van die Bylae hiervan.
SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA COMPRISING THE NGODWANE RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER CONTROL AREA, DISTRICTS OF NELSPRUIT AND WATERVAL-BOVEN, TRANSVAAL.

The following properties, with all subdivisions, situate in the districts of Nelspruit and Waterval-Boven:

District of Nelspruit:
- Roodewal 470 JT.
- Grootgeluk 477 JT.
- Doornkloof 478 JT.
- Doornkloof 480 JT.
- De Goede Hoop 532 JT.

District of Waterval-Boven:
- Uitzicht 533 JT.

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED WAT DIE NGODWANE RIVIER - STAATSWATERBEHEERGE- BIED, DISTRIKTE NELSPRUIT EN WATERVAL- BOVEN, TRANSVAAL, UITMAAK

Die volgende eiendomme, met alle onderverdelings, wat in die distrikte Nelspruit en Waterval-Boven geleë is:

Distrik Nelspruit:
- Roodewal 470 JT.
- Grootgeluk 477 JT.
- Doornkloof 478 JT.
- Doornkloof 480 JT.
- De Goede Hoop 532 JT.

Distrik Waterval-Boven:
- Uitzicht 533 JT.
(b) The local body shall ensure that the local body's conduct and actions are in accordance with the principles of equity, fairness, and transparency. In cases where a conflict of interest may arise, the local body shall disclose these conflicts and take steps to mitigate them.

The local body shall ensure that the provisions of this Act are properly interpreted and applied. The local body shall also ensure that all actions taken by it are in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

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advantageously applied. While efficiency in day-to-day operations is encouraged, it is important to consider the broader strategic issues that arise in decision making despite the greater problems involved in appraising larger and more complex operations. According to the second-best theorem, efficiency at one level does not necessarily imply greater overall efficiency if efficiency at other levels is neglected as being too problematic. This gives rise to the need to consider more than whether A is cost-effective relative to B relative to C, both may be inappropriate.

In the light of these issues, the intention in the first section of the plan is to consider whether there are grounds on which to recommend a cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis, for wider use in the public health sector in South Africa.

(1.2) **The Cost Effectiveness of the Day Hospitals Organisation**

The Cost Effectiveness Organisation in the Cape Peninsula provides a unique

---

**Health clinics of SERCO and SEER** which provide a service to supplement that of other organisations. In the map overleaf are shown the location of the Day Hospitals and the clinics.

The Day Hospitals are in Hospital, Sandton, the necessary treatment.

Primary professional provided at outpatient at the Day Hospitals latter does not occur. Service are held, or free market with the to purchase health sec...
Vandals deface names on PE street boards

By VIRGIL GONCALVES and SANDRA SMITH

PORT ELIZABETH'S controversial street nameboards, including Nelson Mandela Street and Amanda Street, in Bethelsdorp have been defaced — allegedly, by supporters of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The acts — which include the breaking of nameboards and repainting of Sacos names over those of other black leaders — have been described by the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee (CMC) chairman, Mr Laurence Erasmus, as "vandalism of the worst order".

But executive members of Sacos in Durban and Port Elizabeth today denied any knowledge of, or responsibility for, the defacing.

Weekend Post received a telephone call early today by a man purporting to be a "patriotic supporter" of Sacos, a non-racial sporting body.

He said Sacos did not support the CMC — which had, in 1978, suggested that names of streets in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 be named after various black leaders, including Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

He said the CMC had named the streets after "great leaders like Nelson Mandela" merely to gain some sort of credibility in the eyes of their community.

"However, we still view the CMC as Government puppets and have decided to name these streets after Sacos members," he said.

A Weekend Post reporter and photographer went to the suburb and found one of the Nelson Mandela Street nameboards had been obscured and another "renamed" Morgan Naidoo.

Mr Naidoo recently replaced Mr Hassan Hovas as president of Sacos.

A board named Norman Buitenhout Street was broken both edges and another, with the name Amanda Street, was repainted and the name A P Uren written twice in white paint.

"Mr Uren is chairman of the Eastern Province branch of Sacos," a surprised Mr Uren said today he knew nothing about the matter.

"It's a ridiculous, silly thing to do and I'm sure Sacos has got nothing to do with it," he said.

He saw the defacing as "a stupid exercise".

The general secretary of Sacos, Mr M N Pathar, said from Durban today the defacing was the work of people "who want to have a little fun with the names of people linked with Sacos."

He said defacing the names of streets, particularly those which had recently had a lot of publicity, was viewed with concern.

Mr Pathar said it was unlikely the matter would be taken any further by Sacos.

Mr Erasmus said if people wanted to change the names there were legal ways of doing so.

He said he had no respect for anonymous telephone callers but he felt sure Sacos was not responsible for the acts of vandalism.

He was not concerned about the references to CMC culpability because he knew his standing in the community.

Mr Ben Olivier, a Port Elizabeth City Councillor who said last week that attempts should be made to have the names changed in view of the number of objections, said today the police should have been telephoned because damage had been done to municipal property. He declined to comment on the "renaming" of the streets.

Major G P van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today that the matter would be investigated if a complaint was received.
No hot water: The Town Clerk explains
Why Walmer Township should get reprieve

Walmer Township has long been regarded by the authorities as a "black spot" in a white area and, therefore, destined for demolition. Mr ANDREW SAVAGE, the new MP for the constituency in which the township lies, has declared his total opposition to the measure and in this article examines what could become a major political issue in the ensuing months.

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de Villiers Morrisson, addressed a meeting of public representatives in Port Elizabeth last week on the question of the unwholesome influx of South Africa's black population - particularly into urban areas.

There were frank expressions of the enormous problems the Administration Board faces in their effort to meet the objectives which have been set them.

The East Cape Administration Board and the Deputy Minister were not pleased with giving this matter the type of exposure they have. They obviously wish to contribute, both ideas and money, to the nation's development sector. If that contribution is to be worth anything, they must be fearless, critical, constructive, honest and disturbing.

It came as a disappointment, then, that Dr Morrison regarded the development of Walmer Township as "de-politicised" and removed from public debate.

If he is talking about black politics and black/white relationships, I can assure him that our retention will not affect the attitude of a black person uprooted from his home and moved to Zwide or some equally distant area.

Dr Morrison asks that the issue be "de-politicised" because he maintains that it is obvious the township must go. Most of the residents are deplorable slum and the balance as too small to be viable. Therefore, he says, anybody arguing the case for the healthy development of the township must be doing so for political reasons.

But we happen to believe Dr Morrison is wrong. He accepts apartheid's political logic for the region as a fact of life and is led to perpetrate another ghastly mistake by blind adherence to a totally discredited policy.

In these circumstances we would be unpatriotic to keep quiet. Our country cannot afford the perpetuation of apartheid policies that have brought us to the verge of disaster.

In particular, the Port Elizabeth region, which battles its way through the years hindered, not assisted, by the state, cannot across the visible track to race relations that is the consequence of the type of action contemplated by the Deputy Minister.

This is the politically created situation he calls upon us to "de-politicise".

To move Walmer's black township would be a disaster. The reasons given for doing so cannot stand up to examination.

For example, he told us that only 287 families could be accommodated in the Walmer township and that this would make the township completely unviable. In fact, it is estimated that approximately 1,000 families could be housed in an expanded Walmer Township with schools and community facilities.

In any case, the Department of Community Development is busy establishing township for communities of 300 families right now.

He believes adjacent ground would be prohibitively expensive to acquire. This is not the case. All the adjacent ground is owned by local government.

The transfer of the asset, is, in effect, a book entry.

He was under the impression the adjacent ground is required for essential services. This is correct as far as ground to the south of the township is concerned. This is required for the extension to the airport. But use of this ground by the township is not contemplated.

The ground to the east of the township was only re-entrusted by the airport authorities when they believed Walmer Township was to be moved. This small triangular tongue of land is so essential to the airport's expansion.

Ground to the west of the township could be used as an interchange involving the new Buffelafontein Expressway and the extension of 9th Avenue. The PEM is responsible for the designing of this interchange and status it will not render the upgrading or development of the township impracticable.

The boundary to the north of the township would be the new Buffelafontein Expressway. The generous road reserve of 80 metres could remain, but the road reserve boundary would be relocated to a position next to the SAIS reserve.

The authorities are left, then, with one problem to overcome. The prescribed buffer strip width between the township and the Buffelafontein Expressway would have to be relaxed. This cannot be considered a high price to pay.

One is weighing it in the balance against the upgrading of an entire community from the place they have lived for three-quarters of a century and the bitterness, hatred and sense of injustice caused by the action.

It is this type of affair that delights our enemies overseas and causes our friends to despair of our sanity.

Port Elizabeth is suffering permanent damage as a result of strikes that are prompted largely by the frustration that blacks feel because of totally unsatisfactory housing, transport and education. The decision that Walmer Township must certainly exacerbates the first two problems.

To add all these arguments the fact that Walmer Township represents an asset of several million rand to the country and, that, to quote the Deputy Minister, "provision of housing for blacks at today's cost figures, and continuing against existing needs, is an impossible task for both the Government and the Administration Board."

If as at Walmer Township residents would be the only blacks awaiting housing. In order to be housed as they left their present accommodation, they would have to jump the queue ahead of tens of thousands.

Add further the fact that the local Chamber of Commerce, the Walmer Businessmen's Association and the Urban Foundation have expressed themselves in favour of the township being developed where it is and one begins to grasp the extent to which this Government will go to force its policies on an overpopulated country.

Even a technical report on the advisability of moving the township, commissioned by the East Cape Administration Board itself, could find no sound town planning reason why the township should be shifted.

If the will is there, then, our objective is "what is good for this community" and not what conforms to some discredited ideological blueprint. Walmer Township can be re-created in an area where properties are owned by the people who inhabit it, first by 99-year leasehold, subsequently by freehold.

I have no doubt it could be turned into a model township, with healthy representative local government. The fact that its development will cease when 1,000 people have been developed is no reason to uproot it. There are countless townships in the country that are no bigger and they have considerable advantages over the sprawling metropolises.

A most disturbing aspect of this whole affair is implicit in the Deputy Minister's apparently moderate attitude.

He has said "the bulldozer will not come in". He has said Walmer Township must go - starting with the unauthorized shacks, but nobody will be forced to leave.

This sounds very much like a continuation of the current situation, where no meaningful money is spent on the area, where no representative local government is recognised for the area, where the place is allowed to deteriorate and decay until the resultant slums becomes the justification for its own removal and all argument to retain the township is lost in the manifestly unacceptable social and material situation that has been alleged to develop.

It would be an indefensible act of political cowardice.
Cracked walls, broken windows, damaged doors...

Rontethuwel — built 20 years ago by the Cape Town City Council — is fast becoming an unhealthy area because proper maintenance is not done to the houses.

This is the view of many angry tenants, some of whom say they have been living years for repairs to be done, while others claim they have been forced to pay for repairs when they were not supposed to.

According to the council's maintenance leases, people who moved in before May this year should not pay for maintenance unless damage was done.

TOLD TO PAY

Rontethuwel residents claim this is not being adhered to. They say they were told to pay, even when they are not responsible.

Similar discontent has been expressed by residents from other Council housing complexes like Hanover Park and Melkwater.

Again and again they ask for help...

BY RYLAND FISHER

Residents believe most of the maintenance that needs to be done to the houses is a result of age deterioration and not willful damage.

SIMILAR

Cape Herald found most houses in Council townships had similar problems like cracked walls, broken windows, doors and door handles.

There were also problems with outside maintenance like absence of fences, a lack of washing lines and too much sand.

MONEY

People spoken to in both Hanover Park and Rontethuwel said they had complained to their local housing offices, but in most cases nothing was done about their problems.

The council has on many occasions said they are not able to maintain the houses properly because they do not have sufficient funds.

MRS Yvonne Benjamin's house in Netreg Road looks like many others in her street and the rest of Rontethuwel. The fence surrounding her house is down, the door is full of holes, the windows handles are off, the toilet seat is off and there are no drain covers, no doors on the backyard shed.

'I have complained about these problems only twice in the five years I have been living here, but that is simply because I have given up hope of the council ever repairing anything,' she said.

Her views were supported by many other residents. They have all experienced similar problems.

Mrs Myriam Princis, who moved into a house in Rontethuwel last year, is one of them.

LIST

'We gave the council a list of all the things we found wrong with the house when we moved in and they promised to repair them as soon as possible. One of the things that was faulty was the electricity meter box that would blow every time we used one of the wall plugs,' she said.

About a month later the meter box was repaired and Mrs Princis received an account for R50.

'If it was my fault that the meter box blew I would not mind paying, but the box was a problem when we moved in,' Mrs Princis said.

She also complained of the absence of light fittings, a letter box and dirt from when she moved in. They have still not been seen to by the council. Mrs Princis said the family sometimes use their own letter box.

The Bolters family, who have been living in Rontethuwel Avenue 27 years, said their backyard was being used as an alley because there was no fence surrounding the house.

They said they complained repeatedly to the council but each time their complaint was 'noted' without anything being done about it.

Mrs Anna Pichot, who has lived in Leghont Street for 18 years, said she complained to the local housing office about the fact that the pavement on her back door was coming loose — only to be told they only repair toilets.

The council cuts up our roofs all the time. Why can't they repair our houses?' she asked.

Another resident with a problem door is Mr Daniel Frederick of Leghont Street.

SWELLS

'Sometimes the door swells out at the top and bottom and jams. Then we cannot get out. At the same time there are big gaps at the sides, and water comes through there when it rains.

'We have plucked the door down ourselves because the council did not do anything about it,' he said.

The average rate of unemployment at over 70 per cent, one naturally question the ability of such areas to supply quantities of labour to the modern sector of the economy.'
Hope lives in Rachel’s village

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

Interviewed yesterday, Mrs. Rentz said she would be glad to remain in the village till she died.

“I don’t want to move, because this is the home I know,” she said.

She believed she had lived to such an old age because she had not allowed anything to worry her.

She spoke clearly and her hands were steady as she raised every spoonful of soup to her lips. Her hazel-huose eyes lit up as she remembered the days of long ago when she married Mr. Rentz, her “Dutchman”.

“I was born of a Japanese father and a Dutch mother in 1917. Life was not easy then. As a young woman I had to work in a shoe factory and on grape and pea farms outside Wellington.

“I met my first husband, Mr. Andrew Ross, in Sea Point, where I had come to do domestic work. He proposed to me on the night we met and we were married three weeks afterwards,” Mrs. Rentz said.

In those days, many whites marries coloureds. People could get married and live respectable but today apartheid has made it impossible.

Her husband died after they had lived together for 32 years and had 12 children in Moss Street in Cape Town. She then married Mr. William Rentz and moved to Maitland Garden Village into the house where she still lives today.

A widow for 20 years now, Mrs. Rentz feels that much had changed over the years.

“My aunt always said from tea chocolates you could buy groceries and meat and still have change over. Today people earn lots of money but the money means nothing because everything is so expensive,” she said.

Mrs. Rentz believes things are expensive because the British refuse to buy South African goods.

“Apartheid came and then the people in England said they will not buy from this country,” she said.

“The time will come again when everybody will live together happily as I did with my Dutchman,” she said.

Mrs. Rachel Rentz, 109, with her youngest great-grandchild, Brendoline, 11 months, at her home in Maitland Garden Village yesterday.

Picture: Stewart Coanm
No scare tactics can budge THIS mixed creche

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

THREATENING phone calls, spray-painted slogans and complaining neighbours are making life a misery for mixed-creche manager John Hawkins.

But still he refuses to close his doors to the handful of black children who are the cause of his troubles.

In fact, he has even admitted another black child.

Mr Hawkins says his creche, in Cape Town's white suburb of Claremont, will continue to defy the Group Areas Act 'because I think it's worthwhile'.

He has been harangued almost daily since newspapers reported two weeks ago that police were investigating his creche because he had six black toddlers.

"But they will not force me to abandon my principles," he said this week.

Last weekend vandals sprayed race slogans such as "Kaffirboetle", 'blacks will stay black' and 'whites only' on the outside and inside walls of his creche.

A barracuda and sickle was also painted on one wall.

He received threatening phone calls this week. The caller, an Afrikaans-speaking man, said Mr Hawkins would be 'sorry you did this', and threatened: 'We'll come and get you.'

Police

The caller also asked why Mr Hawkins didn't 'shut up your mouth about these blacks'.

The calls were reported to the police.

More than 2 000 people have signed a petition supporting Mr Hawkins and more are expected to sign this week.

Black and white parents have also been collecting signatures appealing for the creche to be left open to all races.

"It has all served to make us admire Mr Hawkins more," one of the parents said.

"We all support him and will do what we can for him and the creche. If we didn't want our kids to mix with all races we wouldn't bring them here. After all, isn't it up to the parents to decide whom their children mix with?"

But three sets of parents have warned Mr Hawkins that they may remove their children from the creche "unless the publicity stops".

The school has also received several more complaints from neighbours about parents blocking the road when they collect their children from the school.

"There is always somebody with something to complain about," Mr Hawkins said.

"If it is not the noise, then it is the parking. And often the complaints are quite unjustified. If they are justified, we do our best to resolve them quietly."

Mr Hawkins claimed that one neighbour swore at parents collecting their children.

Mr Hawkins and his wife and baby were recently caught up in a stone-throwing incident. The windows of their car were broken and other windows shattered.

The stone-throwers were only kids too," he said.

"The eldest was only about 15, and the youngest about 13. They were later caught by the police.

"This type of thing only strengthens my resolve that I am doing the right thing. I am confident the children I teach won't grow up to be stone-throwers."

"When we were first hit by the stones I wanted to leap out of the car and try and explain to the kids that it wouldn't get them anywhere."

THE young kids don’t see anything wrong, they’re used to it, but the adults know what the effects are of sleeping 18 persons to three rooms.

This overcrowding is not uncommon on the coloured area of Hout Bay.

Perched on the hillside behind the smoke-belching factories of the harbour, the village homes about 3,500 people as opposed to 2,500 which were in the village of Hout Bay.

The school has reached saturation point and the dropout rate is unhealthy because of poor conditions for study at home. According to a NICOREE report, the inadequate Divisional Council handling of the situation will result in a continued increase in crime and social deviance in the community.

Squatters

Chairman of the Hout Bay Ratepayers’ Association Mr Len Pothier is worried. It’s a tunneled situation where the one hand we have squatters being housed by the Divisional Council and on the other there is this appalling overcrowding in the village.

A request to the village to accommodate 56 homeless squatters in temporary housing provided by the Urban Foundation was refused.

Said Mr Henry Jacobs, chairman of the Hout Bay Harbour Committee: "Transferring squatters from one area to a new one does not solve the problem. It does not satisfy the interests of one group at the expense of another.'

Condemned

He condemned the inequitable and unjust manner in which the land has been distributed so that that section of the community which has been designated as "coloured" and which forms the majority of the local population has been apportioned land that does not compare with the size of that allocated to their more privileged brethren.

He said the Divisional Council had repeatedly been asked to provide further housing since 1976 but the response had been the lack of suitable land.

"In desperation my committee sought the extension of land demarcated for the disfranchised but Council referred us at the time to the Government’s refusal as a matter of policy to consider any further extensions of proclamation or de-proclamation."

Reaction

He was considering the rejection of the established community to the erection of temporary housing for the squatters. "Already there is not much squatter about here that the new development might simply compound their problems."

Mr Pothier said this week, "The harbour residents’ attitude is understandable. Until the squatters have an alternative, they must be allowed to live a decent life and not have their huts pulled down around their ears particularly in winter."
Police to probe defacing of street signs

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

THE police will be asked to investigate the defacing of the controversial street nameboards — including Nelson Mandela and Amandla Streets — in Bethelsdorp Extension 10, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said today.

The nameboards were defaced last week.

A man, who claimed to be a supporter of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), had telephoned the Weekend Post to say the Coloured Management Committee had named the streets after “great leaders like Nelson Mandela” merely to gain some credibility in the eyes of the community.

He said the boards would be “removed” after Sacos leaders, including that of the president, Mr Morgan Naidoo, were printed on the boards.

Mr Botha said today that damage to municipal signs was not unusual. It was usually reported to the police.

Meanwhile the signboards would be repaired. The original names would remain.

Mr Naidoo, in a statement from Durban today, said: “While there is no doubt that the CMC is trying to gain credibility for its collaboration with Government-appointed agencies, Sacos has no objection to streets being named after Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

“The further renaming of these streets with the names of persons connected with Sacos must be the work of pranksters and is rejected by Sacos.”

Asked if any further action would be taken on the controversial street name issue, Mr Botha said this would happen only if:

● A notice of motion was brought in the City Council by a councillor.

● The Coloured Management Committee reconsidered the matter and wanted to change the names.

● A representative body like a ratepayers’ association requested that the names be changed.

Mr Botha said he had told the MEC for Local Government, Mr H Kriel, last week the history of the naming of the streets.
THE Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), which successfully campaigned for the electricity due date in Mitchell's Plain to be changed, has condemned the proposed bus fare increases as 'insensitive.'

A statement issued by the secretary, Miss L Alexander, on the behalf of the EPC, says the 28 percent proposed increase would add to the financial hardships experienced by the Mitchell's Plain residents.

She said a survey done by EPC recently found much poverty and suffering in the Plain. Many people were bitter about being forced to live in Mitchell's Plain because no homes were available elsewhere.

FAR REMOVED

"We do not see the people being happy about having to pay continually for being so far removed from their places of work. Besides the cost of living rising constantly, we are certain wages will not go up to meet the proposed 28 percent increase in bus fares.

The interests of the people are clearly not the interests of the private transport companies and the solution seems to lie in the State taking responsibility for public transport.

We in Mitchell's Plain have found the use of legal machinery to oppose bus applications to be unsatisfactory and not within the financial reach of the people."
Divco will develop Indian area

The new Indian suburb between Zeekoevlei and Grassy Park, now being expropriated, will be partly developed by the Divisional Council of the Cape.

The area, which was declared an Indian residential area in April, falls partly under the jurisdiction of the Divisional Council, while the remainder is the City Council's responsibility.

At yesterday's meeting of the Divisional Council members decided to let the Department of Community Development know that they were willing to develop the land under their jurisdiction.

The department has suggested that the Divisional Council provide services on the erven, so that Indian people could build their own homes there.
Bid to have Areas Act repealed

THE Association of Management Committees is to seek an urgent interview with the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, to try to persuade him to stop all removals under the Group Areas Act and to have the Act abolished.

The association's eighth annual congress adopted a motion to this effect in Bellville last night.

The full motion—adopted unanimously by the 400 delegates—read: "That the Executive Committee of Assomac be delegated to seek an urgent interview with the Prime Minister in order that all Group Areas removals may be stopped with immediate effect, and machinery be put in motion to have the Act in question scrapped."

Points raised, by delegates include:

- That the Act stripped people of their human dignity;
- That it was by far the most important issue surrounding South Africa's future;
- That it had done damage to race relations which would take years to repair;
- That parents, relatives and friends of delegates had died as a result of heartbreak caused by Group Areas removals.

MISERY

- That hatred and animosity against white South Africans would continue as long as the Group Areas Act remained;
- That it was the most vultuistic legislation ever passed in South Africa.

One delegate called on others to institute a personal dialogue about the matter with National Party MPs who had grown up with the system and who consequently don't know the aspirations of our people.

UNGODLY

Another said: 'If it is the most godless Act ever perpetrated by a so-called Christian Government, among other motions adopted was one to the effect that management committees be allowed to serve on the standing committees of municipal councils as a step towards direct representation.'

The eighth annual congress of the Association of Management Committees being held in Bellville adopted a motion yesterday to the effect that the management committee system should be scrapped and that colour people should be restored to the common voters' roll.

Many of the 400 delegates expressed strong views against the system.

The Ocean View Management Committee said it was common knowledge that all local authorities were 'very reluctant' to cooperate with the committees which had no power and were a major cause of dissatisfaction 'among coloured and Indian people'.

PEOPLE DIVIDED

'If it has divided our people because it was introduced without them having any say in the matter,' the committee said.

Management committees had never been accepted by the coloured people and especially not by the younger generation,' it added.

'Some may argue and request that we step down and resign from our committee but that won't solve the problem — we want the system completely abolished so that we as South Africans would be restored to our rightful place in the land of our birth,' the committee said.

One delegate said the system was 'eating my insides out' while another said he had met a wall of Verwoerdian granite within it.'
A resolution calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act as an important prerequisite for an educational system in which all education institutions were open to all races was passed at the Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference yesterday.

The conference demanded that racialisation of syllabuses be regarded as a high priority in the restructuring of curricula and that black educationalists and community leaders be adequately consulted in the implementation of 'this vital principle.'

There should be one education system for South Africa and conference rejected any system based on ethnicity, colour or creed.

Conference requested the Department of Internal Affairs to allow teacher training institutions a greater say in the selection of candidates for teacher training.

The president of the association, Mr. Franklin Soms, requested that training colleges be bound by contract to the university nearest the college concerned, regardless of the race or colour of the students catered for.

Among other things, conference requested that syllabuses should be introduced only if the required books were available.

The teaching methods at training institutions should be adapted to the reality of the present situation and it was time that students were given an opportunity to take an active role in their training.
TWO TOP MEN SPEAK OUT ON THE FUTURE

Talks on

'sham'

Mr David Curry

THE municipal franchise is a right which is highly valued by the coloured people. When local government was established in South Africa in Cape Town in 1836, the coloured people received the right, as citizens, and not on the basis of colour. The participation in local government, although not to our satisfaction, nevertheless led to good relations between the people and the city of Cape Town.

When the policy of apartheid was implemented in 1948, it became evident that we would be put on a separate political track in local government. The loss of the municipal franchise and the establishment of the management system, which led to a serious conflict situation, and the deterioration of race relations

Basically, our people want a non-racial franchise. They want the right to vote and to be voted for. They want to vote for councillors, not 'coloured' councillors. Even the word 'coloured' is unacceptable to many of us.

Apartheid is so hated within the community that some of our own people refuse to accept the strategy of fighting within the system to obtain the municipal franchise once more.

Frustration

Our people have no effective say in the government of South Africa. Even modern leaders who are prepared to negotiate constitutional change cannot bring back the fruits of negotiation. Because they cannot obtain the necessary borrowing and amenities related to housing, frustration has led to actions of protest within the community.

The protest movement of our youth at our schools and colleges must be seen in this context. Because their elders are unable to deliver the political goals, the youth in our community have decided to do it themselves.

We want our children to be educated. We want them to write exams and to become professional people because we know that our highly industrialized society demands people with skills.

The fact is, we haven't achieved any of the political goals of our deceptions and of carrying out these decisions, has led to the situation in which we will eventually have conflicts, protests and confrontation in our society.

A Cape Town City Council committee is sitting down to formulate a clear policy on the red-hot political issue of a franchise for 'coloured' people. Here Mr David Curry, chairman of the Association of Management Committees — set up by the Government as coloured 'local authorities' — sets out a demand for full political rights.

Municipal franchise is highly prized

The days of advisory bodies are gone. Our people want effective participation in local government.

To us it is strange that immigrants who are not even South African citizens can enjoy the benefits of a municipal system while we, who are born South Africans, seem to be nomads. We have to travel from place to place looking for a home.

We know South Africa's history. We are prepared penitently to negotiate change. We will not discuss change.

The onus rests on the white Cape Town to remedy the situation so that meaningful change can take place in South Africa.

We will never rest until we have our full rights as citizens. We will always be ready to assist in finding a true solution.
What was once pain has been replaced by rage

Mr Franklin Sond

EXTRACTS from a speech this week by Mr Franklin Sond, President of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, at the body's annual conference in Cape Town.

VIOLENCE

Is it not true that these forces will grow in magnitude until they find satisfaction. We believe that the teachers who closely followed the events in which the youth of our country participated, in the worst meaning of violation, can find solace in the thought that the less the resistance grows, we will be able to develop the potential of the young black, in the human family, in a working part of the system or the establishment. The youth of today will have to be a different type of people.

TOUCHSTONE

While every constructive, live and real changes in the temporal structures of the day, we must firmly believe that changes in South Africa must come. But we and our youth must not destroy the values that must form the foundation of our new society. Change must always be for the better.

NEWCOMERS

Social affairs are however, not natural sciences. Social theories like apartheid when refused to die until failure and disaster succeed to their prevailant application. We, who love this land and who labor against apartheid, we who love the people of this country and resist the oppression and injustice often applied to humiliate and degrade us, our peace of faith. We must believe with passion that apartheid will die without taking our country and its people along with it.

I have no doubt that the general mood of the black community is understandable, much more so realized on the part of the student community, it remains our responsibility to adult community leaders, first and foremost to South Africans, to try and encourage the black students in the understanding of their situation. This paper, to a large extent, was written with the understanding that any black student must be aware of the black students organisation in the affairs of our native people.
THE FIRST consignment of engine replacement parts from Atlantis Diesel Engines (ADE) has been delivered to Leyland SA.

ADE has started parts delivery about six months ahead of the production of engines from its R100-million plant in the Cape.

W Markel

For the first year.

For the second best student in the

Student Prizes Award

K Strong

Subject of building construction.

For the best student in the

SA Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A & B keen

I: N D O sessions

Fifth years respectively.

II and III in the third, fourth &

Fifth years of building economics,

For the best student in each of

LM Prizes

P Swift

Professional Practice.

The highest marks in

Supervisors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

In any year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)
Support for call to open trading areas to all races

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THE whole of the magisterial area of Port Elizabeth should be open to businessmen of all races, the deputy chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr W J Dietrich, said today.

He was reacting to the call by a director of Lintas Advertising, Mr Masada Mpahlele, to delegates to the Nafoce conference in Port Elizabeth yesterday that pressure should be put on authorities to allow blacks to trade in central business districts without restriction.

Mr Dietrich said he agreed with the statement but would go a step farther.

Not only the central business district of Port Elizabeth, but the whole of the magisterial district, should be a free trade area.

"This would mean a white man who wanted to trade in New Brighton and perhaps sell cheaper goods there would be able to do so. Likewise there would be nothing to stop a black businessman from trading in a coloured," he said.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr R Bhana, said his committee had always supported the idea of a free trade zone.

He was opposed to the City Council's decision taken in May that only certain areas in the central business district be open to free trade.

That recommendation was in terms of Section 19 of the Group Areas Act which allows Indians, coloureds and Chinese to conduct business under permit in free trade zones.

A member of the City Council, Mr Terry Herbst, said top economists had pointed out that South Africa's economic growth was being stifled by restrictive laws.

"It is time we woke up and looked at the situation realistically," he said.

He considered the City Council's recent decision to open only certain areas in the CBD as "ill-advised".

Port Elizabeth should be open to business without any restrictions.

The MP for PE Central, Mr John Malcomson, said his reaction to yesterday's statement was that it did not go far enough.

"All commercial and industrial areas should be open to trading by all groups," he said.

The only National Party MP in the Port Elizabeth area who could be contacted was Mr Gert van der Linde, the MP for PE North, who said that he had not considered the matter. He was not prepared to say anything until he had a chance to hear the full story.

The MPC for Central, Mr Edward Trent, said he was 100% behind the call for free trade in central business districts.

Not only should blacks be allowed to trade where they liked but they should also be able to buy agricultural land.
Row over empty houses as town stays white

Staff Reporter
A LOT of "hot air" is blowing about in the little town of Eerste River as residents and property-owners differ on the question of whether or not a considerable portion of the town should be proclaimed coloured.

The area in question was proclaimed white in 1959 and in one part of the area, Stratford Estate, at least 10 modern, three-bedroomed houses are derelict, gutted by vandals over the past 18 months because white, some of them the owners of the properties, refuse to live there and coloured people who want to buy them cannot legally do so.

A number of coloured families, who were there before 1959, are still living in Stratford Estate. Some streets are overgrown and there is no lighting.

In the words of one of the residents: "There are only a handful of whites living here and the place is so vandalized and overgrown that unless you actually drive into it, you wouldn't know that this is a housing estate."

Another white resident, who asked not to be named, said yesterday that he and his wife had been trying to sell up and move out for some years but were "stuck" because of the callous attitude of the authorities.

"We moved here six years ago, and took up the challenge to be pioneers in what we were told was an up-and-coming white residential area," she said.

"We thought this wasn't what we were looking for and decided to sell.

But no whites wanted to buy, so we were stuck. There are three coloured men who want to buy the place, but we can't even get a permit from the Department of Community Development for them to rent the place from us."

Vandals
She told of another Stratford Estate property-owner, who lives in Bloemfontein. He has to pay R125 a month on his bond, and is lucky to get people to rent his house and protect it from vandals for only R50 per month.

She said there was only one white property-owner who wanted the area to stay white.

The manager of the Stellenbosch branch of a building society which originally funded the building of about 15 of the houses confirmed yesterday that a number of them had been taken back because they could not be sold.

"Hot air"
A senior spokesman for the Stellenbosch Divisional Council said yesterday that Stratford Estate, part of the area between Forest Road and Stratford Avenue was a "very sensitive issue, with a lot of hot air blowing about."

"My council has all along taken no firm decision on the matter, as it has to be led by the property-owners in the area," he said.

"From time to time we have received representations to have the area declared coloured, and we have sent out questionnaires to those involved."

"But every time there is a split decision, and this makes it very difficult for the council. There has to be a consensus of the town as a whole before definite action can be taken," he said.
Energy study houses at the Plain

The National Building Research Institute of the CSIR are building six houses at Mitchell's Plain as part of their low energy experimental housing project (LEEHIP).

Preliminary results from the NBR's low energy house project in Pretoria show that considerable savings of energy are possible by paying attention to the property thermal performance of buildings.

The Mitchell's Plain houses differ from the institute's Pretoria project in that the whole of the north elevation of at least one of the houses will be utilised for energy collection purposes.

The institute built two houses in Pretoria in 1978, using one as a control, designing it as a typical middle-income home, while building the other to incorporate low energy features and an air heating system.

The control house cost R22,000 to build and the low-energy house R30,000.

Mr M Johnson, chief technical officer of the NBR, said that savings on electricity in the low energy house would pay for the extra R8,000 over 20 years allowing for price increases. The first year's saving was in the region of R120, he said.

The number of home owners who could afford to install low-energy features in their home, thereby substantially increasing the initial cost and therefore their mortgage bond repayments, must be limited. An R10,000 increase in the mortgage bond to pay for low-energy features for example, would up repayments by more than R100 a month and would have substantial energy savings to justify.

The low-energy houses in Mitchell's Plain, however, in contrast to the Pretoria middle-class houses, are believed to have been designed for a lower standard of living.

The highest cost of electricity in the Western Cape would also affect any study on low energy housing.

The objectives of the NBR's Pretoria study are to demonstrate firstly that a home constructed from traditional materials using traditional methods, could operate at low levels of energy utilisation without adversely affecting the indoor environment. Secondly, the institute hoped to evaluate the long term benefits of different energy saving options.

Approximately 60% of domestic electricity is currently used in heating water and living space in the average home and the LEEHP aims to substantially reduce this.
There are further moves to the shelter, a new camp.

The council and the council members have expressed their concern about the living conditions of the residents at the shelter, especially after several complaints were made to the shelter committee.

An appeal was made to the shelter committee for

**Squatters housed in HEDDONWICK**

BY COLTEN

Tents after demolition

CT 14781
Atlantis assured of facilities

Residents in the embryonic west coast city of Atlantis have been given an assurance by the Department of Community Development and the Divisional Council that growth in the area will be accelerated.

Representatives from the two departments told an eight-man delegation from the newly-formed Atlantis Civic Affairs Association last week they would hasten the provision of facilities for the area.

They also indicated they would be 'available at all times' and would give grievances the 'utmost' and 'positive' consideration.

CIVIC

This was said last night at a report-back meeting of the civic association.

Representatives from the association expressed their approval of the 'positive' response the departments showed towards their grievances.

Mr Andrew van Aswegen, the vice-chairman of the association who was later elected chairman, hoped the meeting would not be another bitter lesson of a history of empty promises.

Atlantis projects manager, Mr Piet Burger, speaking on behalf of the Divisional Council in response to the first grievance, told the delegation the council would investigate the possibility of scrapping the R14 and R21 riot cover residents had to pay annually.

The residents were informed that the regional representative from the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters, had promised he would try to obtain a greater dispensation for the pensioners in Atlantis.

The department promised to review the R650 ceiling price for buying a home.

The council and the department would also consider selling homes in Atlantis at cost price; suggest that industry be responsible for paying part of the employment interest rates; make application to the Government to write-off the initial R9 million cost of establishing Atlantis; consider dropping the deposit requirements or even phasing them out completely.

PLEA

The council in an answer to a plea by the association that the planned swimming pool idea be shelved and the money ploughed elsewhere, promised to hold a referendum on the issue.

There was 'great promises' that many more creches would be built at minimal cost to the residents.

Mr Andy Lottring, secretary of the association, said a plea to the Minister of Police for greater protection for residents was met by an inspection-in-locus by the police.

The area now had two police patrols and a third had been promised.

Last month there was one.

DOCTOR

In response to complaints that there was not a doctor available at all times a doctor has now moved into the area.

The meeting unanimously decided to have 'nothing to do with' the management committee and its forthcoming elections because these 'dummy' bodies were 'totally ineffective'.

The residents also lodged a protest against the proposed plantation encroachment by the state on Atlantis by as much as 28 percent.
Tenants warned: pay rents or be locked out

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night decided that tenants who failed to pay their arrear housing rents after being given seven days’ notice would in future be locked out of their houses.

The CMC chairman, Mr. D. Alexander, said the measure would be far harder on the tenants or binding them over to the city council’s attorneys.

Mr. Alexander said he did not like seeing people “thrown out” of their houses but those who failed to comply after receiving written notice needed “a lesson”. He said tenants could not go on thinking that the CMC would “protect” them. “We are here to protect the rights of our people but we are also here to see that all will be cumulative massive arrears,” Mr. L. Segers said he had seen tenants pay the rent and water and rates accounts at the Housing Office where they paid their rent.

Mr. Alexander said he was not too keen on anything like that. “We have to be careful in the way we handle these cases,” he said. “We must be fair to all concerned.”

Mr. A. B. Segers said he had received a number of complaints about the “third month” pay period when rents were due. “Tenants suddenly find themselves confronted with an increase in their lights and water bills during the third month and have to battle to pay it.”

Mr. Alexander said it was not necessary to read meters every three months.

“After all, if tenants pay their rates regularly then there is no problem during the paying month. The charges are read regularly by the treasury computer and people should not need to pay these payments to avoid a large account during the third month.”

Mr. Falkenberg said that the whole of East London was still in the grip of a drought and this was the most efficient way to do it, that there was “just no case” for reverting to monthly readings.

The CMC chairman, Mr. D. Alexander, then asked if it were possible for tenants to pay their lights and water bills at the Housing Office where they paid their rents.

Mr. Segers said this would be possible as long as the lights and water bill were read regularly by the treasury computer.

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Parkside wickets plan

EAST LONDON — The possibility of laying a turf wicket at Parkside was being investigated, the director of Parks and Amenities, Mr. R. Odell, told the Coloured Management Committee at their last monthly meeting last night.

Mr. Odell said the cost of the wicket, and the costs of watering, mowing, fertilising and rolling were factors which had to be taken into consideration.

Mr. Odell was replying to a CMC member, Mr. W. George, who asked if it was possible to lay a turf wicket at Parkside.

Mr. George raised the question following a recommendation by Parks and Amenities that the department would in future buy cricket mats rather than gravel wickets and that the charge per season for each wicket should be increased from R10 to R15.

The recommendations followed a letter to the department from the East London Cricket Union requesting that consideration be given to regarding the mat as part of the playing surface, and not part of the equipment.

All sports are required to provide their own equipment such as posts and nets; however, because of the high cost of cricket mats for the five gravel wickets, a reduced charge was applied to the El Club.

Last year the cricket ground bought three mats costing R75 each.

Mr. Odell said if his department bought the mats in future and charged the cricket clubs R15 more it would be far more advantageous for the union.

5 seats: CMC nominations invited

EAST LONDON — The returning officer for the election of members of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr. J. J. Human, has invited nominations for candidates to stand for election on September 2.

The term of office of four members of the present committee, Mr. L. B. George, Mr. W. J. George, Mr. E. D. Klassen and Ms. J. L. Segers will expire this year.

A further vacancy arising from the resignation of Mr. E. E. Klassen will also be filled at this election.

Nomination papers, together with a R10 deposit nomination, must be handed in to Mr. Human not later than 12 pm on July 31.

The nominations of candidates will be declared at his office on August 14 at 12 pm.

Council rejects call for monthly meter readings

EAST LONDON — A call by the Coloured Management Committee for monthly meter readings to be done on a monthly basis was rejected by the East London municipality’s treasury department spokesman, Mr. D. Falkenberg, last night.

A CMC member, Mr. F. B. H. Temmerman, said he had received a number of complaints about the “third month” pay period when rents were due.

“Tenants suddenly find themselves confronted with an increase in their lights and water bills during the third month and have to battle to pay it.”

This would not be the case if tenants paid monthly, he said.

Mr. Falkenberg said it was not necessary to read meters every three months.

If tenants pay their rates regularly then there is no problem during the paying month. The charges are read regularly by the treasury computer and people should not need to pay these payments to avoid a large account during the third month.

Mr. Falkenberg said that the whole of East London was still in the grip of a drought and this was the most efficient way to do it, that there was “just no case” for reverting to monthly readings.

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Mr. Segers said this would be possible as long as the lights and water bill were read regularly by the treasury computer.

Township change: CMC indifferent

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night adopted an amendment to an application by the council to the Department of Community Development to proclaim the Charles Lloyd township extension as a coloured group area.

Mr. J. F. Temmerman moved the committee take an indifferent stand to the application and accepted it "merely as information".

Mr. Alexander said the CMC had not been consulted on the matter but had been "told should of the CMC chairman, Mr. D. Alexander, said, "all and most of people deciding for the coloured people instead of consulting with them."

Earlier start for meetings

EAST LONDON — Ordinary meetings of the Coloured Management Committee will in future start at 3.20 pm, the committee decided last night.

The meetings will still be held on the second Tuesday of every month.
INDIANS accused of trading in coloured area

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

INDIAN businessmen using coloured 'fronts' were running most of the shops in the small coloured group area in the capital and eroding the limited opportunities available to local businessmen, the vice-chairman of the Coloured Local Affairs Committee said here yesterday.

Mr H E Baxter said local coloured businessmen — forced to trade in the Boom, Greyling and Relief Street area by the Group Areas Act — were becoming increasingly concerned about the number of Indians operating illegally there.

About 12 of the 18 shops in the area were owned by Indians who had used coloured 'fronts' when applying for business licences, he said.

In some cases coloured people who could not afford a bicycle were the registered owners of businesses, he alleged.

A meeting would be held in the Haythorne High School hall tomorrow evening to discuss the problem.

At a meeting of the committee recently, it was decided that details of alleged contraventions of the Act should be given to the city licensing officer for his attention.

Earlier this year the licensing officer, Mr J Potgieter, turned down five applications from Indians after finding they were using white 'fronts' in an attempt to establish firms in the capital's white group area.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development, which administers group areas, said each application for a permit by a 'disqualified person' wanting to trade outside his own group area group area was treated on its merits.

If the Act were contravened it was a matter for the police and the courts, he said.
Residents act to stop gangsters

HANOVER PARK businessmen and residents last week retaliated after a spate of crime in the township by making their own arrests and handing the culprits over to the police.

The residents, led by Mr Ismael Issac, a prominent businessman in the township, rounded up several members of the feared Mongrel Gang and paraded them before some of the residents who positively identified them with previous crimes. Some of the men were then said to have been beaten up before being handed over to the Philippi police.

According to a report of the incident, that was done to show residents that positive steps against the gangs could be taken without fear.

Yesterday the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said the action had been triggered after gangsters had broken into Mr Issac’s car, stolen a radio, tape-deck and several tapes and had chased him with pangas and guns.

Mr Issac later collected some of his friends and went in search of the culprits, he said. Three of the alleged gangsters were caught and handed over to the police at Philippi.

Brigadier Nothnagel said he was glad that some people took a positive stance against criminals, but said anyone making a citizens’ arrest should do so within the limits of the powers bestowed on them by the Criminal Procedure Act.
**Haven’s closure**

**‘good news’ for property owners**

The Government’s decision to shut down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants in Green Point was ‘good news’, the chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr T C Lochner, said today.

Mr Lochner, while declining to comment on allegations that his association had been the ‘prime mover’ behind the decision, said the shelter was “in a state of disrepair”.

The decision to close the shelter is a pleasant surprise, he said.

The Haven Night Shelter is commonly recognised as one of the Cape Town’s oldest problems and provides a hot meal, bed and protection for 78 vagrants from Green Point every night.

**CORRESPONDENCE**

The vice-chairman of the management committee, Ms Gross, today released to The Argus correspondence in which the director-general of community development and state auxiliary services, Mr Louis Fouche, said:

“The shelter should be re-established in a suitable area and added in his own handwriting, ‘I hope that you will be able to find a solution.’

**OBJECTOR**

In a letter replying to Mr Fouche’s ‘observation notice’, Mr Gross said the De Waterkant Civic Association was the only known objective to the shelter.

“This is a small body of persons who moved to the shelter’s area after the former coloured residents were moved out by official decree.”

Mr Gross said the thrust of the association’s opposition was that their property interests were harmed by the proximity of the shelter.

They have failed to give any objective/consideration to the fact that a problem exists and that the shelter is a partial solution to it. They have been invited on several occasions to serve on our committee, but without response.”

The association, Mr Gross added, had made no constructive contribution towards the solution of the vagrancy problems.

**SAD BUSINESS**

Mr P. Templeton, social worker in charge of administering the Department of Health, pointed out that the Haven today had closed down after a few years of successful operation.

The shelter had faced an uphill battle against complaints, particularly from the Waterkant Civic Association.

We get blamed for attracting vagrants to the area, when in effect all we are doing is trying to solve the vagrancy problem that is already here. There are reports of vagrants from the area going back to the beginning of the last century, he said.

**EVERY MEANS**

I can assure you we will try every means to keep the place open, although it is difficult to know how to fight Mr Fouche, he has closed down half of Cape Town already.

All churches, the City Council, police, business groups, the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers’ Association, service clubs and the Department of Social Welfare are represented on the Haven committee.

Mr Gross has requested a meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Health, Welfare and Pensions, and Internal Affairs on the closure order.

**Picture, Page 3**
City night shelter to be closed

Chief Reporter

THE Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, has told the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, which in the past three years has provided a much-needed community service by keeping vagrants off the streets at night, that the shelter must be closed next year.

Apart from stating that the shelter should be established in a coloured group area he has given no reasons to the management committee, which has reacted with "grave concern".

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, said yesterday he found the decision "absolutely unbelievable" in the light of the valuable social service The Haven Night Shelter was providing, particularly in winter, in a positive effort to alleviate the vagrancy problem.

He added that he intended taking the matter up at ministerial level.

Mr Fouche, contacted in Pretoria yesterday, said: "We have the utmost sympathy for The Haven committee in the work they are doing, but we have also had to take into account the very serious complaints that have been received by this department, related to the problems that have been created by The Haven being in that particular locality."

"As a result, after full consideration of all the facts, we have given the management committee a year in which to make other arrangements."

Property values

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of the complaints which, he said, included the fact that the shelter was having an adverse effect on property values, that premises nearby had been broken into and that vagrants were gravitating to Green Point from other parts of the Peninsula.

The shelter, for which there has been wide public support since it was opened by the then Deputy Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Punt Janson, in 1978, is situated in a hall behind the Sacred Heart Church in Somerset Road. Permission to use the hall was given by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann, who with other churchmen has been an ardent supporter of it.

In a letter to the chairman of the management committee, the Rev Roger Hickley, Mr Fouche said: "After due consideration of all the circumstances it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point with effect from June 1, 1982, when the withdrawal of the concession will be attended to."

"It is considered advisable that The Haven Night Shelter be established in an area designated for members of the coloured population group. I hope you will be able to find a solution."

In the absence overseas of Father Hickley, the vice-chairman, Mr Sam Gross, former MP for Green Point and former chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents' Association, replied: "The management committee has given urgent consideration of the text of your letter and the eviction notice incorporated in it. The committee is gravely concerned over your decision and desires to have the matter taken in review," he wrote.

"Our committee believes that, instead of thinking in terms of closing the night shelter, your department should encourage and assist us in the work we are doing."

Mr Gross said yesterday he had not had a reply to this, either from Mr Fouche or from the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters.

The committee had no idea why Mr Fouche had decided to close The Haven, which had been established as a result of a co-ordinated community effort involving the churches, the main rate-payers' body, hotels and service organizations and also the police in the area.

"As I stated in my letter to Mr Fouche the only known objection to the existence of the night shelter is the body known as the Loader Street Residents' Association, also described as De Waterkant Civic Association.

Local level

"When he opened it Mr Punt Janson said the shelter was "a good example of cooperation and planning on the local level, in order to meet a particular need". Mr Gross said the shelter had been providing beds, a hot evening meal and breakfast to between 80 and 90 vagrants in winter and that some rehabilitation work had been possible.

"There is nowhere else for these people to go, and if The Haven is forced to close its doors to them, they will go back to their old ways - sleeping in people's backyards, in garages, in shop doorways and elsewhere. And apart from anything else they will present a health hazard, which we have tried as far as possible to eliminate through the services provided by The Haven."
Alternative to Haven suggested

THE Government intends establishing rehabilitation farms for the vagrants of Cape Town and institutions like the Haven Night Shelter no longer offer an adequate solution.

This is the opinion given by Mr Chris Jouber, former chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association when The Argus approached him in view of the forthcoming closure of the Haven by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Jouber, Nationalist provincial candidate in Sea Point in this year's general election, said the Haven was established during his term as chairman of the ratepayers' association and the body had fully supported the venture.

HOVELS

Our problem now is that people from outside our area are using the Haven and in the morning they drift into our streets, enter private gardens and their little hovels, rather than go back where they came from.

I feel the Haven does important work but we must warn against what is happening.

It is acting as a drawcard and unless a means can be found to occupy these vagrants during the day to augment the treatment they receive from the social workers here, we will all have to think carefully about the Haven's future.

"Rehabilitation farms, acting with the Haven, may be the answer!"

KRAAIFONTEIN

Mr Jouber said the association, of which he is acting chairman, recently received a letter from the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr Lisa Munnik, in which the idea of establishing such farms at Kraaifontein and elsewhere was mooted.
Objectors to Haven 'snobbish elitists'

FORMER white residents of Leader Street have attacked De Waterkant Civic Association as a small group of elitists with 'a shocking lack of compassion' following its apparently successful application to close down the Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

The Department of Community Development has announced its intention to stop the work of the money centre by withdrawing permission for the centre to operate in Green Point.

TOLD TO CLOSE

The director-general of the department, Mr Louis Fouché, told the management committee — on which all religious denominations operating in the area and a number of other bodies are represented — that the centre should stop operating at its present Somerset Road premises by June next year.

In a statement welcoming the news that the night shelter is being closed down, the chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, Mr Tobie Lochner, said vagrants had been concentrated in the Leader Street area since the shelter was opened in August 1978.

'NONSENSE'

The association, he said, had tried in vain to prevent the establishment of the shelter.

Mr Melvyn Minnaar, publisher and copywriter, today told The Argus he had lived in Leader Street for three years and had been a member of Mr Lochner's association until he left last month.

'It is nonsense to connect the vagrants with crime in the area — these people can hardly walk, let alone steal,' he said.

Mr Lochner's association had approached him to announce its opposition to the shelter, and had repeatedly declared its intention to have the shelter shut.

SMALL GROUP

'They are a small group, probably 20 persons, who are trying to turn Leader Street upside down to suit their tastes.

'Their houses look the same and they all drive...'

Another publicist, Miss Madeleine van Biljen, who moved from Leader Street in January last year, said the strongly objected to the closing of the Haven.

'The centre has literally provided a haven for hundreds of poor and desperate people, and closing the night shelter will not mean these people are going to disappear.

'The De Waterkant Civic Association's objection to the night shelter smacks of snobishness and shows a shocking lack of compassion,' she said.

VAGRANCY

Mr Lochner's statement said four committee members attended a night shelter committee meeting in March.

Later that month the association forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development.

In spite of our objections, the centre was opened on August 13 1978, since which time we have experienced the problem of a concentration of vagrants in our neighbourhood.

See Page 9.
The Haven not a source of crime — Gross

Chief Reporter

MR SAM GROSS, acting chairman of the management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point, yesterday denied that the shelter had attracted vagrants from other areas on a large scale, and that vagrants using this facility were responsible for burglaries and other crime in the vicinity.

He was responding to a statement to the Cape Times on Wednesday by Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, that the night shelter committee had been notified that The Haven must be closed from June 1 next year because of "serious complaints" against it.

Mr Fouche refused to identify the source of these complaints but said they had been fully investigated by his department which, he said, included complaints that the night shelter had affected property values in the area, that vagrants were responsible for break-ins and that the shelter was drawing vagrants to Green Point from other areas.

The Haven's management committee has stated that the only source of "serious complaint" it is aware of is the De Waterkant Civic Association, a body of residents near the night shelter.

Asked for comment yesterday Mr T C Lochner, chairman of the De Waterkant Civic Association, said he welcomed the news that the night shelter was to be closed.

In a prepared statement Mr Lochner said that by chance in 1978 his association learnt that a committee supported by the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, was planning a night shelter for vagrants in Somerset Road, situated in his association's area.

Mr Lochner said that in March 1978 four of their committee members were invited to attend a night shelter committee meeting where they faced strong opposition to the locality of the planned centre within their residential area "especially in the light of vagrants that would be attracted to this locality, particularly when these could not be accommodated."

"On March 30, 1978, we forwarded a report to the then Department of Community Development in which we expressed the need and desirability that something should be done about the vagrant problem, but that we had serious objections to the locality of the envisaged shelter."

"In spite of their objection the centre was opened in August 1978 and since then they experienced vagrancy problems."

Mr Gross said yesterday that the Department of Community Development's decision to close the night shelter was difficult to understand, in the light of discussions between the members of The Haven's management committee and Mr Fouche on February 18, when Mr Fouche had been presented with a comprehensive written report on The Haven.

In the committee's report reasons were given for the vagrants presence in the area over a period of many years — including that vagrants were able to eke out a living by collecting discarded paper, board and metal.

Mr Gross said the resident superintendent of The Haven knew most of the vagrants who used the night shelter and he would have reported any large-scale influx of vagrants from other areas.

"So far as the crime aspect is concerned, we have yet to be shown that vagrants are responsible for crime in the Somerset Road area."
IT'S A CASE OF STRAIGHT RACISM

A SPACE AT THE TOP OF THE STAIRS IS PREFERABLE TO A WET MOUNTAIN OR A

BEING BERGEIS

BACK TO

ENDA PESTER seaks comfort from the sculptor before creeping under

How do they grow? What is the process of growing food? In the garden, the plants are planted in soil, watered regularly, and protected from pests. The garden is a place where people can come together to grow food, learn about plants, and take care of the environment.

By Anna

Set the scene with a description of the garden and its residents. The garden is a thriving community of plants and people who work together to take care of the garden. The residents are a diverse group of people who come from different backgrounds and bring their own unique strengths to the garden.

18/11/2018

C. Reardon
Meeting on crime

EAST LONDON — The soaring rate of crime in the townships surrounding East London has prompted a group of residents to call a meeting on Sunday to discuss the problem with the aim of forming a residents' committee. A spokesman for the group said the purpose of the meeting, which is to be held at the Springbok Cinema, would be to get the residents to work together in combating crime.
Haven decision
a ‘negative step’

THE Rev Piet du Toit of the Ned Geref Kerk, Three Anchor Bay, yesterday described the decision of the Department of Community Development to close The Haven Night Shelter in Green Point as a negative step.

He said it was “nonsensical” and unrealistic to expect vagrants to move to coloured areas.

Mr Du Toit is a member of the inter-denominational management committee of The Haven, which in the winter months has been giving shelter to between 90 and 90 vagrants in the area each night.

Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, who has in a letter told the committee “it is considered to be in the best interests of the community that your institution should cease its operations in Green Point from June 1, 1982”, is a member of Mr Du Toit’s congregation during parliamentary sessions.

Mr Fouche said in his letter that the night shelter should be established in a coloured group area.

Mr Du Toit said The Haven had in the past three years helped to provide a much-needed social service in the Green and Sea Point area, and if the department was going to take the negative step of ending this service, it should offer something positive in its place.

“Although the night shelter has been filling a great social need in the area, it is a thing that should not really be left to stand on its own. It should be linked to a service or facility of some kind through which proper rehabilitation work can be done, and through which a type of sheltered employment can be offered.

‘Serious problem’

“This is where the government can play its part, in collaboration with bodies such as The Haven management committee which, in a community effort, is trying to help alleviate a serious social problem.

“It is nonsensical to say the vagrants must go back to the coloured areas. What in fact will happen if The Haven is forced to close down — and we hope to prevail on the department not to take this negative step — is that the vagrants will end up sleeping wherever they can find a spot to take shelter for the night.

“This can only aggravate, not solve the vagrancy problem.”

For many years down-and-outs of all races could seek refuge at the Salvation Army Men’s Metropole in Prestwich Street, near The Haven Night Shelter. But the old building has been demolished to make way for the Buitengracht-Foreshore road link now being constructed.

The new building, which has been erected nearby to take the place of the Men’s Metropole, is open only to whites in terms of a Group Areas ruling by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Du Toit commented yesterday: “I know for a fact that it costs R1.20 a night at this new centre operated by the Salvation Army — so even if coloured vagrants were admitted there, how many of them would be able to find the money?

“At The Haven they are charged only 20 cents a night, and this includes a hot evening meal, a bed and breakfast the next morning.”
MPs seek to keep Haven open

Point executive committee yesterday.

In a statement the committee described last week's announcement that the Haven, which provides overnight shelter for about 75 vagrants, was to be closed as an example of the increasingly callous and insensitive manner in which the Government is treating people in the Cape Peninsula.

The Haven, which was opened three years ago with the full approval of the Government, has filled an important human and social need.

We know of no good reason why the Government should now reverse its decision. On the contrary, closing the Haven will not only deprive people of shelter but will aggravate the problems of vagrancy.

At the meeting Mr. Herbert Hirsch (MPF Sea Point) resigned as constituency chairman after seven years in office. Mr. Frank Moore was elected by his place in its place.

The committee also discussed other matters.
More nurses are needed urgently to cope with the immense volume of work. The public health services in Atlantis and the Divisional Council's Medical Officer of Health, Dr. L. R. Hobbs, told the Municipal Committee yesterday that the present financial position does not allow them to pay higher wages. He said that the Division of Health has been forced to take similar steps due to the enormous work load.

Meanwhile, a staff of one assistant health nurse and ten resident health nurses is on duty. These nurses are overworked, and there is a critical shortage of medical supplies. The Division, for instance, has only eight sets of spectacles available, of which only two are in use.

Dr. Hobbs also said that the Division of Health is in urgent need of a new building to house its offices and medical records. The present building is overcrowded and outdated. The Division has also been unable to hire additional staff due to a lack of funds. As a result, the Division is unable to provide adequate medical care to the residents of Atlantis.

The Division's situation is not unique. Many other areas in the country are facing similar difficulties due to a lack of funding and resources. The government has acknowledged the problem and has promised to provide additional funding to address these issues. However, it remains to be seen how effective these measures will be in the long term.
Waging war on 'skollies'

Hanover Park has had enough

Staff Reporter

HANOVER PARK traders are waging their own war on gangs and skollies who have terrorised shoppers, pensioners and businessmen at the area's town centre.

Several traders have been robbed at gunpoint and one shop owner and his wife have been shot and another has had his arm broken with a heavy iron. Others have had their hands and heads smashed in by 'skollies'.

Police are on the lookout for a man and woman described as a white man with a thick mustache and dark glasses who were seen running away from the scene of the robbery.

Campaign

Anyone who can help the police with any information is urged to come forward. Any information can be given anonymously.

Missed

The Tuesday night we went out for a social event, we were missed by the police.

They are determined to be voted into power in the next elections. Staff levels are the worst type of council. Staff are the best for the board. They have a chance of being taken over by the police.

Scared

But with some other traders, it was a different story. The police have been asked to give them names of people they have been seeing.

Traders will kill you if you put your hands in your pockets. A lot of them are missing.

A PICTURE

But with some other traders, it was a different story. The police have been asked to give them names of people they have been seeing.

Traders will kill you if you put your hands in your pockets. A lot of them are missing.

Police

People are too scared to move out of the town. Three shops have been robbed in the last two weeks.

Making the streets safe again

This tienection of gang terror, Mr J. D. (pseudonym) claims the ugly situation be remedied through a knife attack in which two robbers had been shot.
Death-trap protest by Plain tiny tots

By MOEGSLEN WILLIAMS

The tiny classmates of Shalmien de Water, five-year-old Mitchell's Plain girl who was knocked down and killed while on her way to nursery school this week, staged a placard demonstration at her funeral yesterday to protest against hazardous roads.

Residents in the suburbs of Woodlands and Leniegen have been angered by the latest road death in Eisleben Road — dubbed the 'death trap.'

Shalmien was the fifth child to die in the wide and straight road which runs through the most densely-populated housing estates in the area.

SPEEDING

In April, 61 speeding motorists were trapped on this road, according to the traffic department.

Injured in the same accident was Shalmien's three-year-old sister Felicity and their mother's uncle, Mr. Moses Jantjes, who was holding the two girls by the hand while on the way to the Woodlands day-care centre.

Mr Jantjes, a pensioner, has broken ribs and a neck injury and is still in hospital. Felicity, with a broken arm in a sling, was among the demonstrators at the funeral.

The accident happened not far from where Westpoort Avenue intersects Eisleben Road, where two babies, being taken for their afternoon walk by their grandmother, were killed in a hit-and-run accident in February.

Two days later another child was knocked down and killed further down Eisleben Road.

ACCIDENT

Another child died in an accident on the corner of Eisleben Road and Salina Street in May.

‘Am I next?’ was one of the placards carried by a child protester as he and his nursery schoolmates filed into the Apostolic Church in Heidelberg for the funeral service.

Mr. Fedelly, Cape Town traffic manager, said: 'We have stepped up our activities in the area.

'We have conducted extensive speed-checking and have taken other measures, but a lot will depend on residents to reduce the problem.'
SQUATTE: CHURCH STEPS IN

FIVE TENTS have sprung up in the grounds of St Clare's Anglican Church in Ocean View — but it's nothing to do with camping. The tents house five squatter families whose shacks in Clovelly were demolished two weeks ago.

One of the occupants said she had lived in a shack on Clovelly golf course for 33 years, constantly being shunted back and forth by the local authority before she and the rest of the families were finally ordered to move out.

Then the congregation of St Clare's in Ocean View got to hear of their plight and offered them tents in the church grounds.

'Well, at least we have a roof over our heads,' said Mrs Elizabeth Visagie.

She and her friends agreed it was 'a bit better' than the shacks they used to have on the golf course at Clovelly.

WAITING TURNS

Mrs Christine Mentoor said she had lived in a shack on the golf course for 33 years. 'And I've been on the waiting list for a house for about 12 years. They told me I would have to wait my turn.'

The families say the Divisional Council had told them it was 'trying hard' to find housing for them.

Now it's just a matter of waiting — and hoping the rains don't fall too heavily.

'We've been rained out a few times here,' said Mrs Mentoor, 'but this is better than sleeping out in the open. It was a wonderful gesture on the part of the church people to let us live here.'
You'll find same problem,
Go into any house there:

Erste River's water-soaked Klmemeti.
The misery of living in

Poor housing standards upset them

Residents of Eerste River’s Kleinville township are upset at the poor standards of the houses in the area.

Mrs Sarah van Wyk of Gemsbok Street explained the problems of Kleinville’s people.

“Our biggest problem is water. We don’t have water inside our house or in the outside toilets, while every time it rains we have problems with all the water stopping us from going outside. Sometimes the water even comes into some of the houses.

“Because there are no ceilings and many holes in the roofs, winter months are unbearable,” she said.

SAND

Mrs van Wyk has been living for eight years in a small semi-detached house with two bedrooms, kitchen, lounge and outside toilet. She pays R28.02 a month in rent. We found many people in that street paid the same amount.

We are seven in the family and my big sons and daughters are forced to sleep in the same room. They must also wash in the room. There is no privacy,” she said.

Mrs van Wyk said she moved into Kleinville when there were no street lights. A few years ago, lights were installed in the townships.

However, the houses were not supplied with electricity. People who wanted electricity had to pay for its instalment.

“We have to pay our rent every month, but I really don’t think these are the best conditions under which one can live,” Mrs van Wyk said.

SAND

Mrs Johanna Cyster, of Keerom Street, was trying to level the soil in front of her house when we visited her last Tuesday.

“The Council van just dropped a heap of sand here after I complained about not being able to leave my house when it rains because of the pools of water.

“Now my small son, Samuel, and I have to level the ground all on our own. If we don’t do it, who will?” Mrs Cyster asked.
Lavis still two years away from electricity

MANY Bishop Lavis residents spend more on paraffin for lighting their homes and cooking their food than they would spend on electricity — but they will have to do without electricity in their homes for at least another two years.

A survey done recently in two sections of Bishop Lavis — Silverton and Greenslands — found residents paid about R60 for fuel monthly. It was estimated that electricity would cost them less than R20 monthly.

A campaign to get more involved in the fight to have electricity installed in all the houses has been started by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee (BLAC), a community organisation started last year.

The owners of the township, the Citizens’ Housing League, have said electricity would be provided to some of the houses in 1982. There was no money available now, they said.

WANT IT

Mrs Pedro said the candlelight affected the eyesight of her family members.

‘My ten - year - old daughter, Zelda, is already wearing glasses. She even has to go to a friend’s place if she wants to study, because it is difficult to study by candlelight.’

FOOD

She said she always had to make her food by candlelight when she returned from work at night.

‘This is inconvenient and unhealthy. Of all the problems we have in Bishop Lavis, the light problem is the biggest,’ she said.

Mrs Doreen Craw, 51, of White Street, said not having electricity was unhealthy and expensive.

‘Buying wood, gas and paraffin is killing us. We must have electricity. It’s high time,’ she said.

Mrs Craw said she used two tins of paraffin weekly, which cost about R20.
Bid to keep Haven open till govt. can help vagrants

Residents asked to sign circular

Chief Reporter

THE management committee of The Haven Night Shelter in Somerset Road, Green Point, has called on the government to allow the shelter to continue functioning till the responsible state departments can establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for vagrants in the Green and Sea Point area.

The committee has asked the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to receive a deputation to discuss the letter it has received from the director-general of his department, Mr Louis Fouché, giving notice that the night shelter must discontinue its operations from June 1 next year.

Mr Fouché said the night shelter should be moved to a coloured group area.

The acting chairman of the interdenominational management committee of The Haven, Mr Sam Gross, said in a letter delivered to Mr Kotze yesterday, "Unrealistic"

"The committee is deeply concerned over this decision, which it considers to be unrealistic, having regard to the fact that The Haven is serving the interests of the public, and the residents of the Green and Sea Point area in particular.

"Except for the negative views of a small number of residents in the Loader Street area there is a general public consensus that the closing of the night shelter would not be in the public interest. It felt that the dissolution of The Haven would be a retrogressive step.

"It is submitted that the night shelter should remain operative until the responsible state departments establish a full-time care and rehabilitation centre for the vagrants of the Green and Sea Point area."

Discretion

Mr Gross, in his letter, drew attention to the permit "to establish a night shelter for coloureds" issued by the Department of Community Development in May 1978. The permit, he pointed out, was issued "subject to withdrawal at the discretion of the minister".

The letter from Mr Fouché, he added, "does not indicate whether the minister has decided to withdraw the permit".

Mr Gross said the proposed deputation from The Haven’s management wished to discuss the issue not only with Mr Kotze but also with the Minister of Health, Pensions and Social Welfare and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Resident of the area known as De Waterkant, on the lower slopes of Signal Hill, are being asked to dissociate themselves from the move to close the nearby Haven Night Shelter for vagrants.

A circular sent to people in the area and signed by Ms Annelise Kruger-Liptrot, a resident of Loader Street, in the heart of De Waterkant, asks residents if they support the closing of the Haven. If they do not, they are asked to sign an affidavit to that effect.

Her object is to show the Department of Community Development that its closure of the Haven is by no means supported by the whole De Waterkant community.

Complaints

The Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché, has stated his reason for notifying the management committee of The Haven that the night shelter will have to be closed from June 1 next year is that he has received "very serious complaints from residents in the area".

The Haven committee has identified the source of these complaints as the De Waterkant Civic Association.

Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in her letter: "As most of you are well aware, the Haven Night Shelter has been receiving widespread coverage in the news media. If you or your friends have been blamed for its closure, please do not blame the committee, for the fact that representations were made on our behalf by the Loader Street and De Waterkant Ratepayers’ Association.

"Is this a true reflection of our feelings?"

In a reference to "bergies" or vagrants, Ms Kruger-Liptrot says: "I need not tell you what nuisance value these people have. Is the closure of the one institution which is trying to do something constructive about this matter going to improve our area?"

"If the Haven disappears, are 'bergies' really going to disappear?"

"Or are we going to have them in our hair both night and day?"

"At present they are being taken off the streets at night, and every effort is being made by social workers to move them into rehabilitation centres, etc.

Invitation

"I urge you to accept the invitation that has been extended to us to visit The Haven between July 27 and 31, from 6pm to 7.30pm, and to see for yourselves what valuable work is being done there."

Residents in the De Waterkant area who support The Haven are asked in the circular to sign an "affirmation of support" which has been attached to each letter.

Ms Kruger-Liptrot says in the letter that these "affirmations" will be collected and forwarded to Mr Fouché.
**Ratepayers to speak in vote debate**

Municipal Reporter

**THE COMBINED** Mitchell’s Plain Ratepayers’ Association is determined to address the monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council to demonstrate that the franchise for all city residents is a non-negotiable, inalienable right.

This was said today by the secretary of Compra, Mr Eddie Kai.

The council will on Thursday debate the Bloomberg Committee report, which officially lays down council policy that all ratepayers and residents, regardless of colour, should have the right to vote in municipal elections.

**NOT ENOUGH**

Mr Kai said that while welcoming the report, Compra felt it did not go far enough in laying down guidelines for defacto arrangements to give the coloured people representation until the Government puts all residents on the voters’ roll.

The Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said that a letter from Compra explaining its proposals and its intention to address the council would be considered by the council's Executive at a meeting today.

**RULES**

Any organisation which wanted to address council had to abide by the council's rules of procedure, he said.

'Requests to address council are usually handled by whichever council committee is dealing with the particular problem."

'Although it is most unusual, an outside body can get permission to address council.'

Mr Kai said the Compra delegation would attempt to address the council, whether it received official permission or not.

**DIGNITY**

"But the council can be assured that it will be done with dignity and discipline." He said the people of Mitchell's Plain considered the council debate an historic occasion and wanted the world to know that anything but a complete civic franchise was unthinkable.

It was outrageous that a white council made all the decisions for the people of Mitchell's Plain, a township which was already bigger than the city of East London, he said.
Council ruling delays Plain franchise talks

Municipal Reporter

The Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association has been told that the City Council's rules of order preclude the association from addressing the monthly meeting of the council on Thursday.

Compra had told the council in a letter that it intended addressing the council on Thursday when it considered the Bloomburg report on the municipal franchise.

The report confirms the council's policy that all residents and ratepayers of Cape Town, which include the coloured people, should have the right to vote in municipal elections and serve as councillors.

Compra believe that the recommendations of the Bloomburg report do not go far enough and have said they intend with dignity and discipline to address the council on the issue.

The deputy Town Clerk, Dr. Stanley Evans, said the council's Executive Committee yesterday considered Compra's letter and found it was not possible under the council's rules of order for the association to address the council on Thursday.

Compra did not put in a memorandum and outline the points it wishes to raise.

There is also not sufficient time for their memorandum to be considered by the relevant council committee before it agrees to see the delegation.

If Compra complies with the rules of order there is no reason why the council or a committee could not hear the association at a future meeting, he added.
Group Areas: Govt hints at stricter control

Political Staff

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has hinted at new measures which could result in stricter application of the Group Areas Act and other apartheid laws.

Dr Koornhof, whose department regulates the lives of millions of black people, said yesterday the cabinet had launched an urgent investigation of how to prevent whites being "crowded out" by black, coloured and Indian people.

The opposition spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, said Dr Koornhof had obviously been repudiated by super verkramptes in the cabinet and was doing an about-turn on his pledge that old-style apartheid was dying.

"Not only is apartheid very much alive but virulently, such as it was, seems to be dying fast," Dr Koornhof's remarks herald an attempt to go back to Verwoerdian apartheid," she said.

Priority orders

Dr Koornhof told the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, the Burger, that a cabinet committee had been given "priority orders" to go into the problem of whites being "crowded out" in business, residential and particularly in urban areas.

Reflecting government sensitivity to right-wing resistance to sharing facilities like parks, bridges and business areas, he said many whites had complained during the general election about whites being crowded out by other races.

Asked by the Burger about practical methods of ameliorating crowding out, Dr Koornhof said black people could be told that their parks in townships were not swamped by whites.

"Crowding out happened when large masses of one population group were in the same area with a majority of another population group," he said.

One solution to unpleasant incidents on bridges could be building separate bridges. In other places, blacks who used a place overwhelmingly could be allowed to do so five days a week with the facility reserved for whites on the other two days, he said.

Misplaced

Mrs Suzman said these statements were particularly misplaced coming at a time when she had asked questions on revelations of gross maladministration and inefficiency in the black administration boards that fall under his department. He had also remained silent on his department's failure to secure an Appeal Court ruling giving black women the right to live with their husbands in urban areas.

"At a time when everyone is waiting for statements on these issues, all we get is this nonsensical utterance from the man who is in charge of what is probably the most important portfolio in the country," she said.

Dr Koornhof last night denied Mrs Suzman's interpretation of his remarks as "completely wrong".

The government had pledged itself to do away with harmful discrimination, but such discrimination could also apply against whites, Dr Koornhof said.
Cape Town nom
Colonial vote plan

The Cape Town plan is to come up with a new city council, a new city manager, and a new city commission. The response to this is to form a new city council, a new city manager, and a new city commission. The response to this is to form a new city council, a new city manager, and a new city commission.
From sand tracks to a booming suburb...

IN THE DAYS of horsecarts and ox-wagons, Athlone teemed with life— but that life consisted mostly of livestock and various wild animals.

Now it teems with life of the human variety. What was once a tangled latticework of dusty sand tracks has been transformed over the years into a bustling business district.

In fact, it's grown so much for years it has been bursting at the seams. On Friday evenings and Saturday mornings it's almost impossible to drive down Old Klipfontein Road, which runs through the centre of the area. Quicker by far to walk!

IMPOSSIBLE

And businessmen, somehow, achieve the impossible—to open new businesses where it seemed there could never be room for more.

But the hunger for development is threatening to wipe out a large chunk of central Athlone. Bennett, the authorities have begun moves towards redeveloping Athlone, and in doing so have sparked off a heated controversy.

50 DAYS

The land earmarked for business development is presently occupied by about 150 families who have refused point-blank to move out.

As you read this article, there will be about 50 days left for them to sort out the expropriation of their properties with the Department of Community Development, but they are resolute. 'We are staying here,' they say, many of them having lived there all their lives, since the days Athlone was still all bush and hills.

© LEDGER HOUSE — at six storeys. Athlone's tallest building.

© ATHLONE City Centre, smack in the middle of the central area's busiest thoroughfare. Completed in the Seventies, it houses but ranging from a record bar to a health spa.

joy of Athlone, now overlooked by nearby. The centre is a George Pettersen, one built in the early days.
THE Lawrence Road area of Athlone's Central business district.

PETERSEN CENTRE — once the pride shadowed by some of the more modern it itself is something of a monument to its of the big wheels in Athlone's business
Compensate homeowners property - Tragedy
166. Muir, op. cit., p. 1359.
173. Informant.
175. U.G., 19.
176. Ibid. p.
178. Murray, Mr. B. L.

Indian doctor told her.
2) LIVESTOCK (Table Seven)

Cash from migrant worker (Table Ten)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
<th>Percentage of Malnutrition</th>
<th>Percentage of Malnurishment</th>
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<td>60%</td>
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<td>10%</td>
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Cash earned within homelands (Table Eleven)

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<th>Percentage of Malnurishment</th>
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<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30</td>
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<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>31-40</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculations in 1975 based only on the food, clothing, fuel and cleansing needs index (being about 7 people) reveal that 70% of the families live in an income of less than 800 per capita. Without doubt these are the very smallest of the population. In our study the following figures pertaining to income were obtained:

The most dependable source of income is the social pension. In 34% of the households the householder was in receipt of this figure must be regarded with caution.

3) LIVESTOCK ในนฤษฏ์ (Table Seven)

No. of cows (Table Seven)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-11</td>
<td>2%</td>
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No. of bulls and oxen (Table Seven)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
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<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20+</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

The fact that insignificant numbers of the population are engaged in home industries and earn their total dependence on this concomitant disadvantage.

Dr. Mohamed, who is a very successful surgeon, is the resident of the district. A report on the work of the centre will be made on the development and improvement of the centre in the near future. The Department of Health, the Ministry of Health and the Council of the National Health Service, are now undertaking the construction of the new hospital. Meanwhile, a doctor will be on duty in the area and the population will be better informed of the need for vaccinations and other public health measures.
New area for Indian people

Municipal Reporter

A NEW residential area for Indian people has been proclaimed at Zeekoevlei in terms of the Group Areas Act.

This is the third area for Indian occupation in the Peninsula. The other two are Rylands/Gatesville near Athlone and Cravenby in Edith's River.

The new housing development will be built along the eastern shore of Zeekoevlei and will stretch north-south from Eighth Avenue, Grassy Park to Fourteenth Avenue, with Strandfontein Road as the eastern boundary.

A prominent figure in the Indian community, the Rev E J Manikam, yesterday described the government's providing additional housing space in the Peninsula for the Indian group as an overdue measure. He stressed that he did not support the Group Areas Act, "but the need and demand for housing are there with Rylands and Cravenby already overcrowded".

He added that many people were living in garages and many houses in the existing Indian residential areas accommodated up to six families "as we are not allowed to live in so-called coloured areas".

Mr Manikam called for the total scrapping of the Group Areas Act, saying that people should be allowed to live where they could afford to.

The proclamation of the Zeekoevlei group area follows hard on the heels of a question to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in parliament in February. The questioner was Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe.

Mr Kotze then stated that no residential plots for Indian people were available but that a new Indian area would be proclaimed soon and that an adequate supply of land should then be available.
... /...  

The Department of Health, which administers the country's health services, is responsible for ensuring that the needs of the African people are met through the provision of health services. The recent increase in the number of health centers in the country is a testament to the government's commitment to improving the health care system. The establishment of these centers has led to an improvement in the delivery of health services, making them more accessible to the public.  

The Medical Center is planned to be a state-of-the-art facility that will provide comprehensive health care services to the community. The center will be equipped with the latest medical technology and will be staffed by highly trained professionals. The center will offer a wide range of services, including primary care, specialty care, and urgent care. It will also have a laboratory, an emergency department, and a pharmacy.  

The project is being funded by a combination of local and international funds, and the construction is expected to be completed within the next two years. The Medical Center will be a significant asset to the community and will provide a much-needed service to the people. The center will be open to all, regardless of their financial status, and will provide care to those in need.  

The department of health is committed to ensuring that the Medical Center is a success and will continue to work towards improving the health care system in the country. The center will be a symbol of hope and progress for the community, and it is anticipated that it will make a positive impact on the lives of the people it serves.  

Introduction
Plea for rethink on coloured housing

Labour Reporter

HOUSING should be provided within the Cape Metropolitan Area for a third of the expected one-million increase in the coloured population here over the next 10 years, according to a memorandum by the Cape Employers' Association.

The memorandum, to be submitted today to the Urban Development Plan Committee for the Cape Metropolitan Area, is critical of the Government's Spatial Development Strategy for the Western Cape.

In terms of the strategy, no coloured housing should be provided between Kensington and Atlantis. As a result, more than one million coloured people would have to be housed outside the Cape Metropolitan Area.

RUDYARD

"We believe," says the association's memorandum, "that it is in the interests of the economy of the area and of our relations that the Cape Metropolitan Area be able to retain an approximately one-third of this huge total through the setting aside of additional land within it for housing purposes."

To make the huge area between Kensington and Atlantis a 'no-go' area for coloured housing would not only impose severe burdens on the population, but would also impose "severe disabilities on industry and commerce in the Milnerton area."

Even if a fast passenger rail service were to link Atlantis to Milnerton, the association argues, it could not meet the needs of industries involved in both work.

"But we have been unable to obtain any evidence that such a rail service is to be provided; it adds.

"Industry has increasingly had to rely on the coloured population group as a source of labour and Milnerton employers are facing severe difficulties in meeting their requirements in the face of the distances coloured personnel have to travel to and from work — a factor that can be removed through the provision of housing nearer their place of employment."

"Enough land could be provided within the Metropolitan area, on the West Coast and on the False Bay coastline to accommodate another 300 000 people, the association says.

The association welcomes the decentralisation of industry in the Atlantis - Darling - Milnerton area as a major factor in providing badly needed job opportunities. However, the development of Atlantis should be complementary to the development of the Cape Metropolitan Area."

"There is growing an additional 300 000 in the Cape Metropolitan Area, not only will the wellbeing and prosperity of the area be boosted but the rate of over-crowding in surrounding areas such as Atlantis will be reduced to more manageable proportions."

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 57 of 1974 by the exclusion from the area defined in the schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 58 of 1974 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation, of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

D. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto.

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZE

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 57 EN 58 VAN 1974, DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEREGTE INEIGENINGEN DIT WET OP GROEPSGELEIDE, IN PHILIPPI, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP MEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasi van 1974 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi van die gebied onder paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsethiek, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasi 58 van 1974 deur die uitsluiting uit die omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasi van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasi, gebiede is van kwaliteite en grondbestuur deur lede van die gekwalificeerde groep.

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsethiek, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaling van kwaliteite 16 tot en met 23, 29, 30 en 32 tot en met 37 van hierdie Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie van die Proklamasi, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tweede dag van Eenduisend Negehonderd Eentien-tag.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZE.
SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

(1) From the south-western beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 696, Cape Administrative District; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of the said Portion 5 and Portion 1 of the said Farm 696, so as to exclude them from this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence eastwards along the straight line that connects the said south-eastern beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 696 and Beacon G on the diagram of Portion 5 of Farm 695 and the prolongation eastwards thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of Eisleben Drive; thence southwards along the middle of the said Eisleben Drive to the point where it intersects the north boundary of Portion 16 of the farm Mitchells Plains 796; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 16 to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence southwards along the boundary of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: the said Portion 16 and Portions 2, 13, 17 and 5, all of the said farm Mitchells Plains 796, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain, Mitchells Plain Township Extension 1 (General Plan TP9822), the said Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain Township Extension 58 (General Plan TP9979), Erf 1217, Erf 20488 and the said Erf 1210, to the point where the north boundary of the last-mentioned property intersects the western boundary of Vanguard Drive Express Way; thence generally northwards along the said western boundary of Vanguard Drive Express Way through Beacons MB1 to MB26 (see Plan MB54, filed as Survey Record E1375/880) to the south-western beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 696, Cape Administrative District, beacon first mentioned.

(2) Beginning with the point where the middle of Eisleben Drive is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the straight line which connects Beacon B on the diagram of Portion 3 of Farm 694, Cape Administrative District, and the north-western beacon of Portion 6 of Farm 692; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and straight line to the said north-western beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence eastwards in a series of straight lines through the north-eastern beacon of Portion 7 of the said farm 692, and Beacons G.1, G.2, G.3 and G.4 to G.5 on Survey Record E1831/80, thence southwards along the boundaries of Farm 1249 to its south-western beacon; thence southwards along the northern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Erwe 21766, 21763, 1210, Mitchells Plain, and Portion 16 of Farm 796, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned property intersects the middle of Eisleben Drive; thence northwards along the middle of the said Eisleben Drive to the point of beginning.

No. 94, 1981

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WYNBERG, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE
GERLEURDE GROEP

(1) Vanaf die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 696, administratiewe distrik Kaap, oos met die noordelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 5 en Gedeelte 1 van genoemde Plaas 696 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Eisleben- genoemde gedeelte; dan oos met die reghet lyn wat genoemde suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 696 en Baken G op die kaart van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 695 verbind en die ooswaartse verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar die middel van Eislebenrylaan kruis; dan sud met die middel van genoemde Eislebenrylaan langs tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 16 van die plaas Mitchells Plains 796 kruis; dan oos met die noordelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 8 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan sud met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: geneemde Gedeelte 16 en Gedeeltes 2, 13, 17 en 5, almal van genoemde plaas Mitchells Plains 796, tot by die suidwestelike baken van lasgenoemde gedeelte; dan algemeen sud met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erf 1210, Mitchells Plain, deur die dorp Mitchells Plain-uniteiding 1 (Algemene Plan TP9822), genoemde Erf 1210, die dorp Mitchells Plain-uniteiding 58 (Algemene Plan TP9979), Erf 1217, Erf 20488 en genoemde Erf 1210, tot by die punt waar die noordelikegrens van lasgenoemde eiendom die westelike grens van Vanguard-rylaansweg kruis; dan algemeen noord met genoemde westelike baken van Vanguard-rylaansweg langs deur Bakers MB1 tot MB26 (sien Plan MB54, gelever as Meestu E1375/880) tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 696, administratiewe distrik Kaap, eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Eislebenrylaan gekruis word deur die ooswaartse verlenging van die reghet lyn wat Baken E op die Kaart van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 694, administratiewe distrik Kaap, en die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 692 verbind, oos met die genoemde verlenging en reghet lyn langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van lasgenoemde eiendom; dan oos in 'n reeks reghete lyn oos deur die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 7 van genoemde Plaas 692 en Baken G.1, G.2, G.3 en G.4 tot G.5 op Meestu E1831/80, dan sud met die grense van lasgenoemde Plaas 1240 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan wes met die noordelike grens van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 21766, 21763, 1210, Mitchells Plain, en Gedeelte 16 van Plaas 796, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grense van lasgenoemde eiendom die middel van Eislebenrylaan kruis; dan noord met die middel van genoemde Eislebenrylaan langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 94, 1981

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INEGEVOLENGE DIT WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WYNBERG, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP Die GROEP GEEENHOOF

Kragteens artikel 23 van die Wep op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir onkoppies en grondbeste deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op die dertiende dag van Maart Eindtusend Negehonderd Eén-en-Tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. F. KOTZÉ.
SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the easternmost beacon of Erf 91191, Cape Town at Wynberg; thence south-westwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 91191, the boundary lettered "BC" on the plan of Erf 91192 and the prolongation southwards thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of Ottery Road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Ottery Road and Prince George's Drive to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the southern boundary of Erf 90470; thence eastwards along the said prolongation and the southern boundary of the said Erf 90470, so as to exclude it from this area, and the prolongation eastwards thereof to Beacon GA2 on Surveyor's Record E1798/80; thence north-westwards to Beacon GA1, on the said Surveyor's Record E1798/80, on the northern boundary of the said Erf 91191; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Erf 91191 to the easternmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 95, 1981

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DELPORTSHOOP, DISTRICT OF BARKLY WEST, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

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

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

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon GA on Surveyor's Record E.2324/80; thence south-east in a series of straight lines through Beacons GB, B and A, all on Surveyor's Record E.2324/80, to the beacon first mentioned.

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BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die oostelike baken van Erf 91191, Kaapstad: van suidoos met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191, die grens geletter "BC" op die kaart van Erf 91192 en die suidoostlike verlenging daarvan langs die punt waar dit die middel van Otteryweg kruis; van suidoos met die middel van genoemde Otteryweg en Prin Geor Georgiaan langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis met die westelike verlenging van die suidoostlike grens van Erf 90470; dan oos met die westelike verlenging van die suidoostlike grens van genoemde Erf 90470 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ngesluit word, en die oostelike verlenging daarvan langs tot by Baken GA2 op Meestek E1798/80; dan noordwes tot by Baken GA1, op genoemde Meestek E1798/80, op die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191; dan oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 91191 langs tot by die oostelike baken daarvan, die begin punt.

No. 95, 1981

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIED, 1966, TE DE PORTSHOOP, DISTRIK BARKLY-WES, 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 of skryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur die gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertiende dag Maart Fenduisend Negehonderd Een-en-tagig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. F. KOTZÉ.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken GA in Meestek E.2324/80; daarwaar suidoos in 'n reeks regs reguit lyne deur Bakens GB, B et al in Meestek E.2324/80, tot by eersgenoemde by
"We won't get out"—Athlone owners

MR PAT CORRIDON (second from left) has been putting the finishing touches to his just-completed double-storey house—which now has to be sold to the Department of Community Development. Flanking him are his parents, and second from the right is Mr Theodore Loft, a neighbour, whose home is also threatened.

Removal threat: Meeting planned

RESIDENTS in central Athlone have begun mobilising support for their campaign against the threatened mass removal of 150 families because of business area redevelopment.

Landowners were given 60 days to sell their properties to the Department of Community Development. The orders were contained in a letter from the Department, dated April 12.

Earlier, certain of the residents had been informed by letter that the area had been zoned for redevelopment purposes, affecting not only the existing business area but also an area to the south, at present occupied by about 150 families, some of whom have been there for generations.

Homeowners concerned at the threat to their properties are meeting regularly to discuss action, and posters have begun appearing on walls and lamp-posts in the area. In addition, the Athlone Civic Association has planned a mass meeting for the Athlone Civic Centre on May 5.

EXPECTED

It is generally agreed that Athlone's sprawling central business district badly needs redevelopment, but nobody expected it would be so extensive.

Clarifying the organisation's stand on the matter, Mr Brian Moreland, the director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said they had pushed for redevelopment and had never intended to uproot people from their homes.

"We are extremely sensitive to the interests, not only of the business community, but of the community at large, and we wouldn't be party to mass removals."
Group areas protester freed for anniversary

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — A 62-year-old Walvis Bay businessman, Mr. Vaughan Webster, who chose a 50-day jail term in place of a fine for breaking the Group Areas Act, was freed yesterday in time to celebrate 37 years of marriage to his wife, Phyllis.

Mr. Webster was last week fined R75 (or 25 days) on each of two counts under the Act for allowing coloured tenants to occupy a block of flats he owns in the South African enclave of Walvis Bay. He chose jail, and because there were inadequate facilities in that town he was taken to Swakopmund, a SWA/Namibian coastal resort where the Group Areas Act does not apply.

Mrs. Webster, who said the fine "kind of killed" her, was at the prison on Mr. Webster's release.

"It would have been senseless for me to remain in jail any longer, as I believe my act has served its purpose," he said.

He said that although he had only been charged for having two coloured tenants in his flat, there were eight coloured tenants in the 10-unit block, and he did not wish to evict them.

"They have absolutely no place to go. The coloured township of Navardue is overcrowded, as it is. As far as I know my tenants are still in the place.

"I have no desire to break the law, but one has to be understanding about this," Mr. Webster said.

He is chairman of the Property Owners Association of Walvis Bay.
White area in Cape may be deproclaimed

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, says he intends calling for an investigation into the possibility of deproclaiming Cape Town’s Maitland Garden Village, a white group area.

Mr Kotze indicated yesterday that if a visit to the village last week he recognised a need to “stabilise” its future as a residential area for coloured people.

UPGRADING

Mr Kotze said: “We have now come to the conclusion that if there can be a certain measure of renewal and upgrading of the area, the future of the village must be stabilised as a coloured residential area.”

With a view to this, I will soon invite the Cape Town city council, under whose control the village falls, to discussions. It is my intention to have an investigation made with a view to having the area deproclaimed as a white group area.”

Mr Kotze declined to say which other coloured areas, proclaimed white, had been visited by him and other Government representatives last week.

He confirmed that Maitland Garden Village was one of the areas visited.

This follows the news last week that thousands of Indians desperate for accommodation in Lenasia and Johannesburg are awaiting the results of a new enquiry that may give Pageview back to their community.

Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the President’s Council’s planning committee, announced that an inquiry into the Group Areas Act, with special reference to Pageview in Johannesburg and District Six in Cape Town, would be proposed.

REMOVALS

Johannesburg’s Indian housing shortage has been estimated at between 3,000 and 10,000 units.

The shortage in Lenasia has been aggravated by forced removals of Indians under the Group Areas Act from Pageview and other areas.

Mr Abie Choomara, chairman of the new Indian Progressive Party and a member of the Lenasia management committee, said the shortage at 5,600.

He demanded the return of Pageview and said it should never have been declared a white group area.

Mr Faiz Khan, another Lenasia management committee member of the IPP, said neighbouring white areas of Vrededorp and Mayfair should also be given to the Indians.

But Vrededorp’s city councillor Mr Winston Horstenberg, who has fought for the rights of Indians to return to Pageview, said it would be equally wrong to uproot established white communities.