GROUP AREAS -
TRANSVAAL

FEB 1975 - DEC 1975
"The present Coloured population of Johannesburg is about 95,000 persons and 10,000 housing units are needed immediately," said Dr. E. J. Jammie, the Chief Officer of Johannesburg's Coloured and Asian Division, while addressing members of the joint ASSOCOM/JCC Non-European Affairs Committee.

Dr. Jammie says that a very large proportion of the Coloureds live under unsatisfactory housing conditions and much of the available accommodation in Johannesburg is overcrowded and dilapidated. The Johannesburg City Council and Government had agreed on an annual target of 2,500 to 3,000 housing units to be built during the next few years, but this will mean that the City Council will run out of land available for Coloured housing in Johannesburg within three years.

An additional problem is the large influx of Coloureds into Johannesburg as a result of the attractive employment opportunities and higher salary levels offered in the city. It has been estimated that, by the year 2,000, Johannesburg's Coloured population will have risen from the present 95,000 to between 250,000 and 300,000.

As far as shortage of land is concerned, Dr. Jammie says that nearly all the land available in Coloured Group Area townships is already developed and that an ad hoc Committee of Enquiry has gone into the matter of the location of future Coloured and Asian townships. In the meantime, the City Council has been allowed to build houses for the Coloured population in co-operation with the Department of Community Development.

Dr. Jammie says that the unavailability of land for sale in proclaimed townships has made it virtually impossible for those Coloureds who can afford to own their own houses to contribute in a tangible way to the solution of the housing problem. The importance of speeding up housing proclamation is stressed by Dr. Jammie. If this can be done, he says, then building can be speeded up. Coloured building entrepreneurs can start building houses, and the Coloured population can to a large extent solve its own
Occurrences at Actonville Indian township

34 Mr. H. J. Van Rijk asked the Minister of Police

(1) How many (a) people were assaulted, (b) shots were fired and (c) bullet wounds were inflicted as a result of the occurrences in the Actonville Indian township of Benoni during the night of Friday, 28 February 1975;

(2) (a) where and (b) by whom were the shots fired;

(3) whether any persons were killed; if so, what are their names.

(4) whether any members of the South African Police were involved in the occurrences; if so, (a) how many, (b) in what capacity were they serving, (c) how were they dressed, (d) on what authority did they act and (e) what were the circumstances of the incident;

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

The Minister of Indian Affairs
(for the Minister of Police):

(1), (2), (4) and (5) This matter is still under investigation and the docket will in due time be referred to the Attorney-General. I therefore consider it inadvisable at this stage to divulge any particulars in connection therewith.

(3) Yes, Indian male Moosa Mohamed Asmal.
(1) What was the cost of and (ii) who financed each bazaar and (iii) on what terms was the money made available?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT replied:

(1) (a) 250
(b) 130

(2) (a) 1. Johannesburg = R13 000 000
Pretoria = R3 216 027
Certain extensions are still being constructed.

(b) The loan granted to the City Council of Johannesburg was made subject to the following conditions:

(i) The loan or any portion thereof together with interest thereon shall be repayable in equal half yearly instalments over a period of 35 years at being understood, however, that interest for this period may be capitalized at the request of the council.

(ii) The interest shall be at the rates ruling lending rates applicable at the time of payment of each individual advance.

(iii) The redemption period of 35 years shall commence after the completion of the project on a date to be agreed upon between the board and the council and after a period of 5 years calculated from such date, capital together with interest and capitalized interest, if any, thereon, shall be payable equal in half yearly instalments on the 31 March and 30 September of each year or on the last working day before the said dates:

(iv) Interest payable on the loan or any advance thereon shall be capitalized half yearly until the redemption commences in terms of condition (iii) above.

(v) Advances against the loan will be made on receipt of the council's written application therefore supported by progress reports certified by the City Treasurer; such progress reports to be submitted on the prescribed form G C 99; and

(vi) acceptance of tenders by the council in respect of work to be carried out under the loan, shall be submitted to the board prior approval.

The business centre in Pretoria is being erected and financed by the department itself, which recovers its investment by way of rentals.

INDIAN TRADERS ACCOMMODATED IN ORIENTAL BAZAAR

Senator WINCHESTER asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) How many Indian traders are accommodated in the Oriental Bazaar in (a) Johannesburg and (b) Pretoria.
Plea for Coloured housing loans

Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG - City Council is to consider a recommendation that it ask the Government to lend it R5 473 078 for Coloured housing.

Major D. Opperman, chairman of the Housing and Technical Services Committee, which is to put the recommendation to the council at the end of the month, said yesterday: "We are battling and desperately trying to build 2 500 to 5 000 homes a year to catch up on the backlog and meet the growth demands.

There are 6 000 to 10 000 Coloureds needing homes at the moment. The R5 473 078 loan will be used to develop a further extension of the Eldorado Park Scheme. Eldorado Park has a long record of success with its housing development projects.

The council will also ask the Department of Community Development for a R455 000 loan to build 50 sub-economic houses in the same area.

A further application will be made to the Department of Community Development for R307 000 for additional housing development in Eldorado Park extension 2.

The council will also be asked at its meeting to grant three contracts, worth R6 million, for the development of Eldorado Park extension 4 (zone 8). These contracts will be awarded subject to further additional State Housing forms and the approval of the Department of Community Development.
Claremont decision ‘a blow’

The Government decision not to transfer part of Claremont to Coloureds is a blow to “certain elite members of that race group,” Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, said today.

The city council had been informed by the Department of Planning that Claremont Extension 3 would not be given to Coloureds.

Mr Oberholzer said that 400 units in an economic-housing development for Whites at Claremont were standing empty.

“We thought it would be a good idea to sell these homes to Johannesburg’s elite Coloureds under a home-ownership scheme.

NO PROBLEM

“I don’t think it would have posed problems for Whites living nearby. If so, we could have even created a buffer between the communities.”

Mr Oberholzer said Whites lived near Coloureds in other Johannesburg areas.

“There are places where Whites live opposite Coloureds and this does not cause problems.”
Bloody township warfare ends as gangs form social club

By MERVYN REES
Chief Crime Reporter

THE BLOODY gang warfare between The Spaldings and The Fast Guns in Johannesburg's Western Coloured Township has ended.

The two gangs — responsible for murders, rapes, robberies and violent gang wars that have torn the township apart for the past six years — have agreed to a truce that involves disbanding their membership.

Instead, the gang members have held meetings with police and senior Coloured leaders and have formed "The New Light Social Club" which will be dedicated to improving the community.

Details of the dramatic disbanding of the gangs were disclosed to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday by Mr Norman Trenton, the father of a Spaldings gang member.

"The disbanding of the gangs follows weeks of discussions between the gang members during which the Rand Daily Mail exposed the activities of the gangs and the plight of the 12,000 residents who have suffered from their lawlessness," Mr Trenton disclosed that following meetings between the gang leaders, he approached the Newlands CID to inform them of the developments and convey the decision of the gangs to stop the war.

They assured the police through him that any gang member breaking the truce would be handed over to the police for the necessary action to be taken.

"The gang members have realized that they have a responsibility to the township and to their families to break up the gangs and accept that their actions were not progressing the community in any way," said Mr Trenton.

Police have confirmed that for the past two weeks not one incident of gang violence has been reported — something that has never happened in the township before.

Mr Trenton said the Rand Daily Mail articles on the gang warfare of the townships had highlighted the social and economic plight of Coloureds in Western Township.

The gangs had followed the articles and were upset by them, he said.

Among the first aims of the "New Light Social Club" will be to compensate those people who had suffered at the hands of the gangs.

"They have elected a committee and agreed to repair the cars that the gangs set alight and either replace or repair furniture and other possessions that were destroyed in the gang warfare," Mr Trenton, secretary of the Western Township branch of the Labour Party, added.

"They met at my home for two hours — about nine members from both gangs," Mr Trenton said The Vultures gang, although not yet active with the club, were also observing the truce and it was hoped they would join forces.
Police pact with gangs

By MERVYN REES
Chief Crime Reporter

GANG WARFARE charges against members of the Fast Guns and Spaldings are to be withdrawn by police for a six-month period and, providing the gangs observe the truce, will be dropped altogether.

Captain M. van Rooyen, of Newlands CID, told almost 50 gang members at the weekend.

Addressing members of the two gangs on Saturday, at their first public appearance since declaring the truce, Captain Van Rooyen thanked them and those parents who had brought about an end to the hostilities.

Police at Witwatersrand headquarters, in consultation with the legal advisers, had agreed to withdraw for six months an estimated 15 cases involving the gangs, on condition no further cases were reported.

If no more cases were reported, those withdrawn conditionally would fall away.

But if more cases were reported, members would be brought to court to face all the charges against them.

It was now up to the gang members to ensure that everyone observed the truce and Captain Van Rooyen assured them of the full co-operation of the police.

Earlier, an estimated 50 members of the Spaldings and Fast Guns, who have now disbanded to form the "New Light Social Club", had opened their first public meeting in the Western Coloured Township Community Hall with prayers.

They were joined in the Lord's Prayer by parents, policemen and Mr S. Solomon, of the Coloured Representative Council.

Captain Van Rooyen said the gangs had a crime-free period of three weeks to their credit, but on Friday members of the Vultures had been responsible for a robbery and two rapes. He urged those present to get them to join the club.

Mr Solomon paid tribute to the South African Police.

He also thanked the Rand Daily Mail for highlighting the plight of the people in Western Township.
Multi race bodies aid harmony

The Johannesburg City Council's multi-racial committees, formed several years ago, have improved understanding between the races in the city, according to council officials.

Now the Department of Coloured Affairs has added a new dimension to the country's efforts to promote ... 

Although municipalities may not publish from the formation of the new committees, Johannesburg is reported to be the only city to have done so.

COUNCILLORS

Two committees were formed nearly three years ago, for Coloured people and Indians respectively. Each is made up of seven White city councillors and seven members of the respective management committees. They make recommendations to the city council management committee. They can deal with all matters relating to their race groups and are not as restricted as the Coloured or Indian management committees.

The council also established three multi-racial committees in 1976, for coloured people, Indians and Africans, respectively, of which White city councillors are members. These, however, are now defunct.

They formulated the proposals which greatly eliminated petty apartheid in the city, which the city council supported. These measures...

LAND

Proposals, such as the need for more land for Coloured people, have been taken up by the city.

The council also established three multi-racial committees in 1976, for coloured people, Indians and Africans, respectively, of which White city councillors are members. These, however, are now defunct.

They formulated the proposals which greatly eliminated petty apartheid in the city, which the city council supported. These measures...

REFORMED

The National Party in the city council has refused to sit on any of the multi-racial committees.

Officials believe the proposed country-wide committees, which will consist of nominated members, could mean the death
Disqualified Indian traders in Pretoria

Q. 1098. *12. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether he has received representations from the Indian community in Pretoria relating to disqualified Indian traders; if so, what was the purport of the representations;

(2) whether he intends to take any steps in connection with the matter; if so, what steps.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. A memorandum was handed to my Department by the President of the Pretoria Indian Traders Association on 23 May 1975. The representations deal with the different aspects regarding the Asian trading complex with more specific reference to building operations by, for example, certain bus services and other bodies in the vicinity, as well as work on streets which has not yet been completed.

(2) My Department is already giving attention to these matters.
Gangs threaten city’s landless

Delay in proclaiming townships for Coloured and Indian people forces them into crime-riddled slums, reports PAT GREIG.

Many Witwatersrand Coloured and Indian families are having to live in dilapidated houses in gangland neighbourhoods while they wait for townships to be proclaimed.

Now Dr Emile J Jannine, chief officer of the Coloured and Asian division of the Johannesburg Town Council, has called for “accelerated township proclamation” by the transvaal township board.

Alternatively Dr Jannine has suggested “special powers be conferred on the Department of Community Development and a responsible local authority such as Johannes- burg, enabling them to proclaim townships planned for development.”

Dr Jannine said in an interview: “The time has come for proclamation of townships not only to ensure the availability of housing but increases the shortage and the social evils which go with unsatis- factory living conditions.

“Given early and speedy township proclamation and the land, Coloured and Indian people could remove much of the present obligation for the State and local authorities to cater for their housing requirements.”

In limbo

The said Coloured and Indian breadwinners who earned more than R600 a month were not eligible for assistance under the system where the State and local authorities built homes for them. But without land available for purchase these families were left in limbo.

They among others, were faced with “an imposed need” to share already overcrowded houses with other families, or to occupy shanty or dilapidated properties.

“The city council’s plans to redevelop Western Township in its entirety were upset by the proclamation of an area of land in Claremont adjoining the Coloured suburb of Newclare as a White group area,” Dr Jannine said.

This denied the council the facilities to build the alternative accommodation needed to resettle all the Coloured families who had intentionally been temporarily settled in Western Township.

Shocking

“Lack of sufficient alternative accommodation since then has meanwhile slowed down the clearance and redevelopment of the township with the shocking social and other results reported in the Press.”

Dr Jannine said the Group Areas Act had been “responsible for the resettlement of almost
Gekleurdes se nood hoog

Hulle verhoog grootlik die grootste enkele probleme wat die Kleur-linge en Indiëervervolging van Suid-Afrika in die gesig staan, meen dr. Emile J. Jammine, hoof van die Kleurlinge- en Asisante afdeling van die Johannesburger- mal. In Johannesburg het en op die Witwatersrand vandag het ons te doen met die ‘nypmetede’ toestand naaf die bevolking van die stad. Dit is die storie nie, meen dr. Jam-mine. Soos 50 000 ouw huisse al gosu moet, word voor die einde van die eeu.

Hulle kweek in die soortge van huisvesting, vir die jonger in die soortge van huisvesting, die skool, en in die soortge van huisvesting, die skool.

**Beroemde vertekning**

---

Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moes vir die melkau, deelname of die woongebiede. Dit is die geval in Johannes- burg en op die omblik en dit sal ‘n probleem bly te lig genoeg geprobleemde en dus die mens moe
All race groups in Johannesburg should be allowed to run their own local authorities, says Mr. J.P. Oberholzer, MP, chairman of the city council’s management committee.

Speaking at last night’s city council meeting, he said Lenasia could easily become a separate local authority because of its geographic situation.

“If you strip it of its racial connotations, it is geographically more separate from Johannesburg than Randburg or Sandton,” he said.

“Lenasia is better suited to be a local authority than places like Amersfoort, Amsterdam or Naboekorpriit. If the Indians, Coloureds and the Blacks had their own separate local authorities, they would not have to come cap in hand to us for help.”

SOWETO TOO

Mr. Oberholzer, who is acting up leader in the Transvaal, suggested that Soweto could also become an independent municipality. If suburbs such as Fugitives and Vrededorp became Indian, there was no reason for them not to become part of an Indian local authority.

Earlier, National Party councillors called for Coloured and Indian communities in the city to be given municipal autonomy in five years.

Dr. Selma Browde, MP (Progressive Party) said the formation of separate local authorities for different races was directly against the wishes of the people concerned.

She was speaking on an item in which the council agreed to increase the status of the council’s Coloured and Asian Division to that of a department of the council.

In reply, Mr. Oberholzer said the Progressive policy of allowing direct representation would swamp the council with representatives of people who did not pay rates.

He accused the Reform Party leader in the council, Mr. Alf Halden, MP, of having a similar policy.

Mr. Oberholzer said there could be a metropolitan body there could be a multi-racial council to discuss plans affecting various local authorities.
Indian, Coloured areas get R18.8-m

Spending on Johannesburg's Coloured and Indian areas will almost double during the next financial year, according to the city council's budget.

To reflect the growing status of these two race groups in the city, the council's Coloured and Asian Division is to receive departmental status from July 1.

Capital spending by the department during its first year will be R18.8-million compared with R9.8-million spent by the division during the past year.

Major spending is on housing schemes in Eldorado Park for Coloured people. The aim is to build between 1,500 and 2,000 houses a year.

PLAZA PROJECT

During the coming year, R4.1-million will be spent on the R14.3-million Oriental Plaza project in Fordsburg, now nearing completion.

The City Engineer's Department Coloured and Asian services branch will speed up its work on capital projects during the coming year, spending R4.8-million compared to R2.5-million during the past year.

About R2.8-million will be spent during the next year on roads and stormwater drainage in Lenasia.

This money emanates from a R2-million subsidy and a R2-million loan by the Government.

Increased spending on Coloured and Indian areas follows the takeover of administration of African suburbs such as Soweto by the West Rand Administration Board in 1973.
Hospital
only 22/1/83
in 1983

By AHMED AHMAD-
WAYA

LENASISA will not have a hospital before 1983 at the
earest, and that will
depend on the availability
of funds.

Mr T. Burger, director of the Transvaal Works De-
partment, said yesterday
the hospital was currently
in the planning and design-
ing stage.

"I cannot say when plans
will be completed. It is
going to be a big hospital
which makes intensive
planning necessary, but
we cannot rush the work," he said.

A site for the hospital
five kilometres from Lenas-
sia on the Johannesburg
road had been approved by his de-
partment, and the Trans-
vaal Branch of the South
African Indian Council

SPECIAL

Approval for the site
still had to be obtained
from the Department of
Hospital Services, the De-
partment of Community
Development and the exec-
uative of the Transvaal
Provincial Administration.

Mr Burger said.

"It cannot be built
work starting before 1978
at the earliest, provided
there are enough funds
available. Then it will take
another five to six years to
complete," he added.

The nearest hospital for
Lenasia's 35,000 inhabit-
ants is in Coronationville,
95km away.
Indian traders

get quit order

Indian traders in Pageview (Vrededorp), Johannesburg, have been told that they must leave their shops by January 31.

Residents who live in flats above and behind the shops have also been told it will be illegal to live there after March 31 next year.

However, as there are no alternate arrangements for accommodation in Pretoria, Indians expect to be given permits to retain their homes after March 31.

But the Department of Community Development, which owns the suburb classified as a White area, has remained adamant that shops must close by January 31 and traders must move into the completed but largely empty Oriental Plaza nearby.

Earlier this year traders were told they must leave by the end of the year. They were later given a month's extension to January 31.

REFUSALS

Traders are refusing to sign leases for the Oriental Plaza unless they are given at least 12 months grace to phase out their Pageview shops.

Mr J N Reddy, the executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, has now taken up cudgels on behalf of the traders.

"I am in full agreement that they should be allowed to sell, stock and make the move to the Plaza smoothly," he said.

Mr Reddy said he was contacting officials, although this was difficult because of the holiday season.

Today Mr J P H Mayet, a member of the Transvaal executive committee of the SAIC, said he had contacted the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Murals Steyn.

"I wonder how Whites would feel if they were in this situation," he said.
There's a 'Houghton' and a 'Mayfair'...  

in Eldorado Park

Uproot thousands of people and place them in a new environment. The result is transforming the dilapidated village of Nancefield into the quasi-bourgeois town of Eldorado Park.

New owner-occupier homes nestle next to smaller rented dwellings in what Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee hopes will become a "balanced community."

But the passage of many residents from slum dwellers to prospective middle-class suburbia is creating strains in the process of adjustment (economic, social and cultural) is causing eddies and backcurrents in the melting pot.

WHITE AREA

Nancefield is a former farming community near the Golden Highway about 26 km from Johannesburg. It was one of the first white areas to be proclaimed a Coloured zone under the Group Areas Act.

Now it has become the focal point for alleviating the chronic shortage of Coloured housing. "We are facing difficult times because of the many Coloured people coming into Johannesburg," explained Mr. John Bate, City Engineer's Department liaison officer.

The present plan for the area to be divided into 10 zones, each built as a unit. Those living in owner-occupied zones in future be able to build houses according to their own requirements.

INTEGRATED

Some zones are integrated with homeowners living next to people in rented dwellings. Opportunities to improve their position will also be offered to those living in zones with rented dwellings. They will be able to buy their homes.

Housing people from slum areas next to aspiring middle-class families has provoked certain tensions. A polarization has already developed between "them" and "us." Those who live in owner-occupied houses being named the White oughton — and the poorer areas, called Mayfair.

In some areas children of the one section are told not to mix with children of another section. The attitude of parents ("We do not want bad influences," as one woman said) has rubbed off on the children.

COMPETITION

A couple of teenage girls playing outside their home pointed proudly to a shopping centre in the process of completion. "It is nice here," they said. "There are no rough people." Culturally, the strains of envy and competition accentuate class consciousness, already riddled by nuances of hair and complexion.

"There are Africans living in some of the houses here," one of the women complained. "How did they manage to get houses here? I thought this was our area."

People living in the economic rent zone, apart from the integrated section, have been heard to derive the home ownership group. "They pay through their noses and live on pop."

INVESTMENTS

The price of some of these houses is in the region of R6 000. A total of more than R18 000 is paid on a 30-year lease at 8 percent interest.

Homeowners in the integrated section bemoan the fact that their investments are being devalued by having poorer, rented accommodation next door.

It is also seen as a matter of standards and values. Mr. Albino Pop, a community leader and elected representative of the Coloured Management Committee, put it: "The differences between the two groups not only pose problems of adjustment but are not fair. Professional and senior people have a different life style."

He added: "Whites do not tolerate such "balanced" communities in their areas. The rot is bound to set in here again with this sort of planning."

FROM KLIPTOWN

As the owner of a smart new house said: "We have battled to get where we are. But if you put one red apple into a basket, it is bound to affect all the others."

He nodded towards a cluster of unfinished houses rising on a nearby plot. "We have heard that they are going to move people from Kliptown into three houses."

The blame for the strains and lack of community feeling was put by Mr. Pop on the Group Areas Act which, he said, "was devised brutally and ruthlessly applied."

TO DOUBLE

Transport is still in its rudimentary stage and many people have to do their shopping in "house shops" where prices are usually higher.

Problems like these may be solved when the area is further developed. Its population is expected to double to 60 000 in the next few years.

Residents fear that such an influx will bring a sharp increase in the crime rate. People in Extension 3 have formed an anti-crime committee.

Mr. Pop believes that the shortage of houses for Coloured people is being aggravated by red tape and government proclamations.

— Mervyn Harris
Blacks Move In

By Richard Gibbs

The Group Areas Act is being openly flouted in Johannesburg by scores of Indian and Coloured families — and a growing number of Blacks — who have set up house in White suburbs.

A Sunday Tribune investigation this week found that dozens of Indians and Coloureds — one source put the figure at 500 — have moved into the White areas of Hillbrow, Berea, Mayfair and New Deemfontein to beat the chronic housing shortage.

Blind eye

And it appears the Department of Community Development is turning a blind eye to the illegal residents until the housing backlog eases.

The Sunday Tribune investigation coincides with the call by the Indian Council to the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act and open up White suburbs to people of all races.

An Indian journalist who lives with his wife in a modern apartment block in Hillbrow told me:

"My wife and I were desperate for accommodation when we moved up here from Durban. All the hotels were full and, in any case, too expensive.

"Some suggested I try this place and, to my surprise, they asked no questions. We've been living here for two months without any hassles.

"The journalist, who did not wish to be named, said there were about 50 Blacks, mainly Africans, living in the apartment block.

"When I confronted the manager of the block, he denied it.

"There are no Blacks living here," he said.

A Tribune reporter, Manu Padayachee, asked the foreman of the apartment block if flats were available. He was told they were booked up, but his colour would have no pro-...and the Govt Turns Blind Eye

blem if an apartment fell vacant.

Another Indian man told me he was trying to arrange a flat in Mayfair through devious means.

"I've been told I can get one there for R20 a month and a deposit of R200. But despite the high deposit I'll feel a lot safer there than in Hillbrow," he said.

Another professional man — a Coloured who has been living with his White wife in the Nationalist stronghold of Westdene — told me he had arranged to move into a house in Orange Grove at the end of August.

"The landlord knows I'm a Coloured but there've been no problems," he said.

He estimated there were at least 500 Indian and Coloured families living in Johannesburg's White areas.

The senior deputy secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr. A. Schoeman, was surprised that Blacks were living in Hillbrow.

"We are aware that some Indians are living in Mayfair because of the housing shortage. But this is just a temporary thing until houses become available in Lenasia. "But it is news to me," he said.

A young Indian businessman told me some Indian families were so desperate for accommodation that they were willing to pay up to double the rents paid by Whites.

Three Mayfair estate agents I spoke to said they had had many approaches from Indians wanting to live in the area. They referred the inquiries to the Department of Community Development.

Compassion

Mr. H. A. Mills, regional representative of the department, confirmed this, but said all the applications by Indians had been turned down.

The estate agents all said, however, they were aware of Indians living illegally in the area.

The Department of Community Development seems to be turning a blind eye to this out of compassion and because of the housing shortage," said one.

The housing backlog for Indians and Coloureds in Johannesburg is estimated to be more than 10,000.
Tube 'would have to be for all races'

Any underground railway system in Johannesburg would have to be racially integrated to be acceptable to the Progressive Reform Party.

Mr. Karl Widman, M.P., this party leader in the council, said last night that the sole principle of such a system could not be introduced.

He was responding to a call for mixed transport facilities made yesterday by Dr. Verburg, formerly of the Rand Afrikaans University.

UNFEASIBLE

Apart from the principle involved, Mr. Widman said, economic factors made parallel systems unfeasible.

When the Boston Transit Commission gave the council a report in 1951, it estimated the cost of a single system over 223 km as R30 million.

'This figure has already risen to between R300 and 300-million,' through inflation, and separate facilities could double the cost.

'A tube system would be a sheer waste of money if it wasn't integrated,' Mr. Widman said there was no more risk of crime in mixed stations than in segregated ones.

UNACCEPTABLE

Mr. Carel Venter, National Party leader in the council, said such integration would not be acceptable to his party.

'It can be seen in current transport that the same platform is used for traffic with separate carriages for Blacks and Whites,' he said.

But complete integration would have to apply throughout the entire transport system, and that 'we couldn't accept.'
The Sun Express Reporter 19/9/75

By MARTIN CREAMER

COLOURED man is now building his own home for his family after an Edenvale municipal official had the old one knocked down by mistake.

Although it is 33 days since the family was left homeless, the council still has not provided temporary shelter.

The council says it may not build a new home for the stranded DeBruins.

So Mr Stefan de Bruin is building himself a new home — even though the council admits the previous one was knocked down in error.

Mr de Bruin, a R15-a-week machine operator, has had to pay for the material, and when he has completed the house he must pay R5 a month rent to the council.

The facts emerged this week as the Express continued its investigation into the plight of the DeBruin family.

It was revealed last week that on July 21, the DeBruins lost their home — a corrugated iron room behind the clinic at the Edenvale Coloured Township.

In the veld

It was knocked down because a municipal official claimed Mr de Bruin was an African and so not entitled to live in a Coloured area.

Later, municipal bosses found Mr de Bruin was a Coloured — as he had claimed all along.

By that time, however, Mr de Bruin, his invalid wife, his aged mother-in-law, and his three children — John, aged six, Anna, six, and Maureen, three — had spent five mid-winter nights in the veld.

A compassionate White ratepayer, Mr Mike Devine, later left a tent for the family which they are using as a home.

The council's management committee met on Tuesday and resolved that the official who knocked down the home without authority be severely reprimanded.

By law

The Town Clerk, Mr Jan du Plessis, told me the council may not build in the Coloured township because it is a White group area.

"It is not because we do not want to, but by law we may not," he said.

If the council did decide to rebuild, councillors who voted for this would have to foot the bill themselves.

I put it to Mr de Plessis that Mr de Bruin had suffered as a result of an "unauthoritative" action. This made no difference, he said.

Mr de Bruin told me:

"I am very unhappy with the situation, but what can I do?"
By BRIAN DIXON

At his luxury home this week, he told the Express he and other Indians in the town would lose their homes if their businesses were moved to the proposed site.

"Most of us have mortgages on our homes which we could never pay off doing business at the new location," Six businessmen interviewed said much the same as Mr Coovadia.

Mr Hamid Mohamed was studying a map of the rezoning plans when visited by a reporter. "We will never survive," he said.

The Indians have known for some years that they could be rezoned. They received the plans of the proposed new site this week and have been given 30 days to object.

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was approached by the Express this week and asked if a delegation representing the business men could visit him in Pretoria.

"It is not for the Sunday Express to arrange for such a delegation. Mr Coovadia is a friend of mine and the Indian people have channels through which they can approach the department," Mr Steyn said.

Mr Coovadia said representations would be made to the Department of Community Development within the next month.

The Indian community of Bethal was established in 1888 and now numbers about 450.

But the businessmen foresee the death of their community following the decision by the Department of Community Development to rezone their businesses.

The intention is to move the businesses to a barren stretch of wasteland about three kilometres from town near the Indian residential area.

The leader of the community, who is also a member of the South African Indian Council and a Commissioner of Oaths, Mr M.-D. Coovadia, said: "Ninety-five percent of my trade is with White customers and where they intend putting us there is no White trade. And there is no passing trade such as we have now and on which our very existence depends.

Mr Coovadia has seven daughters, a son and 19 grandchildren.

...
Don't move us, urge Vrededorp Indians

By AMEEN ABHALWAYA
VREDEDOORP's 180 Indian traders, who have been operating in the area for the past 50 years, have appealed to the Government for a "stay of execution" of the order compelling them to get out by October 31.

They have asked that the "traditional" Indian suburbs of Vrededorp and adjoining Fordsburg be returned to the community.

Mr R. A. M. Jada, chairman of the Pageview (Vrededorp) Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday deputations had met the Department of Community Development and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to urge a rethink on the problems facing the city's Indian community.

The Vrededorp traders are to be accommodated in the new 300-shop Oriental Plaza complex in Fordsburg. Mr Jada said they were reluctant to move, but since a decision had already been made by the authorities, they had little alternative but to comply.

The traders said they should be allowed to remain in Vrededorp until the businesses were re-established in the Plaza.

They believed that in such a massive complex they faced economic ruin because "there would be too many traders chasing too few customers".

Mr Jada pointed out that immigrants could open a business within a day of arriving in South Africa. "Many of them don't even take out South African citizenship. Yet we who have been here for generations and who are prepared to defend our country with our blood have no such right."

For some time, there had been persistent rumours that Fordsburg and Vrededorp would be given back to the community. Mr Jada said Indians were prepared to develop the areas as residential and business areas with their own money.

The building of high-rise residential complexes nearby would go a very long way towards solving the critical shortage in Johannesburg," he added. There is a housing backlog of over 3,000.

Vrededorp's request has been supported by the Johannesburg City Council and the South African Indian Council.

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in a recent interview that memoranda on the issue had been forwarded to the Department of Planning and Community Development for consideration.
Steyn to meet Bethal Indians

THE MINISTER of Indian Affairs, Mr. Morris Steyn has arranged to meet representatives of the Indian business community of Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal to discuss the proposed move of their businesses into a "wasteland" three km from town. He will also meet the president of the Indian community in the town, who is also a member of the South African Indian Council and a commissioner of police, Mr. M. Leopold, and also the secretary of the Indian community, Mr. M. K. Dorge, to be informed of their objections to the move.

Last week an unknown person sent out a report about the proposed move of the Bethal Indian community since hearing of the Department of Community Development plan to move their businesses - some of which have been established for more than 100 years. The report was received by the community about 10 days ago and was given 30 days to object to the move.

One or two of the parties are already proceeding which we will not before the Department of Indian Affairs and Community Development will have had the opportunity to hear them and, if necessary, make further arrangements. Mr. Leopold.

The Bethal Indian businesses in the town depend largely on the White trader for their existence. There is little or no White trade in the proposed new site.
a sick

Long night's journey for


text outside the image
A few months later the Administrator of the Transvaal informed Dr. Tayob that plans showing the buildings on the site had been prepared and were being considered by the Department of Hospital Services.

Previous plans have been shelved because ground was found to be dolomitic. This Dr. Tayob and his committee argue, is illogical.

"From reports and surveys our committee gathers that the entire area of Lenasia is dolomitic and that certain tracts of land are more susceptible to sinkholes than others," says Dr. Tayob.

Dubious

He points out that a number of large public buildings, schools, cinema and flat complexes, factories and sports grounds have been built there.

"Either one has a right to feel dubious about the Provincial Council's ruling or quite apprehensive about living in Lenasia," he says

In the meantime, buck-passing continues.

The Department of Community Development, the Department of Hospital Services and the Department of Public Works are all involved at various stages.

"But we still don't know where we stand," says Dr. R. A. M. Saloojee, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee and thus Lenasia's "mayor".

"Not knowing where we stand is the eternal Black disease."

Dr Saloojee and his colleagues were elected by the people of Lenasia two years ago — two years of "utter frustration".

Progress

Much of the frustration is caused by State departments, he says. "The Johannesburg City Council often bends over backwards to accommodate us. People like Dr. E. J. Jammie, chief of the Coloured and Asian Division, and Major J. D. Opperman never say no to any reasonable requests. But their hands are tied by Government policy and financial restrictions."

Since the Johannesburg City Council was given control of Lenasia in 1970, considerable progress has been made in the provision of amenities. Sports grounds, a civic centre, a swimming pool, a R1-million recreational centre have all been provided or are being built.

One major irritation, the
Hospital in Lenasia by 1979 — MPC

Lenasia will have a 200-bed, R5.7-million hospital in 1979, Mr Dave Epstein, MPC for Hillbrow, said today.

Mr Ep, of United Party Provincial Council spokesman on hospital affairs, said he had been intimately involved in every phase of the campaign to get a new general hospital for Johannesburg since it started 20 years ago.

"And I am regretfully only too conscious of the agony such delay cause the public," he said.

He suggested it would take one year to complete planning for Lenasia Hospital; two years or less to call for tenders and award the contract, and one year or less to equip and complete the hospital before it was opened to the public.

ADVANCED

There were four reasons why the hospital project was well advanced, Mr Epstein said.

- The need for a hospital at Lenasia was accepted as absolute urgent.
- On February 13 this year the Administrator of the Transvaal said planning for the hospital had started.
- Money for the hospital would be made readily available.
- The unity of the Indian community would give impetus to the project.

The 88ths for the hospital would allow an extension for 100 beds when the need arose.

Because "a hospital in Lenasia would not cater for the needs of the area's Transvaal Indian community, the Provincial Administration had agreed to build a second hospital at Laudium, Pretoria."
LIVE IN LESS LUXURY, SAYS STEYN

By RAZELL PILLERM

TENNIS courts grace the front of the home of 97-year-old Mr Essop Mahomed, of Actonville — because his home is one of the tiny change rooms.

Mr Mahomed's home was one of many seen when I visited Actonville after the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said Indians, like other race groups, must adapt to living less luxuriously.

In Kimberley Street I was introduced to Mrs D. Govender, 29, who lives in two rooms — one of which contains a "kitchen". There is no bathroom. There is no hot water.

"My husband, Ganesh, earns about R300 a month," she said. "But we have to stay here because there is nowhere else to go."

Mr Christopher Jacobs, 21, son of the 89-year-old owner of the house, Mr H. L. Jacobs, showed me two other rooms in which he said, Mrs J. Ram, a widow, lives with her nine children.

Here, too, there is no bath or hot water, and the kitchen is in one of the rooms.

Mr Pillay then took me to Actonville's tennis courts. There are three tiny change rooms. They have no electricity and are pitch dark. One has a toilet. There is no bath. There is no hot water, but there is a tap attached to the wall on the outside of the building.

All share

In one room lives 97-year-old Mr Essop Mahomed and his wife. A coal brazier burns inside the room.

In the doorway of the next room stands Mrs V. Nagan, surrounded by children.

"I stay here with my husband and five children."

The lady with the toilet — "we all share it" — says Mrs J. Pillay.

Mr Pillay said the Minister had been told of the conditions in the places I visited, but he had not inspected them.

Mr Moosa Ramathod, chairman of the Actonville management committee, said: "Benoni Town Council and my management committee took the Minister on a tour of Actonville."

"People are living in garages and every living space is overcrowded."

In Kimberley Street Mrs J. Ram lives in two rooms with her nine children. This is a corner of one of the rooms.
Coloured firm on move from barns

A Coloured businessman has reached an "amicable" agreement with Government officials who last week threatened to use force to remove him and his factory from two old barns in Nancefield.

Mr Ralph Sarjoo will begin moving today or tomorrow. His Nancefield Bag Company, which repairs and sells sacks, moves to Kilpinviersong and later to the White industrial area of Nancefield.

Department of Community Development officials who last week threatened to use bulldozers to demolish the barns, agreed to give Mr Sarjoo a permit for a factory in the White area if he quit the barns voluntarily.

Mr H Mills, regional representative of the department, said today that the agreement reached had been quite "amicable." Land occupied by the barns, flanking Elderade Park, was needed for an emergency Coloured housing scheme.

The Johannesburg City Council is building the houses at the rate of about 2500 a year, but had to stop until the barns were vacated.
Family bulldozed out of house

9/9/75

Staff Reporter
A DEMOLISHER'S bulldozer smashed through the brick wall of a Johannesburg home with an infirm 72-year-old woman, her daughter and crippled son-in-law inside.

In the seven days since the bulldozer ripped through their house Mrs Elizabeth Pirry and Mr and Mrs Strike Peterson have been forced to sleep out in the open alongside the half-demolished shell of their home for five years in Rawbone Street, Ophirton.

The possessions they managed to salvage lie in a pile beside them.

Mr Peterson said: "We were in the house when the bulldozer started knocking the wall down. We weren't given any warning — suddenly bricks and plaster started falling down from everywhere.

Wizened and deaf Mrs Pirry said: "I had to be carried out of the house by my daughter. I've lost my home — everything I had."

The driver of the bulldozer, Mr Petros Shoko who was still at work yesterday only metres from the family, said: "Just before I started I called to them to come out!"

Asked to comment on the demolition Mr Eddie Perlman, of Edward Perlman (Pty) the company developing the site, slammed down the telephone.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said that a demolition permit had been issued in May 1974 for the site.

"At that time the house was considered to be a slum and considered to be vacant. That's all we can tell you I'm afraid."

A social worker at the Department of Coloured Affairs said they were investigating.
Ameen Akhalwaya

He's a rent-scholar man,
Sitting in his mom's land,
Making all his wishes plans
For nobody.

The Beatles.

The "nowhere" Indian man of Johannesburg's suburb of Vrededorp (Parsieview) is a South African citizen and official. His family has been here for three or four generations.

His plans include living and traveling in the suburb where he has been since the turn of the century. He wants to develop his business, and with his own money, he wants to erect high-rise buildings to take care of the acute housing shortage.

He has just been given the news he has been expecting for some time. His plans have come to nothing.

The Department of Community Development has informed 180 Vrededorp traders that they will have to leave their shops by December 31 and move to the Oriental Plaza complex in adjoining Fordsburg. And 14th Street, the nerve centre of the suburb and the city's own version of Petticoat Lane, will be no more.

The colourful and bustling atmosphere of 14th Street is that of a typical market place — where customer and salesman alike are dealt with briskly, where the Praetorians of the 18th century would be lost in the crowd of people.

Properties have been appropriated by Community Development. It is now a matter of negotiating the terms of purchase.

Worse is that buildings have been allowed to deteriorate.

Looking towards an uncertain future, this Vrededorp trader will have to make a new start in the Western-style Oriental Plaza in Fordsburg.

Ameen Akhalwaya

Pics: STEFAN SONDERLING

no question of moving them out now.

But the residents are aware that once the sentence has been passed, the execution must follow.

In the meantime, they will continue making their nowhere plans for nobody.

As one old trader said this week when he looked winfully down 14th Street: "We feel bad if a customer walks away empty-handed. We had to bar gain to keep him happy. Now it is we who are giving a poor deal."
Appeal for city Indian area

Members of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee have pleaded with three Cabinet Ministers to have Vrededorp, a White area, declared an Indian group area.

The three-man delegation, from the council saw Mr. J.J. Hooper (Planning), Mr. A.J. du Plessis (Community Development) and Mr. Marais' Stuyt (Indian Affairs).

But Mr. J.P. Oberhofer, M.P.C, who led the delegation, said no reply was received from the Ministers.

Pageview, a traditional Indian area adjacent to Vrededorp, was declared a White group area some years ago. Recently the South African Indian Council asked for it to become Indian again.

LOGICAL

Mr. Oberhofer said it would be logical in terms of Government policy for both Pageview and Vrededorp to be Indian, as these areas formed a unit and were buffered off from surrounding areas by railway and council property, a cemetery and a ridge.

"We decided to ask that this proclamation be extended to Vrededorp as well because this was logical in terms of Government policy," he said.

He added that the delegation told the Ministers that Vrededorp should undergo urban renewal and the Indians of Pageview should then move to Vrededorp. "They would pay good prices for approximately 100 White dwellings" there, he said.

Pageview would then be largely demolished and new housing built.

Mr. Oberhofer said Pageview, "traders would still have to move to the Oriental Plaza in Fordsburg, as this was the Government's decision."
Vrededorp ‘must stay a White suburb’

Vrededorp must remain a White area, the Progressive Reform Party councillor for the Johannesburg ward, Mr Winston Herzenberg, said today. The United Party wishes it to become an Indian area.

This week a deputation from the UP-controlled management committee asked three Cabinet Ministers to declare Vrededorp Indian, and to reinstate adjacent Pageview as an Indian area.

“I am completely opposed to the uprooting of communities for ideological reason,” said Mr Herzenberg.

“I therefore believe that Pageview should remain an Indian area, as it has always been, and that Vrededorp should similarly remain a White area.

“Contrary to common belief, there are no Indians in Vrededorp. The famous 14th Street shopping area is actually in Pageview.

“The White community in Vrededorp has deep roots in the area going back 82 years. It is an established community with five churches and two historic schools.”

Mr Herzenberg accused Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the city council’s management committee, of double standards.

“He is prepared to do in Vrededorp what he has condemned in Pageview, namely force a community to move to another area.”

Mr Herzenberg suggested that Fordsburg, Newtown be developed into a central area for Indians, without having to move any other community.

“I must also point out that the Indians themselves have not requested that Vrededorp become an Indian area. Their request was confined to Pageview. It is Mr Oberholzer who is pressing for the Whites to leave Vrededorp,” he said.
Lenasia election names

Nominations for Lenasia Management Committee elections next month will be more numerous than last year, observers in Lenasia believe.

For the election on October 28, nominations close on October 1.

Names of candidates for the Peoples Candidates Party, which won four of six seats on the committee last year, have been released.

Dr E J Jammeh, director of the coloured and Asian Division, said it was premature to say what the nominations other than the Peoples Candidates were.

Peoples Candidates' nominations are Dr B A M Saloojee, Mr M Dockrat, Mr L Naido, Mr E Saloojee, Mr A Bhana, Mr I Mayet. The only new candidate, Mr A Bhana, replaces Mr A Bhoola, who has retired for health reasons.

Dr Saloojee, the present chairman of the committee, said a policy statement would be issued next month.
Coloureds were told of fare increases

By Staff Reporter

CLÁRM’S confusion about increased fares may have been dispelled yesterday when it was announced that the fares were to be increased by 10 cents. The increase was announced by the District Officer of the Coloured Affairs Department.

The increased fares were to be effective immediately and will apply to all buses operated by the Coloured Affairs Department.

The increased fares are as follows:

- 15 cents for up to six kilometres
- 20 cents for up to 12 kilometres
- 25 cents for up to 18 kilometres
- 30 cents for up to 22 kilometres
- 35 cents for up to 25 kilometres

Weekly coupons are available at the following rates:

- 100 cents for 10 rides
- 200 cents for 20 rides

The fares are an increase of 10 cents from the previous rates. This is to cover the increased cost of operation and maintenance.

The increased fares are expected to generate additional revenue to support the Coloured Affairs Department’s operations.

Coloured residents may experience an inconvenience due to the increased fares, but the department assures that these measures are necessary to maintain the quality of service.
Confrontation with Indian traders feared

A plan was made last night at a round table conference of all concerned to avoid force being used at the end of this year against Indian shopkeepers in Pageview. The plan was made by Mr. Winston Herzberg, the Progressive party councillor for the area, at the monthly Jo'burg City Council meeting.

The meeting approved a new urban renewal scheme for the adjacent Victory area.

A traditional Indian square has been declared white and will be subject to urban renewal. Indian traders in the popular 24th street shopping area have been told to vacate their shops before December 31.

Alternative shops have been provided at the new Oriental plaza in nearby Roodepoort. Many traders fear economic ruin if they are not allowed to phase out of their Pageview shops over two years.

Mr. Herzberg warned they could be a confrontation at the end of the year.

He asked for a round table conference to form a consensus and to avoid a confrontation.

The Pageview Chamber of Commerce, the city council and the Government's Department of Community Development should be, among those participating, he said.

Mr. Carel Venter, NP leader in the council said: "The Oriental Plaza will be the biggest money-spinner in this country" and any trader worthy of the name would make a success there.

Mr. J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee, warned that if Indians refused to move to the Plaza, there might not be shops available when they had to move out of Pageview because of urban renewal.

INCOMPLETE

He said the Plaza was "half cooked" at the moment because it was incomplete, but this would be remedied when the complex was completed later this year.

He told the meeting the council had already given Indian traders being forced out of Pageview more than R1 million in gifts to compensate them.

This was after the Government expropriated the land owned by the city council and leased to the Indians.

He said the traders gave no thanks. Several Pageview traders were in the public gallery.
Indians at Lenasia walk out over Steyn

Staff Reporter

The Lenasia Management Committee has resigned en bloc in protest against the alleged attitude of the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, during his visit to the township yesterday.

The 12 candidates contesting the forthcoming Lenasia elections have also unanimously decided to withdraw from the elections.

The moves follow yesterday's heated exchange between Mr Steyn and Dr Rashid Saloojee, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, over the alleged neglect of Indians living on dolomitic land in Lenasia, and were confined to Lenasia for 15 years.

The decision by the candidates to withdraw from the elections and the committee's decision to resign from office were also motivated by an accusation by Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee, that they were trying to make election speeches when speaking to the Minister.

CHALLENGE

Confirming this today, Dr Saloojee said:

"The Minister of Indian Affairs challenged the Indian community on their capacity to develop on a separate and autonomous basis."

"He also praised the city council and authorities for having done a tremendous amount for the Indian people."

"Another thing is the cold and dispassionate manner in which both Ministers (the Minister of Community Development, Mr A H du Plessis also visited Lenasia) treated the problems of Lenasia," Dr Saloojee said.

He added that Mr Oberholzer's accusation about committee members making election speeches and his "quite disparaging remarks about the Indian community" insulted its leaders.

Mr Steyn made the challenges during a lunch yesterday at the Civic Centre in Johannesburg.

Dr Saloojee said he was prevented from replying — it was "protocol" not to allow him to speak.

Neither Mr Steyn nor Mr Oberholzer could be contacted today.

(See Page 4)
Ministers get
Lenasia memo on grievances

The Ministers of Indian Affairs and Community Development were yesterday handed an eight-page memorandum dealing with a wide range of problems affecting Indians at Lenasia.

The memorandum was compiled by the chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Dr Rashid Saloojee.

It spotlights the acute land shortages for housing and economic development and complaints of the "ill-planning" of Lenasia.

"It is clear Lenasia was planned by people who were not conversant with the needs of the people," says the memorandum.

INADEQUATE

"In the layout of Lenasia — especially in the first four extensions — inadequate sites were set aside for religious, educational, welfare and communal facilities.

"Many structures for such needs today stand on rezoned residential erven."

It was imperative that future forward planning be done in consultation with the people. The document emphasises that "intimate and meaningful participation is absolutely necessary."

The artificial scarcity of land and piecemeal extensions to Lenasia created frustrations within the Indian community, it says.

In addition to land shortages, demolitive terrain was restricting "high rise" building within a confined area housing nearly 55,000 people.

"The housing shortage has fostered backyard tenancies, illegal outbuildings, unhealthy overcrowding and rent exploitation.

"Employment opportunities must be fostered through the abolition of job reservation and the introduction of 'the wage, for the job', it says.

This change will benefit recruitment for the civil service and government departments."

STIR 10/10/75
Enough insults, say Lenasia leaders

CARLISLE

Enough insults, say Lenasia leaders

LENASIA leaders yesterday blamed the Johannesburg council's management committee and its chairman, Mr. Francois Oberholzer, in particular, for the collapse in relations between the city council and the Indian community.

Dr. Rashid Saloojee, chairman of the elected Lenasia Management Committee (LMC), said Indian leaders had had enough of the insults and abusive attitude of Mr. Oberholzer and some of his colleagues.

The six-man LMC resigned yesterday and all 12 candidates for the LMC elections in October 29 have decided to withdraw their nominations.

A city council official said yesterday he thought the Administrator of the Transvaal now had the authority either to call for new elections or to nominate members to the LMC.

All LMC members and candidates decided on the action at a meeting on Thursday night following the visit of the Minister of Community Development, Mr. A. H. du Plessis, and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, to Lenasia.

After the visit, LMC members were invited to lunch at the Civic Centre. At the lunch the Mayor of Johannesburg and the two Ministers made speeches.

Dr. Saloojee said, "When I tried to reply, I was told it was not possible because of protocol."

Dr. Saloojee added, "This is not the first time such a thing has happened. On other occasions in the past, we have been snubbed and insulted. We have been treated like dirt."

"Mr. Oberholzer, particularly, has continually insulted us. We thought we would continue to participate in the LMC, despite the fact that it is powerless, to try to improve the lot of our people."

Dr. Saloojee claimed that during the Ministers visit, Mr. Oberholzer accused the Lenasia leaders of making speeches when trying to speak to Mr. Steyn and Mr. du Plessis. "This arrogant man has impaired the dignity of our community," he said.

A mass meeting is planned for next week to explain the position to Lenasians.

An appeal will be made to Indians not to participate in any LMC activities. Instead, the people of Lenasia will insist on direct representation in the Johannesburg City Council. Dr. Saloojee revealed. Mr. Oberholzer was not available for comment.
6 Indians who quit criticised

The members who resigned from the Lenasia Management Committee yesterday "displayed absolute democratic immaturity," Mr. J.P. Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council Management Committee, said today.

Mr. Oberholzer's reaction followed the resignation of all six members from the Lenasia Management Committee in protest over the alleged attitude of the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Nafais Steyn, and Mr. Oberholzer's disparaging remarks about the Indian community.

The row was sparked off during a visit to Lenasia by Mr. Steyn and Mr. Oberholzer on Thursday. Mr. Oberholzer said: "The Indian community cannot be criticised in any way in this democratic system."

He referred to an alleged accusation by him that committee members were trying to make election speeches to the Minister.

He said Mr. Ismail Mayet, a member of the committee, spoke to the Minister in an "ill-mannered" way.

To the claim by the committee chairman, Dr. Raahid Saloojee, that he was prevented from replying to Mr. Steyn, Mr. Oberholzer said:

"It was the Mayor's lunch and the Mayor calls on people to speak."

Mr. Mayet, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, blamed the impasse on policy which prevented direct Indian participation in municipal affairs.

He said it was wrong to blame the SAIC for resolving that direct representation, on town and city councils was necessary.

He said it was wrong that the Johannesburg City Council recently discussed Indian grievances, but that Indians could not participate in the debate.
Lenasia 'collusion' alleged

A "collusion of interests" between the Johannesburg City Council and two Cabinet Ministers who visited Lenasia last week has been alleged by an Indian leader.

Dr. Rashid Saloojee, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC), made the claim yesterday at an emergency meeting where he and five other members resigned.

Dr. Saloojee said the extravagant praise of the Johannesburg City Council by Mr. Marais Stern, Minister of Indian Affairs, and the cold and dispassionate manner in which they treated the problems of Lenasia gave him the impression that there was a collusion of interest between both parties.

At the meeting in the Lenasia Civic Centre 12 candidates contesting the elections also formally withdrew.

Dr. E. J. Jammie, director of the Johannesburg City Council Coloured and Asian Division, and Mr. G. Visser, regional representative from the Department of Indian Affairs attended the meeting. Both men made extensive notes.

At the end of the meeting the audience of about 20 rose and applauded the members who resigned from the management committee. They resigned last weekend in protest over the attitude of Mr. Stern and "disparaging" remarks about Indians by Mr. J. F. Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee.
Mr Loo can stay 
in his White suburb

Objections from a minority of Whites will not stop Chinese families being allowed to live among Whites, said Mr L. Fouche, secretary of the Department of Community Development.

Mr Reginald Loo, a Chinese businessman, bought a luxury house for R50 000 in the posh White suburb of Quellenina, near Roodepoort. There were protests.

"Once an application is approved that is final," said Mr Fouche. "We can't go back on our decision and withdraw permission because a few people object to having Chinese as neighbours."

Tribune Reporter

At least eight residents contacted the Nationalist MP for Florida, Mr Barend du Plessis, over the Loo case. He is investigating.

The residents fear the formation of a Chinese "colony" in the suburb and a subsequent drop in property values.

Mr du Plessis said he could not comment "intelligently" because "I don't have all the facts in hand yet, but I'm trying to sort this thing out to the satisfaction of everybody."

Mr Loo could not be contacted this week. But neighbours who live near another Chinese businessman, Mr Sonny Fong, said it was all "a storm in a teacup."

Commenting on the issue, the Johannesburg Afrikaans daily, Beeld, said in an editorial this week: "The objections from Whites (the loudest being that Chinese living in the area will lead to a decline in property values) are groundless and without supporting evidence."

"For the nurturing of good neighbourliness between South Africa's various racial and cultural groups the few objections can be ignored."
Call for Lenasia probe

Mr. Rashid Saloojee, former chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, today called on the Transvaal Administrator to investigate direct representation for Indians on the Johannesburg City Council.

A mass meeting in Lenasia last night, attended by about 1,500 people, endorsed the resignations of their representatives from the Lenasia Management Committee and the withdrawal of 23 candidates from the election.

Dr. Saloojee said he wanted the Administrator to investigate reasons for their resignations and also to assess the ineffectiveness of the Management Committee.

INEFFECTIVE

"We have proved time and again that the advisory powers of the Lenasia Management Committee are ineffective and do not fulfill the aspirations of the Indian people," Dr. Saloojee said.

"Our call has always been for direct representation on the City Council which is the only solution to our problems."

An unopposed member in the Lenasia election for Ward 15, Mr. Amir B. Bhana, has also resigned from the committee.

SUPPORT

Five candidates contesting the Laudium Management Committee elections in Pretoria also announced their withdrawal at the meeting in support of the Lenasia candidates.

They are: Mr. S. Kalyan, Mr. A. S. Moosa, Mr. A. E. Dawood, Mr. A. O. C. Osmun and Mr. B. Padyachee.

Mr. N. S. Adrus, a member of the Laudium Management Committee, was loudly cheered when he announced he, too, will resign from the committee in support of Lenasia."
Lenasia backs the leaders who quit

By AMEEN AKHALWATAY

AT THE biggest public meeting yet held in Lenasia, more than 2,000 Indian people on Sunday night acclaimed their leaders' decision to resign from the Lenasia Management Committee and not to participate in new elections on October 29.

Speakers slammed the functions of the advisory management committees, and called for direct representation on decision-making bodies on an equal basis. Two members of committees from outside Lenasia also gave their support.

Dr Rashid Saloojee, the former LMC chairman, was garlanded and given a rousing ovation after outlining reasons for his colleagues' decision.

His speech was punctuated with applause and cries of 'shame!' were heard when he stated that local residents would have to wait a long time for housing. He said priority would be given by the authorities in resettling those from outside areas.

A few speakers condemned the attitude of Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, while one speaker paid tribute to Mr Oberholzer for 'uniting the people of Lenasia'.

A member of the audience described the United Party, which controls the city council, as 'a bunSen burner without a flame'.

Mr Albie Pop, a member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, told the audience that he too was resigning and would not contest the CMC elections, and Mr Noordin Adroon announced his resignation from the Laudium (Portrai) Management Committee. Both men expressed their solidarity with the Lenasia leaders.

Later, four candidates announced their withdrawal from the Laudium elections for varying reasons.

Dr A. S. Karrim, of the United National Organisation in Actonville, Benoni, said he would convey the message of disillusionment in the council system to Benoni residents.

The meeting called on other Indian management committees in the country to resign and rejected the South African Indian Council in its present form.

It was resolved to reject any nominations to the Lenasia committee, stating that until there were 'substantial changes' there would be no participation in the management committees.

Future action was left in the hands of the leaders, and Dr Saloojee undertook to convene another meeting to get a mandate from the people if there were further developments.
No reprieve — Indians must move

The Government has refused a request that Indians be allowed to live in Pageview and Vrededorp instead of having to commute 32 km from Lenasia to the city.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MFC, chairman of the city council's management committee which made the request, today described the refusal as "tragic." He said there was a shortage of 2,000 houses for Indians in the city, and Vrededorp could have provided housing for 1,000 families.

Pageview had been an Indian area from before the turn of the century. Seven years ago it was proclaimed White. Vrededorp, which is adjacent, has been a White area for just as long.

Mr I F H Mayet, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, said the Johannesburg Indian community had always had the rawest deal in South Africa under the Group Areas Act.

White people in Vrededorp had 400 townships in the city to move to, while Indians — who formed the second biggest Indian community in the country — could only move to Lenasia.
Indian areas rejection decision ‘unfair’

Three members of the Indian community today expressed disappointment at the Government’s refusal to allow them to live in Pageview and Vredeedorp.

The Government turned down a request from Johannesburg City Council and the South African Indian Council to allow Indians to live in the areas.

Mr Rashid Jada, chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said he was extremely disappointed as he was hoping the Government would have given Johannesburg Indians a reasonable concession.

“It is really shocking. We are not asking for too much and if we had been given a place near Johannesburg it would have resolved some of our housing problems,” Mr Jada said.

“The decision is really unfair on the part of the Government,” he added.

REPEAL PLEA

Mr Mohan Lalaram, another member of the SAIC, for Lenasia, thought the decision would aggravate the housing shortage in Lenasia.

“The decision must now inspire the SAIC to fight with more zeal for the outright repeal of the draconian Group Areas Act,” Mr Salam Ahravan Mayet emphasised today.

He is a member of the SAIC for Benoni, whose motion for the repeal of the Group Areas Act was accepted unanimously by the Indian Council during a meeting in July.

Mr Mayet said the Government’s policy of equal opportunity under separate development had still to be fulfilled. “At the time the Government was building bridges across Africa they are busy demolishing bridges internally!”

Pageview and Vreederdorp, Indian areas before the turn of the century, were declared White seven years ago.
Coloured housing

Pretoria Bureau

A Pretoria municipal scheme to build 234 "better type" economic houses in the Coloured township of Eersterivier has been approved by the Department of Community Development of the City's Management Committee this week. Two stages of the project are planned, the first for 236 houses. The other 88 will have to be built later because the area in which they will be sited has yet to be proclaimed as a township and this in turn is being delayed pending the establishment of a 50-year flood plain...
Shopkeepers being forced out after 80 years

"We are not happy"

Mr Yusuf Behra (25) surveys 14th Street Vrededorp from his Pageview flat. Business people claim if they moved to the Oriental Plaza, 14th Street will become a "ghost street." Mr Behra, married for nine years, runs a family business on 14th Street. He grew up in the area.

David Breier and Rashid Chopdat

"The Indians have never harmed us. Why should they have to go?" says Mrs M J Pretorius, a White Street, Vrededorp.

"We have never had any problems living next to the Whites," says Mr M Nana, an Indian businessman whose music shop is a few dozen metres away in 11th Street, Pageview. He also lives in Pageview.

MUST GO

Yet the Government has decided the Indians must go.

Since Paul Kruger's day, Whites have been living in Vrededorp. Johannesburg, and Indians have been their neighbours across the road in Pageview.

shops are empty, undesirable elements will move into them.

"Where are the people who will still be living here, going to buy their food? We Moslems may only buy meat from butchers who are halal which is similar to being kosher.

"Where will we buy sweets and curry balls and all the other traditional food?"

He said Indians left living in Pageview would have to trek to Fordsburg to do this shopping.

The religious fervour of Pageview Moslems is shown by two mosques in the small suburb.

MAJOR ROAD
RELUCTANT

Moslem women approve of the day when their husbands were at work, were reluctant to speak. They said their husbands were their spokesmen. But Mrs. Hawa Habib, who runs her own shop in 14th Street and lives nearby, was outspoken. She is an honorary vice-president of the Federation of Business and Professional Women of South Africa and was a 1973 candidate in The Star’s Women of the Year awards.

"We expect to be allowed to live here for at least another four or five years, because there is no other place for us to go at present.

"If we have to leave our shops at the end of the year, as we have been told, they will not be able to demolish the shops because many people live above or behind them.

WHITE AREA

Some seven years ago the Government declared Pagview a White area under the Group Areas Act.

The Indians’ reaction was clear: "SCRAP GHET-TO ACT!" a faded sign on the local cemetery wall states.

They have continued to live and trade there. In many cases they live in flats above or behind their shops.

They remained because alternative accommodation was not available.

Now the R15-million Oriental Plaza in nearby Fordburg is almost complete. It is designed for shopkeepers to be evicted from Pagview, including, the colourful Ghas to give Indians additional living space near the city centre.

New Indian group areas are being declared near Lenasia, and now the Government has repeated its boast that the Indians of Pagview will have to go.

Both the South African Indian Council and the Johannesburg City Council asked that Pagview become Indian again. The City Council also asked for Vrededorp, the traditional White area, to be declared Indian, which would give Indians additional living space near the city centre.

The Government turned down both requests.

"I was born in 13th Street. I have lived here all my life," said a 34-year-old Indian hawker who now lives in 21st Street.

But he refused to give his name. He fears victimization.

Asked to say something that might prick the conscience of the Whites he

Mr. Mohammed Hans (left), a general dealer in 14th Street Pagview since 1959 — "I am not happy at all to move to the Oriental Plaza and start my business all over again." Mr. Hans has lived in 11th Street Pagview since 1951. A strip of land separates his home from the White Vrededorp area. With him is his brother Mr. Essop Hans.

GHOST STREET

"This will become a ghost street. Why can’t they let us trade here in the meanwhile, until they can pull the buildings down?" she asked.

There is no doubt that the buildings will have to come down for both Pagview and Vrededorp are due for urban renewal. The City Council plans to demolish Pagview and rebuild it from scratch.

Mrs. Habib, who has lived in Pagview for 23 years, voiced the appeal of most traders to be allowed to remain in their old shops for a few years after their move into the Oriental Plaza.

Traders say this will give them a chance to phase out their old businesses and make some money during the lean times they expect at the new plaza during its infancy. A sudden move — lock, stock and barrel to the plaza — could ruin them, they believe.

"The 30 14th Street traders who moved to the Plaza in June last year are still trading in their Pagview shops. Why can't we also be given an extension of time?" asked Mr. Ahmed Abdullah, Mrs. Habib’s brother, who trades nearby.

He took up his sister’s warning about ghost streets and added: "If the

Both are next to 13th Street, which the city council intends to widen into a major arterial road.

Indians seem resigned to the fact that they will eventually have to leave Pagview. But on one point they are adamant: the mosques must not be touched.

For Moslems believe mosques are holy buildings and cannot be destroyed.

The proposed widening of Krause Street would probably smash through these mosques unless an alternative was found.

A senior city council spokesman said a solution might be to change the design of the new thoroughway so the two mosques were on a traffic island. This would mean burying more stands for the road.

Vrededorp Whites interviewed had no complaints against their Indian neighbours.

Mrs. V. Botha of 12th Street saw no reason why Indians should be made to leave Pagview. But she was adamant that Vrededorp must remain White.

"We have more pensioners here than anywhere else in the city. They will not be able to afford rents in council flats if they have to move out."

IN A TENT

She said she paid R10 a month in rent and this was all she could afford.

"If they chase me out of here I will have to live in a tent."

Mrs. M. Pretorius, who has lived in Vrededorp for 41 of 57 years, and who owns her own home, saw no point in forcing out either the Whites or the Indians who had lived there for 80 years.

She said if, as the city council wanted, Vrededorp became Indian, and she received a good price for her house, she would not find a similar one for the same price elsewhere.

"The Indians have never done us any harm. Why should they stay here in Vrededorp and they should stay in Pagview. What reason is there then for moving them?"

"It all depends on the law. If the law was that they could move I suppose I would be satisfied with that," she said.

Mosques a touchy issue
Benoni move to house homeless

East Rand Bureau

Some of the Indians living in 'private' garages and 'other cramped quarters in Actonville.' Benoni, will soon have decent homes.

Benoni Town Council is to start, immediately to build 352 economic flats. These will be divided into three blocks, one of 72 flats, one of 80 flats, and one of 200 flats.

This will to a large extent diminish the waiting list for homes in the township.

Officially 600 families are waiting for dwellings but it is felt the true number is much higher.

This accommodation will not help the very poor Indians but the Council is negotiating for sub-economic flats to be built in the near future.
Indian group areas protest

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Indian Council is to ask the Government to reconsider its decision not to declare Pageview and Fordsburg in Johannesburg for Indian occupation under the Group Areas Act.

This decision was taken at the Indian Council session in Durban yesterday after it was reported the Government had rejected the council's proposal for the areas to be declared Indian.

ARGUMENTS

Mr A M Moolla, chairman of the council, said the decision was unacceptable and further representations should be made to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais.

"We have all the justifiable arguments why these areas in Johannesburg should be declared Indian. We must make very strong representations on this matter and should not accept the Government's decision passively. "We must also appeal directly to the Prime Minister," he said.

Mr Joe Carrim, a Pretoria member of the council, said Pageview and Fordsburg were Johannesburg areas similar to Grey Street in Durban.

"These areas are traditionally Indian in character and I cannot see why they should not be declared Indian under the Group Areas Act."

RUIN

Mr S Abram-Mayat, Benoni representative, said the whole exercise of the Group Areas Act was to completely ruin the Indian community economically.

"The Department of Community Development is nothing more than a department of community disruption."

"We cannot afford to be pushed around any longer," he said.
Indian traders resist move

Johannesburg's R15-million Oriental Plaza for Indians is largely empty as Pageview traders resist their forced removal from their old shops, due to take place at the end of this month.

Officials fear a clash between the shopkeepers and the Government unless the Department of Community Development allows them to trade on in Pageview and phase out of their old shops.

A passive resistance campaign is feared and traders are planning to apply for a Supreme Court order preventing their removal.

But today only 45 traders had signed leases for the 200 shops in the newly-completed South Mall and Grand Bazaar sections of the plaza.

The North Mall, which has 60 shops and opened last year, is full.

Of the 46 traders who have signed leases in the South Mall and Grand Bazaar, only about 10 have begun to fit out their shops while the rest wait anxiously to await developments. Not one shop in the newly-completed sections has opened yet, despite the Christmas season.

Pageview traders feel they face economic ruin if they move out of their old shops to the plaza without having a two-year period to phase out.

Mr. Bashid Jodi, the chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said today that if the Government made the concession, traders would sign leases for the plaza immediately.

Last week Indians put their requests to the Secretary for Community Development, Mr. Louis Fouche, in Pretoria.

So far they have received no reply. It is understood the Acting Minister of Community Development, Mr. J. J. Loots, is considering the request.
Putco fare programme completed

The last stage of Putco's bps fare rationalisation programme was implemented today without reports of adverse passenger reaction to increases.

Travellers are already being warned by Putco to expect more fare increases next year. A Putco spokesman said today the effects of devaluation would emerge in about two months' time and would determine the extent of rises.

Devaluation was not foreseen when the latest fare adjustment were planned. Putco is currently predicting that fares might have to rise 10 percent next year.

The adjustment programme began in June. The programme, designed to increase fare revenue by an average eight percent, went smoothly.

Fares on western routes— to Soweto and Coloured areas—changed today. The spokesman explained that fare increases were aimed at casual travellers rather than regular travellers who bought weekly tickets.

About a quarter dropped and about half remained the same.
Payneville lives up to its name

East Rand Bureau
Springs Colour
people expecting to be
moved to their new
township, Gelukdal,
next year were
bogged to be told this
week that they will
possibly have to stay
in Payneville for sev-
eral years more.
The building pro-
gramme in Gelukdal near
Braakpan is being delayed
because of confusion
about a new roads layout
in the area.

Now the 3000 Payne-
ville residents say they
can no longer live there
unless improvements are
made to houses, streets,
water and sewerage sys-
tems. The place was de-
scribed by the community's
leader, Mr Peter Roman,
as "a danger to health
and sanity." He said, "We were will-
ing to put up with condi-
tions which were de-
scribed two years ago by
members of the Theron
Commission as appalling,
because it was not reason-
able to expect money to
be spent on a place which
was soon to be demol-
ished.

"But if we must stay
another three years or
more, something will have
to be done for Payneville.

"People could be killed
by crumbling houses col-
lapsing or could die as
the result of disease." He
said the sewage sys-
tem was irreparable
and broke down every
summer. Abortion and
lavatory conditions were
indecent.

Most Payneville houses
were built as a "tempor-
ary" measure about 60
years ago.

Bantu Board
Formerly also an Afri-
can township, it is ad-
ministered by the East Rand
Bantu Administration
Board. The regional direc-
tor, Mr Paul Brink, told
The Star this control
would cease as soon as
the remaining African
families living there were
removed to the African
township, Kwa Thema.
Meanwhile the board was
doing its best to look
after Payneville.

Mr Roman has appealed
to Springs town council
ors to press for im-
provements.

The worst part of
Payneville is the former
single quarters, a row of
22 single rooms in which
23 families — altogether
about 80 people — are
living. Its walls are crum-
bling dangerously, and
the single tap and la-
vatory are several hundred
metres away.

Most of Payneville’s
roads are unusable, and
heaps of garbage lie in
puddles at street corners.

4. Are you satisfied with
sent tutor? Yes/no

Comment

5. (a) What in your op-
tials be
(b) Do you feel these
year?
Indian hospital to be built

The Transvaal Provincial Council is to build a 200-bed hospital for the 40,000-strong Indian community of Lenasia in Grasmere, about 18 km from where they are presently settled.

This was disclosed today by Dr. Salim Tayob, president of the Lenasia Hospital ad hoc committee, which had talks with the Director of Public Works and the Director of Hospital Services. According to Government plans Grasmere will be incorporated into Lenasia to resettle Indians living in Johannesburg and to provide homes for the natural growth in population for the year 2000. Grasmere will then form the southern boundary of Lenasia.

Acceptable

Dr. Tayob said that "a geologically acceptable" site has been found for the hospital on the southern boundary of Lenasia by the authorities. (Dolomite rock formations have limited the area available for development.)

"It is estimated that planning would take 18 months and the hospital ready for use in 1980," Dr. Tayob said.

"It is the department's intention to provide four intensive care units, operating theatres, a renal dialysis unit, check-up, a maternity wing and a home for nurses. In the meanwhile the authorities intend to build a day care centre.

"The day care centre will take at least two years to build and will basically have outpatients department and facilities for emergency requirements," said Dr. Tayob.

The ad hoc committee is scheduled to meet next month to discuss the matter.
PRETORIA
SEX ORGIES IN
MULTI-FACE

BY TONY STRILING
GROUP AREAS -
TRANSVAAL

JAN — DEC 1976
The year racial barriers tumbled

SPRINGS residents will remember 1978 as the year racial barriers fell, a bank manager lost his job through unethical land deals and economic prospects brightened because of Sasol 2.

The National Party-controlled town council took active steps to topple racial barriers. For the first time in the town’s history the council passed recommendations throwing open the old town hall doors to mixed audiences at theatre performances.

In March Indians were allowed to attend a theatre performance by an all-White cast in the old town hall. The Mayor, Mr. Lector van den Heever, opened the show in aid of charities.

But while racial barriers are being eliminated, the Indian community is still hopefully and patiently waiting to hear if they will be allowed to stay on in Bakerton, their “home” since the turn of the century.

A commission of inquiry sat 15 months ago to hear evidence on whether Bakerton should be declared a group area for Springs Indians, or whether they should be moved to another area.

The Indians want to stay but certain National Party town councillors want them moved.

The 3,000 Coloureds living in abject misery and squalor in adjoining Paynille, are also waiting for the day they will be resettled in their new “homeland”, Geluksdal at Brakpan.

Paynille has become one of the worst slums on the Reef with crime and vice rampant.

The resettlement at Geluksdal is being delayed because homes have not yet been built on land expropriated from White plot-holders.

The banking world in Springs was shocked in July when a building society branch manager, Mr. Stephanus Strydom Smith, was dismissed after an investigation into alleged irregular property deals in Springs.

He was found “guilty of conduct inconsistent with his duty to the society”. He was accused of buying stands at market value in the railways suburb of Welgedacht and selling them at double their value weeks later.

The announcement that Sasol 2 will be built at Trichardt on the Eastern Transvaal Highveld 100 km from Springs, has brought new excitement in the Springs business world.

The American consortium which will build the giant project has moved into its headquarters in Springs.

The town is now getting ready for the “fantastic opportunities” it expects the Sasol development will bring.

The year moved to a sad closing for the East Rand golfers when the historic country club, headquarters for Far East Rand golfers for the past 33 years, was gutted on October 29. Damage was estimated at more than R250 000.

The club committee is busy with plans for a new clubhouse.
New areas may bring relief to Indians

Staff Reporter

THE recent proclamation of one area and the proposed proclamation of two other areas for Indians on the East Rand could bring welcome relief to families living under appalling conditions.

But one Indian leader believes that not enough land has been set aside for future needs.

At Angus, near Heldelberg, 1,200 hectares have been proclaimed for Indian occupation, and at Delmas and Nigel, 12 hectares and 22 hectares respectively are to be proclaimed.

With ministerial approval, the development of the area at Angus will be undertaken by the Germiston City Council and will provide housing chiefly for Indians living in Germiston's hopelessly overcrowded Asiatic Bazaar.

PLEASED

The chairman of Germiston's Management Committee, Mr Sarel Hattingh, yesterday said that he was pleased with the course of events which had taken many years to fulfill.

Development of the area would begin as soon as possible, said Mr Hattingh.

Initially it would cater for about 5,000 people. He could not say when it would be ready for occupation.

In Benoni a South African Indian Council member, Mr Salem Abram-Magiet, said more land would be needed to cope with the future needs of Nigel's Indian community.

The East Rand was an industrial growth point, and provision should be made for an influx of workers, he said.
Housing plan for Coloureds gets setback

Land which could have accommodated hundreds of houses for Coloured people in Riverlea, Johannesburg, has been reserved for mining.

The mining commission or has told the city council, which wanted to develop the land as a Coloured suburb, that the application to reserve the land for township purposes cannot be entertained.

The land was in the headlines recently when hundreds of squatters were ejected. They were living amid derelict mine buildings.

Major J D Opperman, MPC, chairman of the council’s housing and technical services committee, said: “This does not stop us applying again next year.”

He said the council hoped that if a shaft were sunk, the rest of the land would eventually be made available for housing.

SHORTAGE

The shortage of Coloured housing units in the city has been estimated at 10,000.

Major Opperman said that a partial compensation for this setback was a decision to build 161 houses on land at Riverlea which had been reserved for the M2.

Since the motorway was built north of Riverlea, this land has now become available for housing. However it is not as extensive as the land reserved for mining.
Kicked out: family of 7 sleep in car

Staff Reporter

An Indian family of seven, have no where to live after being ejected from their house and attached shop in Troyville, Johannesburg, apparently because they were disqualified from living in a "white" area.

Sensitivie White neighbours kicked out the family of seven yesterday as a tearful Mrs Gosal watched workers carry her family's possessions and the shop's goods to the pavement in Troyville Road.

Police, yesterday afternoon, the workers, acting on instructions from the Department of Community Development, had cordoned the empty premises and left the goods on the pavement while the owner, Mr. Ramesh Gosal, searched for accommodation.

A spokesman for the Department said it was carrying out a court order issued last December when the Gosalis were given three months to vacate the premises.

He declined to comment on a claim by the family that, in terms of the Group Areas Act, they had asked for alternative premises.

Mrs Gosal said that, despite requests, the Department had not provided new premises.

"We have five children. Where do we go now?"

"This is the second time in a week that the family has been ejected. Last Thursday workers began taking furniture outside but abandoned the task when it started to rain.

Last night the Gosalis were preparing to spend the night in their car."
Chain reaction to a loo

Pretoria Bureau

Pretoria’s Indian traders are planning top-level protests over plans to take up a parking area with a toilet complex for Blacks.

They object to the “unsavoury” atmosphere, and the possibility that shoppers could face a mugging danger from the crowds it is feared may gather.

If appeals to the Department of Community Development fail to shift the project to a more suitable site, an application to the Supreme Court for an interdict is planned.

Traders will also park their cars all over the site to prevent work from starting.

About 150 traders were moved to the Oriental Shopping Centre, off Boom Street and adjoining the Indian vegetable market, from Prinsep Street a year ago under the Group Areas Act.

They told The Star yesterday that the loss of business which the move caused them had not nearly been recouped, despite the establishment of an African bus terminus near the complex.

The plan by the Department of Community Development to convert one of the car parks — at the south-eastern entrance to the centre and adjoining a mosque — to a Black toilet complex, would hit the struggling traders hard and represent a serious setback, they said.

Apart from making parking more difficult, traders fear it could attract crowds of “the wrong sort,” with the danger of shoppers being mugged. And they also fear that the unsavoury atmosphere which often surrounds such a complex would drive away custom, make the nearby eating houses unhealthy, and adversely affect the mosque.
A crisis has developed over the forced removal of Indian traders in Pageview, Johannesburg. The Government has given them a five-month extension while the traders want at least a year.

Nearly 200 shopkeepers from Pageview were due to be evicted on Sunday from the traditional 'Indian' area which has been declared a White group area.

They were to move to the new Oriental Plaza in Fordburg.

Traders demanded at least 12 months in which to phase their businesses to the plaza.

In his first decision as Minister of Community Development, Mr. Morali Steyn, who is also Minister of Indian Affairs, gave them only five months. The Pageview Chamber of Commerce is expected to reject this.

The traders have been told they must pay rent at the plaza from January 1 even though they have not yet moved into the shops.

**MUST MOVE**

They have been told they must move into the plaza on March 1 and move out of Pageview by June 30.

Mr. J. F. H. Meyers, an executive member of the South African Indian Council and spokesman on group areas, said today a Pageview leader had told him the Government's terms were unacceptable.

In terms of the Government's decision, traders must sign leases for the plaza and sign a consent to judgment that they have no right to remain in Pageview after June 30.
Move could cost Indians 'millions'

Staff Reporter

Indian Traders in Vrededorp, Johannesburg, fear they will lose "millions of rands" because of the "mere five months' grace" they have been given by the Minister of Community Development to move out of their old shops into the new Oriental Plaza.

"We are astonished and dissatisfied. Who will pay our losses? The Government?"

Mr. R. A. M. Jada, chairman of the Pageview (Vrededorp) Chamber of Commerce asked yesterday.

On Friday, the 170 traders were told by the Department of Community Development that their deadline to evacuate their premises on February 1 (yesterday) had been extended to June 30.

The conditions are that we pay rent at the Plaza from January 1, and upon our new shops there by March 1. We have to agree in writing to lose all trading rights in Pageview (Vrededorp) after June 30.

However, we will press to be granted an extension to the end of the year — or even 1980 — which is when the Indian residents of Vrededorp will be resettled in Lenasia according to Johannesburg City Council.

"Although the Oriental Plaza is an attractive place, our economic problems must be realised. If we go bankrupt through the sudden move and lose our trading licences, we lose our livelihood. The Group Areas Act does not allow an Indian to trade where he pleases and we will have nowhere else to go."

"We hope the public and the Department of Community Development will take another look."
A R12-M white elephant colourful plan turns into...
Deadline near for traders' lease decision

About 130 Indian traders in Pageview, Johannesburg, will be ejected from their shops unless they sign leases for the Oriental Plaza this week.

Traders say they fear ruin if they move to the Plaza without a long period to phase out their old businesses.

Several shopkeepers say they will use passive resistance rather than quit voluntarily.

Pageview traders were told recently by the Government they could remain in their shops until June 30 if they observed certain conditions.

One of these is that those who have not yet signed leases for the Plaza must do so before February 15. "Should they fail to do this, shops will be taken for their ejection from their Pageview businesses," the Government's warning stated.

Traders were told they would receive no further extensions of time. They have already been granted four extensions. Traders were due to vacate last July. This was extended to October 31, December 31, January 31 and now June 30.

VOTE ON LEASES

Mr Rashid Jada, chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said a general meeting of all traders would be held tomorrow night.

Traders would be asked to vote on whether to sign leases.

Interviews with traders revealed that most would abide by the decision of the majority. However, some say they are adamant they will use "passive resistance."

Dr Emile Jammine, director of the city council's Coloured and Asiatic Affairs Department, has pleaded with traders not to create a confrontation.
Pageview  
Indians now face eviction

Indian traders in Pageview, Johannesburg, have been refused further concessions by Government officials. Many face instant eviction for defying an ultimatum that they signed leases for the Oriental Plaza by last Sunday.

Members of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce met Government officials yesterday. The requests which were turned down were that:

- Rent at the Plaza should be lower.
- Rent should be waived for six months.
- Tenants should be allowed to transfer their businesses by selling them if they prove unsuccessful.

Tenants should be able to terminate leases on three months' notice, instead of being held to a five-year lease.

Government and municipal officials feel traders are producing red herring and playing for time. Traders say that, without concessions, they face ruin by moving their businesses to the Plaza without a substantial phasing-out period of at least a year.

They have been told they must place notices outside their Pageview shops by March 1 saying that they are moving to the Plaza. They must quit Pageview, which has been declared a White Group area, by June 30.

Mr. Roshid Jada, chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said a further request for deadline extension was refused.

Many traders have "sale" notices at their shops, but say these are normal end-of-season sales and have no bearing on the threatened removal.

So far 20 Pageview traders also have shops in the north mall of the Plaza; 38 have signed leases but have not yet moved in and 130 have not signed leases.
Indian bid for new deal at Plaza

The problems of Indian shopkeepers in Johannesburg have been presented to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in Cape Town.

A delegation consisting of Mrs Hanp Habib, Mr S K Surtie and Mrs H S Nana flew to the Cape in a bid to obtain concessions for Pageview traders.

They argued on behalf of 130 Pageview shopkeepers who have so far defined an order to move and refuse to sign leases for the new Plaza shopping zone.

The delegation, with the support of the Indian Council, sought:

- The phasing out period for moving from Pageview to be extended for six months to January 1977 instead of June this year;
- That traders be allowed to sell their businesses at the Pageview Plaza to anyone and not only to displaced persons. The Johannesburg City Council has provisionally agreed to this;
- That traders be allowed to have three months' notice at the Plaza;
- That traders' rents at the Plaza be waived for six months. The city council has provisionally agreed to two months;
- Lower rent;
- Shorter leases;
- That rates, butchers, dairies and other convenience shops be allowed to remain in Pageview while people still live there.
Regional Housing relief for Coloureds

Staff Reporter

Replies from appealing housing conditions will come to the Aid of Coloured families at the end of February when the first phase of a resettlement scheme will be announced. The scheme, which is expected to receive full support from the Department of Community Development, involves the construction of a new settlement area that will accommodate about 300 families.

The scheme is expected to take about 10 years to complete, and will include the construction of 300 new houses, as well as the development of an industrial area, a commercial area, and a recreation area. The industrial area will provide employment opportunities for members of the resettlement community, while the commercial area will provide much-needed services to the community.

The resettlement area will be located near the existing Coloured settlement, and will be connected to the existing infrastructure. The new houses will be built in a modern style, with adequate facilities and amenities.

The scheme is expected to benefit thousands of families, who are currently living in overcrowded and unsanitary conditions. The resettlement area will provide a safer and more comfortable environment for the residents.

The resettlement scheme is part of a wider programme to improve the living conditions of Coloured families in the area. Other initiatives include the construction of new schools, the provision of healthcare facilities, and the improvement of existing infrastructure.

The scheme is expected to be completed in the next 10 years, and will provide much-needed relief to the Coloured families in the area. The Department of Community Development is currently finalising the details of the scheme, and will announce the launch of the resettlement area in the near future.
LENASTA

(1) Whether Lenasia has been incorporated into the municipality of Johannesburg; if so, on what terms and conditions relate to services; if not,

(2) whether the City Council of Johannesburg has assumed responsibility for any of the services required in respect of Lenasia; if so, (a) for what services and (b) who is responsible for the installation of such services;

(3) whether any money was granted and/or advanced to the City Council in respect of the provision of services for the township; if so, (a) what money and (b) on what terms and conditions;

(4) what funds have been spent or allocated for housing in Lenasia in respect of economic and sub-economic housing for the nine months ending 31 October 1976.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. The City Council must provide all the services, for which a local authority is normally responsible; the Department as township developer having built the streets to a certain standard and paid a 15 per cent endowment fee.

(2) Yes.

(a) In respect of all services.
Shy and degraded by age and poverty, Mr Daniel Le Roux (76) and Guma Johanna Cloutte, said to be 182, sit in the Le Roux home, Reiger Park.

Add Reiger Park, Boksburg, to the roll of filthy, stinking slums in which many Coloured people exist.

None of the normal appurtenances of township layout - like streets, sidewalks, even toilets worthy of the name - could be seen on a visit to an old and disabled household.

For 10 living members, Reiger Park has one small toilet room each for men or women only. To use it people tap for two hours.

If old people are too weak to stand, they are forced to support them on the toilet. The toilet is located below the living room of the house, and is not accessible.

To these destitute, helpless people, churches like the Roman Catholics of St Francis Church and St Anthony's Cultural Centre nearby minister as best they can.

White and Coloured at the fine cultural centre are planning to raise funds to build a new toilet facility for the elderly.

Boksburg Municipality, itself building 240 family flats, has given the church about R20,000 in grassy areas more tranquil to the senses and not far from St Anthony's.
A housewife's appeal for 2000 unhappy Coloureds

A SPRINGS housewife who has the plight of the Payneville Coloureds at heart has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, to do something to ease the lot of the residents living in appalling conditions in the township.

The 2000 Coloureds are living in some of the worst slum conditions on the Reef while patiently waiting to be resettled in their new group area, Geluksdal, at Brakpan. Government red tape is delaying the big trek.

Mrs Angela Byrne, a Pollak Park resident, said in a personal letter to the Prime Minister: "I appeal to you Mr Vorster, in the name of humanity, to intervene personally and to see to it that a speedy and thorough investigation is carried out, so that the people of Payneville are allowed to lead their lives in some sort of security of tenure and reasonable comfort."

Mrs Byrne said that people of all colours and creeds, concerned over the misery of the unfortunate Coloured community, have attempted, through protests, publicity and speeches in the council, to bring the terrible situation into the open, so that something might be done.

But nothing has been done and "the buck has been passed from the council to the Bantu Administration Board, to the provincial and Central Government and back to the council."

"We have tried every other avenue of protest, to no avail."

Mrs Byrne led a public demonstration when the R13-million town hall and civic centre was opened by the former State President, Mr Jim Fouche, to draw attention to the despair of the Payneville Coloureds.

Payneville, dubbed "Painful" by its unhappy Coloured community, is being run by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board while there are still Africans in the township waiting to be resettled in Kwa Thema.

Homes are demolished as African families move out. The township has since deteriorated into a slum area as Coloureds wait to be resettled in Brakpan.

They have been living in Payneville for 54 years on a "temporary basis" and three generations have been waiting for their "place under the sun."

Health services have broken down, there are virtually no recreational services and families are living in shockingly overcrowded conditions in shanties that one councillor has described as "a blot on Springs' name."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race - Asian</th>
<th>Percent of Total Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>70.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race - African</th>
<th>Percent of Total Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 10:** Regular Employees, as a percentage of regular plus casual employees, as at 31st August 1973.
Govt sets out 'final' deadline on Pageview

Indian shopkeepers must quit premises in Pageview, Vrededorp, Johannesburg, by June 30 — and that is final.

The decision has been conveyed to Indian leaders by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development and of Indian Affairs.

The Indians had asked to retain Pageview shops until January 31 to enable them to phase out their businesses.

So far most traders have deferred the Government order to sign leases at the new R15-million Oriental Plaza in nearby Fordsburg.

About 120 failed to sign leases for the plaza as they were told.

CONCESSIONS.

Pressure has been taken off them until March 17. According to notices served on all traders, the regional director of the Department of Community Development, Mr H A Mills, may evict them after that date.

An 'Indian' leader said Mr Steyn had indicated that, if the traders moved, he would consider their requests for other concessions.

These include lower rents and the waiving of six months' rent.

On television last night Mr Steyn stated that the request by the Pageview Indians was still being considered. The decision to reject their request for more time had been taken when the interview was broadcast.

New era in SA Indian politics

Unification of the Indian Consultative and Management Committees in the Transvaal heralds a new political renaissance among the Indian people.

This unity comes in the wake of the newly formed Transvaal Association of Consultative and Management Committees with one of its aims being that it will act as a pressure group on the SA Indian Council.

This is the first time Indian leaders have united to form a body to press for their development since the days of bannings of Indian political parties in the early '60s.

After 15 years of non-activity in the political arena Indian people have united to form a new pressure group reports RASHID CHOPDAT

Mr Amrit Bhana, unopposed member in the Lenasia Management Committee elections, explained the fears of the Indian people over the past 15 years.

"The clampdown on Black political parties had created a fear in the minds of the Indian people to participate in political parties."

Mr Bhana said that this fear gave rise to a political vacuum, and that changes over the past years had not seen a dramatic comeback to the old political systems.

"It has been a change to strategic participation from within government created platforms," Mr Bhana said.

Mr Mohamed Sibda, chairman of the Actionville Management Committee, did not think they could be banned or branded as militant by using government created platforms.

Legal platforms

"These committees are the only legal platforms from which one can express the people's wishes and pressurise the government for change," he said.

Mr S Abram-Mayet, a member of the SA Indian Council (SAIC), emphasised that it was hypothetical to think that members serving on these committees could be termed militants and face banning orders.

While the new body would be used for their constitutional development, Indian leaders differed on whether or not a political party should emerge from within the association.

Mr O Ahmed, a member of the Laudium Management Committee, said one of the unwritten aims of the association was to form a political party.

But he believed this could be only done if all 23 committees in the Transvaal joined the association.

Political party

Mr P Mistry, chairman of Rishnies Consultative Committees, said Indian people would have a better chance of bargaining as a collective group than as split groups.

Mr Bhana disagreed. He did not consider the association to be a dramatic re-entry into the political arena on the interpretation of the being a pressure group.

"The reason is that the association consists of members who would be working from within the framework of government created platforms.

"This association cannot possess the militancy of a true political movement without any ties to the government," he said.

Mr Sibda contended that a party should not emerge from the association because it would mean only one party could be formed.

So far only Mr Abram-Mayet did not believe the Government could give the SAIC more powers than the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

He doubted whether the SAIC could get anything more out of the Government even though they may get extra powers.

Suffered enough

Mr Mistry expressed the view that the Indian people had suffered enough retrogression through political militancy.

He was of the view that a stalemate should be avoided with the Government.

Mr Ahmed said militancy was something not liked by the people, but it was frustration that caused a state of militancy.

"If the Government does not yield to the demands of the Indian people, and a stalemate is reached with the SAIC, then the blame will rest squarely on the Government's shoulders."

A decision to form the body was accepted in principle in November 1974 at a meeting attended by about 23 Consultative and Management Committees in Pretoria.
The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Coloured</th>
<th>Indian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(aa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(bb)</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(cc)</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(dd)</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(aa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(bb)</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The attention of the hon. member is directed to the fact that, as Eldorado Park and Lenasia are situated in the municipal area of Johannesburg which in turn forms part of the Witwatersrand area, the statistics furnished are as a matter of course duplicated.

Furthermore, I may add that in Lenasia 234 dwellings are being constructed of which the first 30 dwellings will be delivered on 31 March 1976. Tenders for the construction of a further 150 dwellings will be called for during the first half of 1976.
Financial Blow for Detainee's Wife

WEAKEN Q

[Image]
The MINISTER: The hon. member must please table his question.

Eviction of Indians from slum buildings in Fordsburg

24. Mr. H. E. J. VAN Rensburg asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether representations were made to his Department by Indians facing eviction from slum buildings in Pioneer and Crown Roads, Fordsburg; if so, what was (a) the nature and (b) the result of the representations.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS (for the Minister of Community Development):

Yes.

(a) Applications for housing were received from 12 Indian families. The private owners obtained a court order for their ejection after the buildings had been declared a slum by the Slum Clearance Court.

(b) The owners have granted an extension of time to vacate until 30 April 1976 and endeavours will be made to house the families in Lenasia Extension No. 5 when the first dwellings there become available during April 1976.
‘It’s not fair’—owner

Leon Bekker

The latest casualty of the Group Areas Act is likely to be a Pretoria wholesale organisation with an annual turnover of R6-million.

Mr Solly Joosub had been doing business in Pretoria’s Prinsloo Street when he decided that he needed larger premises for his expanding organisation, J and E Wholesalers.

Showrooms and warehouses in another White area, Du Toit Street, were available and in 1972, after getting permission from the Department of Community Development, he moved in.

Mr B M Cohen, who leased the premises to Mr Joosub, insisted that a clause be inserted in the lease which would make Mr Joosub responsible for the rent of R2,500 a month until the expiry of the lease in 1982 should he have to move in terms of the Group Areas Act and another not be available.

EMPLOYEES

Normally a lease is automatically ended if a move is forced on a lessee in terms of the Act.

Mr Joosub spent R25,000 on his closed-circuit TV and machinery, R100,000 on trucks and R20,000 on repairs and maintenance. His business grew and he employed 86 Blacks, 35 Indians and 10 Whites.

Then along came the Department of Community Development.

Mr Joosub was told he must move to the Asiatic Bazaar, as have just about all of the Indian traders who once had businesses in the White areas of Pretoria.

After negotiations, the department agreed to build a structure for J and E Wholesalers in the Bazaar.

The problems? Mr Joosub said:

1. The size of the proposed building is less than a third of his present premises. It means he will have to stop buying in bulk as he doesn’t have the storage space. His profits will be reduced and he will be paying about the same rent.

2. The area where the bazaar is situated is notorious for pickpockets and petty crime, which frightens customers away.

3. Money spent on improvements at his present premises will be lost.

But Mr Joosub is not seeking a confrontation.

‘I’m not prepared to oppose the law, but it is not fair that I should suffer because of laws made for me by others. “If I have to move under the present terms, I will be ruined. A R6-million-a-year business will have to close down.”'
Lenasia to get new hospital

Staff Reporter

The Department of Community Development has allocated two sites in Lenasia for an outpatients' clinic and a 250-bed hospital.

This is disclosed in a SA Indian Council executive report.

The clinic — described as a "day hospital" — will be built in Extension 5 of the Asian township. The 250-bed hospital will be built on land in the vicinity of Lawley at a place called Gaturand, about 6 km from Lenasia.

The clinic will be administered by Coronation Hospital until Lenasia's major hospital, which is said to have been "approved in principle," gets under way "in the near future."

A Provincial Administration spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the outpatients clinic or "day hospital" would be built in Lenasia as a "priority requirement" this year.

Lenasia's 60,000 residents have been crying out for a hospital in the township for close on five years. They are not allowed to use the nearest hospital — Baragwanath — and must travel about 45 km to the Coronation Hospital.

The first Transvaal training college for coloured and Indian nurses will be completed in about two months.

A 17-storey residence for nurses and recreation centre is also being built and will be completed next year. Both projects will cost about R5-million.

The complex is being built next to the Coronation Hospital.

Dr M H E Kalynyn, superintendent at the hospital, said today that a six-storey building, consisting of 119 single rooms, would be built for the trainee nurses.

Part of the college project would include a 360-seat auditorium which would be well equipped.
Johannesburg City Council plans to sell a proposed park site in Claremont to be developed as a shopping centre.

Major J D Opperman, MPC, chairman of the council's housing and technical services committee, said there were adequate parks in the area, while there was a lack of shopping.

The 9 794 sq m site in Princess Road, on the north-western boundary of the Claremont Phase Three housing scheme, is at present undeveloped.

Shops to be built by private developers on the site will serve an area with a potential population of 5 400, including Claremont, Montclare and Newlands Extension.

The council also proposes to establish an elite Coloured housing scheme at Bushkoppies, south of the Petchefstrom Road, despite opposition from the Department of Community Development.

The department wants the 49 ha area to be a Coloured recreation area but the council believes there is a great need to use the ground for self-build and home-ownership schemes. It proposes that the kopjie in the centre be reserved as a "Wilds-type" park.

Major Opperman said the possible township could hold about 400 dwelling units.

The council is pressing the Department of Planning and Community Development to zone the area for residential purposes.
No phones yet for Nigel Coloureds

Staff Reporter

NIGEL Coloureds will have to do for a long time without telephones. Although their applications for telephones in their new "homeland" Alrapark have been turned down, the town council's management committee, headed by its chairman, Mr Hames Visagie, is to take up the matter again with the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Minister's department has informed the town council that Alrapark Coloureds would not get telephones in the near future and that a Post Office for Alrapark was not an economic proposition at this stage.

The few telephone lines that existed in Alrapark were given to Indians in neighbouring Menerima before Alrapark residents moved in. Indians had been waiting several years for the phones. The town council was also told that a Post Office would have to have a certain revenue before it could be considered. It was not feasible in Alrapark at this stage.

Alrapark residents were advised to use the Nigel Central Post Office.
Not quite so plain

by Paul Benjamin

Background

national student
Town where few are proud

7/4/76 CDN

Edited by Staff Reporter

FRENCH PEOPLE in Western Coloured Townships are proud to be Coloured — they mostly try to emulate the "superior" Whites, says a new survey of the slums township near Johannesburg. Appalled by the results of the townships, leading sociologist, the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says Mrs Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says the survey, "the author of the survey, a Johannesburg social anthropologist, Mrs Marianne Brindle, says..."
No homes for evicted families

Seven Coloured families, living among Whites in a Johannesburg block of flats, are desperately waiting for homes in Coloured areas.

Mr Ralph Peffer, a member of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC), said efforts to obtain homes for these families had encountered obstacles.

"The Johannesburg City Council said the families were not their responsibility and the Department of Community Development maintained it had no homes for them," Mr Peffer said.

Estate agents for Sherwell Gardens, Deornfontein, asked the Coloured families to vacate their flats by March 27 on the instructions of the police.

Mr Peffer said about 13 Coloured families had lived there, but six had left. The rest were waiting for homes.

COLOURED AREAS

The families moved into the flats between last December and February this year, because they were unable to find homes in Coloured areas and had to leave their former premises.

Among them is Mr J Schultz, a crane-driver. He was forced to leave his Bertrams home as it was declared a slum.

He rented the flat because he could not find alternative accommodation.

One of the Coloured residents said the police did not call asking them to leave. This was done by the estate agents.

Mr Peffer and Mr Les du Preez, (CRC, Witwatersrand) are pursuing efforts to accommodate these families.
Traders tell of ‘gangster’ tactics

By AMEEN AKHILWAYA

OFFICIALS of the Department of Community Development have been accused of using “gangster tactics” by Vereeniging's Indian traders, who were told to sign within 10 minutes agreements to move or be ejected.

Most of the traders — who have already promised to move by the end of June — threatened never to leave if any of their neighbours were ejected. Mr Sam Bulbulia, one of the handful who have not signed the agreement, said officials of the Department, accompanied by about a dozen workers, gave him 10 minutes to sign or be ejected immediately.

“They told me the goods would be thrown out into the streets,” he said. “When other shopkeepers came to see what was happening and started to phone the Press and television people, the officials went away.”

His brother, Mr Jimmy Bulbulia, said officials were using gangster tactics.

“They talk about detente outside. What we want is detente here, for the people who have been born here and helped develop this place.”

Mr Sam Bulbulia said the shop was a family concern. “One of my brothers is overseas. We cannot agree to sign anything if he hasn’t agreed. I told the officials we wanted time to think it over.”

An angry Mr Rashid Jada, chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said last week he had told Johannesburg officials of the Department that the traders who had not signed would do so within the next three weeks.

“Now they come and do this. If a single one of our members is ejected, we will all refuse to move to the Plaza,” he said.

Mr H.A. Mills, regional representative of the Department said the traders had had a long time to make up their minds.

“After we were given an undertaking that they will be making arrangements to sign, I decided to withhold the ejectments,” he said.

Mr I. F. H. Mayet, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, said he failed to understand the need for threatening behaviour by the officials — particularly as traders had already undertaken to move.

The Chamber of Commerce has battled for a long time to be allowed a phasing-out period. This was extended to June 30, and only about 30 of the 180 traders have not signed leases to move to the Oriental Plaza.
Two more Indian shopkeepers from Pageview, Johannesburg, signed leases for the Oriental Plaza yesterday after receiving threats of eviction.

However, many of the 152 Pageview traders who have signed leases have threatened to boycott the plaza if any trader who has not signed a lease is evicted from his Pageview shop.

Yesterday, four officials of the Department of Community Development accompanied by labourers warned them to sign leases within 10 minutes or face eviction.

A spokesman for the plaza said today that only 26 leases from Pageview were still outstanding.

UNDERSTANDING

Mr. I. F. H. Mayet, an executive member of the South African Indian Council said today: "I cannot understand this threatening attitude in the light of the understanding attitude shown by the Minister at meetings with the traders."

He was referring to the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn.

Mr. Mayet added: "If such action had been taken against Whites, it would not have been tolerated."

He said many of those who had not signed had personal reasons. In some cases, partners were away. Others were considering winding up their businesses.
Coloured Community

JOHN BURGESS

A new deal for Coloureds which would allow them to buy houses that are being built by the Johannesburg Municipality instead of merely renting them could come about if a report recommending such home ownership is accepted by the Johannesburg City Council.

Of the 8 600 housing units being administered by the council only 377 are owned by the occupants, but if the report is accepted it is hoped that more than 70 percent of houses being built now and in the future would fall under the category of home ownership.

The report has been put forward by Dr E J Jammine, director of the Johannesburg Municipal Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, who would also like to see more vacant stands made available so prospective home owners could have houses built specifically to their own requirements and design.

Under the development programme for Coloured housing, 2 000 houses are to be built every year by the council jointly with the aid of the Department of Community Development.

A small proportion of these were set aside for home ownership and the rest were rented under economic and sub-economic letting schemes. Three or four bedroom homes were previously let at about R40 to R45 a month but because of escalating construction costs, officials have had to increase rentals to R70 to R85 to try and recover outlay.

"Householders who were content to pay the lower rentals in the past feel however that if they are to pay more then they would rather have it go towards a home of their own," said Dr Jammine.

"Apart from pride of possession and in the environment as a whole, home ownership gives greater security and rubs off on the community, creating a far greater effect of stability."

Depending on size and standard of finish the houses range in price from R7 500 to R12 000 and those that are available for purchase require a deposit of either five percent of capital cost or R200. Repayment has been over a 30 year period at interest rates 2½ percent lower.
Housing scheme

From Page 1

than prevailing rates on the open property market.

In the next few months, 123 stands in Eldorado Park Extension 2 will come on to the market as this piece of land is no longer required by the Provincial Administration for what had initially been earmarked for road purposes.

But availability of vacant stands is virtually nil and at a complete premium. "If we had been in a position to obtain speedy proclamation of townships we would most assuredly have set aside as much land as possible years ago, so that individual owners could have built homes to their own tastes and needs," said Dr Jammun.

"But with proclamation taking up to six years, we could not allow the land to lie fallow and instead we utilised the space putting up houses for letting purposes.

"It is the person earning R600 a month and more who is in a limbo as he cannot avail himself of assisted housing yet he has not got the opportunity to buy land and build to any real degree. Plenty of the wealthier members of the Coloured community have left Johannesburg for other pastures because of the lack of decent housing and availability of stands." 

The council is keen to develop prestige home ownership at Bushkoppies South of Eldorado Park, where 600 stands could come on to the market.
Twelve families live in this yard. They have to share one room and two toilets. When it rains, the

...dreds of poverty-stricken people...
by ZWELAKE SISILU

THE FALL of smoke that hangs over Kliptown like a protective screen cannot hide the squalor and unhappiness. Nor can the clatter of车辆 as they stamp their feet into muddy puddles hide the bitterness of their elders.

The head of the Eldorado Park Women’s Action Committee, Mrs. Aisha van Wyk, an unpaid social worker, recently took reporters on a tour of the “forgotten areas of Kliptown”.

The squalor of Tamatieveli and Donkeyyard in Kliptown has prompted the Women’s Action Committee to halt out at the “gross inadequacy of housing, health services and lack of human compassion” for the residents of these areas, a stone’s throw from the neat suburb of Eldorado Park.

“People don’t live here, they rot. Under these circumstances we have the same old story of crime and disease, but nothing is being done to improve the lot of the people,” Mrs van Wyk said.

The housing shortage is so acute and the living conditions so terrible that some people have been led to suicide, Mrs van Wyk said.

She spoke to reporters in a windowless room, into which a cold wind blew through gaps in the walls and roof. The room had stagnant water at its doorstep. It housed 10 people, half of whom were TB or asthma sufferers.

Mrs van Wyk said housing priority was given to people who owned “decent” houses in the older townships and who had decided to come to newer Eldorado Park.

People who earned less than R200 qualified for sub-economic housing in the new township, and those in the R200-R400 bracket qualified for economic housing.

Most of Tamatieveli and Donkeyyard residents had failed to qualify, Mrs van Wyk said, because more often than not the men were out of work and it was left to the women to provide the basic family needs.

In one of the “compounds” in small shacks grouped together, more than 12 families—about 50 people—had to share two toilets and one tap.

Mrs Joanna Peterson, 36, and her three children have asthma and the Eldorado Clinic will not treat more than one person from each family a week.

“I cannot take all the children to the clinic at the same time, because they will only treat one person...
'All-race' centre shut to Africans

By CHRIS FREIMOND

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development has ordered a 284-million multiracial industrial training centre in Boksburg to close its doors to Africans within three months.

The centre allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's Easter Project at Reigerpark, a Coloured township, is the only centre of its kind on the Witwatersrand.

It offers training to about 2,000 people annually, more than 50 per cent of them Africans.

The project has the support of major industries including the Anglo-American Corporation, Consolidated Goldfields and Haggie Rand. Nine founder-member industries have each donated R40,000 to the scheme over the past four years.

PERMIT

The Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development has told the Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Boksburg that the Department of Community Development had not issued a permit to St Anthony's, for any group, other than, Coloureds, to attend classes and functions.

It added that if the Department of Community Development received a request for such a permit it would be refused. The Department was opposed to Africans attending classes and functions at the centre.
Regional

Boksburg tries to get permission

29/4/76

Staff Reporter

THE BOKSBURG Town Council has agreed to make "strong representations" to the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to allow continuation of African training at St Anthony's Centre in Reigerpark, a proclaimed Coloured area in Boksburg.

The centre was ordered recently by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development to stop training Africans within three months because it allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's, which is in a Coloured township, comprises St Anthony's Easter Project, which offers technical training to about 2,000 people annually, more than half of whom are Africans, and St Anthony's Cultural Club, which gives academic training to 1,000 registered students, of which 98 per cent are Africans.

The R1-million centre has the support of a number of major industries some of whom have donated R40,000 each over the past four years.

The chairman of the Easter Project board of trustees, Mr Isy Kramer, said yesterday that in his opinion the centre was not contravening the Group Areas Act because Africans were not living on the premises.

It did not propose being defiant and if no definite moves to keep it open to Africans had been made by the June 11 deadline, the centre would probably stop training Africans but carry on negotiating for approval, he said.

If the East Rand Bantu Administration Board refused to negotiate with the departments concerned, direct approaches would be made to the Ministers, he said.

Various documents made public at a Boksburg Town Council meeting this week showed that departmental concern over the activities at St Anthony's began with a letter dated May 1975, from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development in Pretoria to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Johannesburg.

This was three days after the chairman of Anglo American, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, had officially opened extensions to the centre.

The letter said it had come to the attention of the Department that "Vicar Apostolic of Roman Catholic Mission" in Reigerpark was offering technical training to Blacks (Africans, Indians and Coloured).

As far as could be established, no approval for this had been granted by the centre in terms of the Group Areas and Urban Areas Acts. The commissioner was asked to inform the centre that approval had to be obtained to continue training.

Although additions to the centre were opened in May last year, effective technical training only began at the beginning of 1976.

Another letter from the department stated it was "strangely evident" that the manager of the Coloured township was allowing Africans into the area to train at the "cultural club."

In a reply to the commissioner, the clerk of the Boksburg Council said that although Reigerpark was a proclaimed Coloured area, other race groups were free to visit there as long as they did not "live in"
Ruling may end 10 years' work

Own Correspondent

MORE than 10 years of hard work by dedicated people could be lost if St Anthony's Centre at Reigerpark, Boksburg, shuts its doors to Africans as ordered by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The centre, which is in a proclaimed Coloured area, allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act. It has been ordered to stop training Africans by June 11.

A brief outline of the centre's history and activities was compiled by the training director of the Easter Project, Mr Peter Hirst.

In 1966 St Anthony's Cultural Club provided adult education facilities for Coloureds only. Due to demand, facilities were extended in 1967 to Africans and Indians.

With the support of local industry, the Boksburg Town Council and service clubs, the Adult Education Programme now has 1,000 students.

Classes are at night and teachers are volunteers. Studies are from basic literacy to graduate courses.

The centre has the only facilities for Black adult education in the Boksburg area, apart from correspondence colleges.

The other section of St Anthony's is the Easter Project started in 1973 by a group of industrialists in conjunction with the Cultural Club to offer training aimed at increasing the productivity of local industry.

Effective training began in January this year with a building and equipment valued at more than R1.7 million.

The wide range of training is professionally organised and presented. The centre can train 2,000 people annually of which more than half are Africans.
Vaal bus service blow

Vereeniging Bureau
The Vaal Triangle’s public bus services for Whites will probably stop from August 20, leaving about 1,500 people without transport to and from work and school. Black bus services are unaffected.

Mr Frank Brick, general manager of the Vaal Transport Company, said that the buses operating in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark were due for replacement soon because of their age. The replacement would cost the company about R620,000. In recent years running costs had increased dramatically, the number of passengers declined and the service for Whites ran at losses of R66,000 a year in Vanderbijlpark and R57,000 a year in Vereeniging.

Mr Brick said a projection of the losses had shown the replacement would mean spending R10-million. The company had decided to stop the service.

The council of the towns have been approached about possible subsidies and both are investigating the services. It appears they are unlikely to agree.

Mr Brick said that about 10 people would be left without jobs as a result of the cessation of the service.
Lenasia's 'appalling slum'...  

Staff Reporter

Members of the Lenasia Management Committee have sharply criticised the Department of Community Development, South African Indian Council and various religious bodies for showing no apparent interest in Lenasia's deteriorating slum, Thomsville.

"The LMC members said that, despite numerous press reports on this "appalling slum," neither the authorities nor the SAIC seemed to be doing anything to re-house Thomsville residents.

They hit out at Moslem and Hindu religious organisations that were spending thousands of rand on "large mosques and temples," instead of trying to improve Thomsville.

MISERY

The Star has exposed Thomsville's misery, dirt and deprivation several times.

Mr Amrit Bhana, vice chairman of the LMC, said:

"Three ministers, Johannesburg mayors and councillors, along with SAIC members, have visited Thomsville on inspection tours. But nothing concrete has been done about getting the people out of there."

Mr Bhana said his committee has called for another report from the City Health authorities which "we should obtain in a few days and which we are going to send to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster."
Hundreds of Thomsville families have had to continue living in slums because the Department of Community Development was "wasting" time over building flats.

This criticism was levelled against the department yesterday by the Lenasia Management Committee at its monthly meeting with the Johannesburg City Council at the Lenasia Civic Centre.

Instead of getting on with creating accommodation for Thomsville's slum dwellers, the department was busy vainly trying to sell unoccupied business sites, it owned — which had been rezoned for flats — to the Johannesburg City Council.

It was disclosed at the meeting that these business sites had been unoccupied for 20 years.

The department recently rezoned the sites for flats and offered them to the council for R250 000. The council, however, felt the price was too high.

The chairman, Dr R.A.M. Salooja, said the department "was passing the buck" to the council to build the flats.

He said this kind of "time-wasting" was not conducive to solving Lenasia's serious housing shortage.

The committee's vice-chairman, Mrs Amrit Bhana, said, Thomsville's residents were having to endure conditions unfit for human habitation and the "sponor" these flats went up the better.

Committee member Mr Ebrahim Salooja criticised the department for not being present at the monthly management committee meetings to learn about the problems facing Lenasia people.

Another committee member, Mr J. Jhina, drew attention to the fact that no ambulance service operated in Lenasia.

"How does one who has no telephone, service or transport get an ambulance for a dying person?" Mr Jhina asked.
Slum has to stay

Staff Reporter

The South African Indian Council has failed in its bid to get the Minister of Community Development and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to demolish Lenasia's slum complex, Thomsville, and rehouse its hundreds of families in better homes.

This was disclosed today by SAIC executive member for Johannesburg, Mr J F H Mayer, who said he raised the Thomsville matter with the Minister and the Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche, in Cape Town last week.

SAIC executive chairman, Mr J N Reddy, confirmed this.

Mr Mayer said he was unable to get the Minister to agree to have Thomsville demolished or to get the families rehoused elsewhere in better homes.

"The Minister said because of the acute shortage of homes in Lenasia, Thomsville could not be demolished at this stage.

"However, the Secretary for Community Development disclosed that his department has made funds available for the improvement of the place," Mr Mayer added.

Mr Mayer then replied to the Lenasia Management Committee's attack on the SAIC as being a "sterile body."

"Mr Mayer said: "They point a finger at the SAIC, but what has the Lenasia Management Committee done to get rid of Thomsville?"

A senior official said the Department of Community Development would be spending R224 000 on the renovation of Thomsville's 368 two-bedroomed houses and 98 latrines."
Goods belonging to one trader in 14th Street, Pageview, were dumped on the pavement after Community Development officials moved in to evict traders today.

Police with dogs were called to control the crowd during the eviction of the Pageview traders after scuffles broke out between Department of Community Development officials and traders.  Picture by Clive Smith.
Yet today, begin feeling leaders from premises all face buy Otsuka Plaza, after Government officers.

A mob of youths marched on the Japanese

Plaza on the march

Demos
Traders, police clash

JOHANNESBURG — Skirmishes erupted between Indian traders and Department of Community Development officials in Pageview here yesterday, as the Indians protested against being removed from the area.

Police with dogs were sent to keep order as the traders — who have had freehold rights in Pageview for more than 80 years — objected to their enforced removal, as Pageview has now been declared a White group area.

Traders have opened their shops in the Oriental Plaza in Fordsburg, but defined an order to vacate their premises in Pageview by June 30.

They were given written notices last Thursday to begin closing their shops within a few days, or face eviction.

Traders have already been given three extensions dating to November last year, to remain in Pageview. — Sapa
Slums—Govt attacked

Coloured civic leaders have hit out at the Department of Community Development for not speeding up the building of homes for Kliptown's coloured families, who are living in slum conditions.

Women from the Housewives Action Committee (HAC) of Eldorado Park and Kliptown took a representative of The Star on a tour to point out what they called "the disgraceful state our people are living in."

HAC's chairman, Mrs Aysia van Wyk, said most of Kliptown had been declared a slum by the health authorities.

"The Department of Community Development should give these worst cases priority housing," she said. "There are thousands of people on the waiting list for homes."

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said several homes were being built for Kliptown's people. He could not say when all Kliptown families who need homes would be rehoused.

One block of slum homes is owned by a Kliptown Indian businessman who has a White estate agent collecting his rent. Some of the families have been living in the rundown and eroded homes for 10 years.

Families told The Star of sickness among them which they cannot shake off and about large rats that come through the broken ceilings and floorboards.

The Star’s East Rand Bureau reports that few people will still be living in the Springs slum area of Payneville a year from now.

Electricity, water and sewerage problems are being dealt with, roads improved and houses in danger of collapse either demolished or renovated.

Springs municipality is to take provisional responsibility for Payneville which for several years has been administered by the East Rand Bantu Administration Board.
Indians make no move to quit Pageview

None of the 170 Indian shopkeepers from Pageview, Johannesburg, have vacated their shops, despite a Government order to leave Pageview by Wednesday next week.

Some Indian traders say they feel the Government is less likely to use force to evict them, in the wake of the Black rioting.

Pageview has been declared a White group area. Its Indian shopkeepers are being made to move into the R15-million Oriental Plaza in Fordsburg.

So far only 35 of the 193 shops in the South Mail and Grand Bazaar sections of the Plaza have opened. The 80 shops of the North Mall have been open for two years.

Some shoplifting has been done in 85 shops, but some of these are allocated to Indians from other suburbs.

About half of Pageview's traders have made no move to fit out shops allocated to them, although all but six have signed leases for the Plaza.

Earlier this year, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, ordered that Pageview shops be vacated by June 30 after the deadline had been extended several times.

Mr Rashid Jada, Chairman of the Pageview Chamber of Commerce, said: "We are still hoping against hope they (the Government) will give us more time."

He said traders were having trouble with shopfitting. Their present shops were large and contained more stock than could be fitted into the smaller Plaza shops.

"We are committed here, until the end of December. Our trading licences are valid until then," he added.
Give up Indian and Coloured areas—MPC

Johannesburg's Coloured and Indian suburbs should be removed from city council control, just as Soweto was three years ago, a senior National Party representative has suggested.

Mr Gerrit Borman, MPC, chief NP finance spokesman in the city council, said at last night's budget meeting, Coloured and Indian residential areas should be controlled by the provincial administration.

"It costs the city council more than R2,5-million a year and it is to my mind a responsibility which should be transferred for financial and administrative reasons to the provincial administration.

"It will also mean that relations with the Coloured and Indian communities (as is already done with Bantu matters) will be removed from the hands of this council, and therefore will no longer be a political football here."

OPPOSED

Coloured and Indian leaders in Johannesburg have totally opposed Mr Borman's suggestion. They interpret it as a call for Coloured and Indian administration boards similar to the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board which took over from the city council in 1973.

Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the city's Coloured management committee, and Dr E A M Saloje, chairman of the Lenasia management committee, both said they supported direct representation on the city council.

Mr Richards added that Mr Borman's suggestion was contrary to the recommendations of the Bri- ca Theron Commission which were for direct representation.
PERSVERKLARING DEUR DIE WAARNEMENDE SEKRETARIS VAN
GEMEENSKAPSBOU

VIR ONMIDDELLIKE VRYSTELLING

In die afgelope week het verskeie koerante nuusberigte geplaas en is baie telefoonnavrae ontvang oor die herves-
tiging van Indiërsandelaars vanaf Pageview, Johannesburg, na die nabygeleë Oosterse Plaza in Fordsburg. Om verdere
spekulasie te voorkom word die volgende mededeling gedoen.

Lede van die Indiërs bevolkingsgroep okkuper reeds baie
jare, residensieel sowel as vir sakedoeleindes, eiendomme
in Pageview wat in 'n erg vervalle toestand verkeer.
Residensiële hervestiging te Lenasia vanuit talle gebiede,
insluitende Pageview, het baie jare gelede reeds 'n aanvang
geneem en die proses duur nog voort.

Gedurende 1964 is daar ook 'n begin gemaak met die beplan-
ning van 'n sakekompleks in die sentrale deel van Johannesburg
waarin ook al die Indiërsandelaars van Pageview gehuisves
kon word. Die projek sou deel uitmaak van 'n proses van
stedelike vermuwing en sou 'n gesamentlike经营理念 wees
van die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou en die Stadsraad van
Johannesburg.

In die proses van beplanning is die handelaars deurentyd
geraadpleeg oor hul wense en behoeftes met betrekking tot
winkelgroottes en aard en tipe van winkel. Na aanvanklike
teenstand van die handelaars het hulle later saamgewerk en
ten einde so ver moontlik aan hul wense te voldoen is talle
wysigings en veranderings op wysigings aan die detailbeplann-
ing aangebring om aan te pas by veranderde behoeftes.

Die betrokke handelaars weet dus reeds die afgelope ongeveer
10 jaar dat hulle na die nuwe sakekompleks, wat die Oosterse
Plaza sou heet, moet verhuis.
Die kompleks is in fases opgerig en die eerste fase, die Noordelike Blok, en bestaande uit 60 winkels, is gedurende Junie 1974 voltooi. Die eerste okkupeerders het 25 handelaars wat uit Pageview afkomstig is, ingesluit en hulle is toegelaat om vir 'n oorgangstydperk hul sakebedrywighede in Pageview voort te sit terwyl hulle ook in die Plaza kon handel dryf in winkels waarvoor hulle 'n spesiaal verminderde huurgeld betaal het. Die oorgangstydperk was bedoel om ten einde te loop by voltooiing van die hele kompleks.

Die res van die kompleks is einde 1975 voltooi en sowat 144 handelaars uit Pageview is gedurende die tweede helfte van 1975 in kennis gestel dat hulle hul nuwe winkels in die Plaza voor of op 1 Januarie 1976 moet betrek en hul winkels in Pageview nie later nie as dieselfde datum sluit. Laasgenemelde datum is later op versoek van die handelaars na 28 Februarie 1976 verander.

Op 29 Januarie 1976 het die Indiëerhandelaars weer eens vertoe gerig om verdere uitstel vir die sluiting van hul winkels in Pageview en het Sy Edelé Marais Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, 'n afvaardiging van die handelaars meegedeel dat 'n finale vergunning om in Pageview aan te bly tot 30 Junie 1976 toegestaan sal word op voorwaarde dat -

(a) hulle hul besighede in die Plaza voltyds gedurende besigheidsure oophou en behoorlik beman,
(b) die handelaars wat nog nie huurooreenkomste vir Plaza onderteken het nie, dit voor 15 Februarie 1976 doen en indien hulle dit dan nog nie gedoen het nie, uitsettingstappe onmiddellik teen hulle geneem sal word;
(c) hulle nie later nie as 1 Maart hulle winkels in die Plaza open met 'n aanduiding by hulle Pageview besighede dat hulle besig is om te trek;
(d) huurgelde met ingang van 1 Januarie 1976 in die Plaza betaalbaar is;
(e) hulle, indien eienaars, onmiddellik met die Departement onderhandel in verband met vergoeding in Pageview; en
(f) geen verdere toegewing oorweeg sal word nie.

Op 2 Maart 1976 het die Minister op verdere vertoe aangedui dat geen verdere toegewings van enige aard gemaak sal word nie.

Die voorwaardes hierbo gestel is nie nagekom nie. Vandag, 7 Julie 1976, is feitlik al die sake-onderneemings in Pageview nog in volle swang en word sake in die Oosterse Plaza in baie gevalle slegs as 'n gebaar bedryf. Sommige handelaars het geen poging aangewend om hul nuwe winkels te betrek nie.

Die huidige posisie is dus dat die Indiëerhandelaars van Pageview, ondanks talle ondernemings aan die huidige en die vorige Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, klaarblyklik nie 'n ernstige voorneem het om hul besighede in die Oosterse Plaza te hervestig nie. Dit laat die Departement geen ander keuse nie as om nou oor te gaan tot die uitsetting van die handelaars uit hul winkels in Pageview.

Ek het derhalwe vanoggend opdrag gegee dat aan die betrokke handelaars nou 'n finale waarskuwing te dien effekte besorg word met 'n aanduiding dat hulle binne die volgende paar dae hul winkels in Pageview moet sluit indien hulle uitsetting deur die Departement wil voorkom.

So 'n uitsetting sou in coreenstemming wees met 'n duidelike verstandhouding wat sedert 29 Januarie 1976 bestaan na samesprekings met die Minister van Gemeenskapsbou en het onvermydelik geword vanweë die betrokke handelaars se volgehewe en herhaalde nie-nakoming van hul ondernemings.
Die Oosterse Plaza is 'n gesofistikeerde winkelkompleks met 'n unieke atmosfeer en is opgerig teen 'n koste van R15 miljoen. Hierdie koste moet vanselfsprekend gedelg word en daar bestaan lank reeds kommer by die Stadsraad en die Departement oor die verkwisting wat spruit uit die onderbenutting daarvan.

Ten slotte moet beklemtoon word dat daar vir elke handelaar wie se winkel in Pageview gesluit word 'n alternatiewe winkel in die Oosterse Plaza is wat reeds gedurende 1974 aan hom toegeken is, maar waarvoor hy slegs vanaf 1 Julie 1976 die volle huurgeld moet betaal.

A VAN W SCHOEMAN
WAARNEMENDE SEKRETARIS VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU
7 Julie 1976
Pretoria to consider new Indian sites

5/8/76 STAR

West Rand Bureau

Alternative sites to be suggested by Krugersdorp Indian traders for their possible resettlement will be considered by the Department of Community Development.

This has resulted from an informal meeting of representatives of the department, the Krugersdorp Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Krugersdorp Town Council.

The mayor, Mr Stanley Friedman, said there was no definite plan to remove Indian traders to a site outside the town proposed by the Department of Community Development to which the Indians were objecting.

This was merely a proposal, but Indians became perturbed when they heard of the suggested site in Tudor Road, Luipaardhoek, and petitioned the Department of Community Development and its Minister. Yesterday's meeting was then called.

The Indians say the suggested site is unsuitable and will ruin them economically. It is also "isolated and dangerous." It is nowhere near a White suburb and most of their customers are White; the traders said. It is some distance from a Black township and the 44 traders could not depend on the township to survive.
Students hauled out of lecture

STUDENTS defying a lecture boycott at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday were forcibly dragged from a lecture room, according to a university spokesman.

Locked doors were broken down and large louvre windows were smashed, the spokesman said.

Earlier, the registrar and deputy registrar were pelted with bottles and cups when they tried to address students.

Mr. Nico Nel, publicity officer for the university, said about 400 students marched on the science wing to force discontented members to join their boycott, declared on Monday as a token of sympathy with Blacks in Soweto.

At the physiology building, the mob found its way blocked by locked doors. It broke them down and then turned students out of a lecture. On the way, the students smashed large louvre windows in another building, Mr. Nel said.

A student spokesman denied that damage was caused or that anyone had been intimidated.

He said the march had been to persuade those still attending lectures of the worthlessness of the boycott. They were attending only because they had been threatened with examination failure if they did not do so, he said.

Mr. Nel denied that the boycotters would be vilified.

The registrar and deputy-registrar of the university were pelted with bottles and cups in the cafeteria when they tried to address the students after a march of 600 placed-bearing, chanting students.

They were forced to leave the building without delivering their message that the gathering was illegal under the Minister of Justice's recent order.

During the first march, security police mingled with students, harassed pressmen and were seen accosting an Indian photographer from a weekend newspaper. There were no injuries.

The students plan to boycott lectures until Friday and replace them with a prayer meeting, film shows and peaceful protest meetings. The administration has not cancelled lectures.

The student spokesman said the protest was aimed in particular at "certain elements in the social structure" who had suggested that the Soweto uprising contained evidence of African prejudice against Indians because many Indian shops in the townships had been raided.
STUDENTS MAY FACE EXPULSION

Mercury Reporter

STUDENTS face expulsion if they persist with their boycott of lectures, the Rector of the University of Durban-Westville announced yesterday. But the Students' Representative Council decided to boycott lectures from next week.

"In a statement issued after 3,700 students voted unanimously to boycott lectures on Monday, Prof. S. P. Olivier warned that it was contrary to university rules for unapproved meetings to be held anywhere on the campus."

The decision came after a week-long boycott and protest meetings in the university cafeteria, in sympathy for the Soweto dead.

Professor Olivier said that he would regard as trespassing anyone coming on to the campus other than bona-fide students and staff and authorized visitors.

This was after students from the University of Natal spoke at a meeting yesterday "to express their total and committed solidarity with the boycott."

The Rector denied that the university had been involved in the arrest on Thursday of three of its students, including the son of banned lecturer, Mrs. Fatima Meer.

The SRC resolution called for "positive action to express our total and committed solidarity with the motives of the students of Durban-Westville, UCT and the University of the Western Cape in their protest against the Soweto dead and the detention of three students."

Meanwhile Mrs. Jeanie Noel, of the Black Women's Federation has been charged with trespassing on the property of M. L. Sultan College after addressing a meeting of about 100 students on their second day of boycotts, yesterday.

The charge was laid by the Rector of the College, Dr. Alex Solomon.
Little unrest in SA, police say

Soweto and other Black townships in South Africa were calm today but a Coloured school in Athlone, Cape, was damaged by fire during the night.

In an isolated incident a bus was stoned by schoolchildren on the road between Mamelodi and the Coloured township of Heestersrus, near Pretoria.

Students at Lenasia High School near Johannesburg disrupted classes temporarily when they demonstrated at the Lenasia stadium in sympathy with Soweto students.

GATHERED

Coloured pupils holding a mass meeting on a field behind the Athlona High School scattered when police van arrived.

Children from the Alexander, Simon High School, Crawford, milled about the grounds of the school singing protest songs and carrying placards. Police were not visible.
CALL TO MOVE
COLOURED
FROM SOWETO

The Federal Party called on the CRC today to ask the authorities that the Coloured people living near Soweto in the Noord-geesig and Protea areas be moved immediately after harassment of the residents by Africans during the Soweto uprising.

Introducing a motion calling on the Government to expedite the resettlement of the residents of Noord-geesig and Protea, Mr. A. A. Hansrod (Federal, Protea) said he suspected whites' lives were in danger. They lived in fear of the Africans and wanted to move out immediately.

The Labour Party opposed the motion and moved an amendment that the two areas be re-developed.

TOOK FOOD

Mr. Hansrod said that during the second wave of the Soweto unrest, Africans staged a mass march through Noord-geesig, walked into the Coloured people's homes, raided their refrigerators, took their firewood and even slept on their beds.

The only Coloured school damaged in the riots was the one at Noord-geesig and he alleged those responsible were not Coloured students but Africans.

Mr. Hansrod said an African student leader went to the Noord-geesig school during the riots to incite the Coloured pupils to join the African protest as the Coloured people in the Western Cape had done.

When the bus service was disrupted during the riots, the temsitsi took advantage of the situation and Coloured people walking home were robbed and assaulted.
R 25 000 loss faces two Reef traders

Two Indian shops have been refused the right to trade in a new complex in Krugersdorp by the Department of Community Development after the town council approved their right to operate there. They stand to lose a total of R25 000 already spent on fittings.

The Bazaar and Cycle Works shops in Market Street, with stocks of R50 000 and R18 000 respectively, were given notice after 20 and 90 years by the owner.

After their applications were approved by the Krugersdorp Town Council, the complex rented two shops in the new centre.

"Contentious"

"We had no doubt the Department of Community Development would grant our applications in view of recent assurances by the president of the Senate, Mr. Matre van Hoon, and Cabinet Ministers that trading rights for Indians and Coloureds would be relaxed," a director of the Bazaar said.

He said his firm spent R15 000 on shop fittings and Cycle Works had spent R10 000.

The bazaar was given no reason for the refusal by the Department of Community Development. Cycle Works was told accommodation must be
Families to be moved?

The fate of 14 coloured families living in Hiller Court, New Doornfontein, a white area, will soon be in the hands of the Attorney General or a senior public prosecutor. Police are investigating a complaint that coloured people are occupying the premises.

A resident said a policeman issued notices to tenants on Monday to call at John Vorster Square to explain why they were living in the white area.

The resident told police that she and her family had previously lived in Boxtown and Coronationville, but were given accommodation at Hiller Court two years ago because they desperately needed a home. She had applied to the Department of Community Development for a home but had been placed on the waiting list. Other tenants were also on the waiting list.

An official for the companies which jointly own the flats, Mr A Combrink, said he had no trouble with his coloured tenants who paid their rent on time. This was not so with some of his white tenants.

A police spokesman said a decision on whether the tenants would be prosecuted would take "several months."

Mr Combrink said one of his coloured tenants had been living at Hiller Court for about 21 years.
Indians to get 2 new areas

The Government is proposing to establish two residential areas, called the "Indian B..." of Nigg, and Delhi, on the banks of the Delhi Nig... and its... will not exceed 250 ha, about 1 km from the town. These areas will be... families, especially those living in White areas of Delhi. They will be surrounded by the Indian community. It is estimated that 2,000 people will... Mr. S. E. Abraham, a member of the Indian Council for Delhi, said that the Indian government would have to... in Delhi. He said the land may not meet the future needs of the community. Considering population growth, new... married couples seeking housing...
Indians to get 2 new areas

The Government is to proclaim two new Indian areas for the communities of Nigel and Delmas on the Far East Rand.

In Delmas, the Government will set aside about 12 ha about 1 km from the town. There are 13 families presently living in White areas.

About 22 ha is to be set aside for the Nigel community about 2 km from the town.

Most of the Nigel community lives in Mackenzieville, an area for Coloured people.

Mr. A. Abram-Mayet, member of the Indian Council for Benoni said the Government would have to proclaim a larger area in Nigel.

He said the land may not meet the future needs of the community, considering population growth and newly married couples seeking their own homes.
UWC Council row on detained professor

IN an unprecedented move, the four Coloured members of the Council of the University of Western Cape have expressed disappointment at the termination of the services of Professor Ismail Mohamed, the most senior Coloured academic at UWC, who is being detained in Paarl.

The assistant Registrar of UWC, Mr C. J. Potgieter, said today the termination of Professor Mohamed's services was final.

Mr Potgieter said an attempt by Professor R. E. van der Ross, the Rector, to convene a special meeting of the university's Council had failed because the meeting would not be legal and had no power to take decisions.

Professor Mohamed was head of the Department of Mathematics.

The four Coloured members of the Council said that:

- The council vote to terminate Professor Mohamed's services was divided on colour lines, with the Coloured members voting against it and most of the Whites for termination.
- The only White member of the council to vote against termination was the chairman, Professor Eric Theron.
- The Rector's views on the matter were 'grossly overruled' by the council.
- The decision of the council's ad hoc committee to investigate Professor Mohamed's appointment was disregarded.

The four Coloured members are: Mr B. M. Somn, who sat as an advisor on the Cillie commission in Cape Town, Mr A. J. Arendse, chief inspector, Mr C. B. Gading, an inspector and Dr S. Arendse, a doctor.

They said in a statement today that they wished to record their serious concern and dismay at the majority decision of council to terminate the services of Professor Mohamed.

"The criteria of merit and academic standing which should be the ultimate qualification for an academic position at any university had been grossly disregarded in the case of Professor Mohamed," the statement said.

"This had been done, in spite of the fact that his undiscutable standing as an academic of international repute had been prominently brought to the notice of Council by us."

The statement added:

"The breakdown of voting significantly indicates a division along colour lines with all the Coloured members, including the Rector, recording their votes in favour of confirming Professor Mohamed's tenure and the White members, with the notable exception of the chairman, casting their votes against.

"Even more disturbing about the decision is the fact that it becomes clear once again that even at institutions designed for other race groups Whites arrogate to themselves the prerogative to determine the criteria applicable to prospective as well as present academics."

RESULT

The result of the council vote on the motion to terminate Professor Mohamed's services was seven for and six against.

The seven White members who voted in favour of dispensing with Professor Mohamed's services were:

Professor G. B. de Duve and Professor P. Pretorius, the two representatives of the university's Senate, Dr G. H. Hansmann, a medical doctor, Mr G. K. Wahl of the Department of Coloured Relations, Professor W. Theron, the Director of Coloured Education, Professor O. C. Erasmus of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Mike Pienaar, a former mayor of Bellville.

Professor Eric Theron, the council's chairman, was not available for comment. Professor van der Ross said before leaving Cape Town that he could not say if the university council could meet.
GROUP AREAS -

TRANSVAAL

JAN - OCT 1977
Give us homes' call

THE CHAIRMAN of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, Mr. Ismail Richards, said yesterday he would press for certain "underpopulated" White suburbs to be given to Coloureds.

"This proves there is no real shortage of housing for Whites," Mr. Richards was commenting on a request by the Department of Community Development to all municipalities not to undertake new contracts because of the lack of money.

"Any cutback in our housing will mean more slums," he said. "Yet Community Development still insists on taking action against those Coloureds still living in so-called White areas."
We will rehouse them -

By AMEEEN AKHALWAYA

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn, said last night that "coloured people in the notorious 'Kliprivier' area will be rehoused immediately their homes cannot be lived in."

He said the Government still hoped to rehouse all "coloureds in the area, and it was expected that this would not take more than another year."

"I cannot promise this, because there could be other unforeseen disasters," he said.

He was commenting on a promise made by Government officials a year ago that the area would be demolished within two years.

Mr. Steyn also said his department's request to municipalities to stop new "coloured housing schemes until further notice did not mean that the building of houses would stop or slow down."

"We are already heavily committed to building. All schemes we are committed to will be completed. The department's request was made to enable it to catch up on the huge backlog to which we are committed," he said.

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr. Willem Cruywagen, said last night he had not received a report on the Kliptown floods from the West Rand Administration Board (Wreb).

"All funds for housing are obtained from the Department of Community Development, but in any case, the local Bantu Affairs Board deals with it."

Mr. Cruywagen said the Wreb chairman, Mr. Manie Mulder, was not available for comment.

Meanwhile the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee member for the Kliptown, Mr. Alfie Pop, yesterday sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, urging him to declare the Kliptown area a disaster zone.

1er décembre 1976:

M. Pierre PETIT,
97 rue Mazarin,
33000 Bordeaux,
France.

Franck's MAURIN - Théâtre des Gueux du Vatican
André GIDE - L'Immoraliste
Jean-Paul SARTRE - La Nausée
Le Nouveau Roman

AUX:
- Benjamin Constant - Adolphe
- François Maurin - Théâtre des Gueux du Vatican
- André Gide - L'Immoraliste
- Jean-Paul Sartre - La Nausée
- Le Nouveau Roman

Création d'un Centre d'études de la civilisation en cooperation entre les Etats-Unis et la France après le 1er décembre 1976 (pendant congé sabbatique):

M. Pierre PETIT,
97 rue Mazarin,
33000 Bordeaux,
France.
Coloureds refuse to pay rent increases

BY DAVID NDDRIE

A SMALL but very meeting of residents in Newclare Coloured township yesterday unanimously agreed not to pay the Johannesburg City Council's rent increases when they come into effect in March.

Last week a meeting of residents in Noordgaag passed a similar resolution, and when the increases were announced last year 400 Riverlea residents agreed not to pay the rent increases for economic and sub-economic flats and houses.

The increases range between 80 and 100 per cent and affect well over half the council-owned Coloured housing.

Addressing the Newclare meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr Sam Solomon, the Coloured Representative Council and Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee representative for the area, said the only reason the Government had dared refuse an application to increase the rents of White subsidised housing in Johannesburg—while 37 per cent were empty—was because Coloureds had no vote.

"We appealed to the city council management committee in no uncertain terms to postpone the raising of the rents, but our appeals fell on deaf ears. This is because your so-called Coloured management committee is a political fraud."

The country was in a state of economic depression because the Government was "using the country's money to finance its racist policies", he said.

The meeting unanimously approved a resolution to refuse to pay any increase in rent, but to continue paying the current rents.
Doctor is refused permit

West Rand Bureau

An Indian doctor and her husband have gone to practice in Natal because she could not get permission to open rooms in her home town.

R.B. Le Gatherers Tod: Dr. Fardé Naabha who was born in Krugersdorp in 1946, qualified at the University of Natal. Her husband, Mr. A. Bora (41) is a graduate of the Cairo University. They bought a R-8 000 house in Rosedale, the West Rand Indian town, but there are already six doctors for the 500 families and Mr. Naabha wanted to open rooms in Krugersdorp.

A permit was refused by the Department of Community Development and I then applied personally to the Minister, Mr. Marvyn Overy, who promised to go into the matter, but there is still no news, said her father.

Lorna Marshall: The King of Africa XXI

"Kung Bushebooks,

I.Kung Bushebooks, Marriage 1959

Sharing, Tension a 1961

The Medic X XXIX, 1961

Kung Bushebooks 1962

"Kung Bushebooks, Marriage the G/wi (Both of G/wi of a Bushman Hunter in Southern Africa


The following two books should be

L. Marshall: The King of N. R. Lee & I. De Vore: Hunter

Bantu-speaking Peoples

General

W.D. Hammond-Tooke: The Bantu of South Africa (Rather old fashioned)

I. Schapera: The Bantu Speaks (Rather old fashioned)

Government and Politics in Tribal Societies

Wilson & Thompson: Oxford History of South Africa (vol. 1 for traditional societies, vol. 2 for changing societies).

A. W. H. Whisson

in Khoi Khoi Whisson & West: in Southern Africa, Bantu Studies no. 2, the Nama Hottentotsican Anthropologist, shieris, Hunters &

A. P. Layda: Environment. How to make out & I. De Vore:


Relief of Social shmen, Africa XXIX.

Kung Bushebooks, Afric X XIX.

and Government

in Bicchieri

Liberty Ceremony of

Afric X XIX,

1963.

ports deal with the

Ecological Studies

Davis, 1964. 2, Vol. 1, of

History of South

1977:

A. W. H. Whisson
Home rents protest

The Coloured community is protesting at next month's rent increase on homes in all coloured areas owned by the Johannesburg City Council.

The council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department notified tenants in Riverlea, Coronationville, Western Township, Noordheuwel and Eldorado Park, early last year about the increase.

A spokesman for the department said the announcements were made well in advance to help people plan their monthly budgets.

But scores of tenants say they are going to pay only the current rentals and not the increases.

Many from these areas say they are out of work because of the recession and cannot even pay the present rentals.

Local CRC leader and member of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Sam Solomon, referred to the National Housing Commission's recent refusal to increase the rentals of council's houses occupied by white tenants.

The City Council recently asked the commission to allow increased rents to cover administration costs. This was turned down.

Mr Solomon said: "I can only assume that administration costs will now have to be carried by the coloured people, whose rents have been increased."

"Increasing our rentals and not that of whites is blatant discrimination and a social disgrace."
Coloureds fight eviction bid

By DAVID NIDRRIE

A GROUP of 231 Colour-
ed residents living in sub-
economic houses in Eldo-
rado Park would have no
where to go if a Depart-
ment of Community De-
velopment application for
their eviction succeeded,
counsel for the residents,
told the Rand Supreme
Court yesterday.

Mr I. S. Mohamed, SC,
is representing the resi-
dents who moved into
empty houses in Eldorado
Park after a rainstorm
damaged their Kliptown
houses last October.

Some of them are also
facing 'charges of trespass-
ing.

In argument before Mr
Acting Justice King on the
Department of Community
Development's application
for 'their eviction, Mr
Mohamed said the people
were not occupying the
houses illegally.

They had been given
permission to occupy them
either by officials of the
department, or by Mrs
Alsa von Wyk, a social
worker said to be acting
for the department.

Affidavits submitted by
Mr A. van der Spuy, SC,
for the department said
the residents had not been
given permission to move
into the houses.

Mr Mohamed submitted
that, facing a grave pro-
blem of people having to
sleep on the streets after
the rains in October, offi-
cials from the department
were likely to have agreed
that the group could move
to Eldorado Park.

"I'm not suggesting that
they're now lying but,
there must have been a
great deal of 'confusion
among the officials at that
time," he told the court.

The fact that the depart-
ment originally applied for
the eviction of 10 people
not living in the houses
demonstrated this confu-
sion.

He added that if the
people had been offered
alternative accommodation
his arguments about
whether they had been
given permission to move
into the houses would have
been irrelevant.
Move to meet on Coloured rents

Johannesburg's coloured management committee is seeking a meeting with the Secretary for the Department of Community Development over rent increases.

Rent increases of up to 300 percent and affecting about 6,000 coloured families came into effect on March 1.

The committee, an advisory body to the Johannesburg City Council, plans to ask the department to withdraw the increases.

A committee member the Reverend H van der Vent, said the council had clearly stated that it could do nothing to stay off increases.

'The council had blamed the department as the culprit for the increases, so now we are going to see the department,' Mr van der Vent said.

He doubted whether a council welfare fund could provide financial assistance for those who could not afford the increases.

He said the council might have to cope with about 1,800 pensioners, all of whom could qualify as genuine cases.

Dr E Jammie, director of the council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, said a few people had already applied for welfare assistance.
been informed by the Johannesburg City Council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department (CAAD) that her rent would be going up from R3.50 a month to R13.50. Her monthly pension is R8.50.

*In Riviera East, containing mainly semi-detached sub-economic housing units, increases range between 70% and 95%.*

There are two components of the increases. The first arises from the application of a new "rationalisation formula" laid down by the Department of Community Development's National Housing Commission (NHIC), based on the principle that the difference in basic rentals between old and new housing schemes should be reduced.

The second component is an increase in municipal charges levied by the City Council as a result, so CAAD Director Dr. Emile Jammie says, of service and maintenance costs. These new municipal tariffs account for a large proportion of the new rentals.

Jammie concedes that the increases are "radical" but says that they are the first ever imposed on Coloured people by the Council. Ralph Peller, who represents Riviera on the CMC, agrees that present rentals are very low and says he does not object to rationalisation, but argues that staggered increases would have been more reasonable than the swingeing ones now operative.

Peller also complains that municipal services in the townships have not improved at all. The City Council is to blame, not the government, although the Council will always try and hide behind the government." He says that Riviera East and Western Township are "utter and irredeemable slums. The sub-economic areas are nothing but cheap labour camps where the people are exploited by commerce and industry. Living conditions can best be gauged by the outward symptoms of sickness - the uncontrolled proliferation of shebeens and the frightful scale of gang warfare and criminal violence that is prevalent."

Peller also points to an anomaly in the fact that the new rentals in some of the sub-economic houses are higher than those in economic housing in townships like Riviera East proper.

Both Peller and Ismael ("Myka") Richards, chairman of the CMC and member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, are also very angry because they say they had no real voice in the rent increase decision despite the fact that they are the elected representatives of the communities affected.

Says Peller: "The City Council treats us with complete contempt. I'm damn sure they wouldn't treat the White community like this."

---

RENT INCREASES

Storm brewing

A storm of protest is brewing in some of Johannesburg's Coloured townships over rent increases which came into effect on Tuesday this week. Particularly hard hit are tenants of sub-economic houses, several hundred of whom in Noordgesig, which borders Soweto, face increases of more than 200% and some 297%.

Mass meetings of tenants have resolved not to pay the new rents, but to stick to the old ones.

One 81-year-old pensioner, Elza Miller, told an FM staff officer that she had a heart condition, so death
Indians fear slump in Fordsburg

Johannesburg's Fordsburg will end up as a massive white elephant and commercial disaster if it has to expand further as a shopping centre, experienced Indian businessmen have said.

They were commenting on the proposed plans announced by Mr J.J. Oberholzer, MFC chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee — backed by Government departments — about turning Fordsburg into a multiracial business and industry area.

Indian businessmen said trading in Fordsburg had reached saturation point. Businesses there were struggling.

They pointed to the Oriental Plaza, in particular, where they said businesses were facing bankruptcy because of insufficient customers.

"More trading in the area is not the answer," said Mr Esop Sulbula, who comes from a family of businessmen with more than 30 years' trading in Pageview and Fordsburg.

"What we need in Fordsburg is a large residential concentration to supply a feeder market to the businesses," he added.

Mr A. Docrat, another longstanding businessman said the Indian businessman had the expertise to judge the viability of trading in the Fordsburg area.

"Why do you think Indian traders no longer want to go to Fordsburg, especially the Plaza?" he asked.

Mr Oberholzer said the multiracial businesses in Fordsburg would be under a permit system because it was a "free" area.

He did not agree that Indian enterprise in the Plaza would be crushed. "Business begets business," Mr Oberholzer said.

He said the re-planning of Newtown and Pageview bordering Fordsburg would have a massive white residential population in the future to feed the business area.
Pageview: Steyn 'no'

The Minister of Community Development, Mr. Steyn, has refused Indian traders in Pageview, Johannesburg, new extensions.

Mr. Steyn's letter informing the traders of the decision that they must move their shops to the Oriental Plaza was delivered by hand to one of the leading businessmen yesterday.

A second 30-day reprieve given to the traders last month ends at midnight today.

Five businessmen approached Mr. Steyn about two weeks ago and asked him for a further extension.

Two of the businessmen would not comment today. But, according to one trader, the delegation gave Mr. Steyn a survey conducted at the Plaza.

The survey disclosed that it would not be viable for the remaining 120 traders to move into the Oriental Plaza.

SCHEME

Mr. Steyn was also told that the traders should be allowed to remain until 1980 when the residents were due to move out and the Government planned to introduce an urban renewal scheme for whites.

During the traders' two-year battle with authorities, they have been granted three phasing-out periods and two 30-day reprieves.

A handful of small businessmen fear that their shops may be shut down tomorrow. This fear stems from Mr. Steyn's latest refusal.

Some traders believe the department would implement a notice handed to them last month, saying the department intended to take over the traders' premises.
Evicted traders
‘deprived of right to trade’

By ARINA DE KOCK

Four Pageview brothers are being deprived of one of their ordinary rights as citizens — the right to trade — a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday when he ruled in favour of their eviction.

"I am bound to administer the law enacted by Parliament. I am powerless to assist them," Mr Justice Margo said.

The applicants failed in their urgent application for restoration and occupancy of 23 14th Street Vrededorp — from which they were evicted on March 15.

The applicants are the trader, Surtee's Silk Store Pty, the director, Mr Pillman Surtee, and three of his brothers, Mr M. E. Surtee, Mr A. E. Surtee, and Mr E. E. Surtee.

They brought the application against the Community Development Board and the Minister of Community Development.

Giving judgment, Mr Justice Margo said a resolution of the Community Development Board to carry out the eviction without a court order was not a judicial decision.

Once it was accepted that the applicants had to go, it did not amount to deprivation or diminution of their rights to eject them — whether by court order or by other procedures such as were being used.

But he added: "This is a case in which citizens are being deprived of one of their ordinary rights as citizens — a right to trade."
A member of Johannesburg's coloured management committee has called for the resignation of the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Harald Steyn, because of his "unforgivable" behaviour towards a delegation representing the coloured people.

Mr. Sam Solomon called on the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, to ask Mr. Steyn to resign during a debate yesterday on the recent meeting between Mr. Steyn and a delegation of coloured leaders about the future of 251 squatters in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg.

Committee chairman Mr. Ismail Richards disclosed that Mr. Steyn refused to discuss the squatter issue with the delegation because Mr. Steyn believed the delegation had come to talk about increased rentals for Johannesburg's coloured community.

"RUDE"

Mr. Richards said that after he handed Mr. Steyn a memorandum, Mr. Steyn:
- Showed the door to Mr. Richards.
- Was "rude" to the delegation, eventually asking the whole group to leave his office and asking Mrs. Agatha Jansen, an executive member of the Coloured Representative Council, to remain.

A motion condemning Mr. Steyn's "contumacious, barbaric", and "arrogant" attitude is to be sent to Mr. Vorster, Mr. Steyn and Mr. Smit, the Minister for Coloured Relations.

Mr. Richards said that if the Minister behaved in this way he shuddered to think how Mr. Steyn's junior officials and clerks would now treat coloured people at the offices of the Department of Community Development.

Mr. Solomon said that Mr. Vorster had to accept responsibility for Mr.
Rehousing row looms

The next dispute between the Indians of Pageview and the authorities would be over the rehousing of the residents, the Vrededorp city councillor Mr Winston Herzenberg said today.

Mr Herzenberg said the Group Areas Act, "under the guise of urban renewal", again uprooted an "unstable" community for the ideal of apartheid.

"This thriving, tightly-knit community with deep roots going back 50 years has been dealt a previous blow," he said.

"Mr Herzenberg said by emptying the Pageview shops, the Department of Community Development had created a new problem — its takeover by vandals and tramps.

"The residents will now have the added burden of preventing these shops becoming slums," he said.

He said the department was "obsessed with the idea of removing Indians to Lenasia despite the fact that there is a serious housing shortage there."

Mr Herzenberg said Pageview's replanning has not yet been drawn up in the area south of 17th Street.

The urban renewal scheme for Vrededorp has been reduced to "a nail's pace" because of lack of funds.

He called on the Minister of Community Development to allow the Indians themselves to undertake the renewal task of their residential area by granting them the security of freehold title in Pageview.

"There has never been any friction between the Indian people and whites in the area, and no friction would arise if the people were left to themselves," he said.
How Mrs Fine intends helping Mrs Dubeni from Tembisa feel at home in Houghton

A WARM welcome awaits Mrs Tabitha Dubeni, wife of Transkei's Consul-General, when she moves from her modest house in Tembisa later this year to her new home in Houghton.

A neighbour, Mrs Lex Fine, intends baking a cake the day the Dubenis move in. "It must be terrible moving to an alien society and I will help them all I can," she said.

Mrs Dubeni, 50, said this week she was scared she would not be accepted by Johannesburg society when she moved into her new home.

The State-registered nurse and former primary school teacher spoke of her fears about her future life in the R190 000 house at 17 Young Avenue.

"I am nervous that I won't be accepted, in fact scared. I am so glad to hear that my neighbours are happy that we will be living next door to them. I wish however they had young children for my grandsons Andile and Siganeko to play with," she said.

The house at the bottom of the Dubeni's property is run as a commune. Dorian Ball, the only man in the household of five girls, said he was glad to hear about his new neighbours.

"I hope they ask us over. I am always losing tennis balls over the fence between us, so no doubt I shall run into them anyway.

"As it is going to be a consular residence, no doubt they will entertain in real style, which is appropriate for a house as large as theirs," he said.

Mrs Dubeni said she will not be serving pap at official functions at her luxurious home. "Pap is not traditional food in Transkei. Samp and beans are our native food. However we eat exactly as Europeans do and so do all the urbanised Transkeians."

Mrs Dubeni said she will serve the same kind of meals that any consulate in Johannesburg would.

Mrs Dubeni, who is constantly homesick for Transkei, has had little experience in formal entertaining, and the White women of Johannesburg will come to her aid during her early days.

"I will need all the help I can get and I will be looking for two maids who have had experience in cooking good European food."

Mrs Dubeni agreed to be photographed in the jet age kitchen of her future home, but Mrs Sonny Sassen, wife of the man who has sold the mansion to the Transkei Government, refused to give permission.

"At the moment it is still my home and I will not allow photographs of it to be taken," she said.

However a harassed Mr S S Dubeni told the press during his arrival that hundreds of Transkei citizens were probably just a matter of days before the deal between the Transkei Government and Mr Sassen was signed.
Bid to aid Jo'burg's homeless

Preliminary probes into forming a body to find homes for about 10,000 homeless coloured people in Johannesburg area were started in the city yesterday.

At a meeting of about 30 people — which was chaired by Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, groups were organised to probe various aspects of starting the organisation.

The legal options open to the group will be discussed at a meeting tomorrow.

The prospective group's priority will be to collect money to build temporary emergency housing for those evicted from Eldorado Park Extension.

Three homes into which they moved when their tin houses were damaged in heavy rains last October.

The problem of finding land on which to build these homes is also being probed.
Indians must go to a new ‘group area’ — 800 metres away

The cost and the agony of the Group Areas Act — Komatipoort-style. After 30 years six Indian stores may be moved from the White shopping complex — only 800m down the road, as the picture shows. And at a cost of R600,000.

Picture by Wim Van Volsem.

14 families told to quit in dorps’s ‘crazy trek’

By Wim Van Volsem

And the Secretary for Community Development, Mr J Poucke, said the shops concerned were unsatisfactory.

“We are still investigating and nothing is final yet,” he said.

According to Mr Van Niekerk, the traders will be allowed to own their new businesses, but will have to pay for their own houses to be built near the complex.

He said the present shops intruded on building restriction lines. The traders, meanwhile, have suggested that the money be used to improve facilities in Black townships.

Mr Moosa, who said that the traders had pulled many White farmers through lean years by offering credit up to three years, is not interested in staying on.

“If they pay me out I’ll move immediately,” he said.

He was baffled as to why the authorities were prepared to spend R600,000 on an 800m trek involving 100 people.

Dr Boraine has appealed to Cape Town to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, not to go ahead with the decision.

“Against the background of South Africa’s serious economic situation and acute racial tensions, this proposal can only be described as insane and irresponsible,” Dr Boraine said.
Strong Indian stand backed

An Indian politician has backed the intention of the Actonville Indian Management (AMC) of Benoni to prorogue until the local town council meets certain demands.

Mr. Salam Abram-Mayet, the South African Indian Council member for East Rand, said today that he would seek interviews with the council's management committee and the AMC to find a solution.

Five of six AMC members have signed a document setting out their demands, which are:

- that the Indian township - which long ago burst its seams - be given more land and that sporting and recreational facilities be shared where these were inadequate in Actonville;
- that the question of direct representation on Benoni Town Council be expedited and full copies of the council's agendas and minutes be made available to the ANC.

The decision to prorogue came after the AMC met the council's management committee and the AMC took offence at comments made by Mr. Ron Howie, deputy chairman of the committee.

Mr. Howie said that he was not prepared to consider the request that two of Benoni's white suburbs, Rynwood and Mooder B, be given to Indians, but the AMC felt this was "politically implied and discriminatory."

Mr. Howie told The Star's East Rand Bureau that the council had done everything it could to gain additional land for Actonville. Presently, it was waiting to send an application to the minister for more land.
Rents: special meeting

Leaders of Johannesburg's coloured community have been included in a deputation from the city council due to meet the Minister of Community Development on rent increases tomorrow.

News of the deputation was broken last night when one of the coloured delegates, Mr Miley Richards, told an angry crowd in Eldorado Park that he expected positive results from the meeting.

Mr Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee of the Johannesburg City Council and member of the CRC, told the group, "The coloured people could not afford the rent increases and opposed them because they were illogical."

"There was an increase of between 30 and 60 percent on March 1 in Eldorado Park. In areas such as Coronationville, Riverlea and Noordgesig, the increase was between 30 percent and 200 percent."

"Now, in addition, there is an increase of 60 percent on the newly increased rent due in June," Mr Richards said.

Mr du Preez told The Star: "People who have never been interested in politics are very angry."

He said he had feared for his life at last night's demonstration as his role in the CRC made him a Government stooge in the eyes of some people.
Coloured group has high hopes on lower rents

By CHRIS SMITH
Municipal Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG delegation comprising Coloured and Asian delegates arrived in Cape Town yesterday with "high hopes" that they would persuade the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to agree to lower their rents.

"The fact that the Minister has agreed to receive us is encouraging," said Dr Emile Jammie, head of the city's Coloured and Asian Department.

"It is also a good point that two Coloureds are included in the delegation," Dr Jammie said. He would try to reduce the level of "penalty rents" — the surcharge applied to residents who exceed income levels laid down for city houses.

"With the rise in the cost of living these levels should be raised," said Dr Jammie. He added that the delegation would also discuss ways of raising finance for more Coloured homes.

"We are trying everything possible to get more housing for Coloureds," he said. "And we have also been working on the possibility of building core houses."

This system involves the construction of basic housing units to which additions may be made at a later stage.

The two Coloured delegates who will see Mr Steyn are Mr I. Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Albie Pay, a committee member.

At a meeting of the Johannesburg Council last month it was stated that because the Department of Community Development was short of funds the construction of homes for Coloureds was likely to come to a standstill before the end of the year.
We won't pay more rent, say Coloureds

By MELANIE YAP

COLOURED residents in Eldorado Park and Riverlea, Johannesburg, were yesterday determined not to pay increased rents to the city council.

In interviews in the townships, many residents said they would rather face eviction because the new rents - which rose between 90 and 110 per cent on May 1 — were "far too high for the shabby places we are getting."

For 108-year-old pensioner, Mrs Catherine Solomon, the prospect of higher rents was a severe blow.

"Where must the money come from? Anyway, these houses are all so old and the cold gets into my bones every night," she added.

Mrs Sophie van Rooyen said she would refuse to pay any increased rent.

"I had to leave Sophia-town to come to this. Now I'm going to be turned out to live in the grass," she said.

Part of the need for the increases was the level of "penalty rentals", said Dr Emile Jammine, head of the city's Coloured and Asian affairs department.

This was the surcharge applied to residents whose income exceeds levels laid down for council houses.

"With the escalation in the cost of living and increased incomes, these levels should be raised," said Dr Jammine.

In Eldorado Park yesterday, upholsterer, Mr Bruce Adams said he had been notified that his flat rent of R47 would be increased to R81.

"I'm not prepared to pay that. I'm going to hand over the old rent and if they won't accept it, I'll keep my money. If I'm kicked out of my flat, I'll break in again," Mr Adams added.

Mr Archie Solomon, an unemployed shademaker worker from Riverlea, said he could not afford the higher rent.

"I've been out of work for seven months and I don't know where the money is supposed to come from," said Mr Solomon.

Mrs Sylvia Cassim said residents in the townships had been assured their rents would not increase as they filled in their income assessment forms by the end of this month.

"I was very annoyed about the increase, but maybe I've been at fault for not filling in the forms. I only hope now that they don't increase the rents," she said.

In Riverlea yesterday, protest by about 50 flat residents was dispersed when housing officials explained there had been a misunderstanding. If the residents filled in income assessment forms, which showed there had been no increase in their incomes, their rents would not be increased.

Finally, rents were charged on all families earning over R600 a month. These families had to pay 33 per cent of their gross income in rental.
Lower income groups, however, still have to bear the higher rentals introduced from March. The CMC says that a large number of tenants are simply not paying the increased amounts. "There's nothing the City Council can do about this. You can't try to evict masses of people without sparking trouble", says one member.

Johannesburg Coloured & Asian Affairs Department Director Dr Emile Jammien concede that "some" residents aren't paying - "still advisedly.

"People who really can't afford the new rents can apply for relief and this will be granted. But most of them obviously can afford them, because we've had fewer relief applications than expected."

"That's not surprising," replies Ralph Peller, who represents Riverlea township on the CMC. "Relief isn't granted to people earning over R30 per month. Even pensioners receive R38.50. Besides, the relief is only temporary. We don't want

hikes in coloured townships have provoked ugly scenes.

Johannesburg City Council representatives and members of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) met Minister of Community Development Marais Steyn in Cape Town this week to discuss the hikes after rent protest in Eldorado Park had been halted by teargas. The World reported allegations that a three month old baby died after the gas was thrown.

Steyn has temporarily defused the situation by suspending the "penalty rents" in terms of which people occupying houses meant for lower income groups have to pay a premium. The suspension will remain in force until houses for them are available. The penalties apply to all coloured people earning over R400 a month.

grants in aid. We want a permanent and equitable rent structure."

Jammien says the Council couldn't reduce the rents unilaterally even if it wanted to. "We would have to go to the National Housing Commission (NHC) for authorisation. What we need is a formula to take to the NHC. I have asked the CMC to submit proposals but they haven't. I've formulated some recommendations of my own, however. The Council would not even be averse to subsidising rents if a formula can be found."

Peller replies, "It's about time the Council did things with us instead of forcing decisions on us." He says the CMC was approached for suggestions "only at a very late stage", and after the outcry. Nevertheless, it will submit recommendations.
Ironically, it's a home ownership scheme which is at the centre of a row between the authorities and residents of Coronationville and Riverlea, two Reef townships.

The problem started when the Johannesburg City Council agreed to offer tenants the chance of buying their houses. The offer has been made, but residents say the prices are "prohibitive". They argue that the authorities are in fact trying to obstruct home ownership by adhering to a Department of Community Development circular insisting that the houses be sold at a "realistic market value".

The houses were valued at between R7 000 and R9 000 by Johannesburg's City Valuator, Director of Coloured Affairs Administration Department. Emile Jammie says the prices are "more than reasonable". Although tenants have 30 years to pay, the houses can be resold after five years. And interest has been set at 9.25% -- lower than the market rate.

"In five years' time, tenants should be able to sell for upwards of R20 000. Indeed, purchasers under previous Council schemes have done just that."

But local coloured representatives are angry. "The land is valued at R1 466. That means they're asking R5 500 for the structures themselves," says Riverlea's Ralph Peffer. "The houses are close to slums in terms of the Slums Act. In some cases, they don't even conform to building regulations. Nobody's going to want them in five years' time."

Peffer says that many residents are pensioners, who will not want to start paying off instalments now -- even if the size of their pensions permitted them to. He adds that the Council has not maintained the houses and that it will cost prospective home owners a great deal to repair and renovate them.

Following the CMC objection, a 10% lowering of the prices was mooted. Then Jammie's department also suggested knocking the cost of repairs off the price. A team of valuers from the Council put the cost of necessary repairs at up to R600 for Coronationville and up to R200 for Riverlea. But Peffer and Steve Farrah, also a CMC man, say these are gross underestimates of what the would-be owner will have to spend on the repairs.

"The Council is not a business. It's here to provide a service. We think a price of R4 000-R5 000 would generate tremendous goodwill," says Farrah. Both he and Peffer say that many residents believe either that the authorities are trying "to make money out of us" or that the prices are deliberately too high in order to discourage potential owners.

Jammie says the issue is not yet closed.
In the wake of the Theron white paper, coloured people are asking what government has in store for them. Many fear a "colouredstan".

The rent protests in Eldorado Park last week are but one symptom of the deepening anxiety in coloured communities on the Reef. Hard on the heels of government's rejection of most of the key proposals of the Theron white paper, coloured people's fears for the future are being fuelled by the continuing campaign by the authorities to evict "squatters".

Some people are still refusing to pay the higher rents (FM March 4, May 6). The housing shortage is as serious as ever. Even attempts to introduce homeownership in some coloured townships on the Reef have attracted flak from tenants (see box).

The crux of the matter is the fear among coloured communities for their security in urban areas. Their local representatives on the Reef suspect that government has future mapped out — not in the existing coloured townships, but in an "autonomous" coloured "cities" set off from the urban areas.

The Cape already has Atlantis. Now Ennerdale, a proposed "city" at Grasmere, on the Golden Highway between Johannesburg and Vanderbijlpark, is in the pipeline. These areas, coloured leaders fear, are the new "colouredstans" — the coloured "places of origin" Community Development Minister Marais Seyn talks about recently.

The fears are fuelled by recent arguments from men like Cape Administrator Lapa Munukh that influx control for coloureds is the only solution to the "squatter problem". While Seyn himself has said that he wouldn't introduce influx control, he did add that he could still "control where coloureds are housed". His recent decree that employers may not sign on coloured workers until they have obtained certificates from local authorities stating that adequate housing is available, has been seen as a form of influx control.

Hence the fears. "They'll never restle us like Africans are resettled. But they'll simply make it impossible for us to live in existing areas," says Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee (CMC) chairman Mylei Richards.

"All government's housing priorities now lie at places like Ennerdale. That's where the bulk of the money's going. Besides which, there's simply no land available for new coloured housing in the existing areas. So if we want to build, we've got to go to Ennerdale."

Richards is not impressed by the economic potential of areas like Ennerdale. "Even if industry is attracted to create adequate job opportunities, it will be outside Ennerdale itself, so it won't pay rates to the town. Any local government will be dependent on the central government for funds."

In theory, says Richards, places like Ennerdale will be self-governing coloured pockets within the common area. "But in reality they'll just be housing pools dependent on the white areas."

Ralph Peffer, who represents Riverlea township on the CMC, shares these fears: "All the non-residential structures being built in our areas are temporary now. We even hear rumours that the Rand College of Education is moving to Ennerdale."

He adds that the trend on the Reef is for coloured townships to move ever further from the urban areas, and points to areas like Fochomsrus outside Randfontein as examples: "We're moving ever further away from our places of work."

Peffer argues that the new "market value" formula for home ownership (see box) is designed to make it difficult for tenants to own their own homes.

Secretary of Community Development Louis Fouche replies that there is no compulsion on Reef coloured people to move. "Nor are housing needs in existing areas being ignored," he says. "We built 2,800 houses in existing townships last year alone. That work will continue."

Ennerdale is planned to accommodate 250,000 people but, says Fouche, "that figure is simply an indication of the area's potential. We'll only build houses there if people want them." He adds that Ennerdale has been endorsed by local coloured representatives and that it will offer amenities, such as civic centres and clinics, far superior to those in existing coloured areas.

"Like Mitchell's Plain in the Cape, it's an attempt to solve the housing backlog while providing a fully autonomous local government. We're also going to attract industry there where we haven't had to commute daily to work," he says.

Fouche claims that Community Development is planning Ennerdale "with the coloured people, not for them". An action committee has been set up there, and "we are co-operating fully with it."

Johannesburg Coloured and Asian Affairs Department (CAAD) director Dr Emile Jammie adds that "as far as we are concerned, existing coloured township ships are here to stay. CAAD has set itself a target of 2,000 houses a year, but because we've received only R4m instead of the R15m we wanted from the National Housing Commission, we'll only be able to build 800."

Nothing sinister

Jammie concedes that some of the money which would otherwise have gone to CAAD may have gone to Ennerdale, but adds: "There's nothing sinister about this. Its natural to favour your own scheme over somebody else's." He adds that CAAD is doing its best to overcome the land shortage: "We're dependent on group areas' being proclaimed. We've applied for two new ones (Bushkopjes and the St Martin's Trust Lands) and we'll build there if we're successful."

But so great is the influx of coloured people to Johannesburg, says Jammie, that "as much as I deplore the idea of restricting people, I wouldn't blame anybody suggesting that the flow to the cities be stemmed."

The root of the problem is, of course, the Group Areas Act, and its underlying assumption — that different races must live in different areas. Historically, what has meant that when the white suburbs expand, coloured areas in the cities shrink.

Most older residents of coloured townships like Riverlea can remember being moved once already as whites expanded into the Triomf and Maraisburg. "As the white suburbs expand southwards, so do we — one step ahead of them. We've no other place to go. And what's to say these suburbs won't be extended again one day."

Ennerdale may not be part of some master plan to create "colouredstans". It is rather probably simply the inevitable consequence of applying the Group Areas Act — and always putting white interests first.

We wouldn't it be a lot more sensible, and more just, to allow coloured people to buy property and build freely in the "white" areas?
They remember her well

MariAnne Brindley's book on Western Coloured Township has brought a heartwarming response from people who want to help.

MariAnne Brindley walked down one of the dusty and littered lanes in Western Coloured Township, bemused at unkempt children playing in the streets - within minutes they encircled her, curious to know why she was visiting again.

They remembered her from last year when she was often seen about the township talking to people, visiting families, baby-clinics and shebona researching for a book on the township which was published last year.

"What do you have?" asked one little boy. She explained that a photographer was taking a picture of her and took his address, promising to send him a copy.

In her book, "Western Coloured Township", MariAnne made many suggestions to rehabilitate the people of Western and to build up a community spirit which is sadly lacking in this poverty-stricken area. The outcome was heartwarming for she's already had response from people who want to help.

As MariAnne roamed the area, she came to realise the hardships of these people, who welcomed her into their sparsely furnished, half-spared homes.

Formerly Western Township, adjacent to Sophiatown, the township's houses leak and they have neither a bath nor hot water, but only a tap in the garden for cooking and washing. With overcrowding and in many instances one room having to be used as a kitchen, bedroom and dining room and a bedroom, their frustrations are great.

MariAnne's warmth and friendliness built up a trust in people. As she carried out her research for this book period, she came to understand their daily problems - neglect, alcoholism, illegitimacy and gang warfare. None of which were conducive to a community feeling.

Once she had written about what was happening in Western Township, MariAnne mentioned the urgency for recreation centres and programmes to motivate the people, to make their lives more meaningful and especially to break up the terrifying gang warfare.

After reading her book people rallied round. Non-profit organisations stepped forward saying they would raise money to build a make-shift clinic while Rotarians are going to make the beehives and desks.

"Mrs. D. Dyzenhaus, who is committed to many causes and the regional committee of the Institute of Race Relations were concerned that children didn't have toys and played in the streets. Two months ago they started a centre for the children in a church hall where they gather to make out pictures, paint, listen to records, get help with their homework and borrow library books.

"We need more volunteers," said Mrs. Dyzenhaus. "All they need is a pair of scissors and a pair of scissors to paste up pictures.

Lawyers have voluntarily given their services and a Self-Help group was started to give housewives information about budgeting, homemaking and gardening.

"It's wonderful that the people have shown concern and interest and want to help in every way possible," said MariAnne. It makes her feel that the days spent in the township, at a time when violence was rife and notorious gangs were raping, stabbing and robbing people in daylight, was worth every tense and brutal minute.

She recalls how twice she came up across gang who were looting against walls...suddenly they stopped for knives and daggers, stabbed a passerby, jumped fences and disappeared as quickly as they carried out the assault.

"I was trying hard to keep my wits about me," said MariAnne. "I never worked in one area all the time so that people wouldn't expect me the next day."

"Her other weapon of defence was friendliness and concern for a people that no one had worried about or shown interest in before."
No policy change on removals

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government has refused to reconsider its policy of removing Indian traders from White areas in the Transvaal plateau land, and has been strongly criticised by Progressive Reform Leader Mr. Colin Eglin.

He said in a statement yesterday that the Government's attitude showed how powerless the Indian and Coloured members of the Cabinet Council really were.

The Government's stand on the issue was set out yesterday in Parliament by the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn, in reply to a question by Mr. Eglin.

Mr. Steyn said that he had received representation to stop the removal of the traders from members of the South African Indian Council, but could not comply with the request.

Mr. Eglin said that Government's attitude was a "slap in the face" for SAIC members who had been making representations on the issue for two years.

Referring to membership of the Cabinet Council, Mr. Eglin said: "Whatever the Government's claims may be, it is clear that it operates on the basis of the Coloureds and Indians asking and the Whites deciding."

However, only last week Mr. Vorster had said that the dilemma facing the country was that the Government could not continue to make laws for people who had not been consulted about them. He believed that the Cabinet Council could fix this situation.

Remarks on Dr. Bingle

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr. Walter Kinnaill (U.P., P.E. Central) said yesterday that he was pleased that Dr. P. Bingle of the Rand College of Education had been discharged from his post and is to retire on April 1.

Mr. Kinnaill, head of the United Party's Coloured Affairs Group, was commenting on the reply given by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. Smith, in Parliament yesterday to questions asked by Mr. S. P. Barnard (NP, Langebaan).

"I am pleased Dr. Bingle is out because he does not deserve to be in a position which deals with people of other races," said Mr. Kinnaill.

The dismissal of Dr. Bingle follows a controversy involving remarks made about Coloured people. Dr. Bingle had been removed at the request of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council.
GROUP AREAS

Further evictions

There's no escaping the ideological obsession of the Group Areas Act — not even in a small country town like Rustenburg.

Indian traders there are greatly perturbed about their impending ejection under the Group Areas Act. They were supposed to surrender their present premises in the town and move to Zimiasville, 4 km away, by February this year.

Interviewed by the FM, a former trader, Omarjee Ebrahim said: "This ejection adds to over 100 laws which govern Indians and throttle their businesses." It all started, he added, in 1957, when the traders were given 9 months to clear their businesses and resettle in Zimiasville.

In the Sixties, the authorities allowed them a period of grace because the recession which had hit the town would have detrimentally affected their businesses — "especially since the new area has poor business potentialities," Ebrahim's partner told the FM.

When the February 1977 deadline came, the traders made representations. But the Department of Community Development refused any further extensions. The chairman of the local Indian traders' Committee told the FM that a delegation will be meeting Community Development and Indian Affairs Minister Marius Steyn this week about the instruction they received two weeks back that they should vacate their shops immediately.
Tear-gas fired at protesters

From Page 1

simply cannot afford this.

The Director of Housing, Dr. Emile Jammie, said the council was already considering genuine cases where tenants could not afford the increases. "We have approved 296 cases out of an application of 428, in which tenants cannot pay the increases," Dr. Jammie said.

"However, we can't subsidise families where children are also working, and these cases are being turned down," he added.
'All out of Pageview by 1980'

Tim Putten
Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The re-

moval of Indian families

from Pageview in Johan-

nesburg to Lenasia will

have been completed by

1980, the Minister of Com-

munity Development, Mr

Steyn, said, yesterday.

Everything possible was

being done to provide

housing and stands in

Lenasia while the pro-

clamation of new town-

ships inside Lenasia was

receiving "the highest

priority."

In a statement issued in

cape Town, Mr Steyn ex-

plained a detailed plan for

the urban renewal pro-

gramme for Vrededorp and

Pageview.

BROCHURE

He said the programme

should be completed by

1980 if the necessary funds

were available.

Mr Steyn assured residents of

Vrededorp that everything

possible was being done

within the restricted finan-
cial framework to complete

the project as soon as pos-

sible.

The final planning for the

area had been com-
pleted, he said, and a

brochure giving all the de-
tails would be made avail-
able to the Johannesburg

City Council soon.

The proposals for the

area include "intensive

work" on the widening of

roads, including Krause

Street, Solomon Street and

17th Street.

Industrial areas are be-
ing made available as well

areas for cluster housing.

Parks will take up 35

ha in the area where the

present swimming pool

and developed park exists

north-east of Vrededorp.
Indians petition
Marais Steyn

Staff Reporter
RESIDENTS of Bakerton, the Indian township in Springs, have sent a petition asking the Minister of Indian Affairs to proclaim the township an Indian group area.

Mr S M Pillay, chairman of the Bakerton Joint Residents Association, said yesterday the Minister, Mr Marais Steyn, announced nine months ago that the old part of Bakerton and an extension would be proclaimed for Indians.

"Since then nothing has been done. Every time we broach the subject we are told the State Treasury has no funds.

"In the meantime my people are living under terrible conditions. There are about 3,000 Indians living on 250 stands."

"Others face eviction".

"If the older part of Bakerton and the extension were proclaimed, the acute housing shortage could be eased in three months.

"Two schools have already been built in Bakerton extension. Other facilities would be sufficient to serve his people," said Mr Pillay.

"At least 200 houses could be built on the extension. The people are prepared to buy the stands at a reasonable price, and are even willing to build their own houses," he claimed.
Race clashes if Indians build in Pageview

A Johannesburg city councillor, yesterday, Mr Jan van Blerk (UP), predicted racial confrontation if Indians built "beautiful" homes in Pageview, while poorer whites lived next door in Vredefort.

Mr van Blerk was opposing a motion by the PRP's Mr Winston Herzenberg that the management committee consider making representations to the Government to declare Pageview an Indian group area.

Mr Herzenberg argued that this would make it possible to carry out an urban renewal scheme in Pageview without uprooting its Indian community.

Debate on the motion was postponed by the announcement of the death of Mr Royce Eager, PRP councillor and a former mayor of the city.

After standing in silence for a few minutes, the council adjourned the meeting.

Earlier, the management committee's chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer (UP), proposed an amendment that the committee ask the Government to consider declaring Pageview and Vredefort an Indian group area.

Dr Selma Browde (PRP), rejected the amendment "on the principle of not uprooting any community."

She said despite the housing shortage, floors had been chopped up in good Pageview houses to prevent new families moving in.
Trainers will argue cut in stablehands

BY CHRIS FREIMOND

The Transvaal Owners' and Trainers' Association is to appeal to higher authority to reverse the ruling by the East Rand Administration Board that only 25 black stablehands may live on owners' and trainers' properties near the Newmarket course at Alberton.

The association's general manager, Mr J W R Patience, said yesterday that members were 'very perturbed' by the ruling which could push up monthly training costs by as much as R10 a horse.

To house stablehands at Tokanu Township near the town, would cost R28 a month and a further R10 for transport.

Nor would the arrangement suit trainers, many of whom start working horses about 4 a.m.

"This move is going to make criminals out of at least half the trainers," Mr Patience said.

Accommodation at the course was as good, if not better, than in the two townships, and there had been no serious trouble with stablehands, he said.

There had been negotiations with Erab on the move, but last week the ruling was announced at an Erab meeting in Germiston by the chairman, Mr Schalk van der Merwe.

As many as 1,000 black stablehands had been living on the properties, said Mr Patience. To cut the number by 75% in one move was seen as a "breakthrough" for the board.

The Process of Political Incorporation

J. A. Benyon

Chapter 12

The Southern Ngumi and the Moving Frontier: First Stage

From the first contact between black and white in the south-eastern corner of Africa, it has been a process of political incorporation of the African peoples into the political and social structures of the white state. This process has been marked by the imposition of a system of political domination that has been both gradual and sudden, depending on the nature of the resistance encountered by the settlers.

The first stage of this process was the establishment of the Southern Bantu chiefdoms, which provided a framework for the administration of the region. The chiefdoms were based on traditional kinship and political structures, and were often formed by the white settlers as a way of controlling the local peoples.

The second stage was the imposition of a system of direct rule, whereby the white settlers took over the administration of the region. This was followed by the establishment of a system of indirect rule, whereby the local peoples were allowed to govern themselves, but were subject to white control and supervision.

The third stage was the establishment of a system of representative government, whereby the local peoples were allowed to participate in the political process, but were still subject to white control and supervision.

The fourth stage was the establishment of a system of self-government, whereby the local peoples were allowed to govern themselves, but were still subject to white control and supervision.

The fifth stage was the establishment of a system of full self-government, whereby the local peoples were allowed to govern themselves, but were still subject to white control and supervision.

The sixth stage was the establishment of a system of constitutional government, whereby the local peoples are allowed to govern themselves, and are subject to white control and supervision.

The seventh stage is the establishment of a system of democracy, whereby the local peoples are allowed to govern themselves, and are subject to white control and supervision.
Ennerdale township for Coloured people

1020. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether a township called Ennerdale is being planned near Johannesburg for Coloured people; if so, (a) how many persons will it eventually accommodate, (b) what will be the eventual cost and (c) what amount will be spent on this project over the next five financial years.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) 300 000;

(b) it is not possible to estimate the eventual cost because development according to the demand will be spread over several decades;

(c) according to estimates R96 million.
Resettled traders
‘not beefing now’

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday he did not know of a single Indian trader who, after a while, was not satisfied with his new premises after he had been moved in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"I do not know of a single incident in the Transvaal where Indian traders want to go back," Mr Steyn added during the debate on his vote in the House of Assembly.

In the Bloemhof area, there were even requests for removal by traders, the Minister said.

He was replying to the speech by Mr Hendrik van Eck (UP, Benoni) who said last year 217 traders were resettled in Natal, 159 in the Transvaal and 162 in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Steyn said it had been claimed that the removal of traders from Pageview in Johannesburg at a cost of R50-million was an act of oppression.

Opposition members: "It was."

The resentment, he continued, had gone and now traders who had resisted the move from Pageview had said to him: "Now that we are here we are having a boom."

Mr Steyn also strongly defended the Government’s policy of Group Areas removals. The truth, he said, was that at least 90% of those who had been moved would have had to be rehoused because their living conditions were unacceptable.
Indian shopping complex at Middelburg, Transvaal

Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) When was the tender for the building of an Indian shopping complex at Middelburg, Transvaal awarded, (b) to whom was it awarded and (c) what was the tender price.

(2) whether the building has been completed; if not, what is the reason for the delay;

(3) whether any additional costs will be incurred; if so, what is the estimated additional cost.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 20 March 1975.

(b) Midkon (Pty.) Ltd.

(c) R1 933 400.

(2) No, the successful tenderer's company has in the meantime been placed under liquidation and as a result arrangements had to be made with the guarantors to complete the contract;

(3) No.
The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) 110,
(ii) 434,

(b) In view of the large number of properties involved it is not practicable to furnish data in respect of each property separately. For the hon. member's information it may be mentioned that during the period 1970 to 1977 a total amount of R724,032 was paid for properties in Protea, after the owners without any pressure from my Department had voluntarily offered their properties and agreement on compensation had been reached.

Protea Township

1138. Mr. H. E. J. VAN Rensburg asked the Minister of Community Development:

(a) How many (i) properties on which houses have been built and (ii) undeveloped stands in the township of Protea have been purchased from Coloured persons by his Department and (b) what was the price paid for each stand and property.
INDIAN TRADERS
Time to get out

Indian traders in Rustenburg could be evicted from their shops any day. Efforts to persuade Community Development Minister Marais Steyn to allow them to stay on in the town's "white area" (FM May 20) have failed.

The spectre of the Group Areas Act has hung over the traders' heads for some years. The issue came to a head in March when they were served with final notices by the Department of Community Development telling them to quit by March 30.

Attempts to have the deadline extended to year's end failed, and last week they went off to ask Steyn for at least a period of grace. At the end of last week, the traders received a letter from the SA Indian Council, telling them their representations had failed.

It looks as if the traders will have to move to the Indian group area of Ziniaville which, they claim, will knock their businesses considerably.

"Business will fall off in Ziniaville because we will lose some of our white custom, and it's a fair bet some of us will go bankrupt," says one shopkeeper.

Meanwhile, most of Pretoria's Indian traders have already been moved to the Indian shopping plaza outside the city.

Only a few larger firms — two motor dealers and a wholesaler — remain in the Prinsloo Street area. The only reason they are still allowed to trade in a "white area" is that the floor space they require is not yet available at the plaza.
"It's Final Breath" Article

ACROSS KLAATU'S HORIZON, A TWO-PART SERIES ON THIS EXIST TODAY, WEEKEND WORLD NEWS EDITOR

"It's Final Breath" Article

ACROSS KLAATU'S HORIZON, A TWO-PART SERIES ON THIS EXIST TODAY, WEEKEND WORLD NEWS EDITOR

"It's Final Breath" Article

ACROSS KLAATU'S HORIZON, A TWO-PART SERIES ON THIS EXIST TODAY, WEEKEND WORLD NEWS EDITOR

"It's Final Breath" Article

ACROSS KLAATU'S HORIZON, A TWO-PART SERIES ON THIS EXIST TODAY, WEEKEND WORLD NEWS EDITOR

"It's Final Breath" Article

ACROSS KLAATU'S HORIZON, A TWO-PART SERIES ON THIS EXIST TODAY, WEEKEND WORLD NEWS EDITOR
Township of Protea, south of Johannesburg.

1. Whether the insertion of Protea in the south of Paarl, to be proclaimed a township, or what the area of it is, or when and in what procedure will apply to the occupation of land and property now held by Coloured people.

2. (a) how many undevoted stands are there in the township and (b) how many stands are there on which houses have been built.

3. how many Coloured (a) families and (b) persons are living in Protea at present.

The MINISTER OF NAMIB ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes.

6. When the provisions contained in sections 25 to 30 of the Native Trustee Indemnity Act, No 10 of 1938, have been complied with.

b) The properties are being acquired by the Coloured Development Board for eventual transfer to the Native Trustee Administration.

(2) (a) Approximately: 250.

(b) Approximately: 150.
Vote for Indians defeated

The Government does not uproot communities — it "resettle" them, says Mr Carel Venter, National Party leader in the Johannesburg City Council.

He was speaking at last night's city council meeting in defence of moving Indian residents from Pageview to Lenasia.

Mr Venter said the NP was opposed to uprooting communities but had no objection to "resettlement" (herstelling).

There was a "subtle difference."

"We take people out of a slum area and put them in modern houses in a well-planned area."

Mr Winston Herzenberg (PRP): Why is it necessary to coerce them if they are satisfied to move?"
Two men shot dead

Two men were fatally shot in separate incidents in and near Johannesburg yesterday.

In one incident, a man was shot dead in a struggle with a farmer who was guarding his cattle with a shotgun at Rietfontein.

Mr W J Steyn heard a noise and went investigating. He saw two intruders and fired shots.

Another police officer also arrived on the scene and arrested the two men.

A 20-year-old woman was pulled into the yard in Sandringham, Johannesburg, and was allegedly raped. She suffered cuts and bruises. An arrest has not yet been made.
A number of Indian restaurants in Pageview have closed in recent years in an attempt to stem the decline in Pageview's downtown area. The Pageview area was once a bustling business district with a strong Indian presence. Today, many of these properties are vacant or used for other purposes. The Pageview area is in the process of being redeveloped, and there is hope that it will once again thrive as a business district.
Traders evicted

Amid emotion-charged scenes, Government officials and black labourers today evicted Indian traders in various parts of Pageview, Johannesburg.

Police dogs were used to disperse a crowd of Pageview shopkeepers and residents, who gathered to watch a locksmith pick a lock of a 14th Street shop for Department of Community Development evictors today.

Cries of "policemen, leave with rifles and riot gear" echoed on Wacht Street and Delaplay Street.

**Pavement**

Today's evictions are the culmination of a long-running dispute between Government and Indian traders, evicted to make way for a pavement.

"Today's eviction," said one trader, "is too much to bear anything now.

"They say they are moving to the 14th Street," said one official.

"The family of another trader pleaded with officials.

**Insults**

While the evictions were in progress, insults were flung at officials by bystanders, and police urged people to move away.

Mr. I. Fouche, today released a press statement justifying the evictions.

"He said the properties in question were expropriated by the Department in 1968, and the traders had known for more than eight years that they would have to move.

"Shops have been provided for them at the new Oriental Plaza.

"He said traders had been given various undertakings in the past to vacate their properties, but several deadlines had passed and they had not kept their promise."
smashholdrs tell gmt
After us more, angry

R16 000 for her R15 000 house.

Bind Mrs. F. Pather, who lives at 32....
Soldier's death shocks town

The Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg. — Mrs Sue Tesnar, 23-year-old wife of Rifleman Christian Michael Alberts 'Christie' Tesnar, who was killed in the operational area on Saturday, refuses to believe her husband is dead.

She was heavily sedated last night and unable to speak this morning. According to Mr Jackie Lambrecht, a close friend of the Tesnar family, Christie's parents arrived from Wena, Natal, late last night. Mrs Tesnar sen. also had to receive medical treatment on arrival.

Both Sue Tesnar, her two children and Christie's parents are at present with the Lambrecchts.

Christie Tesnar, who turned 24 in the operational area on July 4 was employed by the Blyde Saw Mill at Graskop. He was a saw doctor.

In a letter which arrived last week he particularly referred to his son Conrad who turns two today. His other child Yolande is four.

The death of Mr Tesnar has shocked the inhabitants of Graskop, all of whom knew and respected him.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised.
No need to sell, Govt tells farmers

By S.J. WROTTESLEY

PEOPLE who felt they were not being offered enough for their property in Magoebaskloof could refuse the offer and wait for the land to be expropriated or for the issue to be taken to an arbitration court.

This was the Department of Community Development's reply to claims by nearly 100 smallholders of Lawley, 30 km south of Johannesburg that they were not being paid enough by the department to leave their land.

This land is needed for the new coloured city, Eshowe, which is expected to house 100,000 people by the year 2000.

Mr F.W. van W Schoeman, acting secretary for the department, said yesterday that if anyone felt he was not being offered enough for his property he need not sell.

"Of course if the property is required by the department, we will be forced to buy it by expropriation," he said.

"The prices we offer are always open to negotiation and are based on sworn valuations made by people from outside the department," Mr Schoeman said.

"If the offer then is not enough, the case can always be taken to an arbitration court where the verdict depends on sworn valuations and evidence given by the interested parties.

"In this economic climate, we cannot afford to pay out indiscriminately because the project of buying out farmers, smallholders and plotters will cost several millions of rand," he said.

Answering an allegation that some smallholders were being bought out before their land was rezoned coloured, Mr Schoeman said the department would make offers when land was required.

"However, in some cases land has been offered to us before it is required. We have still made offers," Mr Schoeman said.

About 1,500 ha of land is being bought for the coloured city. Nearly 1,000 houses will have to be built each year to keep pace with the growing population.

The city will have a hospital, university, technical training centre, sports facilities, parks and a cemetery.

The MP for the area in which part of the city will fall, Mr G.C. Ballott, said yesterday the Department of Community Development was going out of its way to help the smallholders.

"However, I am watching their interests," Mr Ballott said.
Boy died looking for his brother

Johannesburg — A 16-year-old boy went looking for his brother at a party on Saturday night and was shot dead when he went to the wrong house.

Stephen Fox was killed when the resident of the house he went to shot him, thinking he was a burglar.

Stephen's father, Mr Ronald Fox, said yesterday: "Stephen had no reason to go housebreaking. He had everything he wanted at home."

Stephen left home on Saturday night with a 16-year-old friend to find his elder brother at a party.

"His friend told me they heard music in the house, but saw no lights on so they went into the backyard," Mr Fox said. "They climbed into the house through a window, to look for the party, but were confronted by a man.

"They ran out of the house to their car and the man opened fire."

A senior policeman said yesterday that the man who fired the shots had told police he had fallen asleep in his sitting room while listening to his radio.

He woke up and heard movement in his bedroom. He investigated and saw a man in the room, who immediately fled.

He grabbed his pistol and went to the front door where he saw two people climbing into a car.

He opened fire and one of the people fled. Inside the car he saw the other person was injured and called the police. — DDC.
### Robbery ends in shootout

A ROBBERY of R8 500 from a Johannesburg supermarket director and his book-keeper quickly developed into a Wild West style "shootout" in Commissioner Street, Jeppe, yesterday morning.

As bullets started flying, bystanders fled into the supermarket — and a Black man wearing a balaclava and carrying the money — was shot through the head as he leapt into the getaway car, a white Granada.

Mr Bernard Kahn, 34, the director of the supermarket, said all this action took place in the space of three minutes.

"I was stunned for a moment as I walked out of the door and looked into the barrel of a gun," he said.

Mr Kahn was going to the bank with his book-keeper Mr Nothing Benjamin, 30, at 8.45 am yesterday.

"He had the money under his arm. I was next to him with a gun in my pocket," Mr Kahn said.

"A Black man jumped out of a car. He was wearing a balaclava. He aimed a gun at us and grabbed the money. He ran off and as I jumped behind a parked car and pulled out my own gun, I saw two other Black men in a waiting car and a White driver.

"The man threw the money into a construction site, next to the supermarket. Then he started firing at me and I fired back.

Bullets were flying all over the place.

"Somehow they got the money from the site and as the man got into the car, I shot him through the head. He fell back against the seat.

The car moved off." Jeppe police are investigating.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A full minute of the proceedings will be circulated to the due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof) Dean
You can’t live here, Steyn tells Chinese

**By SHEILA WING**

A CHINESE businessman has been refused permission to buy a house in Lynwood, Pretoria, because residents in the street lobbied objections with the Department of Community Development.

Mr John Sun, 38, had already paid a deposit on the luxury Berkshare Avenue house — in the street described as conservative by Minister Dr Andreas Treurnicht — when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Matsie Steyn, turned down his application to move into the neighbourhood.

Mr Sun was, however, allowed to buy a house in the adjoining white suburb of Queenswood.

Yesterday, the owner of the Berkshare Avenue house, Mr Maurice Simmons, labelled the discrimination “disgusting”.

He said none of his immediate neighbours had objected to a Chinese family moving in next door.

“It was purely a racial thing,” he complained.

Mr Simmons said he had to appeal to the Department of Community Development to stop the family moving into the street.

Mr Simmons asked why the Department of Community Development had refused to allow the family to live in one Pretoria suburb, then allowed them to buy a house in another.

“I don’t think it’s correct. It makes one feel very sorry,” he said.

But Mr Steyn had told Sunday newspapers: “We’ve got a very good relationship with the whole Chinese community. We would like to see these people happy and living well.”

The house Mr Sun, his wife and their two sons have bought in Queenswood is no less luxurious than the one in Lynwood, which was also closer to the boys’ school.

Yesterday Mr Steyn declined to give reasons for refusing to allow the Sun family to live in Lynwood.

“I have nothing to add to the statement I made at the weekend,” he said.

**Comment**

It seems there is a notable lack of understanding by many white South Africans of the Chinese culture and traditions.

The discrimination against Mr Sun is unacceptable and goes against the principles of equality and integration that should guide our society.

We must strive to create an environment where people of all races can coexist peacefully and freely.

**Text**

**Commentary**

The Department of Community Development has been called to task for its discriminatory practices.

It is crucial that our policymakers understand the needs and aspirations of all communities, and make decisions that reflect a commitment to equality and social justice.

The Sun family’s case highlights the urgent need for a more inclusive and equitable society.

**Text**

**Commentary**

The Department of Community Development should review its policies and practices to ensure that they are not perpetuating discrimination against people of all racial and cultural backgrounds.

The Sun family’s case is a clear example of the need for greater sensitivity and understanding in our society.

We must work towards a future where all South Africans can live together in peace and harmony, regardless of their race or culture.

**Text**

**Commentary**

The Sun family’s case is a wake-up call for the Department of Community Development to re-examine its policies and practices.

We must ensure that our policies are fair and just, and that they do not perpetuate discrimination against any group.

The Sun family’s case is a testament to the importance of understanding and empathy in our society.

We must work towards a future where all South Africans can live together in peace and harmony, regardless of their race or culture.

**Text**

**Commentary**

The Sun family’s case is a wake-up call for the Department of Community Development to re-examine its policies and practices.

We must ensure that our policies are fair and just, and that they do not perpetuate discrimination against any group.

The Sun family’s case is a testament to the importance of understanding and empathy in our society.

We must work towards a future where all South Africans can live together in peace and harmony, regardless of their race or culture.
Shooting:
traffic
cop dies

KRUGERSDORP — Mr Massie Mosterd, 24, the Fochville traffic inspector who was seriously injured in a shooting incident on Friday when his friend was killed, died in hospital yesterday.

Police suspect Mr Mosterd shot himself in the head after his friend, Mr Johnny Robbertze, 39, was fatally wounded in the stomach.

The two men — who stayed together in a house for the past two weeks — had an argument over a speeding ticket which apparently led to the shooting.

Mr Robbertze was found in the veld about 100 m from the house and died in an ambulance shortly afterwards.

Several hours later police found the seriously injured Mr Mosterd in a backyard of neighbours. — DRC.
JOHANNESBURG

Pretending to be stabbed a robber and his partner tricked a Johannesburg bottle store's employee into unlocking his shop and then robbed him of R13,000 at the weekend. The two Africans stood outside the locked door of Liquor Market in Errom Street, Doornfontein on Saturday afternoon and called to the man inside.

"As Mr. Eric Carstens (23) walked up to the door to tell them the shop was already closed he saw one of the men bending forward through the glass door the other Black man told Mr. Carstens his friend had been stabbed and asked to call an ambulance.

Mr. Carstens immediately opened the door and was greeted by a gun pointing in his face. The 'injured' man straightened up and in perfect health told Mr. Carstens to unlock the safe.

Mr. Carstens was forced to obey and after taking R13,000 shop's takings the two robbers fled.

The robbery sparked off a police warning to all bottle store owners and employees to beware of holdups at closing time on weekends.

Detectives from the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad said yesterday that there had been a spate of robberies of bottle stores on Fridays and Saturdays.
Johannesburg — A member of the Hulett sugar barons, Mr David Barry Hulett, 42, was fined R10 000 (or two years) in the Regional Court here on a charge under the exchange control regulations.

He pleaded guilty before Mr A. W. Brink, to a charge of having bought R28 000 in British sterling from Mr Graham Ingram on March 8 when neither of them were authorised dealers.

Pleading in mitigation of sentence, Mr L. F. Weyers, for Mr Hulett, told the court that this had not been "funk money."

Mr Hulett intende[d emigrating to Guernsey, he said. Guernsey was a free port and he planned to import anthurium blooms from South Africa to Guernsey for sale in Western Europe.

Mr Weyers said Mr Hulett also planned to import diamonds from South Africa to Guernsey. Both these undertakings would be to the advantage of South Africa.

Before an immigrant could establish himself in Guernsey he had to buy a house at prices which were "mindboggling, he said. They ranged from R120 000 to R180 000 for a three-bedroomed house.

In sentencing Mr Hulett, Mr Brink pointed out that foreign exchange was the lifeblood of the country. — SAPA.
Steyn’s refusal leaves Sun with a bad taste

By BRIAN O’FLAHERTY

MR YORKSON SUN, the Chinese businessman who was refused permission to buy a house in Pretoria’s Lynnwood suburb because residents had objected, said yesterday the incident had left a “bad taste in my mouth.”

He said that last year he was given notice to leave his house and business in the city’s Afrikaans township, Mamelodi, where he had lived for 30 years, because he was Chinese.

Mr Sun, 38, said some of the residents in Bergkraal Avenue, Lynnwood, “definitely discriminated” against him when he tried to buy a R16 000 house there earlier this year.

He has since been given permission to live in another white suburb, Queenswood.

“I was born and bred in South Africa,” he said, “why must I ask the neighbourhood if they object to my staying next to them? Things like that really needle you.”

He had already paid a nominal deposit of R2 000 on the house in Bergkraal Avenue and had negotiated the sale of his Mamelodi home and business when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marcus Steyn, rejected his application, residents had objected.

“I don’t understand why,” he said. “All the immediate neighbours were friendly and welcomed us. Someone down the road must have drawn up a petition.”

He said he and his wife, Joyce, had decided they wanted the house — in the same street as the home of the verkrampie.”

Deputy Minister for Bantu Administration, Dr Andreas Treurnicht — as soon as they saw it.

“After our application for a permit was refused, we had to go through the red tape all over again before we were given permission to buy in Queenswood.

“The Queenswood house is just as good but the garden is smaller and there is no pool. My wife was really disappointed.”

The family will be moving in within the next few weeks. “I think we will be happier there. You don’t feel happy in a place where people are hostile.”

Dr Treurnicht was said by his secretary to have been in Cape Town when the objection was made and had nothing to do with it.

* * *

“Funded by the Council of Europe, the European Community and the Dutch Government, the A.P.A. was established in 1978 with the object of bringing added value to the work of the A.P.A. by providing an organisation that is specifically dedicated to the promotion and development of the arts in Africa.”

* * *

In terms of the A.P.A.’s remit, the following activities were undertaken:

(a) Provide a consistent diagram for the sentence: We drove slowly down steep streets.

(b) In terms of the A.P.A.’s remit, the following activities were undertaken:

(c) Provide a consistent diagram for the sentence: We drove slowly down steep streets.

(d) In terms of the A.P.A.’s remit, the following activities were undertaken:

Je vous prie d’agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l’expression de mes sentiments distingués.

La Présidente

(6 marks)
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction
Growth of the Labour
Growth of Non-Farm Emp.
Growth of Farm Employ.
Unemployment, Underemp.
Competition for Labour

DU D'CHEQUE LANDED HIM IN TROUBLE

JOHANNESBURG — A man who was allegedly involved in a R133,000 fraud

The man waited for
the teller to pay out a
stolen and forged
R30,000 cheque, when the
staff became suspicious.

Afterwards detectives
found two watches worth
R10,000 on him, which
were apparently bought
with another stolen
cheque.

Shortly before the man
had apparently tried to
exchange a R15,000
cheque at another bank,
but disappeared when a
routine check on the val-
dity of the cheque had to
be made.

Meanwhile the Di-
visional CID Officer here,
Brig. Engelbrecht, cri-
ticised some banks for
poor precautionary mea-

Brig. Engelbrecht said
most of the business
undertakings were also
too scared to lose a client
by asking for his iden-
tity. He said it was
recommended time and
again that a buyer's
identity and financial
position be checked
before a cheque was
accepted. — (Sapa.)
JOHANNESBURG—“Let us all beware” of the computer’s invasion of our privacy, said Mr. John Shochot at the Media and Change Symposium at the Witwatersrand University yesterday.

He quoted Lord Kenneth Clarke’s statement that “machines are means by which an authoritarian regime can keep men in subjugation,” and suggested that South Africa needed more legislation to protect the individual against data banks which were in existence and were being built up.

He said in spite of Dr. Connie Mulder’s assurance that “legislation and departmental regulations guarantee the protection and proper use of personal information stored by official institutions,” stronger safeguards were necessary.

He also quoted Dr. Mulder as saying: “The computer makes it possible for comprehensive data on each individual to be made available for a great many purposes.”

Mr. Shochot pointed out that it was becoming “increasingly easier” for people to have unauthorised access to information and for it to be used out of context.

He suggested that a data protection authority be established; legislation be passed to ensure personal information was only accessible to the person it concerned and that he had the right to challenge information about himself, and that out-of-date data was purged.

Lectures at today’s session include an examination of the role played by the media during the riots, a look at Soweto as a township planned without any understanding of the values of the Black community, and a series on using the computer in urban planning.
Prisoners apply to court

JOHANNESBURG — Nine political prisoners yesterday appealed to the Pretoria Supreme Court for an order permitting them to receive newspapers, magazines and journals of their choice.

The prisoners — serving sentences ranging from five years to life — brought their application before Mr Justice Culweis. They are Denis Goldberg, Ian Kitson, John Matthews, Alexander Moumbiris, John Hosey, Raymond Suttner, David Rabkin, Jeremy Cronin and Anthony Holiday.

The prisoners claimed that the conduct of the prisons authorities was unlawful, unauthorised and contrary to the provisions of the Prisons' Act.

The case continues today. — DDC.
Woman guilty of fraud

JOHANNESBURG — A Sunday school teacher was found guilty in the Regional Court here yesterday on a R12,372 fraud charge.

Sentencing 80-year-old Naomi Coetzee to five years' gaol suspended for five years, the Magistrate, Mr. G. Steyn, said she had committed the fraud in "a sly manner" for which there was no excuse.

Coetzee pleaded guilty to the charge of paying money, consisting of pension cheques, for employees of a large company into her own account between August last year and April this year.

As a condition of her suspension she was to pay the R12,372 within five years at payments of not less than R50 a month.

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — Pretoria chemist Mr. Fancois Jooste will bring an urgent application before a Swedish Court this month to have his two young daughters, who were taken from South Africa by his runaway ex-wife and her lover, returned to him.

Interpol traced the girls, Nicolette (5) and Ingrid (6), to Sweden where they are living with their mother Karin, a former Swedish au pair girl, and Mr. Peter Salmon.

The four left South Africa about three months ago.

This week Mr. Salmon wrote a letter from Sweden to a Johannesburg newspaper in which he said he had married Mrs. Jooste.

Mr. Jooste, who has spent R6,000 and travelled thousands of kilometres in an attempt to find his daughters, yesterday said the news came as a shock; but he did not care what his former wife and Mr. Salmon did.

Court fight over two daughters
Little girls lost as father arrested

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. - A holiday outing to the noo- turned into a nightmare for two little girls from Barberton when their father was arrested at a Parkview bus stop and they were left behind.

"Mr. Brand Meube, who is a chef at the Victoria Lake Club at Germiston Lake, became separated from his two daughters, Bibou, 8, and Sibou, 4, when he was arrested for a pass offence."

For the past two weeks, Mr. Meube has been searching for his children without knowing that they were being looked after by a Parkview housewife who later sent them home to their mother in Barberton.

"Mr. Meube said his children had come from Barberton on holiday and he treated them to a trip to the Johannesburg area."

**BUS STOP**

"We were waiting at the bus stop when a few police ran along and arrested a number of people, including me," he said.

"Mr. Meube said he begged the police not to leave his children behind as they were being taken away."

He was acquitted after a court appearance the following day and immediately began searching for his children.

He went to the Parkview police station where he had been taken after his arrest and identified the policemen who had arrested him.

**DENIED**

Parkview's station commander was not questioned the policemen involved and they denied that Mr. Meube had had his children with him.

He said the police had been in contact with all the welfare organisations where lost children are usually taken but without success.

Mr. Meube and the police continued their search for two weeks until, on Friday, Mr. Meube met a nurse from Barberton who told him that his children had arrived back there after being cared for by a white housewife for 10 days.

"I have nothing against the police for what happened. I can just thank God that my children were looked after and are safe," Mr. Meube said.
Star Line helps evicted families

From page 1:

The families said they had been waiting for homes for more than two years. In their desperate search for accommodation, they had no alternatives but to try and get into "white" flats.

The City Council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department said they were working jointly with the Department of Community Development to rehouse the families in Eldorado Park.

While Mr J Peens, in the council's housing division, was today handing over keys to homes in Eldorado, several families were tearfully saying goodbye to their white neighbours in Sherwell Gardens.

One overflowed mother of three who was told by Mr Peens to go to Eldorado Park to select a flat said: "This is like stepping into the unknown."

A group of coloured families about to be evicted by a court order for living in a "white" flat in Doornfontein, Johannesburg, have been given flats in Eldorado Park after an appeal to Starline for help.

Tears changed to smiles after the Department of Community Development and the Johannesburg Coloured and Asian Affairs Department gave them flats.

The evicted families claim a witchhunt has started to evict coloured and Indian tenants - some passing for white - who live in the flats.

One of the mothers, Mrs Linda Covle, came to Starline in tears yesterday to say she had been renting a "white" flat even though she had identified herself as being a coloured person.

"I was taken in without question, last June," Mrs Covle said.

"Several other coloured families were already living there, some of them darker than whites."

Nine families from Sherwell Gardens, Doornfontein, Johannesburg, some of them living there for several years - appeared in court three months ago to plead guilty that they were "illegally occupying" premises for whites.

Starline approached Mr Kaplan, the spokesman for Cityplan letting agents, (the owners are Great Prospects (Pty) Ltd) who said they were under pressure from the Land Board to evict the families if they did not comply with the court order.

"While we are in sympathy, we cannot assist the families," Mr Kaplan said.

Continuation:

Text:

generously informs the coloured owners, and feeder services, under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

Starline offers services under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

Starline offers services under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

One of the mothers, Mrs Linda Covle, came to Starline in tears yesterday to say she had been renting a "white" flat even though she had identified herself as being a coloured person. "I was taken in without question, last June," Mrs Covle said. "Several other coloured families were already living there, some of them darker than whites."

Nine families from Sherwell Gardens, Doornfontein, Johannesburg, some of them living there for several years - appeared in court three months ago to plead guilty that they were "illegally occupying" premises for whites.

Starline approached Mr Kaplan, the spokesman for Cityplan letting agents, (the owners are Great Prospects (Pty) Ltd) who said they were under pressure from the Land Board to evict the families if they did not comply with the court order.

"While we are in sympathy, we cannot assist the families," Mr Kaplan said.

Continuation:

Text:

generously informs the coloured owners, and feeder services, under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

Starline offers services under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

One of the mothers, Mrs Linda Covle, came to Starline in tears yesterday to say she had been renting a "white" flat even though she had identified herself as being a coloured person. "I was taken in without question, last June," Mrs Covle said. "Several other coloured families were already living there, some of them darker than whites."

Nine families from Sherwell Gardens, Doornfontein, Johannesburg, some of them living there for several years - appeared in court three months ago to plead guilty that they were "illegally occupying" premises for whites.

Starline approached Mr Kaplan, the spokesman for Cityplan letting agents, (the owners are Great Prospects (Pty) Ltd) who said they were under pressure from the Land Board to evict the families if they did not comply with the court order.

"While we are in sympathy, we cannot assist the families," Mr Kaplan said.

Continuation:

Text:

generously informs the coloured owners, and feeder services, under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

Starline offers services under the new provisions of the National Housing Act.

One of the mothers, Mrs Linda Covle, came to Starline in tears yesterday to say she had been renting a "white" flat even though she had identified herself as being a coloured person. "I was taken in without question, last June," Mrs Covle said. "Several other coloured families were already living there, some of them darker than whites."

Nine families from Sherwell Gardens, Doornfontein, Johannesburg, some of them living there for several years - appeared in court three months ago to plead guilty that they were "illegally occupying" premises for whites.

Starline approached Mr Kaplan, the spokesman for Cityplan letting agents, (the owners are Great Prospects (Pty) Ltd) who said they were under pressure from the Land Board to evict the families if they did not comply with the court order.

"While we are in sympathy, we cannot assist the families," Mr Kaplan said.
Councillor stole cash

PRETORIA — A city councillor here was given a three-year prison sentence yesterday suspended for five years after being convicted on 150 counts of theft involving R19 000.

Mr Jan Potgieter, 40, appeared in his personal capacity and as managing director of Tornador Insurance Brokers.

The suspended sentence was passed on him in his personal capacity while a fine of R250 was imposed on the company.

The court was told Tornador became agents for President Insurance Company Limited to sell policies and collect the premiums. The premiums collected were not paid to President. — SAPS
Help for homeless Indians

DURBAN — About 40 Indian families who are illegally occupying homes in the Pretoria Asian bazaar are to be helped by the executive of the South African Indian Council.

This was decided at the council's sitting in Durban yesterday during a report back by the executive chairman, Mr J N Beady, who said the executive was unable to meet the Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche, about the matter.

However, he urged Mr Abu Ebrahim, of Pretoria, to forward a sample survey to him for discussions with Mr Fouche.

Mr Ebrahim said the families should be saved from eviction and included some families who would not qualify for homes in the Indian township of Laudium.

This was because some were from other areas and others had been evicted from Laudium, eventually moving into the Asian bazaar.

He urged the council to get other housing for all the families and to seek an extension of time.

Some of the families were among those who were moved into the houses during a 'slum clearance programme' of the Pretoria City Council in 1973.
Time to go open

Johannesburg business leaders, through the Chamber of Commerce, are planning to sweep away the colour bar in commerce and social life. Here JANET LEVINE — one of our new, avant garde brand of City Councillors — outlines her own proposals for a desegregated Johannesburg and paints an intriguing picture of what that city could be like.

JOHANNESBURG — manufacturing of South Africa's economy, at its megatrend that provides employment opportunities for 35% of the population who flood into the inner city centre every workday.

Of this number 275,325 blacks commute to work; 83,700 from the Indian and coloured areas around Johannesburg. The city has many fine restaurants, cinemas and theatres. It provides an ever-changing programme of entertainment for its citizens — if they are white.

What facilities exist for the masses of blacks who throng the city streets all day?

There are 39 black eating houses, restaurants, boarding and national hotels, and 2,400 public or private toilets — if you happen to be white and possess the financial means to use these facilities. The vast majority of blacks, both black and white, accept the situation that there are no race barriers in shops.

Shoppers are now markedly segregated from the non-residential shop assistant posted at each and every customer, metre, and socio-economic criteria are the only tests of acceptability.

In addition, it is increasingly evident that blacks, coloureds and Indians are rapidly entering managerial and clerical positions. Although there were previously "taboo".

It is interesting to note that pressures are building up among the white population of foreigners and blacks and whites who use the inner city centre everyday, to normalise recreational facilities.

The list includes SA Mutual, Sanlam, Nedbank, Barclays National Bank, John Orr's, Gourmet's, J.H. Dreyer Properties and Donald Yeaw.

The principle is obvious. Blacks are being encouraged to participate in the economy and are thereby entitled to all the benefits of the free enterprise system, including its recreational manifestations.

Nigel Mandy, the energetic chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association states, "Time for the self-exclusion of facilities on grounds of race alone to be abandoned as far as the centre of Johannesburg is concerned.

"For employment, convenience, shopping, specialised services and entertainment, all groups can converge on downtown, and the inner city centre and its facilities will become socio-economic rather than racial."

The Johannesburg City Council, at a major seminar that it convened last October, on future planning, associated itself with a resolution calling on the council to consider the problems and possibilities of the central city area being the focus of administrative, non-residential urban core in South Africa.

How can the City Council respond to this call?

First, it can examine the Group Areas Act of 1966, and especially Section 16 which provides for local authorities to request that occupation be granted for a particular purpose in a specific area, even if that area is not zoned for such a use.

Secondly, the Government, through spokesmen such as Dr Conie Maider, has stated that it will invite the National Minister of Housing to apply for a "mixed" status and that desegregation has come about in this way.

The Government has also recommended that towns and cities should make more use of Section 15 of the Act.

The movement towards an integrated centre of major importance to Johannesburg.

Desegregation has already occurred in the shopping and employment fields. It will bring "eating and drinking facilities into line with the present trend towards normalisation."

"The aim of the individual, or group of individuals, will be placed in the hands of the individual, or group of individuals, who wish to operate facilities that are racially integrated."

The City Council can also help with desegregation by passing by-laws that make it an offence to have separate and segregated facilities.

The individual entrepreneur will be released from the abhorrent racial restraints placed on his right to trade with any individual.

An "open" city centre for Johannesburg is on the cards — but relaxation of the Group Areas Act would make it a reality, and with it would come the normalisation of race relations in the city. The most important urban community in South Africa.

The economic benefits for citizens will be enormous, with the value of having more than 820,000 people mixing naturally or the everyday in all areas of urban life, is estimable.

Lunchtime for many city blacks is a pavement.
'Trouble spots' in Pretoria located

Own Correspondent

A TOP-LEVEL committee working on the 'black problem' in Pretoria has marked its city stations, black taxi ranks and shopping areas as 'trouble spots.'

The committee headed by the chief director of the Central Transvaal Administration Board, Mr. C.H. Kotze, has been working on the problem of inadequate amenities for blacks since last year. Other committee members represent the Railways, the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), the city council and the University of Pretoria.

Problems facing them include the provision of eating, resting and ablution facilities for the massive work force arriving in the central city from various black areas daily.

Mr. Kotze said the committee and the city council were deciding on recommendations. He said the questionnaire and programme of operation the committee adopted would be sent to all administration boards so that there would be a nationwide improvement of amenities for working blacks in the cities.

The HSRC has suggested that employers of blacks should be made to cooperate to provide these facilities, and the possible introduction of staggered working hours.
For years Soweto has been a city ignored by authors and publishers, but suddenly onto the market come two books devoted to this most fascinating of subjects. One is written by a white journalist and the other by a former reporter on THE WORLD. MOTHOKI MUTLOA-

"IT IS not," says the jacket blurb, "a polit-

cal book; it supports no cause. It simply
tells the story of the people of Soweto —
not only the young re-

bels who brought

chaos to the coun-

country . . ."

Interesting contrariety

remains. To say that

the book is not political is un-

sense as far as South Af-

r

cans of all shades are con-

cerned. Secondly, the pub-

lisher and printer, cynically

giving title "black youth"

to "rebels".

Some notes:

Difficult

Maybe it should be pointed out, just with

these young people, that the day of life

for many South Africans, it is diffi-

cult for a white

man to feel, let alone, un-

derstand the Black Ex-

perience.

Also, some black people will tell the white

man only that which the white

man wishes to know.

And so, when a white author writes about such

a complex issue, such as a facet of the Black Experi-

ence, the obvious question

rises:

Why?

What are his intentions?

According to the blurb, he spent six months in

Soweto in 1969 "in order to gain a closer under-

standing of its people. However, it is not ex-

plained whether the author actually lived, ate and slept in smoky, dusty, pol-

luated Soweto.

Soweto, Shadow City, by Paul C Venter, pub-

lished by Perskor at R12.50.

The author also suffers from the same phobia as most officials — the "com-

munist" in the townscape.

It is not that he is not honest about his semi-
documentary. The trouble is, he is honestly far away from ever analysing So-

weto and its people.

Not even an ordinary black man can

Well, as reading material for whites, to whom it

is directed, it is not that bad at all.

Some of the captions are interesting. Like this one on page 149: "Night comes to Soweto. Now the policeman (shown holding something like a portable radio and a spear) must be more on his guard than ever . . ."

Distortion

One shoulders to think what the ordinary resident should be doing if the po-

liceman has to be "more on his guard".

Then there is that glaring distortion on page 132, whether intentional or not, I do not know: it is supposed to be a traf-

fic jam in Soweto.

To the tutored eye, it is obviously some inter-

section in the posh northern suburbs.

Throughout the book, Venter makes some sim-

plistic, at times naive, re-

facts.

For instance, the one on unemployment: "Un-

employment is one of the many causes of township crime. Toilets (who the hell are they, truly) laze the daylight hours away, talking, sleeping, drinking, or just strumming a guit-

ar. After dark the steal-

ing and the knifing start."

Clinic

The author didn't care to find out why there is unemployment and what made one a "soul".

On page 24, the author captions one picture: "Mother and child at a pre-natal clinic."

Venter omits to men-

tion that the "mother" could be no more than 14 years!

"If a parent cannot affor-

d school books," adds Venter, "the Department of Bantu Education sees that the child is giv-

en the necessary texts."

This is too incredible to be true, hence there wouldn't be so many drop-

outs."

"A shebeen queen on her way home from the nearest bottle store"

reads the caption for this picture reproduced from the book So-

weto: Shadow City, reviewed on this page.
Window needs a cleaning


What a gripping book it would have made had she told us, in detail, about her relationship and eventual marriage to a white doctor — her present husband.

To my mind, no black South African woman has ever written at length about her marriage — let alone to a white man.

I'm not for a moment suggesting Joyce should have omitted the political trials in which she was involved, but the human interest angle of her love affair with the doctor would have had a lasting appeal even to the casual reader.

As it is, the book is boring (especially to a Sowetonian) because it is all bones and meat.

Her remarks about her two-year stay on our sister paper, THE WORLD, are interesting.

She writes with tongue-in-cheek "...now and again I popped in (at THE WORLD) with sensational crime stories."

Demonstration

And "Because the Rand Daily Mail was taking a long time in deciding on my job projects I staged a demonstration by walking out and taking a full-time job with Post and Drum."

But she had to go back to THE WORLD for a discharge!

Joyce Sikakane should stick to writing and leave the whole damned political thing to the politicians themselves.

About children, he writes: "From the age of seven, they trot off to school. It is always within walking distance of their home."

Another untruth.

The author avoids saying why black children have to start school as late as age seven (unlike whites) and why townships have been grouped ethnically by the authorities.

Humdinger

But the real humdinger the chapter entitled, Rebels With a Cause — with a picture (minus caption) of a group of high school student attempting to treat a girl colleague who was hit on the mouth by a live gas canister.

Venter's description of the outbreak of the unrest, is a report from another white reporter (who was nowhere near the real thing).

Venter describes the phenomenon that took place in the township as "madness."

Otherwise, Venter's book is absorbing, escapist literature. And the final chapter, in which the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board Mr. Manie Mulder, rambles on almost non-stop about how "they" would like to beautify Soweto — without as much as getting to the nitty-gritty (like city status) really makes this an amusing semi-documentary.

A must for visitors.
Dorp skerp verdeel

Indiërs trou in stadsaal

Deur JOHAN STRYDOM

WOLMARANSSTAD met sy 3 000 blanke inwoners is skerp verdeel oor die stadsraad se besluit om die stadsaal op Krugerdag vir 'n Indiërtoue beskikbaar te stel. Meer as 400 inwoners het al 'n versoekskrif onderteken om die raad se besluit te laat herroep.

Intussen gaan mnr. en mev. Abdul Saley voort met die redings vir hul doger, Nazma, 17, se huwelik met Farouk Bhabha, 20, van Volewistle. Die Saleys is lede van die selfsame Indiërgemeenskap van Wolmaransstad. Hulle is net byna die dorpsraad genaamd.

Mnr. Saley het van die vandee week vertel dat hy al sy moed en moed deur die stadsraad kry om die huwelik te laat plekvind. Want hy het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

Teo Nazma en Farouk verpakk hul 300 gaste die gebeurtenis bygewoon, onder meer die familie Saley.

Mnr. Saley het sy positie verlyk en sy drome beskikbaar gestel om die houing van die huwelik te beëindig. Hulle het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

Die dorpse vraagteker kry oor die versoekskrif nie, maar daar is einde gevind dat die huwelik plaasgevind het. Hulle het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

ABDUL en FATIMA SALEY. Hulle is net byna die huwelik. Hulle het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

Plaats:

Van die versoekskrif het hy net geheer. 'n Pettie is 'n redelik emotionele ding en 'n mens kan byna weet se hoed daar. Want hy het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

Die dorpse vraagteker kry oor die versoekskrif nie, maar daar is einde gevind dat die huwelik plaasgevind het. Hulle het in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.

Mnr. Flip Volewistle, wat met die werk van hul ondernemings geheelp het, wees ook deur die Department van Gemeenskapskunde, waar hy in die dorp saak-eenendaags en dit sy blykomste onder 'n sinkskilling gehou.
Teenvorstel

'n Stadsraadslid op Wolmaransstad bestemmel die Saleys se aansoek egter dié week as "hul geval van 'n try for white". "Dit volgende maande sal wel bewys of ek reg of verkeerd was," se mnr. Hans van der Plaat, sakeman.

Hy beskuldig die raad daarvan dat hy "oorhaastig opgetree, het deur die aantreklikheid van die Indiërs beslissings te stel. Hy se hy is daarvan oortuig dat indien die raad weer oor die Saleys se aansoek moet besluit, die besluit nie die selfde sal wees nie."

Agter die nege raadslede was, op 12 September teenwoordig op 'n spesiale raadsvergadering, vir 'n besluit oor die bestuurskomento. "Se voorstel, in verband met die aansoek..."

Net daarna het mnr. Van der Plaat, "n teenvorstel ingediend omdat hy meen dat die stadsaal van 'n dorp soos Wolmaransstad op 10 Oktober vir Krugerdagvierings beskikbaar behoort te wees."

Mnr. Van der Plaat se dat hy dit so aan die vergadering gestel het. Dit is nie vir hom duidelik hoe die verdienste van die Saleys-aansoek bepaal is nie. Hy het daarop gewys dat soortgelyke aansoeke nie geweier sal kan word nie.

Daar was geen sekondant vir sy teenvorstel nie. Daarmee, het die 'onderburgemeester, mnr. G. H. Meyer, gesê, as Regeringsbeleid toegepas word, is dit reg dat die stadsaal aan die Indiërs beskikbaar ge-stel word...

"Ek glo die raadslede het oorhaastig besluit. Hulle het gemeen dat hulle die Regering in dié verleentheid sou stel deur te wees. Dit gaan egter nie om regeringsbeleid nie, dit is 'n stadsraad se prerogatief om oor tyd, stadsaal te besluit," se mnr. Van der
R500 000 lent to black workers

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce members have so far lent, or are about to lend, about R500 000 to black employees for them to buy homes on leasehold in Soweto.

This followed an appeal by the chamber to city businessmen earlier this year. The chamber published guidelines for members to finance home ownership for their black staff.

According to a survey published today by the chamber, 52 companies have already lent R215 000 to 236 black employees. Another 38 companies have indicated they are "positively considering" assisting employees.

So far 253 companies, representing only 7.3 percent of the chamber's membership, have replied to the questionnaire. Most companies replying have said the present leasehold system giving a "right of occupancy" is inadequate.

The chamber has made representations to the Government to consider the question of freehold urgently.

The spokesman said the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Ballo, recently alluded to the security of tenure rights for urban blacks, but it was unlikely this would be full freehold.

According to the chamber's newsletter published today, "adequate housing for the city's labour force is vital to the creation of a stable environment."

---

E. FOREIGN TRADE (BALANCE OF PAYMENTS)

Payments made and received for imports, exports, capital flows after the liquidation of the banking system and so after the potential supply of money.

---

0. THE TREASURY

1. Government budgetary policy alters the supply of money.

2. Open-market operations.

3. Bank rate policy by buying and selling Government securities (assets).

4. Other salutary and direct controls also limit/determine how much money can be drained, thereby changing the potential multiplicative expansion of the banking system.

5. Moral suasion.

6. Package deal.

---

Through spreading banks' deposits rise, easy base of banking system is borrowing from C-4. Government deposits rise when these deposits are run off. Government may deposit money directly in commercial banks or discount houses, and so increase their cash reserves.

---

-5-
a case of assessing land and replacement cost of buildings — an "income approach" is used.

To obtain rental evidence McCulloch sends each owner a questionnaire asking for details of rental income. Replying is compulsory under the Transvaal rating ordinance.

On average, says McCulloch, he gets a 50% response. Owners who don't reply could be fined. However, in practice, the owner need not complete the form rents will be estimated.

McCulloch then capitalises the rent at an "equitable" rate, land value is estimated and deducted, and the remainder of the value is the improvement value.

Allowances are made for vacancies so, as can be seen from the sample of CBD buildings below, replacement cost and Council's valuation of new, partly unlet buildings don't tally. But they should provide a rough guide to what buyers would be prepared to pay on a yield basis — as long as McCulloch's capitalisation rates, which he won't reveal, really are "equitable." Whatever they are, they are bound to come to light at the valuation court next month.

The only large CBD building to have been sold this year — and thus provide concrete market evidence — is the Anglo group's old Schlesinger Centre in Braamfontein. It was bought, in a headline deal, by the Mine Employees Pension Fund for around R8m. The new municipal value of R7,863m therefore looks more or less spot on.

Carlton Centre is valued at a total of over R81m. This must be the highest municipal figure put on a privately owned building in SA. But it's less than Carlton's estimated cost of between R85m and R88m. The valuation is broken down as follows: land R14,825m and buildings R66,15m. In addition, the leasehold land below Commissioner, Main and Kruis Streets is in separately at R186 000 and the improvements to those portions R620 000.

A valuation of R3,9m is put on Katz & Laurie's problem building Diamond Corner in Eloff Street. It probably cost between R4m and R5.5m.

Another headache property, Sandglen Towers, in which the United Building Society took over the Sand group's 60% interest (FM May 20), is valued at R8,87m though it cost around R16m to build. Market talk is that the UBS paid no more than R2m for that 60%.

Trust Bank shareholders might be interested to know that Council's figure for the Eloff Street office tower is R14,4m. Will Sanlam pay that much if it ever takes it over?

And the old African Life Centre in Eloff Street is in at R11,47m. Market talk is that Anglo would let it go at much less than that.
Soweto and the CBD

Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman, Johannesburg CBD Association

The article "Blacks and the CBDs (FM Sept 30) states that it has been suggested that business has resisted the development of competitive commercial facilities in black townships "because the development of shopping and office centres in the black townships will have a serious effect on the viability of the CBDs, particularly in the case of Johannesburg and Soweto".

It then makes the totally incorrect assertion that the code of principles of the recently formed Johannesburg Central Business District Association turns quote its principles once more) is that Johannesburg's Central Business District "is to be confirmed and developed further as the office and commercial "downtown" for the whole metropolitan area, which necessarily implies that its facilities must increasingly become available to all races."

However, neither Soweto nor any of the white satellite cities have any reason for existence independently of the Witwatersrand metropolis and its focal point the Central Business District of Johannesburg. For employment, commerce, shopping, specialised services and entertainment, all groups should be able to converge on downtown Johannesburg, where the tests of acceptance are naturally and spontaneously tending to become socio-economic rather than racial.

I should be obliged if you could publish more details of the 1975 survey which you state showed that in 1975 some R434m was spent in the CBD, of which exactly half, R217m, was by Africans. The Johannesburg City Centre estimated that in 1970 the total income earned by Africans employed in Johannesburg amounted to R133,5m of which R76m (nearly half) was spent in the retail sector of the economy. Of that amount, the City Council estimates that R40m was spent in the CBD, and that represented 20% of all money spent in the core.

Black spending power is obviously vital to the health of Johannesburg's CBD, but it seems unlikely that that spending power should have increased more than five-fold in five years.

- The 1975 figures were based on private surveys by two of the city's leading departmental chain stores, and made available to the FM. The surveys were based on data from the Department of Statistics, the Bureau of Market Research and specifically commissioned private research.

Excluding downtown buying by blacks from other townships, the figure of R40m for 1970 quoted by Mandy gives a per capita CBD expenditure by Soweto's 1m residents of only R40 pa, or R3.40 a month.
Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured Group, as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1956 (Act 36 of 1956), in Bethesda and Lourendien, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper measures are available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

(S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development)

Jacobus Marius Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapszaken, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured Group, as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1956 (Act 36 of 1956), in Bethesda and Lourendien, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper measures are available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

(S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapszaken)
Employers must help with African housing

GERMISTON—Employers would in future have to do more to help provide housing for their African workers, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. W. A. Cruywagen said here yesterday.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Germiston Afrikaanse Sakekamer he said it was estimated that 67,680 more houses would have to be built for Africans in White areas by 1980. This figure would escalate to 111,780 between 1981 and 1990 and 147,240 between 1991 and the turn of the century.

A letter from the Department suggesting ways and means for employers to do more to provide housing for Africans was now on its way to employers, Mr. Cruywagen said.

(Sapa.)
'White-by-night' go-ahead

By CHRIS FREIMOND

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has bowed to a request from 54 residents of Rhodesfield, Kempton Park, to declare their suburb "white-by-night."

Early last year, the 54 residents petitioned the Kempton Park Town Council, saying that "the roaming around of non-whites in Rhodesfield Extension No 1 has now reached the point where people voice great dejectedness."

They asked the council to give immediate consideration to declaring the area "white-by-night."

The council supported the petition and in June last year referred the matter to Erab. It will now be referred to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development for his approval.

A board investigation showed that many black pedestrians in the area travelled between the station and their work in the Spartan industrial area.

Some lived with domestic servants in their back yard quarters because of the convenience of being close to Spartan.

The chairman of Erab, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, said the matter had taken so long to serve before the board because of the great amount of investigation and administrative work that had to be done.

The "white-by-night" regulations will come into force when they are gazetted.
GROUP AREAS

TRANSUAA 4 Nov '77 - Nov 30 '78
Black bosses plan had approval

Staff Reporter

The Supreme Court has been asked to decide when a manager is not a manager.

Particularly when he is an African learner-manager working in a shop in a white area.

The question came up in Pretoria where Edgars chain store was appealing against a Group Areas Act conviction of an African learner-manager in a shop in Pretoria.

Mr Justice Fritz Steyn and Mr Acting Justice Gordon were told yesterday that Edgars had spent R100,000 on a scheme to train black managers.

The scheme had the blessing of the Department of Bantu Administration, the court was told.

The two judges were hearing an appeal against the conviction of the Edgars Pretoria regional manager, Mr J McCusky, and an African learner manager, Mr P Motsaane.

Each had been fined R200, or three months jail by a Pretoria magistrate last April.

It was held then that Mr Motsaane had supervised in an Edgars store in white central Pretoria.

Mr G Alexander, SC, said on behalf of Mr McCusky and Mr Motsaane that Mr Motsaane had been under the supervision of another Edgars manager, head of a nearby shop.

The court then heard argument on the definition of continuous presence of a supervisor.

Mr Alexander said the legislature obviously frowned on a situation involving infrequent visits by a white supervisor.

But, he added, Mr Motsaane's supervisor had paid frequent visits daily to the shop and supervised him.

There was no suggestion that the law had blatantly been flouted and no element of dishonesty, said Mr Alexander.

He submitted that Mr Motsaane had simply been doing his job within the framework of a scheme blessed by the authorities.

For the State, Mr P Jacobs submitted that Mr Motsaane had been the supervisor in the shop and had done more than neutrally work there.

"He exercised a controlling function in the business," said Mr Jacobs.

Mr Acting Justice Gordon said he found it difficult to believe a group such as Edgars would sail round the law.

This, he added, was not the normal Group Areas case in which a white man was a figurehead for a black man's business.

Mr Justice Steyn said that whatever Edgars' motives, Mr Motsaane was part of an overall training scheme in which the emphasis was to orientate him in training.

"Isn't this a very nominal offence?" asked the judge.

Then Mr Acting Justice Gordon said the magistrate who heard the case had possibly been at fault in not considering its personal aspects.

He and Mr Justice Steyn reserved judgment.
City calls for curb on moves to Lenasia

The Johannesburg City Council has asked the Department of Community Development to stop moving "Indians from white areas to Lenasia while there is a backlog of 34,000 homes in Lenasia.

The council’s management committee believes the natural population growth should be catered for before Indians are resettled in Lenasia from elsewhere.

"Also the 2,500 houses planned for the next three years were not enough for the 4,000 backlog," it told the department.

In reply, the Department of Community Development said Indians were being resettled from white areas not for "political or ideological reasons."

Resettlement provided "housing to people who are living under the worse slum conditions and overcrowding which prevail in Lenasia at present."

"Nevertheless, a number of houses to be constructed over the next three years will be allocated to deserving cases in Lenasia under an assurance given by the Minister of Community Development."

Thanks to a low tender price, an extra 189 economic houses will be built in the coloured suburb of Eldorado Park Extension 7.

Recently the Department of Community Development agreed that the city council should call for tenders of up to R3-million for financing and building the houses.

This was allowed as there are not enough loans available from the Government for coloured housing.

G.A. Block (Pty) Ltd. submitted the lowest acceptable tender of R3.7-million for 200 economic and 354 sub-economic houses. Owing to the low price for economic houses which will be built for 10 percent less than three years ago, another 189 economic houses will be built.
Row flares at Indian meeting

A sectional row broke out among prominent Indians during a Group Areas Board hearing in Sandton today.

The Government committee was investigating possibilities of proclaiming four areas to the north of Johannesburg for the Indian community of Johannesburg and Wynberg.

The areas being investigated are Lombardy, Johannesburg, Marlboro, Sandton, and Waterval East and West on the border of Sandton.

The row broke out when Mr Ahamde Mia, a spokesman for the Waterval Islamic Institute, owners of Waterval, told the committee that he wanted the area to be used as a conservation area.

He then turned to the other Indians at the hearing and said: 'I want to say that I am not an Indian. I was born in South Africa and I want to ask these people if they will allow their children to marry non-Muslims.'

Mr Ahmed Rajab, representing Wynberg Indians, objected to Mr Mia's statement but the committee's chairman, Mr S. W. van Wyk, said Mr Rajab had misunderstood Mr Mia's statement. He only wanted Waterval to be a controlled area.

Two other politicians from the Indian Council, Mr I.P. H. Mayet and Mr S. Abrah Mayet, criticised Mr Mia's attitude.
Border area blues

Children in the city... what's in store for them in Brits

B P R Skol, Johannesburg:
I write to draw your attention to the considerable hardships being inflicted on Indian employees of companies moving to border areas such as Brits.

In one instance, there are Indian members of staff who hold executive positions. They are employed as buyers and store controllers, and have been faithful servants of the company for 10 years or more. Their organisation has, in response to requests from the government, moved to the Brits area. These employees have moved heaven and earth in an effort to find housing for themselves and their families. They have found that there are no facilities in Brits for the Indian community, and they now face the loss of their jobs at the end of this year.

Appeals to government authorities to alleviate the hardship caused to these families have failed.

Surely, it should be possible to make provision for a limited number of Indian families to be accommodated in designated areas such as Brits, so as to allow employees to continue their service when their company moves to border areas.

There are, to my knowledge, two senior officials who have recently moved to Brits where Indian members of staff have had to resign from senior positions because of these moves. This was because no accommodation whatsoever was available for Indian citizens in designated areas.
Steyn pays visit to Fordburg-Pageview

Following an appeal by the Indian community for a residential area in Johannesburg, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn, and Government officials carried out an inspection of the Fordburg-Pageview area today.

The Minister was accompanied by the Secretary for Community Development, Mr. Louis Fouché, the Secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr. G. J. Brummer, the regional representative for Community Development, Mr. J. N. Swart, the Chief Town Planner, Mr. L. Claassen and other officials.

The inspection tour of the area was conducted by South African Indian Council (SAIC) executive members Mr. J. N. Reddy (chairman), Mr. I. F. H. Masete, Mr. J. Carrim and Mr. I. Kathrada.

Mr. Steyn said he could not comment at this stage on what the outcome of the inspection would be.
PROCLAMATIONS
by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 350, 1977

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 150 OF 1958
AND 157 OF 1970, WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMA-
TION 170 OF 1960 AND PROCLAMATION OF A
GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS
ACT, 1966, AT LAUDIUM/CLAUDIUS, DISTRICT OF
PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me—

A. by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966
(Act 36 of 1966)—

(i) I hereby amend Proclamation 150 of 1958 by
the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (g)
of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule
thereto;

(ii) I hereby withdraw Proclamation 170 of 1960; and
(iii) I hereby amend Proclamation 157 of 1970 by—

(a) the deletion of paragraph (c) thereto; and

(b) the deletion of paragraph (b) of the Schedule
thereto.

B. by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966
(Act 36 of 1966), I declare that the following areas
shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas
for occupation and ownership by members of the
Indian group:

(i) The area defined in the Schedule hereto;

(ii) the area defined in the Schedule to Proclamation
170 of 1960; and

(iii) the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule
to Proclamation 157 of 1960.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November
One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. Diederichs, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. Van Der Merwe.

66622—1

N. DIEDERICH, State President
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

[Text]

BYLAE

[Text]
No. 371, 1977
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WITBANK, DISTRICT OF WITBANK, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria, this Fourteenth Day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

66630—1

No. 371, 1977
VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLG DE WET OP GROEPSGEBIED, 1966, TE WITBANK, DISTRIK WITBANK, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kwantens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Byalie hiervan, vanaf die datum van publicering hiervan, 'n gebied is vir ooreenkoms en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegoe onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van December Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.

5842—1
More areas proclaimed for Indians

Three more areas have been proclaimed for use by the Indian community for expansion to Lenasia, Johannesburg.

Among them is the disputed area of Finetown, which the local coloured community said it needed for expansion and a school.

The areas proclaimed are Finetown, Grassmere and Unaville, and according to a Government official, these would be the last areas to be proclaimed for expansion to Lenasia.

About 4,500 ha have been proclaimed since 1976 to the existing areas in Lenasia.

Mr Fred Norman, chairman of the Mid-Endeavour Coloured Management Committee, said that he was "disappointed." He had no other comment.

INQUIRY

When the Government announced its intention to include Finetown in Lenasia, local coloured leaders urged a Government committee of inquiry to proclaim it for their use.

They said that their community could use the existing shopping complex, homes and the school which had been overcrowded, because Finetown was adjacent to Middelburg.

Although Indian leaders had stressed the need for more land, the former Lenasia management committee chairman, Dr R A M Selphie, said that he was not going to split the black community over the issue.

After two hearings, the Government shelved the idea to proclaim Finetown for Indian use and included the area in a master plan for Lenasia.

No official reason could be obtained from the Government for the proclamation.
Reports jog department

THE Secretary for Community Development, Mr El Pasche, said yesterday that the case of a senior coloured clergyman, who was refused temporary residence in the white area of Heidelberg, was being investigated.

Mr Pasche said the department was investigating the case of Canon George Eiksteine because of recent newspaper reports.

He said Canon George Eikstein's application for a permit to remain at the church rectory in the white area of Heidelberg, till a house was built for him in the coloured area, had been refused. He had not yet received an appeal against the refusal.

"I am now waiting for a full report of his situation from the Heidelberg town clerk," Mr Pasche said.

Two weeks after moving into the rectory in Heidelberg, he was told by the town clerk that a letter, sent in the post, from the Department of Community Development, instructing him to move to the town's coloured area within two weeks, had still not arrived. Canon Eikstein said yesterday.

He was still waiting for the letter.
they could expect if they were selling to whites.

But they are afraid that Community Development may pay only in the region of R22 to R32/m² (still in excess of what they originally paid). They argue that this is against the operation of a free enterprise system with the land going at its true market value.

However, the Indian community counters that the free sale of land to wealthy Indian developers would have undermined the real purpose of providing low-cost housing for the needy.

Says Aboo Ebrahim, a past member of the Laudium Management Committee: "Free enterprise in our situation is a myth. You can't talk about it when your opportunities are limited by separate development. In this case, free enterprise would have left families at the mercy of unscrupulous landlords, with no option of doing anything about it."

The Pretoria Indian community has been battling to get Claudia since 1973, when signs of a housing shortage first appeared. Two requests for it to be proclaimed as an Indian township were turned down following objections from residents of Claudia itself and the nearby white township of Erasmia, and the Minister of Planning gave the assurance that the area would remain white.

Following further appeals to Government on overcrowding in Claudia, and the logic of extending to nearby Claudia (which had only 25 white homes anyway), a Department of Planning hearing was held in September 1977.

The Pretoria City Council supported the Indians' application since Claudia itself couldn't be expanded because of its dolomite structure (which could cause sinkholes), and Claudia was proclaimed as an Indian area on December 15, 1977.

The council expects that since the township falls within the Pretoria municipal boundary (as does Claudia), it will be responsible for servicing and controlling the area.

Claudia, around 54 ha in area, also has a dolomite structure which makes about one-fifth of it impossible to develop. Part of the remaining area is safe for one-storey houses, part for up to three storeys and the rest is completely safe.

Houses will be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis, with government loans being made available to buyers. The business sites will probably be sold on public auction at a fair price.

Ten years ago in Claudia a 316 m² business site was sold on public auction to eager buyers for R19,000, although the municipal valuation was only R2,200.

The Pretoria City Council has supported suggestions to replan the township and subdivide the land into 750 smallish (around 500 m²) stands suitable for low-cost housing. With 900 families on the waiting list, this will take care of the most needy.

But with Claudia on the road, it's likely that the Indian community will start looking to nearby Erasmia and Christoburg, needed to meet their housing needs up to the year 2000.

That vast pool of vacant new office space in the US is drying up. The Building Owners and Managers Association, which keeps tabs on the situation, says overall occupancy has crept up in recent months from 90.41% to 91.23%. Best-performing city has been Atlanta. The improvement is put down to the absence of new construction, rising confidence in the US economic situation and expansion by existing tenants. If only it would happen here.
Polisie hof toe met hulle

Gevalle waar anderskleuriges in Hillbrow woon, word deur die polisie ondersoek en mense sal mettertyd voor die hof gedag word, se 'n woordvoerder van die Departement van Gemeenskapsheu. Die woordvoerder se omdat dit onwettig vir anderskleuriges is om in Hillbrow te woon, is die hele saak in die hande van die polisie. Die polisie ondersoek baie gevalle nadat hulle klages van inwoners in Hillbrow ontvang het, se die woordvoerder. Brig. J. S. L. Engelbrecht, afdelingspeuroffisier in Johannesburg, se as klages hoor ontvang word, sal dit ondersoek word. Hy weu geen verdere kommentaar lewer nie.
WEDNESDAY, 8 FEBRUARY 1978

*Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Indian group area north of Johannesburg

1. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

What progress has been made by his Department in regard to the proclamation of an Indian group area north of Johannesburg?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Following a request by the Sandton Municipality for the establishment of a group area for Indian inhabitants within its municipal boundaries, a Committee of the Group Areas Board investigated several proposed areas on 12 December 1977. As soon as certain statutory requirements have been complied with, the report of the said Board will be submitted to me for consideration.
Telephones in Lenasia

259. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many (a) applications for telephones were received and (b) telephones were installed for private and business purposes, respectively, in Lenasia in 1977.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The figures include new services, transfers, etc.
Telephone exchanges in certain townships.

Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications whether the townships of particular areas are served by their own telephones; if so, how many; and (b) whether applications for telephones were filed in those townships in 1977.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications replied:

No applications for telephones were filed in those townships in 1977.
MIXED FACILITIES

What's on the menu?

The Wimpy Bar which crowns Johannesburg's Carlton Centre has become the favourite haunt of many a black couple taking their kids out for an evening or weekend treat. And the atmosphere couldn't be more relaxed.

But the few other multi-racial restaurants in the city are almost all in plush hotels and therefore beyond the financial reach of most Soweto families. All the more welcome then that Nigel Mandy's Johannesburg CBD Association has thrown its weight behind applications to banish Jim Crow apartheid from a few more of the lower-priced unlicensed eating places.

Among those who are submitting applications to government to desegregate are Pumpernickel, Charcoal Grill, Juice Farm, Coffeebon, and Candy Fruit & Nectar Bar in the Carlton Centre; Golden Egg in Darragh House; and the Wimpy Bar in North City.

Last year Garlicks of Carlton Centre didn't take too kindly to FM enquires as to whether it was planning to apply for its black customers to be allowed to use its restaurants. But it now also has an application in to government, along with Edgars, Greatermans, John Orr's, and the Elloll Street OK.

According to Mandy, the two ministers concerned, Community Development's Marais Steyn and Prat's Dr Vosloo, have given assurances that "each permit would be considered by the two departments on its individual merits and in the context of the central city's situation."

Desegregating licensed premises requires their being granted "international" status under the Liquor Act. Among those who plan to have their applications in by the March 31 deadline are Fontana, Steers, Cafe d'Italia, and Curry Tavern of Carlton Centre; the venerable old Phoenix and the East Afri-

Le Baron and Norman's Grill say they intend applying shortly. So does Chez Andre.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, but it would be good to see government approving all the applications.
GANDA GOVIND BOUGHT HIS LENASIA LAND, SO DID TWO OTHERS — AND GANDA WANTS IT BACK

THE incredible story of how Mr Ganda Govind bought a site for his new home in Lenasia and then saw it transferred to three other people while he fought vainly to regain it can be revealed by the Sunday Express today.

It is the story of one man’s nightmare battle against the Department of Community Development and stubborn bureaucracy. Today, seven years later, he still cannot get any satisfaction.

Someone else has his stand — and despite him employing lawyers, appealing to the Secretary for the Department, and even laying a charge of fraud at John Vorster Square, he cannot get it back.

According to documents in the possession of the Sunday Express, the Community Development Board has allowed the last three buyers to break the stringent conditions of its standard deed of sale.

Two of the transactions are recorded as “gifts” but in each case R3 600 changed hands.

The family’s struggle to get possession of the block of Lenasia building land, bought from the Community Development Board, began in 1971 with a Departmental eviction notice ordering them out of their Newclare home.

Since then, DCC inspectors have made several dawn raids on Govind’s home in order to obey his eviction notice.

“I would have been delighted to get out years ago, but the board will not give me possession of the site I purchased from them so that I can build our new home,” Mr Govind said.

“Since I bought it, the land has been sold in some strange way to three other people and the third of them is now building a house on it,” he said.

Mr Govind’s purchase of the site was approved and he paid R759 by cheque, receiving a DCC Deed of Sale for Erf 1652, Lenasia, dated May 26, 1971.

He then began negotiating a building society loan with the intention of building as soon as possible, but transfer was delayed because the Community Development Board was in the process of resuming the land from a previous purchaser who had not fulfilled the conditions of sale.

A year after his purchase, the board informed Mr Govind that transfer could not proceed “at the moment”, but meanwhile the board undertook “…to keep your documents in the security files”.

The board was apparently awaiting transfer to itself, from the previous purchaser, so that transfer could be made to Mr Govind.

Transfer duty was paid to the Receiver of Revenue by Mr Govind on March 27, 1972, on the board’s instructions.

The land is a highly prized corner plot in a select area of Lenasia near schools, shops, and sporting facilities.

Nearly three years after his purchase he was called to the board’s offices and told that because of “an inadvertent error” his plot had been sold and transferred to Mr Rahib Sujee and that he could no longer have transfer of his purchase.

Investigation revealed that the land had been sold seven months earlier.

The board offered to sell him less attractive plots or make some monetary compensation.

Mr Govind told the board he had bought his plot for special reasons, he was the legal owner according to the board’s deed of sale and official receipt for his money — and he wanted his plot back.

“How can a plot that has been sold to me then be sold legally to somebody else?” asked Mr Govind.

It is a condition of the board’s land sales that building be completed upon purchased plots within a year of transfer.

If the purchaser fails to erect a satisfactory dwelling within a year, the deed of sale requires him to sell the plot back to the board.

A Sunday Express investigation has disclosed that Mr Sujee not only failed to erect an approved dwelling but also managed to circumvent the CDB’s deed of sale requirements by transferring the land to Mr D Dadoo through a Deed of Gift.

But Mr Dadoo told the Sunday Express he paid R3 000 to Mr Sujee for the land last October.

Mr Dadoo did not build on the land. Instead he passed it on to Mr M A Kara by Deed of Gift and received R2 000 for it.

Mr Sujee then sold the property through other means to Mr Govind, who was unaware of the fraud.

Mr Govind was then told that the whole matter would be cleared up by the Pretoria office.

A month later he received a letter from the Department’s Johannesburg Regional Representative informing him: “The only assistance the department can offer you is a recommendation to the Community Development Board to transfer an alternative, more or less similar, available erf to you.”

As the seventh anniversary of his purchase approached, Mr Govind attempted to initiate an independent investigation of the board’s handling of the affair — and how the land came to be sold to three other buyers — by laying a charge of fraud against the Department at John Vorster Square.

Mr Govind’s previous attempt to get his land back was a written plea, with the documents of purchase, to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marga Steyn.

He has not received an answer.

The Sunday Express approached the department’s Johannesburg office asking what was being done. A spokesman said no comment was possible because the matter had been handed to the Deputy State Attorney’s office and was sub judice.

A spokesman for the Deputy State Attorney’s office said that, so far as he was aware, no court proceedings had been instituted.
Sandton welcome to Indian homes

A prestige Indian township of nearly 1,000 houses is to be developed on a large tract of land at Sandton.

The township will be surrounded on three sides by white areas and by the black Alexandra township on the other. It is to be called Marlboro.

About 20 white families will be affected when Marlboro is proclaimed as a full group area for Wynberg's Indian community on Friday.

The plan, which has already been extensively lobbied among Sandton residents, has not raised a single objection from resident communities according to Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton.

In making the decision the Government reversed a previous Cabinet ruling — the turnabout being hailed by Mr Dalling as "a triumph for patience, tolerance and good relations."

STRONG CASE

Marlboro and adjacent areas will be expropriated from whites by the Government, but it has still to be decided whether the Sandton Town Council or the Government will develop the new Indian area.

The township will have about 900 houses spreading across the existing "white" proclaimed area of Marlboro and overflowing into part of Lombardy. A block of flats is included in the scheme.

It is designed primarily to house the Indian community presently living in "shoddy" conditions in Wynberg but it is expected to attract Indian families from other areas as well.

The decision came after a strong case has been made by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Morris Steyn, to the Deputy Minister of Planning, Mr Punt Jansen.

The final borders of the township, he said yesterday, had not yet been defined and that areas still

To Page 3, Col 8
Request by S.A. Indian Council in connection with removal of Indian traders from Transvaal platinum towns

Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

1. Whether the South African Indian Council made a request to him during 1977 in connection with the removal of Indian traders from Transvaal platinum towns; if so, what was the nature of the request;

2. Whether the request was acceded to; if not, what reasons were given for the refusal.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

1. Yes, that the proposed resettlement of Indian traders be halted.

2. No The hon. member is referred to the explanation given by me in reply to questions on the same subject put to me last year during the debate on Vote 34, Indian Affairs, at the Committee Stage of the Appropriation Bill.
INDIANS Better than Lenasia?

As we predicted (Property January 27) the Indians of Sandton, north of Johannes- burg, have been allocated Marlboro township.

Deputy planning minister Punt Janson indicated as much to the Senate early in the week.

Pretoria has thus accepted the basic proposals contained in a report by RAU's Professor Dries Oosthuizen, namely that there is a need for an Indian township in Johannesburg's northern area and that this township should start with 900 houses.

Will this make the 1,500 or so Indians now living temporarily in Sandton's Wynberg industrial township (next to Alexandra) happy?

Not likely, even though it's better than being shunted away to Lenasia, about 35 km to the south. Trouble is, the Indians themselves favoured not Marlboro but Waterval, nearer Halfway House, because the Islamic Institute is there. And because it's further from dangerous old Alex.
Race bars go in Hillbrow

Kevin Murray

Hundreds of black, coloured and Indian people are illegally renting flats in and around Hillbrow following a mass exodus of whites from the area. These contraventions of the Group Areas Act are not confined to the Hillbrow area of Johannesburg, and an investigation by The Star this week revealed several other "white" areas where coloured people are living without permits.

"The why and wherefores are not our business and we follow whatever policy the department adopts as regards these illegal residents," said the policeman.

No Complaints

Mr Alf Widman, FFP MP for Hillbrow, said from Parliament in Cape Town: "I know of a few blocks where coloured people are living, but I've had no complaints from other races living there."

"And I don't think there will be any complaints as long as everyone behaved himself."

Mr Ralph Peffer, a member of the Johannes- burg Coloured Management Committee, said: "There is a chronic shortage of homes for coloured people.

"The coloured people in Hillbrow and other areas are not acting in defiance of Government policy, they just desperately want a roof over their heads."

Moving out

Mr Peffer said he had spoken to police at John Vorster Square, who had been very sympathetic.

Several flat-letting agencies in Johannesburg said that whites had been moving out to the suburbs for several months, and one estimated that there were five times as many empty flats in the area now compared with a year ago.

Mr J Swart, regional representative of the Department of Community Development, was not available when The Star tried to contact him for comment.

The caretaker of a block of flats in Jeppe Street, where most of the tenants are coloured, said: "Black and white live here peaceably. Police visit us sometimes, but there have been no prosecutions so far.

A coloured woman, who rents a flat there, said: "I just can't get a place to stay anywhere else. I was told at the department I should be asking properties that were not white — it was hopeless."

A coloured musician, who pays R47 a month for his furnished room in the block, said: "I've stayed all over Johannesburg, in Hillbrow, Berea and other places."

"This is the first place where we aren't hassled. I was once made to give a statement to Group Areas police."

"A lot of my friends now live in Hillbrow, because they can get accommodation where they are supposed to live."
The LIONS INTERNATIONAL

Is Planned for H illb*p0w

R 500 000 Recreation Centre

BY JEAN L E MAY

The LIONS INTERNATIONAL C E N TRE is planned for H illb*p0w. The centre will provide new facilities, such as a swimming pool and playground, for the local community. The project is being led by the LIONS Club of Hillb*p0w, who have raised funds through various fundraising events. The centre is scheduled to be completed by the end of the year, and the community is excited about the improvements it will bring.

The centre will also serve as a hub for local events, such as sports tournaments and cultural festivals. It is hoped that the centre will become a focal point for the community, bringing people together for social events and promoting healthy lifestyles.

The LIONS Club of Hillb*p0w is grateful for the support of the local community, who have contributed to the project through donations and volunteer work. The club looks forward to continuing its work to benefit the community for years to come.
Curbs on Lenasia prefabs

The Johannesburg City Council and Lenasia's management committee are clamping down on prefabricated asbestos buildings being used as dwellings in Lenasia.

Notices aimed at "searing" other residents into not building such structures and "exploiting" tenants have been sent, but, according to Mr Dennis Pillay, chairman of Lenasia's management committee.

"Our people are using these dwellings in desperation because there is a chronic housing shortage. Families occupying these units and who pay rent will not be prosecuted," Mr Pillay said.

"Those who received notices should go to the council's offices in Bramfontein with a plan of the dwelling and reasons for erecting it."
Row looms on new boss for coloureds

Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee is objecting to a proposal that a West Rand Administration Board official, Mr M P Wilsnach, be appointed as director of the city council's 'Coloured' and Asian Affairs Department.

Mr Wilsnach is deputy chief director of Wras and was previously Wras's housing director.

The present Director of Coloured and Asian Affairs is Dr E J Jannine who retired last year but was kept on by the council for a year on a contract which ends next month.

Mr T Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, said today the council's management committee had said it was in favour of Mr Wilsnach.

But after a delegation from the Coloured Management Committee objected, Mr Wilsnach's proposed appointment would be reconsidered. Mr Richards said he and most of his committee had two objections:

- Mr Wilsnach worked for Wras which had a "stigmatised reputation" and he came from something we don't like," he said.

- Mr Richards said he objected to the manner in which the board handled the Soweto disturbances.

The Coloured Management Committee did not know Mr Wilsnach, but knew the two other possible candidates for the position, selected from 12 applicants.

The other two candidates for the job are Mr H W K Cunningham-Scott, the present deputy director of the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, and Mr Tvor Robinson, the former manager of the Oriental Hotel.

Mr T Richards said both
A Government clampdown on coloured and Indian people obliged to live in white areas because they have nowhere else to go has begun in Hillbrow and Braamfontein.

At least five people have been told by police to leave the flats they occupy, and a coloured leader says he has heard of many other cases.

This follows a report in the Star which highlighted the plight of hundreds of people forced to contravene the Group Areas Act because of acute housing shortages in their own areas.

Police have refused to comment, but the Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn, said the Group Areas detectives had been instructed to take action.

One man, who did not want to be identified, said: "Police came and told me to leave my flat by the end of the month. Now I don't know what to do."

"The most depressing part is that foreigners can come into the country and get a flat, but we who are born and bred here, can't get one.

"I would have thought that at a time like this, when the eyes of the world are on South Africa, their attitude would have been different," he said.

Mr P. H. Mayet, executive member of the Indian Council, described the actions as "ridiculous.

"I firmly believe the status quo should be maintained. It seems ridiculous that landlords in white areas who cannot let flats should be forced to allow perfectly good tenants to leave," Mr Mayet said.

Mr H. Booyens, a member of the Coloured Representative Council and member of the Freedom Party of Southern Africa, said: "There is a by-election in the area and now coloured and Indian people prove to be pawns in white politics.

"If the people are being victimised then other housing must be provided. They have not molested anybody and were afraid to leave their homes. It is a show of force."

Dr E. J. Jammie, director of the Johannesburg City Council's Coloured and Indian Affairs Department, said he could only hope that coloured and Indian people ejected from flats in white areas could find other accommodation.

"I don't know what the future of these people will be," he added.
The ghost of their tears

18/5/78

coloured tenants

sympathy for coloured tenants

HOW TO SHOW

A QUALIFIED YES... PROVIDED THEY ARE DECENT

When tenants moved into their new homes, they were promised a
bright and happy future. Promises were made, and now it's time to
deliver on those promises. The government has promised to help, but
it seems that the benefits are not being distributed fairly. Many
coloured tenants are still struggling, and their struggles have not
been ignored by the press or the public. The government's promises
are not enough, and more needs to be done. The tenants deserve
更好的 treatment, and it's time for the government to take
action and fulfill its promises.
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KLERKSDORP, DISTRICT OF KLERKSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

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

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

N. DIEDERICHES, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Portion 384 (Diagram SG A5220/77) and Portion 378 (Diagram SG A5458/74), both portions of Portion 1 of the farm Townlands of Klerksdorp 424 IP, in their entirety.

No. 113, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BRIT'S, DISTRICT OF BRIT'S, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

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

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

N. DIEDERICHES, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAB
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Gedeelte 384 (Kaart LG A5220/77) en Gedeelte 378 (Kaart LG A5458/74), albei gedeeltes van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Townlands of Klerksdorp 424 IP, in hulle geheel.

No. 113, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLG DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BRIT'S, DISTRIK BRIT'S, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.

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

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduissend Negehonderd Agt-en-seweitig.

N. DIEDERICHES, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.
Ref 646; occupation and ownership by members of the Indian community.

Ref 56; GB in South Africa at Pretoria, this Twenty-sixth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHIS, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

From the southernmost beacon of Portion 447 (Diagram SG A2524/40) of the farm Rooedkopjes or Zwartkopjes 427 QJ, south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Portion 85 (Diagram SG A842/29) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ; thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the south-eastern and south-western boundaries of Portion 44 (Diagram SG A3804/25) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ to the southernmost beacon of Portion 398 (Diagram SG A1701/76) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ; thence northwards in a straight line to Beacon A on the said diagram; thence north-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the south-eastern, south-western and north-western boundaries of the following portions of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ: Portion 43 (Diagram SG A3803/25) and Portion 42 (Diagram SG A3802/25), to the first-mentioned beacon.

No. 114, 1978
APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 IN AN AREA AT BRITS, DISTRICT OF BRITS, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and section 37 inclusive, of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

N. DIEDERICHIS, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the southernmost beacon of Portion 447 (Diagram SG A2524/40) of the farm Rooedkopjes or Zwartkopjes 427 QJ, south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Portion 85 (Diagram SG A842/29) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ; thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the south-eastern and south-western boundaries of Portion 44 (Diagram SG A3804/25) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ to the southernmost beacon of Portion 398 (Diagram SG A1701/76) of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ; thence northwards in a straight line to Beacon A on the said diagram; thence south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the south-eastern, south-western and north-western boundaries of the following portions of the farm Krookdrief 446 QJ: Portion 43 (Diagram SG A3803/25) and Portion 42 (Diagram SG A3802/25), to the first-mentioned beacon.

is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seil van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van April, Eenduisend Neghonendegent-en-sevenigste.

N. DIEDERICHIS, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

INDiërgroep

Vanaf die suidelikste baken van Gedeelte 447 (Kaart LG A2524/40) van die plaas Rooedkopjes of Zwartkopjes 427 QJ, suidoos reguit tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 85 (Kaart LG A842/29) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ; dan algemeen sudwes en noordwes met die suidoostelike en suidwestelike grense van Gedeelte 44 (Kaart LG A3804/25) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 398 (Kaart LG A1701/76) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ; dan algemeen wes met die suidelike grense van die genoemde Gedeelte 398 langs tot by Baken F op kaart LG A1701/76 daarvan; dan noord reguit tot by Baken A op genoemde kaart; dan sudwes, noordwes en noordoos met die suidoostelike, suidwestelike en noordweselike grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ langs: Gedeelte 43 (Kaart LG A3803/25) en Gedeelte 42 (Kaart LG A3802/25) tot by die eersgenoemde baken.

No. 114, 1978
TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 IN’N GEBIED TE BRITS, DISTRIK BRITS, PROVINSIJE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 31 van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 37 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied om-kryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seil van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van April, Eenduisend Neghonendegent-en-sevenigste.

N. DIEDERICHIS, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die suidelikste baken van Gedeelte 447 (Kaart LG A2524/40) van die plaas Rooedkopjes of Zwartkopjes 427 QJ, suidoos reguit tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 85 (Kaart LG A842/29) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ; dan algemeen sudwes en noordwes met die suidoostelike en suidwestelike grense van Gedeelte 44 (Kaart LG A3804/25) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 398 (Kaart LG A1701/76) van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ; dan algemeen wes met die suidelike grense van die genoemde Gedeelte 398 langs tot by Baken F op kaart LG A1701/76 daarvan; dan noord reguit tot by Baken A op genoemde kaart; dan sudwes, noordwes en noordoos met die suidoostelike, suidwestelike en noordwestelike grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Krookdrief 446 QJ langs: Gedeelte 43 (Kaart LG A3803/25) en Gedeelte 42 (Kaart LG A3802/25) tot by die eersgenoemde baken.
Persons arrested in police operations in Hillbrow and adjacent areas

567. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(a) How many persons were arrested during the recent police operations in Hillbrow and adjacent areas, (b) on what charges and (c) how many on each charge.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) 3,080.

(b) Armed robbery 1
Illegal possession of habit-forming medicine 2
Public indecency 3
Possession of dangerous weapon 1
Theft 7
Trespassing 1,969
Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act 543
Curfew regulations 421
Drunkenness 26
Drinking in public 15
Foreign Bantu in Urban Area 21
Disturbing the peace 16
Prostitution 2
Forgery—Reference book 1

(c) 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawking without licence</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housebreaking</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of dagga</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealing in dagga</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malicious injury to property</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attempted rape</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of stolen property</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving under the influence of liquor</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious assault</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of concocition</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft of motor vehicle</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft from motor vehicle</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of unlicensed fire-arms</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impersonation of a policeman</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambling</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Housing backlog 'will persist until the year 2000 unless Govt acts.'
Hold-ups in coloured homes drive

The building programme designed to end Johannesburg's coloured housing shortage is running behind schedule.

The first 100 houses were due to have been completed by now in Ennerdale, a new coloured area, 30 km south of Johannesburg.

But the first 10 houses, according to a Department of Community Development spokesman, will only be ready in four to five months' time.

The housing shortage has forced both coloured and Indian people to live in white areas. The Government is now taking steps to remove these people.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has said there is a shortage of 4,700 homes for coloured people and 2,000 for Indians in Johannesburg.

Contracts for 700 houses had been signed for erection in the Ennerdale group area. Between 10 and 20 houses would be completed a month.

However, coloured and Indian leaders said today that the waiting list far outnumbered the number of homes being completed.

A member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, Mr Sam Solomon, said he was "bitterly frustrated" with the Minister of Community Development, who last year told him that he would not prosecute people living illegally in white areas.

"We had a joint meeting with the Minister in Pretoria and later with the Group Areas police.

"The police chiefs were very co-operative and sympathetic towards the problem," Mr Solomon said.
Clash looming over Wilsnach

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

COLOURED community leaders are heading for a major clash with the Johannesburg City Council over the proposed appointment of the deputy chief director of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr M P Wilsnach, as director of the city’s Coloured and Asian Affairs Department.

“We are not going to take it lying down,” the chairman of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, Mr Ismail Richards, warned yesterday.

“As soon as the appointment is confirmed, we will decide what action to take.”

The position becomes vacant at the end of next month when the present director of the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, Dr E J Jammie, retires.

The chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, confirmed Mr Wilsnach had been recommended by the committee to fill the post.

“The full city council will make the final decision next week,” Mr Oberholzer said.

The coloured committee has recommended two current employees of the department, Mr H W K Cun-

ningham-Scott, and Mr Ivor Robinson, as candidates for the post.

It objected to Mr Wilsnach because “we don’t know him and the Wobrg stigma would attach to him,” Mr Richards said.

The Lenasia Management Committee also recommended that the post be filled by one of the two present council employees.

But Mr Oberholzer said the Johannesburg Management Committee found Mr Wilsnach “best equipped to fill the position in every respect.

“With respect to the coloured and Indian management committees, they don’t know Mr Wilsnach. We do,” he said.

Fundamental flaw

IT MAY WELL be, as Johannesburg’s management committee says, that Mr M P Wilsnach is the person best qualified to take over the city’s Coloured and Asian Affairs Department. But the point is that the people whose lives he will administer if his appointment is approved by the City Council don’t want him. Coloured and Indian leaders recommended two council employees for the post, adding that Mr Wilsnach was an officia- of the Government’s West Rand Administration Board which, they said, was “stigmatised”.

The management committee, ac-
cording to its deputy chairman, Mr Carel Venter, gave serious consideration to the objections but decided Mr Wilsnach was still the best person for the job.

It all smacks of the same old paternalism. Go through the gesture of “consulting” the people of colour, but in the end the white man knows best what is good for them whether they like it or not. It is the fundamental flaw in the South African system. And the tragedy is that Johannesburg should have sufficient sensitivity to do it differently.
Earth has turned—'but none too soon'
Sale of property in Lenasia

231 Dr. F. VANZ SLABBERT asked the
Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether any conditions apply in re-
spect of the land sold and (b) erection
of dwellings on land sold by his
Department in Lenasia; if so, what are
the conditions;

(2) whether these conditions were ob-
served in respect of the property sold
to Mr. Ginda Govind in May 1971
and subsequently sold and transferred
to a third party in November 1973;

(3) whether the property was sold to the
third party in error; if so,

(4) for what reasons did his Department
not resume ownership of the land and
offset sale and transfer to Mr. Govind.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) that the land may not be sold or
otherwise alienated within five
years, except under specified cir-
cumstances

(b) that an approved dwelling be
erected on the land within one
year after the sale in which tran-
sfer is registered.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(4) Because it would have been morally
wrong to use non-compliance with the
conditions as a motive for repossessing
the land, in order to satisfy Mr.
Govind's claim. Moreover, there are
many other purchasers of building
sites who have also not yet complied
with the building clause, but the
Department treats them very kindly
because it is realised that financing is
often difficult to raise and that there
may be other equally valid reasons
hindering strict compliance with this
condition.
Shopping complexes built for Indian occupation.

Minister of Community Development, Mr. D. I. Dalling, asked the Minister of Community Development the following question:

1. What are the shopping complexes and flats had been built for the occupation of the Indian people at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

2. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation had been built for the occupation of the Indian people at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so,

3. a) 1968.

4. Where are the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

5. The preparations made for the speedy

6. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

7. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

8. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

9. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

10. Whether the shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

The Minister of Community Development replied:

1. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

2. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

3. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

4. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

5. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

6. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

7. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

8. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

9. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.

10. The shopping complexes and flats which were built for Indian occupation at Boundary Heights, Thrissur, if so, (a) 1968.
APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, with effect from 1 April 1978, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

N. DIEDERICHIS, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council;
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the north-western beacon of Lot 4213 in the Township of Johannesburg (General Plan SG A2940/11) eastwards along the northern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Johannesburg: the said Lot 4213 and Lots 4212, 4206 and 4205 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 4199 in the Township of Johannesburg (General Plan SG A2940/11); thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Johannesburg: the said Lot 4199 and Lots 4198, 4192 and 4191 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 4481 in the Township of Johannesburg (General Plan SG A2940/11); thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Johannesburg: the said Lot 4481 and Lot 4178 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Consolidated Lot 4169 in the Township of Johannesburg (General Plan SG A2940/11); thence southeastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said

TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBOEURD TE FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, met uitgang van 1 April 1978, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylde hiervan.

Gegawe onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduwend Negehonderd Acht-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHIS, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade;
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAB

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Standplaas 4213 in die dorp Johannesburg (Algemene Plan LG A2940/11) oos met die noordelike grense van die volgende standplaae in genoemde dorp Johannesburg langs: genoemde Standplaas 4213 en Standplaas 4212, 4206 en 4205 tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde standplaas; dan oos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Standplaas 4199 in die dorp Johannesburg (Algemene Plan LG A2940/11); dan oos met die noordelike grense van die volgende standplaae in genoemde dorp Johannesburg langs: genoemde Standplaas 4199 en Standplaas 4198, 4192 en 4191 tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde standplaas; dan oos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Standplaas 4481 in die dorp Johannesburg (Algemene Plan LG A2940/11); dan oos met die noordelike grense van die volgende standplaae in genoemde Dorp Johannesburg langs: genoemde Standplaas 4481 en Standplaas 4178 tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde standplaas; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van Tegensinonderdie Standplaas 4169 in die dorp Johanneburg (Algemene Plan LG A2940/11); dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Tegensinonderdie
Consolidated Lot 4169 to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Lot 771 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 771 and Lots 767 and 765 to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 762 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence eastwards with the northern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 762 and Lot 761 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 816 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence eastwards and southwards along the northern and eastern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 816 and Lots 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822 and 823 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Lot 807 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 807 and Lots 806, 805, 804 and 803 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Lot 741 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence westwards along the southern boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 741 and Lots 740, 739 and 738 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Lot 715 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence westwards along the southern boundary of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 715 and Lots 714 and 713 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Lot 454 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence westwards and northwards along the southern and western boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 454 and Lots 453, 452, 451, 450, 449 and 448 to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence northwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 461 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence northwards along the western boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 461 and Lots 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470 and 471 to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence northwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 477 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence westwards along the western boundaries of the following lots in the said Township of Fordsburg: the said Lot 477 and Lots 476, 475, 474, 473, 472, 471, 470, 469, 468, 467, 466, 465, 464, 463, 462, 461 and 460 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned lot; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Consolidated Lot 699 in the Township of Fordsburg (General Plan SG A50/02); thence northwards along the western boundary of the said Consolidated Lot 699 to the north-western beacon thereof; thence northwards along the western boundaries of the following lots in the Township of Johannesburg (General Plan SG A249/11): Lot 4207 and Lots 4208, 4209, 4210, 4211 and 4212 to the beacon first named.
PROCLAMATIES

van de Staatspresident van de Republiek van Zuid-Afrika

No 157, 1978

WVING VAN DIJE BYLAE VAN PROCLAMASIE 54 VAN 1977 INSKE: DIE VERKLARING VAN HET GROFFS BIED TE WITBANK, DISTRIK WITBANK, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens die bovengenoemde my verken by artikel 33 van die Wet op Grondsbehoud, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wyig by die Staatspresident, op die 11ste deurgraaf (2) van die Byl te laat deur die Bylheer tuis liggaam. Gegaar onder my Hand en die Seil van die Reëllerike van Zuid-Afrika te Pretoria, op die Negende dag van Mei teenwoordig regerende Act-en-seentg.

N. DIERIEKHS, Staatspresident.

Op by die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VANDER MERWE,

BYLAE

INDIERGROEP

Vanaf die noordweslike baken van Gedelee 34 (Kaart LG A1887/18) van die plas Blesboklaagte 296 JS noordwes en suidwes met die noordweslike en noordwestelike grens van die volgende gedeeltes, van die plas Blesboklaagte 296 JS langs: Genoemde Gedelee 34, Gedelee 45, Gedelee 46 (in Kaart LG A317/23), genoemde Gedelee 46, (in Kaart LG A233/4/19) en Gedelee 50 (in Kaart LG A2012/21), tot by die westelike baken van genoemde gedeelte; dan algemeen snidewes met die grens van die volgende gedeeltes, van die plas Blesboklaagte 296 JS langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedelee 89, (in Kaart LG A1987/30), genoemde Gedelee 50, Gedelee 166 (in Kaart LG A22/48), Gedelee 135 (in Kaart LG A1077/39) en Gedelee 65 (Kaart LG A113/24), tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde gedeelte; dan snidewes met die reguit lyne wat die suid- westelike baken van genoemde gedeelte 65 verbind met, die noordweslike baken van Gedelee 95 (Kaart LG A1887/18).
Tennis star helped bust a drug ring

BY INGRID NORTON

Promising young tennis star Michael Freer, facing jail for dealing in drugs, risked grave danger to help police bust the drug ring that supplied him.

This may prove an important factor when he is sentenced this week for his part in the investigation. Sergeant M. F. C. Carman, in charge of evidence, was present and heard how Michael had been used as a trap.

"He placed himself in considerable danger and furnished us with certain information which resulted in other cases being instituted against other parties."

Michael's lawyer, Mr. Cliff Willis, told the Sunday Express a policeman had in the boot of a car outside ready to rush to Michael's aid should he need it. In fact, Michael was forced to flee for his life. He ran out of the cell. Healy quickly brought the police to the scene and arrested a senior officer for dealing.

"Michael was tried to a cell alone. The place is so such nature that the accused could easily have been attacked by the occupants of the cell been slightly suspected."

Michael was found guilty of drug addiction and was sentenced to 10 years. His brother Billy, also a tennis star, won a tennis tournament for him at American College. But Michael, hooked on drugs, refused to go.

On March 20 he was arrested again.

His mother, frail but attractive Mrs. Rosalind Freer, was at the scene of the cell. She was in tears. She refused to leave the scene. She left to get her son to stand up for the drug ring. The police officer emerged from the boot of the car after a long time to help him.

"Michael took the entire affair to his heart. He knew what was wrong."

"I did not like the company he was with, and followed him to the party. He came out of the house and held my arm. I knew something was wrong. He was shaking all over."

"Then he broke down and confessed what he had done."
Indians move the Whites

Mr. M. S. Rahim, in front of his old shop, points to his shop in the new community (left of the bus). The move was forced on the promise. We were to have been given alternative accommodation, but that was calculated at 4% on the average of 9% of our inroads over a period of 30 years.

Before their eviction from the main street of Bronkhorspruit, Indian traders owned seven shops and three cafes. But this move is for the heavy traffic main Pretoria-Witbank road. Some had been there for 30 years, others for five years. Their properties had a nominal value of 100 shillings and it was said they carried no mortgage on them. Their former districts' farmers — of whom Mr. Rahim's, at 29 Bart Street, was owned by a wealthy Johannesburg Indian family. The department is said to have paid R4 600 for it.

Traders feel ‘betrayed and exploited’

Report: JEAN LE MAY

Pictures: DOUG LEE

"We are the victims of the system that is disposing of us — we are being exploited!" Frequent requests by Bronkhorspruit Indians for ' justice ' in the group area, where they could own property, have been ignored by the Government — but that is not all.

Since 1953, their requests for a school have been fell off. In their flat complex, 30 families are crammed into the 20 flats and requests for more accommodation have been ignored. Rent for both flats and shops are doubled since they were forced to move — one trader pays almost 12 times as much rent as he did for his old shop, and are now higher than in any other Indian complex in the Transvaal country areas.

This means Bronkhorspruit's small Indian community has paid nearly R250 600 in rent for the inadequate complex which replaced the Department of Community Development, has called for a full inquiry by an independent body, the mass meeting of Bronkhorspruit.

Mr. S. A. S. de Villiers, chief officer of the opposition Progressive Federal Party in the South African Indian Council, told the Sunday Express this week his party would call for a full debate of this month's session of the Congress of the Indian community in Bronkhorspruit. Indians have been forced and exploited.

Mr. M. S. Laher, leader of the Indian community in Pretoria, and who joined the Sunday Express when we visited the town this week, which a trader was ejected for R548 — and soon afterwards sold it for little more than half that price (R286) to a consortium of White businessmen.

The businessmen, including the current town clerk and a brother of Minister Hendrik Schoeman, subsequently bought the house for R590 — nearly double their full purchase price. There is talk that they have purchased R90 to the other half, which would give them a huge profit of about R206 on the whole property.

Mr. Laher's premises, at 29 Bart Street, were owned by a wealthy Johannesburg Indian family. The department is said to have paid R4 600 for it.

Soon afterwards it became known that the property had been bought by a consortium of prominent Bronkhorspruit Indian owners for R4 200. In R90 to the half of it to Volkskas for R900. A tenant was evicted and rent was doubled and rent was doubled and rent was doubled.

The remaining portion has been redeveloped and is set to several tenants, including shops for the various community groups, in a talk in Bronkhorspruit in December, the company had offered R50 600 for this portion.

Records consulted by the Sunday Express and the Deeds Office and the Registrar of Commerce in Pretoria show that the company is Eureka Properties Ltd. (184 759), and that the directors are Mr. F. J. Venter, a farmer, and a brother-in-law of Mr. Schoeman, and a Mr. E. N. Schoeman, a farmer of Agriculture. Mr. B. S. de Villiers, a member of the council of Bronkhorspruit, Mr. J. A. Blouw, Mr. C. G. Kriel, Mr. Joseph Rosenthal and Mr. D. Doem, all of Bronkhorspruit.

Mr. Laher joined the company some time after the issue.

Mr. De Villiers told the Sunday Express that the Government, which has 20 shares in the company, controlled the property when the Community Development Department told the town council that nobody had responded to earlier advertisements calling for tenants.

Mr. Laher dug through his files for the various memos which his association had sent to the Department of Community Development.

These showed that in 1952 and 1953 the depart-
LAND ‘SCANDAL’

out -- and

move in

most investigated whether an Indian group area should be proclaimed in Bronk-
huspunt.

We were given to under-
stand that the Group Areas Board would return to us with definite proposals re-
garding an area for Indi-
ans, and that a memorandum addressed to the minister, Mr. A. Marais Steyn, as PPC, has been made.

But, in 1961, the whole Bronkhorstspruit district, with the exception of Ext 3, was declared a White group area.

Ext 3 is where Bronk-
horstspruit peters out into a sloping piece of land surrounded by a small stream known as a Headpool.

An Indian trader, Mr. M. Mehmood, had a shop adjacent to Ext 3. He had been trading in the new complex, which was more than 100 m. to his new shop in the complex and the travel-
time from the shop he was trying to cultivate on a store.

There were hopes that Ext 3 (or whatever it would be declared an Indian group area, in a manner group area, together with an adjoining 8 ha area on the northern bank of the stream) would be set aside for the Indian community.

But it was not to be. In August 1968, Mr. Laker and his associates were told by the minister, Mr. A. Marais Steyn, that the area was not to be proclaimed.

The minister told the de-
tractors that he intended to build a trading and residential area for Indians and that the rentals would be "most reasonable" and that their "social and economic status" would be improved in a period of 20 years.

The centre was built in 1968-69 and by the end of 1969 the Indian section of Bronk-
horstspruit had moved in. It is a small town, and not a shop in Sandown Park Street was proceeded for trading services. One shop is in a White area, one moved to a White area and to be housed in the adjoining complex.

Since 1969 rents have been increased three times. Mr. Marais Steyn said in reply to a question in Parliament from Mr. Dave Delli-
ging, PPC, recently.

When the complex was first opened, Mr. Steyn said, rents were from 15c per sq ft. for shops and 20c to 30c for offices. There were increases in 1969, 1971, and 1978. On the first two occasions rent was up 10% to 15% in Ext 3 and Ext 3A, and Ext 3C.

In Ext 3, which is the Indian section, rents are now 15c to 20c per sq ft. for shops and 25c to 30c for offices.

"In order to recover this amount and to make allowance for the payment of future amounts, it was necessary to charge tenants an additional amount over and above their normal monthly rentals," the minister said.

A spokesman for the Community Development Board said the additional amounts claimed as rent were necessary to recover more than R5 000 in sewer rates and taxes paid by the board to the municipality and for grants towards the complex that had not met their obligations.

---

WE’VE KEPT OUR PROMISE!

You can now furnish your whole house with the beauty of Selected Pine from our large range of furniture direct from our factories.

---

S9 Kerk Street, Bronkhorstspruit, premises which were abolished when the Department of Community Development for R48 000 and later sold to the White community for R28 000.

---

HMB

Germiston, 18 Harriet Ave., O'retorto Ext. 4

P.O. Box 288, Germiston 1400

HMB INDUSTRIES PTY LTD.

We also have a large range of Multipurpose Insured cabinets.
Blame Rhodie for damage, says Beeld man

DO MY old eyes deceive me? Or am I right, after two months away from South Africa, in detecting a certain dichotomy in the attitude of the Afrikaans Press to the Great Information Scandal? — The Editor, De Villiers Botha, of the Pretoria-based newspaper "Volksblad," has written a column in which he states that the Afrikaans Press has been "soft" regarding the Scandal. "The 'F P P' and its PUP," he declares, "are seeking to divert attention from the real scandal by making it appear like a storm in a teacup."

However, the Afrikaans Press is not always "soft". Many of the newspapers have been critical of the Scandal, and some have even called for the resignation of the Prime Minister. The "Volksblad" is one such newspaper. In a recent article, the newspaper stated that the Scandal was a "national disgrace" and called for immediate action to be taken to prevent it from happening again. The newspaper also stated that the Scandal was "a sign of the rot that is prevailing in South Africa".

The "Volksblad" has been particularly critical of the South African government's handling of the Scandal. The newspaper has called for the government to take responsibility for the Scandal and to take decisive action to prevent it from happening again. The newspaper has also called for the government to be transparent and to provide full disclosure of all the information related to the Scandal.

The "Volksblad" has been one of the few newspapers to have taken a strong stance on the Scandal. Many of the other newspapers have been more cautious in their coverage of the Scandal, and have been more willing to accept the government's explanation of events. However, the "Volksblad" has remained steadfast in its position, and has continued to call for action to be taken to prevent the Scandal from happening again.

In conclusion, the "Volksblad" is one of the few newspapers that has been willing to speak out against the Scandal. The newspaper has been critical of the government's handling of the Scandal, and has called for immediate action to be taken to prevent it from happening again. The newspaper's stance has been particularly important, as it has helped to bring attention to the Scandal, and has provided a voice for those who are concerned about the future of South Africa.
No. 187, 1978
VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGE-
VOEG: DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIED: 1966, IN
DIE DISTRIK HEIDELBERG, PROVINSIE TRANS-
VAAL.

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

Geege onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twalde dag van
Junie Fenduwend Ngedhonderd Agt-en-seventig.

N. DIHDERICH, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 19 (Kaart
LG A3827/42) van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR suidwes
regtuit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 68
(Kaart LG A6641/46) van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR;
dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van
die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR langs sodat hulle uit hierdie
gebied uitgesit word: Gedeelte 68, Gedeelte 69, Gedeelte
69 (Kaart LG A6642/46), Gedeelte 70 (Kaart LG A6643/
46), Gedeelte 71 (Kaart LG A6644/46), Gedeelte 25
(Kaart LG A6645/45) en Gedeelte 26 (Kaart LG A6644/
45), tot by die suidwestelike baken van laaggenoemde
gedeelte; dan noordwes met die noordwestelike grens van
Gedeelte 16 (Kaart LG A1467/32) van die plaas Rietfonten-
153 IR langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan;
dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van Gedeelte
22 (Kaart LG A6040/45) en Gedeelte 20 (Kaart LG A6038/
45), albei gedeeltes van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR, langs
tot by die westelike baken van laaggenoemde gedeelte;
dan noordwes met die noordwestelike grens van die plaas
Rietfontein 153 IR langs tot by oorspronklike baken.

No. 188, 1978
TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE
WET OP GEMEENSKAPONTWIKKELING, 1966,
IN DIE DISTRIK HEIDELBERG, PROVINSIE TRANS-
VAAL.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen de by artikel 51 van
die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van
1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaling van artikels
16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet,
vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is
in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Geege onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twalde dag van
Junie Fenduwend Ngedhonderd Agt-en-seventig.

N. DIHDERICH, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 19 (Kaart
LG A3827/42) van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR suidwes
regtuit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 68
(Kaart LG A6641/46) van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR;
dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van
die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR langs sodat hulle uit hierdie
gebied uitgesit word: Gedeelde 68, Gedeelte 69, Gedeelte
69 (Kaart LG A6642/46), Gedeelte 70 (Kaart LG A6643/
46), Gedeelte 71 (Kaart LG A6644/46), Gedeelte 25
(Kaart LG A6645/45) en Gedeelte 26 (Kaart LG A6644/
45), tot by die suidwestelike baken van laaggenoemde
gedeelte; dan noordwes met die noordwestelike grens van
Gedeelte 16 (Kaart LG A1467/32) van die plaas Rietfonten-
153 IR langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan;
dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van Gedeelte
22 (Kaart LG A6040/45) en Gedeelte 20 (Kaart LG A6038/
45), albei gedeeltes van die plaas Rietfontein 153 IR, langs
tot by die westelike baken van laaggenoemde gedeelte;
dan noordwes met die noordwestelike grens van die plaas
Rietfontein 153 IR langs tot by oorspronklike baken.

No. 187, 1978
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS
OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN THE
DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PROVINCE OF THE
TRANSVAAL.

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

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of
South Africa at Pretoria this Twelfth day of June, One
Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIHDERICH, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council.
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 19 (Diagram
SG A3827/42) of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, south-
westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon
of Portion 68 (Diagram SG A6641/46) of the farm Rietfont-
153 IR; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of
the following portions of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR so
as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 68,
Portion 69 (Diagram SG A6642/46), Portion 70 (Diagram
SG A6643/46), Portion 71 (Diagram SG A6644/46), Portion
25 (Diagram SG A6043/45) and Portion 26 (Diagram
SG A6044/45), to the south-western beacon of the last-
named portion; thence north-westwards along the north-
ern boundary of Portion 16 (Diagram SG A1467/32)
of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, to the north-western
beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the south-
western boundaries of Portion 22 (Diagram SG A6040/
45) and Portion 20 (Diagram SG A6038/45), both portions
of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, to the westernmost beacon
of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards
along the north-western boundary of the farm Rietfontein
153 IR, to the beacon first named.

No. 188, 1978
APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN
AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PRO-
VINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the
Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I
hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 in-
clusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as
from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area
defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of
South Africa at Pretoria this Twelfth day of June, One
Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIHDERICH, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the north-western beacon of Portion 19 (Diagram
SG A3827/42) of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, south-
westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon
of Portion 68 (Diagram SG A6641/46) of the farm Riet-
fontein 153 IR; thence south-westwards along the bound-
aries of the following portions of the farm Rietfontein
153 IR so as to exclude them from this area: The said
Portion 68, Portion 69 (Diagram SG A6642/46), Portion 70 (Diagram SG A6643/46), Portion 71 (Diagram SG A6644/46), Portion 25 (Diagram SG A6043/45), Portion 26 (Diagram SG A6044/45), to the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of Portion 16 (Diagram SG A1467/32) of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, to the north-western boundary thereof; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of Portion 22 (Diagram SG A6040/45) and Portion 20 (Diagram SG A6038/45), both portions of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, to the westernmost boundary of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the farm Rietfontein 153 IR, to the beacon first named.

No. 189, 1978

LAPSING OF RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE USE OF LAND

Under the powers vested in me by section 26 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby direct that the restrictive conditions contained in the Title Deed of the land belonging to the Community Development Board and described in the Schedule hereto, shall lapse as from the date of publication hereof.

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

N. DIEDERICHGS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE/SCHEDULE

Beskrywing van eiendom/Description of property

Gedeelte 73 (Indiëer Woongebied) ('n Ged van Ged. 2) van die plaas WOLMARANSSTAD DORP EIN DORPSGRONDE No. 184, geleë in die Registrasie-Afdeling H O, Distrik WOLMARANSSTAD.

GROOT: 2,5200 (TWEÉ desimaal VYF TWEE NUL NUL) Hektar.

Tileakte/Title Deed

Transportakte No. 21868/1970/Deed of Transfer No. 21868/1970

Voorwaardes wat verval/Conditions to be lapsed

1. "Subject to all rights and servitudes which now affect or at any time hereafter may be found to affect the title to the land hereby transferred or to be binding on the Republic in respect of the said land."

2. "The Republic of South Africa shall have the right in perpetuity to lay pipe lines from Portion T to Portion S and from Portion S to the boundary of the South African Railways ground and traversing portion of the said farm as held under Grant No. 46/1910.

The Said Republic of South Africa shall also enjoy:

a) a right of access to any portion of the pipe line which traverses the Townlands for the purpose of inspecting, cleaning, repairing and or replacing the said pipelines or any portion thereof; and

b) the Council will not interfere with the pipeline in any way nor dispose of any portion of the land traversed by the said pipe lines without safeguarding the rights of the Republic of South Africa under the servitude."
VERKLARING VAN ’N GROEPSGEBIED OOR VOLGDE WET OP GROEPSEILANDS, Pta. H. NIGEL, DISTRIEK NIGEL, PROVINSI TRANSVAAL.

Knapperis die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), te klapp en hierby dat die gebied omstreden in pargnaws, (a) en (b) van die Bylaw hiervan, vanaf die datum van publieke hiervan gebiede, Desire van okokapotato en mbembeni, die lede van die geklasseerde groep.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Seil van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op die een eerste dag van Junie Eendronding Neghonderdentwintig. Agt-seventig-

N. DIEDERICH, Staatspresident.

Op lys van die Staatspresident-in-naade:

S. W. VAN DER MEER.

BYLAW

Geklasseerde groep

(a) Vanaf die suidoostelike baken van Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, ;daarvan langs, tot en met die suidoostelike baken van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die suidoostelike baken van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die suidoostelike baken van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die suidoostelike baken van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die suidoostelike baken van de

(b) Vanaf Baken F op Algemene Plan LG A695/40 van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van de

STUIDE LEUK

(a) Vanaf die suidooswestelike baken van Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van die plaas Bufflone 192 IR langs, Gedelee 61 (Kaart LG A178/39) van de

No. 181, 1978

TOEPASSING VAN SPERKE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN ’N GEBIED IN NIGEL, DISTRIEK NIGEL, PROVINSI TRANSVAAL.

Kragteis die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), te klapp en hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 van die Wet van publieke hiervan, vanaf die datum van publieke hiervan, die gebied omstreden in die Bylaw hiervan.

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Seil van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op die een eerste dag van Junie Eendruwag Neghonderdentwintig Agt-seventig-

N. DIEDERICH, Staatspresident.

Op lys van die Staatspresident-in-naade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREA ACT, 1966, AT NIGEL, DISTRICT OF NIGEL, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

In the power vested in me by section 23 of the Group Area Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare the area referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the said Act to be the group area hereby to be declared, 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 on the first day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MEER.

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT NIGEL, DISTRICT OF NIGEL, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 1 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 31 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereeto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on the first day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.
BY LAE.

Vanaf Baken E op Algemene Plan LG A6650/49 van Cerutiville-dorp, noord, noordoos en oos met die grense van genoemde Cerutiville-dorp langs, sodat dit uit die gebied uitgesnit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van die volgende gedeelte van die plaas Bullfontein 192 IR langs Gedeelte 28 (Kaart LG A5844/36) en Gedeelte 57 (Kaart LG A5850/46) tot by Baken E op Kaart vir Proklamasiedeelende, LG A4444/72, deur die resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 28 van die plaas Bullfontein 192 IR; dan wes, noord en wes in 'n reeks reëls teen deur Bakens D, C, B tot by Baken A op die genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedeelende, LG A4444/72; dan noord met die oostelike grens van Gedeelte 53 (Kaart LG A5855/46) van die plaas Bullfontein 192 IR langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; dan oos met die suidelike grens van genoemde Cerutiville-dorp langs tot by die eerstgenoemde baken.

SOUTH DULL.

From Beacon 1 on General Plan SG A6650/49 of Cerutiville Township, northwards, north-eastwards and eastwards, along the boundaries of the said Cerutiville Township so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the following portions of the farm Bullfontein 192 IR: Portion 28 (Diagram SG A5044/36) and Portion 57 (Diagram SG A5659/46), to Beacon E on Diagram for Proclamation Purposes SG A4444/72, over the remaining extent of Portion 28 of the farm Bullfontein 192 IR; thence westwards, northwards and westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons D, C, B to Beacon A on the said Diagram for Proclamation Purposes SG A4444/72, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Portion 53 (Diagram SG A5655/46) of the farm Bullfontein 192 IR, to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Cerutiville Township, to the beacon first named.
Coloureds' battle to have a home

By DI ALMON

COLOURED families living in white areas in Johannesburg are preparing to make repeated applications to the Department of Community Development — and keep moving — to have a roof over their heads.

Estate agents are prepared to allow coloured families to move into the hundreds of empty flats in central Johannesburg pending approval of their application to the department to live in white areas.

But what they are doing is illegal and they face prosecution under the Group Areas Act, a spokesman for the department said yesterday.

It was difficult to say whether the applications would be accepted or rejected. The reasons and motivations would have to be looked at first, he said.

One of the many people living in the Johannesburg central city area, a young couple, moved into a flat on 14th August last month, yesterday explained how to get a flat.

An application to live in a white area is made to the Department of Community Development who then issue a form saying an application has been made.

This form is then sent back to the department.

"I am aware my application could be refused with in three to four weeks. If it is, I will re-apply and keep moving to different flats. I am desperate for accommodation. What else can I do?" the man said.

He said he knew of hundreds of other coloured people, especially young married families, who were prepared to do the same thing for the sake of having a roof over their heads.

"There are thousands of unoccupied flats in this area. We are prepared to fill them and face the cost of moving and problems of living there. The rentals are cheaper than the municipal flats in the coloured areas," he said.

Four children and one woman who had also made applications to the department and moved into flats at the beginning of the month, said they would not go back to the flats if they were refused permission to remain in their new homes.

A spokesman for a large letting agency yesterday said certain coloureds were renting flats in white areas pending a departmental decision on their permit applications.

He denied his company was reserving blocks of flats for "whites only" as a notice hanging outside Redan Mansions in Pritchard Street indicated, or that it was taking advantage of people desperate for accommodation, to fill the many vacant flats in Johannesburg's central city area.

A mother of two children, who works in a clothing boutique, moved into a block of flats in Voortrekker Street last weekend. She said she knew of seven coloured families living in the block.

"We have all applied for permits. The caretaker has been very nice. At least here we have space, hot water and electricity, and, after five years of marriage, a house of our own. I hope we do not have to move," she said.

However, a white person who lives in the same block said she and her white friends were not happy about coloured families living in the block.

"It is expensive to move to another flat, though I don't know what we will do," she said.

6. The White Man's Burden: The Vision

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN

[Text not visible due to image quality]
devout young men intent on praying and studying the Bible. "That such a programme should have provoked ridicule," it has rightly been observed, "is a revealing commentary on the condition of the Hanoverian church." 29 It was not until 1738, a year after his return from Georgia, that John Wesley found the certainty he had prayed for. "In the evening" of May 24, 1738, I great journal, "I went very unwillingly to a society in Aldersgate street one was reading Luther's preface to the Epistle to the Romans. At nine, while he was describing the change which God wrought through faith in Christ, I felt my heart strangely warmed. I felt that I do belong to Christ, Christ alone, for salvation; and an assurance was given me that I had taken away my sins, even mine, and saved me from the law of sin and death. It is a certain and sure foundation of faith, and an important and firm corner-stone of social history. For Wesley, filled with new knowledge and enormous energy, discovered that while he trusted in Christ, church did not trust in Wesley. Unindisposed, and encouraged by evangelist George Whitefield, Wesley took to the streets and in public meetings at any time and in any place that seemed possible, traveling the gospel of his earnest faith across the country. Nothing that his journal has been called a 'guidebook to the British public'.

Wesley did not only preach; he organized his followers into a network culminating in the Conference. But Wesley had no forming his own church. Like the Anglican in which he was Wesley's Methodism was Arminian in theology; it rejected doctrine of predestination. Wesley, indeed, was a conservative, both in private and political; he wanted to keep his followers in communion and away from revolutionary sentiments. He died in 1784, reluctantly constituted the Methodist societies as legal entities when he died in 1791, he was still a member of the Church of England. Only after his death that the English Methodists followed the steps taken in the United States and became an independent church. But West in the second part of his conservative program, by reaching the unconverted with his simple and eloquent Christian message, he helped to channel potentially revolutionary sentiments into constructive paths. Methodism, writes the great French historian Elie Halévy, brought "under its influence, first the Dissenting sects, then the Establishment, finally secular opinion." And this helps to explain "the extraordinary stability which English society was destined to enjoy throughout a period of revolutions and crises." 30 Halévy's famous thesis has recently been disputed, and the essential impact of Methodism remains a matter of debate. But what is clear is that Methodism reached the masses, wholly untouched by the eighteenth-century Church of England. And what was the outcome of this development? It is the subject of this essay.

Indians: 'no complaints'

Political Reporter
Both candidates in the Hillbrow provincial by-election say they have had no complaints about coloured and Indian people living in flats in the area.

"In all my canvassing, I have not had a single complaint about this," said Mr Simon Chilchik, the Progressive Federal Party candidate and Johannesburg City Council member for Hillbrow.

He said that if Hillbrow residents had no objection to coloured and Indian people living in their area, he had no objections either.

Mr Edmund Elias, the New Republic Party candid
Twilight tenants: a plea for tolerance

IN Johannesburg’s coloured and Indian townships there is a massive, sometimes desperate, housing shortage. In the white flatlands of Hillbrow and adjacent areas hundreds of flats are standing empty. Natural human and economic logic has dictated, over the past several years, a steady process of “infiltration.” Hundreds and perhaps thousands of wrong-colour tenants have moved illegally into Hillbrow blocks. Landlords and the great majority of the neighbours are content to turn a blind eye to this contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Residential race mixing is a subject which most politicians shy away from like a case of the plague. How refreshing, therefore, to see a National Party city councillor — Mr Jan van Blerk, who represents one of the flatland areas particularly affected — calling openly for some tolerance in the matter. “Until we provide enough housing,” he says, “we must turn a blind eye.”

Hear, hear. It would be still more refreshing to see some of the same tolerance reflected by Mr van Blerk’s political bosses and allies. If they consider it too risky politically to declare Hillbrow an “open” suburb, at least they could pass a semi-official word down the line about turning that blind eye.

Both before and after recent publicity in The Star, there has been much harassment of “illegal” flat-dwellers. Community Development inspectors have gone round asking questions. Police warn of prosecutions. Many tenants live a life of fear and insecurity as a result.

The Star has been keeping a regular check on the position: as far as we can ascertain, nobody has been either evicted or prosecuted in recent months. This may signal some shift in official thinking. We hope it does — and that the next move will be an end to all official harassment of the flatland’s twilight tenants.

DEPÉRT VIA LA VALLÉE DES MILLES COLLINES.

Journée à la Pérama de Père Cowines.

MECARDY 10 JULIET

Cocktails offert par l’université du Natal.

No la résidence de l’homme-poète.


The.

de posee l'anglaise.

M. Louis Pollett (université de Pretoria): "Prographe

Voltaire et la poésie.

M. Giffard Pretorius (université du Natal à Durban): "La Délivrance de Pascal.

Journée de travail présidée par le Père Martin Louiès Frécaud

MARIE 18 JULIET
Coloured leaders want more rights

The Group Areas Act had played a useful part in training coloured and Indian civic leaders, but the authorities must not be surprised if these leaders insisted on more rights, said Dr Emile Jammie.

Dr Jammie, former director of the Johannesburg City Council’s Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, was speaking at a council function to mark his retirement.

He said the coloured people had been a “forgotten people” and the Indians had no status before Dr Verwoerd began the system of local government committees for them.

HILLBROW HOMES

This system had had the favourable effects of encouraging the Westernization of these communities by improved education and employment.

The authorities should not be surprised that these communities were now trying to improve their rights.

He mentioned coloured and Indian people, who suffered a housing shortage, living in Hillbrow.

Dr Jammie said Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council’s management committee, had played a “remarkable role” in promoting the new coloured and Indian management committees.

“If he has not succeeded, it is not his fault,” Dr Jammie said.
"One family, one house" is now the policy of both Indian civic leaders and Johannesburg town planners for Lenasia, despite requests to allow families related by blood to live in one house.

The city council fears that slum conditions could develop in houses sheltering more than one family.

This week the council’s town planning committee rejected a suggestion that related families be allowed to share the same houses.

The committee chairman, Mr Eddy Magid, called on the Department of Community Development, which is responsible for housing in Lenasia, to build more houses to overcome the housing shortage.

He said that the council would sympathetically consider applications for related families to build very large houses to accommodate more than one family in an extended family system.

But Mr Dennis Pillay, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, said that even these large houses for more than one family should not be allowed as they could develop into slums.

In modern times each family should have its own home. Previously it was traditional for a newly married child to live with his parents who would guide them in the first years of marriage.

He criticised speculators who encouraged more than one family in a home to make more money from rent.
The V of the Vaal Triangle

The pace of Vereeniging is all well and good, but not if you want to make money.

Baboo Saley locks up his family business and sources announce to a Vereeniging mosque for midday prayers. He could do with a little outside help. No fewer than 56 family and dependants either work in, or otherwise rely on, the hardware and jewellery outlet Saley's grandfather opened on Venterkter Street in 1925. So far, government has decided the shop must go.

Next year, Saley and 70 other Indian traders will be shunted off to an Asian precinct 1 km south of their traditional commercial area. They will unquesionably leave trading gaps, potentially dangerous to a CBD already threatened by a fast-expanding drift to the suburbs and to ambitious military towns.

"We don't want the Indians to go," says Vereeniging Chamber of Commerce President Meer S Weitzmann. "They
bring in a lot of trade to the town.” To prove his point Weitzmann walks briskly down Kruger Street calling out the number plates of parked and passing cars. He’s right: most are out-of-town registrations.

“Not many people realise that Vereeniging’s commercial pull goes 200 km into the Free State. While a farmer looks at machinery his wife goes off for cur- tains. The Indians are an old-established asset,” says Weitzmann.

Adds Saley: “We don’t want to go.”

Vereeniging’s future as a major centre hinges, however, on far more than the ripple effects of moving the reluctant Asians to the R4m market going up at the bottom of Union Street.

Not that there’s pessimism (officially) among civic leaders. Town Clerk John Roedt is adamant that those buildings outside his office are “still the Vaal Triangle’s commercial centre.” He’s backed up by Mayor Hendrik Engelbrecht and the local MP, F W de Klerk, Minister of Post and Telecommunications.

But what then of this, from Afrikanse Sakekamer chairman Jacques Barnard? “We’ve come to a standstill. We should be moving like Alrode or Alberton, but everybody’s frightened to build.”

His belief is corroborated by estate agent Tony Chase: “The CBD is losing out. A lot of shops are already empty. No property is changing hands and no buildings are going up.”

Winter 1978 is not, admittedly, the best time to take the pulse of a community trying to struggle out of recession and labourer rundown. But there are ominous symptoms of a town that will eventually be bypassed.

Within its boundaries, strong retail forces are already starting to pull against the CBD. To the east the extensive Three Rivers suburb is still growing and, is virtually self-sufficient in shopping facilities.

Suburban shopping

Another big neighbourhood retail complex will centre on Checkers’ proposed project at Arcon Park; and, on the western boundary with Vanderbijlpark, Pick n Pay will open a big store at Bed- worth Park. These established or imminent consumer emporiums will cater for families living up to 4 km from the CBD in a town that has no bus service for whites. Weitzmann counters: “African trade is running conservatively at R40m to R50m a year and rising. They step right out of the railway station and bus terminus into Voortrekker Street.”

The blacks come from Bothasig (10 000); Sharpeville (25 000); 5 km west; and Sebokeng (80 000) 15 km west. (Total black population of the Vaal Triangle is 264 000.) So the black contribu- tion to Vereeniging should not be under-estimated. Black people are essential to

heavy industry, in an area generating around 10% of SA’s GNP, and their growing purchasing power is well worth nurturing.

Minister De Klerk is pleased, even proud, of their involvement in the community. “Vereeniging and the Vaal Triangle have succeeded in having good race relations. During the recent unrest we had almost no trouble. Percentage- wise, employer investment for blacks is the highest in SA. An enormous amount, something like R60m, is being spent on

The town’s next international event was the peace negotiations with Steyn, Botha, Smuts, De la Rey, de Wet, Milner and Kitchener all in one tent. Its signing two weeks later in Pretoria ended the Anglo-Boer War.

The colourful past has faded somewhat and since then the town (which has aspirations to being a city) has grown to a population of 109 000 and has a rateable value of R302m.

Most of the expansion has come from the business sector. Over the past 20

years Vereeniging has changed from a mining-farming centre to an industrial heavyweigh — albeit one a little groggy on its feet at the moment. The recession continues to drag down the first-hit, last-to-recover manufacturing sectors.

Building is moribund. The 14.2% white population jump from 48 000 in 1974 to 50 000 last year has hit a sudden halt. Growth this year is estimated by town council at a mere 0.8%.

Jacques Barnard says: “I reckon we’ve lost about 1 000 whites in 18 months. People who can use their hands are off to Secunda, Richards Bay and Sishen.”

Established industries — Stewarts & Lloyds, Massey Ferguson, GKN, Tube- makers and Plassl — have expanded over the past five years, but only one new major employer, Nordberg Manufac- turing, has come in.

“We’re becoming a dormitory town for Vanderbijlpark and Sasol,” says Vereeniging Trust’s Bob Crawford. “Too many proclaimed stands and no indus- trial township on the drawing board. It’s a gradual run-down.”

Weitzmann, Chase, Crawford and Barnard share a noticeable local feeling that, unless redevelopment plans are made public soon by the council, Ver- einiging will become a backwater.

Weitzmann in Voortrekker Street — relying on African trade
Let the Indians Stay: Servies Warning

A Ghost Town's Next Generation

When Station 3: "The Ghost Town's Next Generation"

A train whistle echoes through the stillness, a reminder of a past that once thrived with life. Now, the station stands silent, a ghost town waiting for its next traveler. Stories of the past can still be heard in the whispering wind and the creaking of the old tracks. The station is a testament to the town's history, a place where dreams once came true but now lie forgotten amidst the rust and decay. The once bustling town has turned into a ghost town, its buildings now in ruins, waiting for answers to a question that time cannot answer.
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 117 OF 1961
AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT
PIET RETIEF, DISTRICT OF THE FREE
VIRGINIA OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under the powers vested in me—

A by section 34 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act
36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 117 of 1961
by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph
(a) of the Schedule hereof of the area defined in the
Schedule hereto;

B by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act
36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in
the Schedule hereof shall, as from the date of publica-
tion hereof, be an area for occupation and own-
ship by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
of South Africa at Vaalwater the Twenty-third day of
March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICH, State President
By Order of the State President-in-Council.
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

Portion 69 of the farm Piet Retief Town and Town-
lands 149 HT, vide Diagram SG A803/77, in extent
14,003,5 ha.

3.4 Doop: Eerste Sondag in die maand 10,30 vm;

3.5 Doop- en Tugkommissie vierde Woensdag in die maand.
Voornomende doopouers stel hul wyksoudering in kennis
en ontmoot die kommissie saam met die ouderling onmis-
delik na biduur;

3.6 Spreekuur met leraar in kerkkantoor: Elke Woensdag
van 6,00 - 7,30 nm (voor biduur);

3.7 Dankoffers:

3.7.1 Elke Sondag in die maand;

3.7.2 By besondere geleenthede soos Nagmaal, Kersfees,
Lentefees;

3.7.3 Elke diaken (en waar geen diaken in die wyk
is nie: ouderling) hou 'n boekie met volledige
naam en adreslys van lidmate wat n verdienste het;

3.7.4 Elke diaken sal verkiesslik die laaste week in
die maand die dankofferskoervertjies vir die
volgende maand aan sy wyksledo besorg, waarop
die wyk, datum en die naam van die Lid ingevul is;

3.7.5 Wanneer die koervertjie ingelewer is, sal die
diaken sy wyksledo se dankoffersbedrag invul in
sy boekie en die Lid se "bydragskaart" tuis ook
invul wanneer die nuwe koervert afgegee word;

2/....
PROCLAMATIONS
by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 210, 1978
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BALFOUR, DISTRICT OF BALFOUR, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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

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

N. DIEDERICH, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council.
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

Portion 31 (a portion of Portion 1) of the farm Vlakfontein 558 IR, in exent 12,843,5 ha, vide Diagram 56, Ex. 1063/58.

No. 211, 1978
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KRUGERSDORP, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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

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

N. DIEDERICH, J.S., State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council.
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.
BYLAE

INDIERGROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes LG A3978/77, gelei op die restant van die plaas Rietvlei 241 IQ, oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes tot by die noordwestelike baken van die dorp Azaadville (Algemeene Plan LG A3071/70); dan oos met die westelike grens van genoemde dorp Azaadville langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes tot by die suidelikste baken van Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes LG A3978/77, gelei op die restant van die plaas Rietvlei 241 IQ; dan noordwes en algemeen oos met die suidwestelike en noordelike grense van genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes langs tot by eere-genoemde banke.

No. 212, 1978

TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BI-PALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSTIKLIG, 1966, IN 'N GEDES die KRUGERSDORP, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE TRANSVAAL.

Kragens die bovegoedheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bependes van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylaas hiervan.

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

N. DIEDERICH, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staats-president-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes LG A3978/77, gelei op die restant van die plaas Rietvlei 241 IQ, oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; dan oos met die noordwestelike baken van die dorp Azaadville (Algemeene Plan LG A3071/70); dan oos met die westelike grens van genoemde dorp Azaadville langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes tot by die suidelikste baken van Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes LG A3978/77, gelei op die restant van die plaas Rietvlei 241 IQ; dan noordwes en algemeen oos met die suidwestelike en noordelike grense van genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeelendes langs tot by eere-genoemde baken.

No. 212, 1978

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT KRUGERSDORP, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 25 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

N. DIEDERICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the north-western beacon of Diagram for Proclamation Purposes SG A3978/77 situated on the remainder of the farm Rietvlei 241 IQ eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Diagram for Proclamation Purposes to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Azaadville Township (General Plan SG A3071/70); thence southwards along the western boundary of the said Azaadville Township to the south-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Diagram for Proclamation Purposes SG A3978/77 situated on the remainder of the farm Rietvlei 241 IQ; thence north-westwards and generally north-eastwards along the south-western and north-western boundaries of the said Diagram for Proclamation Purposes to the beacon first named.
Hundreds of families from houses were living in coloured areas because of the housing shortage in black areas. An official of the Star was yesterday shown a situation where coloured and African families were living next to each other in blocks of Eldorado Park flats. The situation was described as "Hillbrow in reverse."

This situation came to light after coloured families complained that they could not acquire flats or houses themselves after being on the waiting list for years.

The complaints point out that a "key-money" racket was running and "small-time official" working for the Department of Community Development.

The names of the men, claimed to be charging black families R100 to R200 to get into a flat or house, are in The Star's possession.

A department official said in connection with the coloured families living in coloured areas that the Department offices in the coloured areas were through the application of local officials working "in the field."

Mrs Abele Pau, deputy chairman of the Coloured Management Committee and civil leader in the Eldorado Park area said he was shocked by the "twin pillars of apartheid" in the group area.

He was aware of African families living in coloured areas but they wanted to supervise themselves, their homes for their children's benefit. He and other coloured women looked forward to the "take-over" brought about from the perception of the consumer interest.

etc.

OFFICE SYSTEMS

(a) (i) Broad outlines of accounting materials, purchasing, stock stores organisation work.

(b) Filing and recording systems of availability of records for references to current and previous transactions.

FINANCE

(a) A new stock company said its directors followed the group area.

(b) Coloured families in a block of black families must be treated at the highest level and the same standard brought to black Mr.
GENERAL NEWS

From iron shacks to Palm Ridge

By MARTIN CHALENOR

AT LAST the end is in sight for the Indians moved “temporarily” into Germiston’s Asiatic Bazaar 70 years ago. In two years time they escape from their corrugated iron slums to Palm Ridge, 25km away.

Creeping up on the main Durban-Johannesburg railway line, the unpainted iron houses sprawling in dusty, litter-lined streets are home to 1,500 coloured and Indian families.

The Indians were “temporarily” moved into the Asiatic Bazaar - part of Germiston’s “native section” - at the beginning of the century. Today they are still living “temporarily” in the same corrugated iron houses.

But at least the end is in sight - plans for a model township, Palm Ridge, are being accepted at a meeting of officials and an Indian delegation last month. It brought to an end long years of negotiations between the Indians and the authorities.

When the Government moved blacks from the location into townships in the 1960s, the Indians asked for the land to be made vacant for them. Their application was refused and the land was zoned for light industries.

Some 14 years ago, the Department of Planning earmarked Palm Ridge for Indians, but until the Germiston City Council started pushing the idea, nothing was done. In October 1982, Palm Ridge was gazetted a Group Area and white farmers in the area were bought out by the Department of Community Development.

This month’s council meeting is due to formally pass a resolution instructing the municipality to apply for township status for Palm Ridge. The council’s clerk of Germiston, Mr J A du Plessis, said the town has been incorporated into Germiston’s municipal jurisdiction.

The next step involves council negotiations with Eacon and the Regional Board. Then, it is hoped, a start can be made on building a new town on 70ha of land which should, by the year 2000, house 50,000 people.

“We hope to build the first houses within two years,” Mr du Plessis said.

Indians from the Bazaar will be the first people to move in... At the moment Palm Ridge is bare, except for a few Indians living in houses vacated by the white farmers. It lies 25km from the Bazaar, south of Katlehong.

But it has been designed in accordance with the latest township development ideas and in consultation with the Indians. There will be green belts and conveniences bus and rail links. Children will not have to cross major roads when they walk to school, says the council.

The council plans to build 32 sub-economic houses and 56 economic units. At this stage 250 families say they can afford to build their own homes on land they can buy and leave to their children.

For hundreds of families the waiting is nearly over...

But all this is still two years away for the 450 Indian families - towns are not built overnight. And there are still 450 coloured families living in squalid conditions in their section of the location. The council has moved 272 coloured families to Eden Park.

I visited the Bazaar recently. Residents told me they had not encouraged newspapers to report on their living conditions in the past because they were embarrassed about the state of the suburb.

Some of the houses hold six families. Cars are parked in the streets because people live in the garages. Laundry is done under street taps and 99% of the houses are on the bucket system of sewerage.

There are no sportsfields. Recreation is a 200-seat cinema and a dozen pinball machines.

The headmaster’s office is in the only school a corner on the railway line it is in many of the classrooms and lessons are frequently interrupted by passing trains.

But residents said they had no “live talk” left in them - they just want to move to their new town.

The Indian Bazaar committee conducted a survey to help with the planning of Palm Ridge. They found that the average family income was R44 a month and that there was, on average, six people to a family.

For Mr P L Ransamy, chairman of the committee, the July meeting was an historic occasion. “We have waited 70 years for a place to call our own. Now, in two years time, everybody’s dream should be realised - moves over our heads to call our own.”
PROKLAMASIE
van die Waarnemende Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No 218, 1978

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE EVATONGEBIED

Nademaal die gebied in die Bylje hiervan omstrek by resolutie ingevolge artikel 25 van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), deur die Volkserneveling Mei 1957 en deur die Senaat op 13 Junie 1957 geneem, is dit hierdie했는데 gemaak dat die Swart streek in die gebied en die omslag van die genoemde artikel 25 verleen, hierby:

(i) 'n raad (hierna die gemeenskapsraad genoem) vir die gebied soms omskryf in die bygaande bylje instel;
(ii) verklaar—

(i) dat die samestelling, bevoegdhede, werkzaamhede, regte, pligte en verpligte van die gemeenskapsraad, wat hierdie raad genoem, in aanvulling op die genoemde artikel 2 van die wet, instel is;
(ii) dat die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling alle funksies, regte en bevoegdhede het ten aansien van die gemeenskapsraad wat hierdie raad genoem, in aanvulling op die genoemde artikel 2 van die wet, instel is;
(iii) dat die administrasieraad vir die Vaalrivierdriehoek gebied alle funksies, regte, bevoegdhede en verpligte hat en houders van die gemeenskapsraad wat hierdie raad genoem, insluit:

(i) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(ii) dat die raad vir die gemeenskapsraad die raad van die Swart raad van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(iii) dat enige handeling, kennisregte, yan greep op die wet of genoemde regulasies het, verpligend, gemaak, hernuwe, gegee, verleen of gedoen te geweet het, en enige ander stappe wat ingevolge genoemde regulasies het gedoen te geweet het, en genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(iv) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(v) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(vi) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(vii) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

(viii) dat die regulasies uitgaan van die genoemde artikel 25 van die wet, en in werking tred op 31 Maart 1958, betrek:

PROCLAMATION
by the Acting State President of the Republic of South Africa

No 218, 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE EVATION AREA

Whereas the area described in the Schedule hereto was, by resolution adopted in terms of section 25 of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), by the House of Assembly on 20th May 1957, and by the Senate on 13th June 1957, designated as a Black area for the purposes of the said section;

Now, therefore, under the powers vested in me by the said section 25, I hereby—

(a) establish a council (hereinafter referred to as the community council) for the area as defined in the Schedule hereto;
(b) declare—

(i) that the constitution, powers, functions, rights, duties and obligations of the community council shall mutatis mutandis be the same as those of a community council established under section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977) (hereinafter referred to as the Act);
(ii) that the Minister of Plural Relations and Development shall have the functions, rights and powers in respect of the community council as he has in respect of a community council established by section 2 of the Act;
(iii) that the Administration Board for the Vaal Triangle Area shall have all functions, rights, powers and obligations in respect of the community council which an administration board as defined in sections 2 and 3 of the Act has in respect of a community council established under section 2 of the Act;
(iv) that the members of the community council shall have the 'same rights and obligations and are subject to the same statutory provisions to which members of a community council established under section 2 of the Act are subject;
(v) that for purposes of this Proclamation the Black advisory board as defined in section 1 of the Act shall mean a committee established by Proclamation R. 54 of 1959;
(vi) that the regulations made and published in Government Notice R. 1999 of 30 September 1977, shall be deemed to have been made by me by virtue of this Proclamation, and be applicable to the community council in the area as defined in the Schedule hereto and to have come into operation on 21 April 1978;
(vii) that any act, notice, declaration or document purported to have been performed, issued, made, renewed, given, granted or done and any other steps purported to have been taken by virtue of the said regulations, in respect of the area as defined in the Schedule hereto, shall be deemed to have been performed, issued, made, renewed, given, granted, done or taken under this Proclamation;
(viii) that this Proclamation shall be deemed to have come into operation on 21 April 1978.

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

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-Council.

J. T. KRUGER.
OMSKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED WAARIN DIE BEPALINGS VAN HIERDIE PROKLAMASIE VAN TOEPASSING IS

Die gebied aangedui op 'n plan wat in die kansoor van die Sekretaris van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling gelêser word en soos volg omskryf word:

(a) Begin by die noorde-weslike baken van Evatonorp (Algemene Plan LG A138/06), landrodsdistrik Vereeniging, daarvandaan in 'n algemene oostelike rigting langs die noordelike en noordoostelike grense van genoemde Evatonorp tot by die suidelike grens van Unieweg-Oos in Evatonorp; daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grens van genoemde Unieweg-Oos tot by die oostelike grens van die dorp Evaton-uitbreiding I (Algemene Plan LG A5081/43); daarvandaan sudwaarts langs die ooste-lik grense van onderskeidelik genoemde dorp Evaton-uitbreiding I, Gedeelte 15 ('n gedeelte van 'n gedeelte) (Kaart LG 2A889/44), restand (100 morg) van Gedeelte A van gedeelte (Kaart LG A5146/05) en Gedeelte 25 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte A van gedeelte) (Kaart LG A2631/54), almal van die plaas Wildebeestfontein 536 IQ; landrodsdistrik Vereeniging, tot by die suid-oostelike baken van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 25; daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van onderskeidelik voorvoer genoemde Gedeelte 25, Gedeelte 23 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte A van gedeelte) (Kaart LG A6979/51) van die plaas Wildebeestfontein 536 IQ, en Evaton Kleinplaasdorp (Algemene Plan LG A139/06) tot by die suid-weselke baken van laasgenoemde dieindom; daarvandaan in 'n algemene noorde-lik rigting langs die wes-lik grense van onderskeidelik Evaton Kleinplaasdorp en Evatonorp tot by die noorde-weselke baken van laasgenoemde dorp, die beginpunt; en

(b) 'n stuk grond, 50 morg groot, wat geleë is ten noorde van en grens aan die gebied aldus omskryf en wat geregistreer is op naam van die Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrust by Transportakte 6595, gedateer 13 April 1950, en as 'n begraafplaas gebruik word.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF AREA IN WHICH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PROCLAMATION SHALL APPLY

The area indicated on a plan filed in the office of the Secretary of Plural Relations and Development and described as follows:

(a) Beginning at the north-western point of Evaton Township (General Plan SG A138/06), Vereeniging Magisterial District; proceeding generally eastwards along the northern and north-eastern boundaries of the said Evaton Township to the southern boundary of Union Road East in Evaton Township; thence westwards along the southern boundary of the said Union Road East to the eastern boundary of Evaton Extension 1 Township (General Plan SG A5081/43); thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the said Evaton Extension 1 Township, Portion 15 (a portion of Portion) (Diagram SG A2889/44), remaining extent (100 morg) of Portion A of Portion (Diagram SG A5146/05) and Portion 25 (a portion of Portion A of Portion) (Diagram SG A2631/54) respectively, all of the farm Wildebeestfontein 536 IQ, Vereeniging Magisterial District; to the south-eastern boundary of the last-named Portion 25; thence westwards along the southern boundaries of the aforementioned Portion 25, Portion 23 (a portion of Portion A of Portion) (Diagram SG A6979/51) of the farm Wildebeestfontein 536 IQ. and Evaton Small Farms Township (General Plan SG A139/06), respectively, to the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned property; thence generally northwards along the western boundaries of Evaton Small Farms Township and Evaton Township respectively, to the north-western boundary of the last-named township, the place of beginning; and

(b) a piece of land 50 morgen in extent, to the north of and adjoining the area so described, which land is registered in the name of the South African Development Trust by Deed of Transfer 6595 dated the 13th April 1950 and is used as a cemetery.
BENONI'S NAT MP RILES RESIDENTS WITH SUPPORT FOR ACTONVILLE SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

There are more than 3,000 empty houses in Benoni, and another 3,000 for sale—but in one part of town children sleep in baths and up to 26 people share a house because of lack of accommodation.

Now, at last, things may change. The Indian community of overcrowded Actonville may be allowed to spill over into the nearby largely White-populated suburb of Rynsoord, displacing about 60 White families.

National Party MP for Benoni, Chris Rencken, the MTC, John Lemmer, and Indian community leaders have fought hard for the move which has been recommended by the Department of Planning and the Benoni Town Council, but which still has to be approved by the Group Areas Board.

This week the Sunday Express visited some of the cramped houses and flats in Actonville, where Indian families, sharing toilets and bathrooms through lack of living space, rejoiced at the prospect of moving to Rynsoord.

In one block of flats people said:

"Our children have never seen a bed or..."

"We will really welcome the move to Rynsoord."

But not everyone welcomed the thought of the Indians taking over Rynsoord:

"Two women, staunch Nationalists who have lived in Rynsoord for three years, are bitterly opposed to the move that they have vowed never to vote National again.

Mrs Caroline Kransus, who rents an old mining house in Rynsoord, told the Sunday Express:

"I am shocked that a National MP should support a move to push Whites out of their homes. When I see Mr Rencken again I will wring his neck."

For neighbour, Mrs P. Broekhuis, said: "We Whites are not welcomed here any more..."

Many Benoni Whites have petitioned the Government in favour of it, but there are those who are bitter.

In parts of Actonville 26 people are living in one house and flat blocks such as this are hopelessly overcrowded.

The town where bath is the bed

About 1,800 vacant houses in Benoni. The Benoni Town Council's suggestion that Rynsoord be declared a "residential" area is a "magnanimous" gesture.

Mr William, headmaster of Pioneer Primary School, Actonville, said living conditions in the area were "appalling that broke homes were common and..."
Family has to

Live inシリス

By WAYNE AVACONTO
Indians to get new town

By E. T. M. Anderson

El Paso Times

The Indian community of the Kern County soon will get a new township after nearly 60 years of negotiations for improved living conditions. Kern County and the Department of Community Development yesterday announced plans to build a new township in what is now known as "Indian Country." The first houses are expected to be ready in three years. The area will be called Palm Ridge and will be for the Indian community.

The area is located on the Kern River and is one of the few existing tracts of land in the county since 1925 and have lived in their present area since 1926. The 1925 an Indian Group Area was proclaimed.

Initially, the town will

be administered by the Kern County Municipal

Palm Ridge will cover 152.26 hectares. Early this year, the Indian community undertook a socio-economic survey that resulted in 741 plots being set aside for the self-help group. 533 for the economic group, 66 for the subeconomic group.

Twenty-seven units of group housing are planned.

Altogether 7,100 people will be housed. Ten percent of the land has been set aside for open spaces and a provision has been made for a secondary school and two primary schools.

The community center will incorporate a clinic, library, post office and shopping center. A smaller shopping center will also be built in the eastern part of the township.

Two sites have been set aside for churches and nine for temples, mosques, churches and vernacular schools.
the 4 000 long backlog would be wiped out by 1980.

JCC can already boast of 843 houses nearing completion in Eldorado Park. And, after six years delay, the council has the green light from the Mining Commissioner to develop Riverlea Extension 2, a 44 ha area on old mining ground 8 km from Johannesburg.

But the proposed 4 000 houses will exhaust all remaining colour-coded group areas in Johannesburg. Existing colour-coded townships in Greater Johannesburg can accommodate a maximum of 100 000 people, and there are already 85 000 colour-coded in the area. So where to from here?

Coloured leaders want an end to the group area policy which precipitates the crisis. Yet police continue to harrass colour-coded people who make use of the plentiful accommodation in "white" Johannesburg.

JCC has requested that a further colour-coded group area be proclaimed in the St Martin's Trust area, making room for another 4 000 houses. But the Department of Community Development's building chief, Willem Marais, insists that, due to the presence of dolomite, there is no more land south of Johannesburg for colour-coded group areas.

New city

Community Development's solution is a new colour-coded city, at Emmerdale, 30 km south of Johannesburg. Intended to house 250,000 people, Emmerdale is envisaged as a model city. Tenders for the first phase of 882 houses have already been accepted, and Community Development is laying out R2.8m for tarred roads, electricity and other services.

Marais tells the FM that his department hopes to construct 1 000 houses a year.

For the 2 000 people already living in the old impoverished village at Emmerdale, the development is welcome. Housing has been frozen in the area since 1971, due to inadequate water supplies.

As a result, 306 Emmerdale families need houses urgently. "The overcrowding is destroying our community," says Fred Norman, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee of the area. His committee has worked closely with Community Development, to ensure that the department does not build a slum.

But those who are being squeezed out of Johannesburg view the new dispensation with suspicion. Emmerdale is unlikely to attract enough industry to provide jobs for its people. So the vast majority will have to commute daily to Johannesburg, earning and spending their money there.

In fact, many colour-coded leaders fear that Emmerdale will become a colour-coded homeland, and indeed, Community Development views Emmerdale as the future centre of colour-coded life in Transvaal. Marais tells the FM that the new city will probably be given full local autonomy, which, says Coloured Management Committee member Ralph Peffer, is exactly what colour-coded people fear.

"With the new constitution," he says, "local autonomy will be forced on the colour-coded people. But you cannot have an autonomous city without a source of revenue."
Indians make bid to take over white area

A GROUP of Indians is trying to take over a white township in the Transvaal by taking advantage of a clause in the Group Areas Act.

The township is Rynesoort, near the Indian area of Actonville in Benoni. Because it is in a controlled area, the group wants to have the township declared for Indian occupation by taking advantage of the clause.

According to Mr Salaam Abraham Mayet, a Transvaal member of the South African Indian Council, Indians and coloureds can buy or occupy properties in a controlled area provided they obtain a permit from the Department of Planning and the Environment.

"Rynesoort is a proclaimed white township but it is not in a proclaimed white area. And because of this, we feel that Indians can buy the 100 white homes and 150 plots in Rynesoort," said Mr Mayet.

He said the whites of Rynesoort were willing to sell their properties to Indians who had already entered into deeds of sale with the whites subject to the Government granting permits.

Two hundred and fifty Indians had already made applications for permits to the department.

"If the Indians succeed in either getting the permits granted or having Rynesoort declared an area for Indian occupation, then, to the best of my knowledge, it will be the first time for such a thing to happen," said Mr Mayet.

Mr Chris Boshoff, the Town Clerk of Benoni, said the council was fully behind the move because there was a severe shortage of Indian areas.

The department will hold a hearing on September 29 in Benoni to decide whether Rynesoort should go to Indians.
VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGE-
VOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBEDE, 1966, TE
LOUIS TRICHARDT, DISTRIK LOUIS TRICHARDT,
PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.

Kragte, die beveegheid my verleen by artikel 23 van
die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), ver-
klar ek hierby dat die gebied onskryf in die Bylae hi-
ervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is
vir oorkuipasie en grondbeu deur lede van die Indiergrop.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Dreittinge dag van
Augustus Lenduisind Neegchonded Airt-en-seventig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.
Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

INDIERGROEP

Gedeelte 53 (n gedeelde van Gedeelte 7) van die plaas
Bergview 288 LS, volgens Kaart LG A35/78, groot
25.068.5 ha.

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF
THE GROUPE AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LOUIS
TRICHARDT, DISTRICT OF LOUIS TRICHARDT,
PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

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

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

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.
By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

Portion 53 (a portion of Portion 7) of the farm Berg-
view 288 LS, vide Diagram SG A35/78, in extent 25,068.5
ha.
GOEWREMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BEPLANNING EN DIE OEGMINGS

No. 1959  29 September 1978

INSTELLING VAN 'N GIDSPLANKOMITTEE VIR POTCHEFSTROOM

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 6A (1) van die Wet op Omgewingsbeplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), stel ek, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister van Beplanning en die Omgewing, hiermee 'n gidsplankomitee vir die gebied omskryf in die Bylre hierby, om 'n ontwerpplan op te stel waarin die vereistes van toekomstige ontwikkeling en grondbraak in die gebied benadruk word.

Enige persoon wat 'n belang by hierdie ontwerpplan het, kan binne 60 dae vanaf die datum van hierdie kennisgeving, skriftelike voorstelle vir opname in die plan aan die Voorfanger van die Komitee, Privaatsak X213, Pretoria, rig.

Voorstelle deur 'n plaaslike bestuur moet deur middel van die Transvaalse Provinsiale Administrasie worgelé word.

Geteken te Pretoria op hede die 6de dag van September 1978.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister van Beplanning en die Omgewing.

BYLAE

POTCHEFSTROOM-GIDSPLANGEBIED.—GRENSBESKRYWING

Vanaf die suidelike baken van die plaas Welgevonden 431 IQ algemeen noordooswaarts, suidsooswaarts en algemeen suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Town and Townlands of Potchefstroom 435 IQ, Terra Mena 432 IQ en Vyfhoek 428 IQ; tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 12 (Kaart LG A4834/57) van die plaas Piet Retief 427 IQ; dan suidwestwaarts en algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 13 (Kaart LG A4835/57) en Gedeelte 11 (Kaart LG A1503/60) van die plaas Piet Retief 427 IQ langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Welgevonden 431 IQ; dan algemeen suidwestwaarts, algemeen westwaarts en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Haaksraal 460 IQ, Haaksraal 462 IQ, Haaksraal 463 IQ en genoemde Haaksraal 461 IQ, tot by die noordwestelike hoek van suidwestelike plase: dan noordwestwaarts met die westelike grens van die westelike hoek van Gedeelte 5 (Kaart LG 1546/98), groot 37.032 ha, van die plaas Haaksraal 490 IQ langs, tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan: dan noordwestwaarts met die suidwestelike grens van die plaas Haaksraal 460 IQ langs, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan: dan algemeen westwaarts, algemeen noordwaarts en algemeen noordoostwaarts, al met die grense van die plaas Town and Townlands of Potchefstroom 435 IQ langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken van die plaas Welgevonden 431 IQ, synde die beginpunt.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

No. 1959 G.G. 6/68  29 September 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF A GUIDE PLAN COMMITTEE FOR POTCHEFSTROOM

Under the powers vested in me by section 6A (1) of the Environment Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister of Planning and the Environment, hereby establish a guide plan committee for the area defined in the Annexure hereeto, to compile a draft guide plan in which the requirements for future development and the use of land in the area are determined.

Any person, who has any interest in this draft guide plan may submit, for inclusion in the plan, proposals in writing within 60 days of the date of this notice, to the Chairman of the above-mentioned committee, Private Bag X213, Pretoria.

Proposals by a local authority shall be submitted through the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Signed at Pretoria this 6th day of September 1978.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister of Planning and the Environment.

ANNEXURE

POTCHEFSTROOM GUIDE PLAN AREA.—BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of the farm Welgevonden 431 IQ; thence generally north-eastwards, south-eastwards and generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: Town and Townlands of Potchefstroom 435 IQ, Terra Mena 432 IQ and Vyfhoek 428 IQ, to the north-western beacon of Portion 12 (Diagram SG A4834/57) of the farm Piet Retief 427 IQ; thence south-eastwards and generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 12, Portion 13 (Diagram SG A4835/57) and Portion 14 (Diagram SG A1503/60) of the farm Piet Retief 427 IQ, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence generally south-westwards and generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the farms Vyfhoek 428 IQ, Elandsheuvel 436 IQ and Wilgeboom 458 IQ, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the farm Haaksraal 460 IQ; thence generally south-westwards, generally westwards and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Haaksraal 460 IQ, Haaksraal 462 IQ, Haaksraal 463 IQ and the said Haaksraal 462 IQ to the north-western corner of the last-named farm; thence northwards along the western boundary of the remainder of Portion 5 (Diagram SG 1546/98), in extent 37,032 ha, of the farm Haaksraal 490 IQ, to its north-western corner; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the farm Haaksraal 460 IQ to its south-western beacon; thence generally westwards, generally northwards and generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the farm Town and Townlands of Potchefstroom 435 IQ, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the farm Welgevonden 431 IQ, the place of beginning.
Green light for land development

Political Reporter
Building societies and insurance companies are to be allowed to act as property developers in coloured and Indian areas, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said today.
Mr Steyn was speaking at the official opening of a housing project built by his department at Sunnyside in Johannesburg.
He said deposit-receiving institutions like building societies and insurance companies would henceforth be allowed to act as property developers in coloured and Indian areas.
"Depending on local conditions, these financial institutions can apply to purchase raw land for township development or, in certain cases, even fully serviced plots for development either individually or, for other forms of housing developments."
Mr Steyn said provision could be made for the protection of the rights of these developers, even though as members of the white group they were disqualified from owning property in an area proclaimed for ownership and occupation by another race group.
"It is not possible at this stage to lay down a general set of rules covering all the different circumstances."
Mr Steyn said that during the past 10 years a total of 272,500 houses had been built from funds supplied by his department.
SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

From the point where the prolongation northwards of the western boundary of Erf 512 Marshall's Town Township (General Plan SG 1241/96) intersects the middle of Fox Street eastwards along the middle of Fox Street to the point where the middle of Fox Street intersects the prolongation northwards of the eastern boundary of Erf 515 in the said Marshall's Town Township; thence southwards in a straight line across Main Street to the south-eastern corner of Erf 538 Marshall's Town Township (General Plan SG 1241/96); thence westwards in a straight line to the southwestern corner of Erf 535 in the said Marshall's Town Township; thence northwards in a straight line across Main Street to the point first mentioned.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.
By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE
BLANKER GROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging noordwaarts van die westelike grens van Erf 512 die dorp Marshall's Town (Agemene Plan LG 1241/96) die middel van Voortrekker kruis oos met die middel van Voortrekker langs tot die punt waar die middel van Voortrekker die verlenging noordwaarts van die oostelike grens van Erf 515 in genoemde dorp Marshall's Town kruis; dan suid in 'n reguit lyn oor Mainstraat tot deur die suid- oostelike hoek van Erf 538 die dorp Marshall's Town (Agemene Plan LG 1241/96); dan wes in 'n reguit lyn tot deur die suidooste hoek van Erf 535 in genoemde dorp Marshall's Town; dan noord in 'n reguit lyn oor Mainstraat tot by eersgenoemde punt.

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVALGIE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE JOHANNESBURG, DISTRICK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINISIE TRANSVAAL.

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

Gegewe onder my Hand en die Seil van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste daag van September Eendiduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.
Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.
'No delays' on new homes for coloureds

The Western Coloured township is to be demolished and redeveloped. Work is to begin next June and a top authority has pledged: No more delays.

The Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee has been campaigning for ten years to have the township rebuilt.

Coloured people were moved into Western 16 years ago after Africans were moved out to Soweto.

Mr. Sam Solomon, management committee member for the area, thanked Mr. Carel Venter and Mr. M. P. Wilsnach "for clearing the channels for this big housing programme."

PRESSURE

Mr. Venter, deputy chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee and chairman of the housing and technical services, said he was pleased that the Western programme was now ready.

Mr. Venter has pressed both local and central government to expedite the coloured housing backlog. Mr. Venter said,

"I have also asked the Department of Community Development to make larger housing loans available."

Mr. Venter said he was concerned about the slow pace in coloured housing and put a resolution to the council to expedite the Western re-development "which I had already mooted in 1962."

Mr. Wilsnach, director of Coloured and Asian Affairs, said: "We have now agreed with the planners and architects that there should be no more delays in this programme."

"I have 'pulled out' all stops where possible and we can expect a beautiful new township when this programme is completed."

CONSULTATION

Mr. Solomon said the development will go on constant consultation with the people there.

When the first phase of homes have been completed people would be moved out of their old ones into the new ones and the old ones demolished for re-building.

Economy, sub-economical and duplex flats, all with interior toilets and bathrooms will be built.
**Illegal tenants cautioned, freed**

Two men who were today cautioned and discharged by a Johannesburg magistrate for living in a flat in a white area were given six months to find alternative accommodation.

The man, Edward Michael Grassino and Michael Anthony Cecil, appeared with a company, R A Investments (Pty) Ltd, and the sole director of the company, Ralph Aronowitz (29), on charges under the Group Areas Act.

The company and Aronowitz pleaded guilty before Mr E Brandt to allowing disqualified people to reside in an area reserved for whites. The company was fined R200 and Aronowitz was fined R100 (or one month) with a further three months' imprisonment suspended for three years.

Grassino and Cecil both said they were not white and admitted they lived in Trinity Court, Zeppe St, Johannesburg, which is in an area reserved for whites.

Grassino said there were "thousands" of people on the waiting list for accommodation in coloured areas and although he had put his name on the list, he would have to wait years before he could get a house.

**Set home ablaze: R3,000 fine**

East Rand Bureau

A man who locked his two children and former wife into a bathroom and then set fire to the house was fined R3,000 (or three years) by an Alberton Regional magistrate yesterday.

The man, John Rosewitz (65), was also sentenced to a further two years' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for five years.

The magistrate, Mr J P Gildenhuys, said he had the impression that by setting fire to the house Rosewitz had merely "cut off his nose to spite his face."

Mr Gildenhuys said the house was not fully paid off and there was still R3,000 outstanding on the existing bond, Rosewitz would be held personally responsible for this amount.

**PROBLEMS**

The court heard that Rosewitz and his former wife, Mrs L Rosewitz, had many domestic problems. Rosewitz had flown from Durban on the morning of September 14 this year "with the sole intention of setting the house on fire."

After an argument, he had locked Mrs Rosewitz and her two children into the bathroom.

He then filled a washing can with diesel fuel, splashed it around the rooms of the house and set fire to the house.

Before driving off in the family car, he unlocked the bathroom door allowing the family to escape.

To mitigation, Rosewitz said that all his life he had been frustrated and he had a quick temper.

"My former wife was an expert at adding fuel to my temper," he said.
Indians being driven from white suburb

By Joe Nazeer

As a result of complaints from whites the group areas act has slammed down on scores of Fordenburg Indians who have moved into white-zoned Mayfair, Johannesburg, since last year.

This has come as a blow to several Indians who have bought homes there under the names of white nominees.

They stand to lose thousands of rands, according to one white resident who was approached by a white estate agency to sell his home to an Indian family via a white nominee.

This was confirmed by an on-the-spot investigation by The Star yesterday.

Mrs S De Le-Ray, of Park Drive, Mayfair, said she refused to sell her home to the estate agent.

"I'm not telling you who the agent is," said Mrs De Le-Ray. "But I was offered a fortune for my house.

It wasn't learnt that Indians were offering up to R40,000 for homes in white areas.

Another well-to-do Indian family, whose children were educated at a white private school, were about to move into 6th Avenue Mayfair. They had to retreat when an aggressive white threatened to 'shout any Indian or coloured' who moved in next to him.

However, a poll carried out last night among whites with Indian neighbours showed that the majority of people did not mind Indian people living next to them.

More than 100 Indian people, it was learnt, were living in white areas in and around Mayfair.
Lenasia Chiefs tip hats to man they spurned

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG'S new director of Coloured and Asian Affairs, Mr Thys Wilsnach, rejected by Joh-\n


hannesburg Indians six months ago because of his "WRAB stigma", received high praise yesterday from Lenasia's Indian Management Committee.

At the committee's last meeting of the year, its chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, said: "Mr Wilsnach came in with a storm and with this storm we've had results. We have accepted him as the right man and we're sure that with him we'll go a long way."

The committee's attitude was in sharp contrast to its initial rejection of Mr Wilsnach's controversial appointment in May over his previous job as deputy director of the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr Pillay said the turnaround resulted chiefly from Mr Wilsnach's invitation to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to tour Lenasia in September.

From this visit, he said, had come an undertaking to clear up the semi-slum area of Thomsvillle.

The better-off residents would be moved to new housing developments in Lenasia Extensions 11 and 12, and the two-roomed houses in Thomsvillle would be converted into four-room dwellings — with electricity, separate bathrooms and toilets — for pensioners and the lower income groups.

But Dr R A M Saloojee, chairman of the previous management committee, which resigned en masse last year, took a different view.

"We reject ethnically autonomous areas. We believe Lenasia should remain part of Johannesburg, with representation on the city council," he said.
It also cost the taxpayer millions!

"... whereas you are not a member of the white group and therefore a disqualified person in respect of the above mentioned area, your occupation of the land is illegal."

So reads the Group Areas Act decree, issued to Indian traders by the Department of Community Development.

At the end of 1973 next month, Transvaal Indian traders can look back at 23 building years of the Group Areas Act.

This dreaded removal machine consumed more than R70 million of taxpayers' money to uproot 138 Indian businesses.

The uprooting and removal not only disrupted their whole business plans for the future and tranquil living pattern, but also involved them in uncalled-for expenses and heavy personal losses in time and money.

Bankrupt

"... to many it resulted in a serious loss in goodwill and clientele, disorientating the traders' entire business pattern. Some have gone out of business. In most cases it meant beginning all over again, drawing on savings and other resources to carry them for several months while rebuilding their businesses."
Axe poised

In short, up to last year it used to cost R40,000 to uproot and resettle an Indian trader. And of course, the white taxpayer in the main had to foot the bill.

This cost has since risen with mounting inflation. And the removals are by no means over. The Group Area axe is poised to bear down on a further 366 traders in the country or platteland towns.

According to latest Government figures, it will cost R30 million to resettle these people in new businesses.

The 366 businesses are among 931 being threatened by the Act in towns like Piet Retief, Potgietersrust, Pietersburg, Lichtenburg, Schweitzer Reneke, Bethal, Zerkant, Witbank, also including Boksburg, Germiston, Sebokeng and Roodepoort.

Besides these, there are the 74 traders in Vereeniging, who were issued with notices this month to vacate their shops — some occupied for 50 years — by November next year. Their removal at a new place will cost more than R1.9 million.

Costs

Then there are still some 2744 traders which the Group Areas machine has not got around to yet. A recent inquiry by the South African Indian Council, as to the future of these traders brought no guarantee from the Minister of Community Development that they would remain where they are.

According to the Department of Community Development, the removals operation is expected to end by 1980. Indian councillors estimate that the costs would be around R300 million.

What effects have these removals on the traders? It took many traders long years of hard work, sacrifice and service to build their businesses.

Bitterness

The Group Areas Act, in its obsession with confining and limiting the trader to his “own area,” has prevented him from competing on an equal footing with white businessmen in all trading areas, and so help to further boost the country’s commerce.

All this has evoked nothing less than frustration, resentment and bitterness towards this draconian Act.

While the Department of Community Development is bent on its group areas removals, the white taxpayer, ironically, has apparently no longer any objection to the Indian trader remaining where he is.

One of the serious backlashes is that by removing the Indian trader from the centre of a town, there is an acute drop in business in that area. White businessmen are expressing grave concern about this vacuum effect.

The Government’s argument for removing the traders is that their shops have fallen into disrepute and are an eyesore to the environment.

But the traders assert that the Government will not allow them to rebuild or renovate their shops. It would cost them too much to do this than remove them, they maintain.

Be that as it may, the Group Areas Act must nevertheless stay, says the Minister.
Family told to quit home in white area

A father, his pregnant wife and their small child have been ordered by the Department of Community Development to leave their home.

The family is today packing their belongings in a cramped flat in a white area of Johannesburg.

They have nowhere to go.

They claim they were promised a house in Finetown, Grammer, but because they were forced to live in a white area have now been told that they do not qualify for the house.

Mrs Jula Cassim Patel, who is expecting her second child next month, was in her one-room flat in Doornfontein today as she told of her dilemma.

For 30 months the family has been living in back yard rooms and garages while they waited for the Department of Community Development to give them a home.

NO SUCCESS

Mr Patel said he had applied several times for a home, but without success.

Five months ago they were forced to move out of a three-bedroomed house in Lenasia which was occupied by 12 people.

They moved into a dilapidated white flat where one room serves as bedroom, kitchen and bathroom.

Group Areas police have told them they must leave the flat tomorrow or face prosecution.

Mr Patel said he went to the department when police first approached him to move. He was told to get a letter of confirmation from the Lenasia Management Committee explaining that he originally lived in Lenasia and was now in desperate need of a home.

He got the letter and was then, he claims, allocated numbers to two houses in Finetown, the new Indian area in Grammer.

When Mrs Patel went to the department this week to complete the application for one of the chosen homes, she was told that she did not qualify for a house.

The regional representative, Mr J N Swart, told The Star today: "I cannot give homes to people living illegally in white areas." He said: He denied Mr Patel had been promised a home in Finetown.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Coloured</th>
<th>African</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2 282</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2 203</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>2 297</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>2 270</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>2 260</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>2 255</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>2 243</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>2 231</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3 088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>2 201</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>2 198</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>2 195</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2 770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>2 165</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>2 124</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3 529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>608</td>
<td>2 101</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4 075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>2 073</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4 491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>2 039</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6 538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>2 007</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6 757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>7 048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>2 100</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>7 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>2 200</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>7 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>1 013</td>
<td>2 023</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>7 020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>2 024</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6 231</td>
<td>7 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1 032</td>
<td>2 013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6 195</td>
<td>7 240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>1 065</td>
<td>4 987</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4 978</td>
<td>6 052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1 012</td>
<td>5 141</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5 121</td>
<td>6 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>5 285</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5 255</td>
<td>6 261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>4 139</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>4 098</td>
<td>5 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>1 067</td>
<td>4 482</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>4 381</td>
<td>5 549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1 268</td>
<td>5 949</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>5 733</td>
<td>7 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>1 731</td>
<td>7 784</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>7 377</td>
<td>9 515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>2 168</td>
<td>7 166</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>6 871</td>
<td>9 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER X Deficiencies in Statute

Provisions of Public Health Act are

specifically pertaining to occupa
tional health is

dealing with occupational health in

introducing legislation despite the

the Public Health Act. Thus numerou

relating to industrial health.

There is need for a single Act.

Legislation does not differentiate

Mandatory prescriptions regarding it

is not comprehensive enough — exist

such that it should in regard to

Workers doing the same work enjoy all

because of artificial legal deficien

Deficiencies in existing facilities

There is a scarcity of industrial hy

officials. No industrial health insti

facilities of their employees' state

diseases, if any, contracted by them

environment (gases, dust, heat).

Provincial Hospitals not yet equiped

services cannot be integrated into X

Few industrialists have own laborato

There is a need to legislate to make

industrial health officer in proportion to number of workers. (With higher qualification than first aid certificate.)

Bid to save family from eviction

The tenant Management

available for the family.

Floods moved into the room and

the family. The tenant Management

warned the owner that he could not

inhabit the house; the owner could not

the site.

The family moved into a hotel for

months.

The tenant Management

The family moved into the hotel for

months.

The tenant Management

warned the owner that he could not

inhabit the house; the owner could not

the site.

The family moved into a hotel for

months.

The tenant Management

warned the owner that he could not

inhabit the house; the owner could not

the site.

The family moved into a hotel for

months.

The tenant Management

warned the owner that he could not

inhabit the house; the owner could not

the site.

The family moved into a hotel for

months.

The tenant Management

warned the owner that he could not

inhabit the house; the owner could not

the site.
2. Employment in diamond mining

2.1 In the post-1945 years between 4 and (roughly) 5,000 workers in the diamond mining sector - and has involved the mining of over 100,000 workers and 20,000 workers in the period 1946 to 1965 excluding the Transvaal Supreme Court's judgment yesterday in the case of the Rustenburg Indian traders who have been ordered to leave their business premises, which have occupied for more than 30 years.

2.2 There do not appear to be any employment in this period (doubling to 15,156 in 1976 when employment fell sharply to 17,415 in August 1977.

2.3 It is clear from the graph that employment has increased from about 1,400 in the region of 8 million carats a year since then, although much of it was a part-time occupation. The 6-fold increase in production (1946 to 21,488 (1970) was actually 9 per cent compatible labour productivity - and represents the fast average per year. In the productivity gains in the years 1950-54, 1961-63, 1966-69 and 1976. Without being able to give a satisfactory account of the factors increasing output per worker it is worth recording i) that the development of open-pit techniques and the application of larger equipment must be responsible for the general upward curve of labour productivity; and ii) that it may be relevant that before the 1950-54 spurt the Jagersfontein and Premier mines were reopened in 1949 and 1950, and that the 1966-68 spurt was preceded by the development of the Finsch mine in 1966 (which now has a capacity of 2 million carats a year).
Group Areas.

TVL.

Dec. 78
the diagram of Sub 1 of PRA of the Farm Riet River No. 842, in favour of the said Sub 1 of PRA, created in Deed of Partition Transfer No. 6249/1959

N. 520, 1978

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS: IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SANDFON, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas of occupation and owner-occupancy by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this thirtieth day of December, One thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight.

B. J. VORST, President.

Principal Officer of the State President-in-Council.

S. W. VAN DER MEER.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

(a) From the north-western beacon of Lot 243, Marlboro Township (General Plan No. A64105), northwards, in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 255, in the 2nd Marlboro Township, thence northwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 268, in the 2nd Marlboro Township, thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 270, in the 2nd Marlboro Township, thence northwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

(b) From the north-western beacon of Lot 547, Marlboro Township (General Plan No. A64106), northwards, in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 561, in the 2nd Marlboro Township, thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 721, in the 2nd Marlboro Township, thence northwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

C. With the benefit of a Right of Way Servitude:

One comma One Two (1.52) metres wide marked H 1 M middle of stream F on the diagram of Sub 1 of PRA of the Farm Riet River No. 842, over the said Sub 1 of PRA, created in said Deed of Partition Transfer No. 6249/1959.

No. 340, 1978

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE IN GEVAL DE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SANDFON, DISR. JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.

Daarop die beweeglikheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgedeide, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar hierdie gebiede oorspronklik as Bylae, en vanaf die datum van publikasie hierdie gebiede het as eiendom en onroerende goederen van lede van die Indiërs.

Gee onder my Hand en die Seal van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika op Pretoria, op die tyd van besluit van Ons Hoofbestuur Niphehendriek Aandewerf.

B. J. VORST, Staatspresident.

Op die tyd van die Staat-president-in-rade.

S. W. VAN DER MEER.

BYLAE

INDIERSGROEP

(a) Vanaf die noordweslike baan van Lot 243, die dorpie Marlboro (Algemeen Plan No. I642 033) noordwaarts, in een rechte lyn na die noordweslike baan van Lot 255, in die 2de dorpie Marlboro, dan noords in rechte lyn na die noordweslike baan van Lot 268, in die 2de dorpie Marlboro, dan noords in rechte lyn na die noordweslike baan van Lot 270, in die 2de dorpie Marlboro, dan noords in rechte lyn na die baan van Lot 243 vermel.

(b) Vanaf die noordweslike baan van Lot 547, die dorpie Marlboro (Algemeen Plan No. A64106), noordwaarts, in een rechte lyn na die noordweslike baan van Lot 561, in die 2de dorpie Marlboro, dan noords in rechte lyn na die noordweslike baan van Lot 721, in die 2de dorpie Marlboro, dan noords in rechte lyn na die baan van Lot 547 vermel.

Met die voordeel van 'n Wegrechtenreeks:

Einheit van 1.52 m breedte, geleë in die middel van die rivier F, as aan die kaart van Sub 1 van PRA van die Dorpie Riet Rivier No. 842, bo die Sub 1 van PRA, as aangebou in die Deed van Onderverdeling van die Transvaller No. 6249/1959.
REPORT BY CLARE STERN

Police sweep in instruments
Kids' band loses water thrown over young drummers

MISS DIANA MAGDOLLA has seen

SUNDAY EXPRESS December 10, 1970

48
Police won't give the drums back

A CHILDREN'S band from Soweto will have to march to the sound of a different drummer this Christmas.

But Hillbrow police have refused to release the drums and bugles of "the Scottish Brigade", confiscated after complaints by residents of the noise they made on Saturday afternoons.

The children, aged from 10 to 17, were taken to Hillbrow police station, where they were warned and released — without their instruments.

Their leader, Miss Diana Mapoola, has consulted a lawyer in an attempt to retrieve the four drums, which she says cost R83 each, and six bugles.

The lawyer told the Sunday Express he considered police possession of the instruments illegal as the children had not been charged.

Brigadier T J (Rooi) Swanepoel, District Commandant for Johannesburg North, asked whether the police would return the instruments to the children for Christmas. "No," he replied. "It's in their best interest to remain in the police station."

"What do they want to do with drums for Christmas?" By CLARESTERN

"The drums will remain in police possession until it has been established whether the band has contravened the Children's Act, whether they are registered, and whether they have the proper passes.

"Children have been misused for this type of thing in the past."

"Originally there were about 12 children marching through Hillbrow, banging empty bins and collecting money."

"Why don't you find out what they do with the money?"

"Asked why street beggars were not arrested, Brigadier Swanepoel said this was a problem for society to solve.

"People have been begging since the Bible was written."

"There is a law against begging... but what do you do, for example, with a man without legs — send him to jail?"

"Children who beg are usually people, who are financially better off than you and I together. The State supplies them with free artificial limbs on which they walk away quite happily after collecting their money."

He said the police had no personal objection to the Soweto band and were not being "childish" by keeping the instruments. They had merely reacted to protests about the noise.

Bandleader Miss Mapoola told the Express that most of the money collected by "the Scottish Brigade" had been used to buy uniforms and badges for the children.

"I put the rest in a bank account to help the children's families in times of need."

"If they are short of food, or if there is a death in the family and there is no money for a funeral, the money is very welcome."

She denied that the children hanged on empty bins and made a din. "They use proper drums and have been trained by a music teacher, Mr Philemon Mabothwa."

"One White man enjoyed their music so much he gave the children R10."

While the period of office of a liaison committee is not limited by statute, that of a works committee was limited to "not more than two years".

Co-ordinating Committees

As the new system permitted the election of more than one works committee in an establishment, provision was made for a co-ordinating works committee consisting of the chairmen and secretaries of each works committee where two or more such committees had been elected. The appointment of a co-ordinating committee was to be made after consultation with the employer concerned, and its duties were roughly the same as those of a single works committee.
R50m plan for housing backlog

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

A CRASH R50-million programme to wipe out the housing backlog for Johannesburg's 101,000 coloured and 51,000 Indian populations by 1980 is under full steam. The director of the city council's Coloured and Asian Department, Mr Tys Wilsnach, said yesterday that the money would be used to build 4,500 homes in Lenasia and 5,000 in Eldorado Park and Riverlea.

The 6,000-home coloured housing programme will use up all the land presently available in coloured areas. But if council negotiations to buy more land south of Johannesburg are successful, there will be space for another 4,500 homes.

Tenants will be given the choice of buying or renting, and about half the houses will be sub-economic.

There will also be about 500 stands available for those wanting to build their own homes.

Last year the housing budget was less than R5-million and the management committee, alarmed at the lengthlist of would-be tenants living in near-slam conditions, pressed the Department of Community Development for more funds.

The breakthrough for Lenasia came when the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Merle Steyn, visited the township three months ago at the invitation of Mr. Wilsnach and the Indian management committee.

Mr. Steyn, clearly shocked at the semi-slam Thomsons area, promised enough money to add another 2,000 houses to the 2,500 already being built.

The Lenasia management committee also managed to persuade the province to build a day hospital next year and a 200-bed provincial hospital in 1980.

The housing schemes include sub-economic two-bedroom houses at rentals from R20 to R30 a month. Rentals for three-bedroomed houses will be from R30 to R40, and from R50 to R70 for four-bedroomed houses.

Investigation were that in ivo for establishing the liaison about 9% of the sample the its African employees together. ve on their own. In fact from 2 of 326 organisations had this workers' needs for a liaison ed the main factor to management's the matter with African supervisors held general meetings of all their e organisations had African employees establishment of a liaison committee to e liaison committee did not partici

About 63% of the elected for a per of office. In held, but a further
turred by 78.1% of the respondents, qualifications and 27.3% required a means of ballot papers (57.1% of the of the respondents).

their liaison committees were rly 28% recorded a two-year period lar monthly committee meetings were ths and 5% quarterly.

ded to a question as to why they had

The majority of 147 (nearly 52%) mittee was an 'anti-polarisation' device ice by management and prompt solution interests and improving two-way communi-

32. Ibid., p. 20.
INDIANS and coloureds living in slum conditions in the Germiston location have formed a committee to fight a plan to re-settle them in a proposed Indian area 35 km away.

Under the plan, drawn up by the Department of Community Development and supported by the Germiston City Council, they are to be moved to Palm Ridge, the new Indian area on the East Rand. It is south of Alberton.

Indians and coloureds have lived in the location for the past 70 years. And for 70 years the authorities have promised them their own land.

Now, with the move to Palm Ridge almost settled, a group of Indians have voiced strong protests and set up a committee to oppose the move.

The six-man group plan to circulate a petition against Palm Ridge because of the many problems they say will be involved. The petition will be submitted to the Department of Community Development, the Minister of Indian Affairs and the South African Indian Council.

A spokesman for the committee said yesterday people thought Palm Ridge was proclaimed and gazetted years ago.

"But just two weeks ago we saw a notice proclaiming Palm Ridge in the newspapers," he said. "Objections were called for. We plan to object."

The committee's chief concern is that most breadwinners among the 3 000 strong Indian community work near the location. A new home 35 km away would cause transport problems.

Germiston City Council has already moved about 400 coloured families to a recently opened coloured area, Edenpark, which is next to Palm Ridge. Some of these families have returned to the location as illegal squatters. The council has demolished their shacks.

"These people say the distance to their work was just too great," the spokesman said.

According to township plans already drawn up, the main trading area will be a few kilometres from the residential area. Shoppers will have to pass through Katlehong African township.

"We can expect the Katlehong traders to protest about Indian traders moving in on their markets," a committee member said.

"This could lead to clashes between the two groups."

The committee agrees that present conditions in the location are appalling and that the residents should be moved, but they say Palm Ridge is not the answer.

Their solution is to offer the Indians one of two unoccupied areas only 14 km from the location.
The recent findings of the investigation were that in a sample the initiative for establishing the liaison by management. In about 9% of the sample the in determining African workers' needs for a liaison the sample attributed the main factor to management's 24% had discussed the matter with African supervisors, and about 18% had held general meetings of all their only some 4% of the organisations had African employees of the liaison committee did not participate as chairman of their committee in 81.9% of the participating whereas the other hand, 79.1% of the respondents reported that the liaison committee were elected rather than appointed by the workers. In only 16.6% of the firms could candidates be nominated on, for example, as to age or seniority. A representational spread from different departments was required by 78.1% of the respondents, while 46.2% required service (seniority) qualifications and 27.3% required a certain age limit. Voting was usually by means of ballot papers (57.1% of the respondents) or by a show of hands (33.4% of the respondents).

About 63% of the respondents reported that their liaison committees were elected for a period of one year while nearly 28% recorded a two-year period of office. In most instances, 72%, regular monthly committee meetings were held, but a further 12% met every two months and 5% quarterly.

There were 284 organisations which responded to a question as to why they had preferred a liaison to a works committee. The majority of 147 (nearly 52%) gave as their reason that the liaison committee was an 'anti-polarisation' device conferring benefits such as better guidance by management and prompt solution of problems, thus serving both parties' interests and improving two-way communication. In a further 38 instances (about 13%) either the liaison committee

32. Ibid, p.20.
PROCLAMATIONS
by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 331, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS
OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HEIDELBERG,
DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PROVINCE OF THE
TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the
Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby
declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereinafter
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 Pretoria this Twenty-ninth day of
November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-
 eight.

R. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Holding 109,
Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG
A4675/36), south-eastwards along the north-western
boundary of the said Agricultural Holdings to the north-
western beacon of Holding 118 thereof, thence north-
estwards and northwards along the south-western
and western boundaries of portions 65 (Noragon SG A3211
63) of the farm Boschfontein 109 BR to the south-
estern corner of the Heidelberg Township, Extension 7 (General Plan SG A998/69), thence generally south-
estwards along the south-western boundary of the said
Heidelberg Township, Extension 7, to the south-western
corner thereof; thence south-eastwards and south-east-
wards along the boundaries of Portion 38 (Noragon SG
A191, 280) of the farm Boschfontein 36 BR, as to
exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon
thereof; thence south-eastwards and north-eastwards
along the boundaries of the following holdings in Heidelberg
Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A4675/36, et
vivi):

BYLAE

INIDIFGROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Hoewes 109,
Heidelberg-landbouwes (Algemene Plan LG A4675/36),
suidoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde
landbouwes langs, tot by die noordwestelike baken
d van Hoewes 118 daarvan; dan noordwes en noord
met die suidwestelike en westelike grense van Gedeelte 65
(Kaart LG A3211, 63) van die plaas Boschfontein 36
IR langs, tot by die suidwestelike hoek van die dorp
Heidelberg-uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan LG A998/69);
dan algemeen suidoos met die suidwestelike grens
van genoemde dorp Heidelberg-uitbreiding 7 langs, tot
by die suidwestelike hoek daarvan; dan suidwes en suidoos
d met die grense van Gedeelte 35 (Kaart LG A191, 280)
van die plaas Boschfontein 36 IR langs, sodat dit
uit hierdie gebied uitgesent word, tot by die suidelikste
baken daarvan; dan suid en wes met die grense van
die vorige hoewes in Heidelberg-landbouwes
(Algemene Plan LG A4675/36) langs, sodat hulle in

6241 — 1
to include them in this area: Holdings 21, 23 and 22 to Beacon 22b on the said General Plan; thence westwards in a straight line to Beacon 12c on General Plan SG A4675/36 of Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following holdings in Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A4675/36), so as to include them in this area: Holdings 122, 121, 119, 117, 115, 112, 111, 110 and 109 to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 332, 1978

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT HEIDELBERG, DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

B. J. VORSTER, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the north-western beacon of Holding 109, Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A4675/36), south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Agricultural Holdings to the north-western beacon of Holding 116 thereof; thence north-westwards and northwards along the south-western and western boundaries of Portion 65 (Diagram SG A5211/63) of the farm Boschfontein 386 IR to the south-western corner of Heidelberg Township, Extension 7 (General Plan SG A968/66); thence generally south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Heidelberg Township, Extension 7, to the south-eastern corner thereof; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of Portion 35 (Diagram SG A191/28) of the farm Boschkoffontein 386 IR, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence southwards and westwards along the boundaries of the following holdings in Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A4675/36), so as to include them in this area: Holdings 21, 23 and 22 to Beacon 22b on the said General Plan; thence westwards in a straight line to Beacon 12c on General Plan SG A4675/36 of Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following holdings in Heidelberg Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A4675/36), so as to include them in this area: Holdings 122, 121, 119, 117, 115, 112, 111, 110 and 109 to the beacon first mentioned.

hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Hoewe 21, 23 en 22 tot by Baken 22b op genoemde Algemene Plan; dan wes reguit tot by baken 12c op Algemene Plan LG A4675/36 van Heidelberg-landbouhooës; dan noordwes en noordoos met die grense van die volgende hooës in Heidelberg-landbouhooës (Algemene Plan LG A4675/36) langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Hoewe 122, 121, 119, 117, 115, 112, 111, 110 en 109, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 332, 1978

TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN N GEBIED TE HEIDELBERG, DISTRIK HEIDELBERG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Sef van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Nege-en-wintige dag van November Pendisduing Negelhonderd Auge-en-wintige.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.
Op Ia van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Hoewe 109, Heidelberg-landhooës (Algemene Plan LG A4675/36), suidwes met die noordostelike grense van genoemde Landbouhooës langs, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Hoewe 116 daarvan; dan noordwes en noord met die suidwestelike en westelike grense van Gedeelte 65 (Kaart LG A5211/63) van die plaas Boschfontein 386 IR langs, tot by die suidwestelike hoek van die dorp Heidelberg-uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan LG A968/66); dan algemeen suidwes met die suidweselike grens van genoemde dorp Heidelberg-uitbreiding 7 langs, tot by die suidwestelike hoek daarvan; dan suidwes en suid langs met die grens van Gedeelte 35 (Kaart LG A191/28) van die plaas Boschfontein 386 IR langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; dan suid en wes met die grens van die volgende hooës in Heidelberg-landbouhooës (Algemene Plan LG A4675/36) langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Hoewe 21, 23 en 22 tot by Baken 22b op genoemde Algemene Plan; dan wes reguit tot by Baken 12c op Algemene Plan LG A4675/36 van Heidelberg-landbouhooës; dan noordwes en noordoos met die grense van die volgende hooës in Heidelberg-landbouhooës (Algemene Plan LG A4675/36) langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Hoewe 122, 121, 119, 117, 115, 112, 111, 110 en 109, tot by eersgenoemde baken.
DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS
OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BENONI,
DISTRICT OF BENONI, PROVINCE OF TRANS-
VAAL

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

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

B. J. VORSTER, State President
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 (Com-
 pound) (Diagram SG A3720/11) of the farm Rietfont-
 tein 115 IR, north-eastwards along the north-western
boundary of the said Portion 3 (Compound) of the
farm Rietfontein 115 IR, to the northernmost beacon
thereof; thence generally south-eastwards along the
boundaries of the following townships so as to exclude
them from this area: Actonville (General Plan SG
A2516/48) and Actonville Extension 1 (General Plan
SG A6498/57), to the south-western beacon of the
last-mentioned township; thence westwards in a straight
line to the easternmost beacon of Portion 118 (Diag-
ram SG A2413/78) of the farm Rietfontein 115 IR; thence
generally north-westwards, south-westwards and south-
eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 118
of the farm Rietfontein 115 IR, so as to exclude it
from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof;
thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the
south-eastern and south-western boundaries of the said
Portion 3 (Compound) of the farm Rietfontein 115 IR,
to the beacon first mentioned.

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED IN-
GEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966,
TE BENONI, DISTRIK BENONI, PROVINSIE
TRANSVAAL

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

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek
van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Een-en-
twentigste dag van November Eenhonderd Negehonderd
Agt-en-seventig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE
INDiërgroep

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3
(Compound) (Kaart LG A3720/11) van die plaas Rie-
fontein 115 IR, noordoos met die noordwestelike grens
van genoemde Gedeelte 3 (Compound) van die plaas
Rietfontein 115 IR tot by die noordelikste baken daar-
van; dan algemeen suidoos met die grens van die
volgende dorpe langs sodan hulle uit hierdie gebied uit-
gesluit word: Actonville (Algemene Plan LG A2516/48)
en Actonville-Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan LG A6498/
57) tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde
dorp; dan wes reguit tot by die oostelikste baken van
Gedeelte 118 (Kaart LG A2413/78) van die plaas
Rietfontein 115 IR; dan algemeen noordwes, suidwes
en suidoos met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 118
van die plaas Rietfontein 115 IR langs, sodan dit uit
hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste
baken daarvan; dan suidwes en noordwes met die suid-
estelike en suidwestelike grens van genoemde
Gedeelte 3 (Compound) van die plaas Rietfontein 115
IR langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.
### The Gold Mines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Output (kgs) per worker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>0,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1,06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1,02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>0,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>0,97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>1,03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1,07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>1,14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>1,39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>1,46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>1,53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>1,73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1,94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>2,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>2,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>2,26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>2,29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>2,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>2,37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>2,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>2,30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>2,21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>1,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1,88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>1,89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>1,78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>1,65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>