

19/54

Sept 28

B

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING COMMITTEE.

MEETING HELD 23 JUL 1958

ACQUISITION OF PORTION OF THE FARM DIEPKLOOF NO. 9.

(Councillors Thomas and van Vuuren entered the meeting during the discussion of this item at 2.50 and 3.40 p.m. respectively.)

After discussion, Councillor Goldberg suggested that because of the urgent need for improved housing conditions and as the Department of Native Affairs was anxious to take immediate action for the re-housing of surplus Natives from Alexandra the only realistic approach would be for the Council to relinquish its claim to the farm Diepkloof No. 9 to

enable the Native Resettlement Board to proceed with the housing scheme. The Secretary for Native Affairs should also be informed that the Council would be prepared to assist wherever possible. He was, however, opposed to the imposition of any conditions on the surrender of the Council's claim to the ground such as a condition that the Government should make other ground available for the Council's new housing programme. It should however be indicated to the Department of Native Affairs that the Council welcomed the move on the part of the Government to improve the housing conditions in Alexandra and that in spite of the shortage of suitable ground for its own housing schemes the Council would abandon its claim to the Diepkloof area, but proposed to make representations for other ground at a later stage.

After further discussion (shorthand notes taken and filed), it was

RESOLVED: (a) That the Secretary for Native Affairs be informed -

- (i) that the Council welcomes the steps being taken by the Government to improve housing conditions in Alexandra Township;
- (ii) that in spite of the Council's urgent need for additional ground for its own housing programme, the Committee accepts the position that the Government has decided that the portion of Diepkloof No. 9 is to be used for the re-housing of Natives who are employed in Johannesburg but are residing in Alexandra and that the Committee accordingly abandons its proposals to acquire this ground;
- (iii) that the Council offers such assistance to the Government in the execution of this scheme as is available to it.

(b) That representations be made independently to the Department of Native Affairs for the inclusion in the area recommended by the Mentz Committee in 1953 for Native occupation of the Native village of Pimville and the ground lying between it and Nancefield railway station in order that the Council may house thereon all or some of the Native families it proposed to house on the said portion of Diepkloof.

(51/4/47)
(T.Ctte. 5/58)

(122/3/310)

(71/5/5) ←

CONFIDENTIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT NO. 2.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING COMMITTEE. (Sp.Mtg. 23.7.58.) COMMITTEE.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.

ACQUISITION OF PORTION OF THE FARM DIEPKLOOF NO. 9.

Just across the Potchefstroom Road from the Baragwanath Hospital there is a portion of the farm Diepkloof No. 9 which belongs to the Crown Mines Limited. It extends from the Orlando to the Baragwanath aerodrome.

In 1954, with the approval of the Minister of Native Affairs, the Council asked the Crown Mines Limited to sell a portion of this farm for the site and services schemes, but the Company was not then willing to dispose of the ground. Eventually after considerable pressure by the Council the Company on the 15th July, 1957, offered the Council about 1,366 acres of the farm for Native housing. Before this offer could be reported, a request was received from the Natives Resettlement Board on the 14th August, 1957, for the cession of the offer to the Board.

The offer and this request were considered by the Committee on the 1st October, 1957, when it was decided to decline the request of the Board and to authorise the departments concerned to submit proposals for the early development of the ground.

The Natives Resettlement Board was advised of this decision and almost immediately a letter was received from the Secretary for Native Affairs asking that the decision be reconsidered. The following is an extract from the letter:

"The vast majority of such bread-winners work in the Johannesburg municipal area and should be accommodated in housing provided by your Council and normally your Council would be expected to assume responsibility for this aspect of the rehabilitation scheme from moneys provided from National Housing funds, providing the housing as required at a rate and time adjusted to the internal rehabilitative work to be undertaken in Alexandra itself.

It is appreciated, however, that your Council is very fully committed in providing site and service plots, housing and hostels to accommodate natives from squatting areas, surplus natives in licensed premises, backyard premises, overcrowded houses in the locations, the breeze block shelters and the Moroka emergency camp for which funds are forthcoming from National Housing funds, the Native Services Levy and the loan from the Mining Groups.

Consequently, it was felt that it would place too great a strain on your Council's native building organisation and other appropriate resources if they were required also to provide the housing for Alexandra natives in the comparatively near future. It was accordingly considered that the Natives Resettlement Board should be called upon to undertake this work for these natives.

:- The

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS AND HOUSING COMMITTEE. (Sp.Mtg. 23.7.58.) COMMITTEE.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.

The Board, however, has barely sufficient land on which to erect all the housing that will be required to complete the Western Areas resettlement scheme and it was for this reason that the Board was asked by the Department to ascertain whether your Council would agree to the acquisition of the Diepkloof land now offered by Crown Mines Ltd., by the Board instead of by your Council."

The proposed purchase was discussed at some length in correspondence and reports to the Committee and eventually a further letter dated the 16th June, 1958, was received from the Secretary for Native Affairs, again requesting reconsideration of the Committee's decision and pointing out that

"The position is that, after the resettlement of certain natives from Sophiatown and Newclare in that portion of the Diepkloof area at present held by the Board, only 1,700 sites will be available for the accommodation of natives now incorrectly residing in Alexandra Township. These sites are not sufficient to clear the township of all the natives working in the area under the jurisdiction of your Council, who must, of course, be provided with accommodation in the south-western Native townships.

The early settlement of the natives in question is of paramount importance and no good purpose would be served by housing only 1,700 families in one area and, thereafter, having to acquire other ground, with the resultant delay in its acquisition and the provision of services."

In this letter the Secretary for Native Affairs invited the Council to send a deputation to discuss the whole matter with him and a deputation consisting of the Chairman of the Committee, the Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department and the Senior Legal Assistant met the Secretary for Native Affairs in Pretoria on the 26th June. It was made clear to them that the Government had decided that this portion of Diepkloof was to be used for the housing of Natives removed from Alexandra and for no other purpose. It was informally suggested to Dr. Eiselen that the Council might consider undertaking the building of the houses required if it was allowed to purchase the land and if loan funds were available. Dr. Eiselen intimated that his department would be prepared to consider a formal offer to that effect from the Council.

The Technical Committee has considered the matter and feels that there is much to be said for and against the proposal that the Council should offer to rehouse the Natives from Alexandra on this ground. It is mainly a matter of

:- policy

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.

policy for the Committee itself to decide. The Technical Committee feels strongly however that full advantage should be taken of this opportunity to press the Council's claims for other ground for its own housing programme. If the Council is required to surrender Diepkloof for the rehousing of Natives from Alexandra then it is only fair that it should be allowed to use other conveniently situated ground. In 1953, the Mentz Committee recommended that as a long term policy the inhabitants of Pimville should be moved to the areas north of the main railway line and this recommendation was approved by the Minister of Native Affairs. The Mentz Committee, however, gave no convincing reason for its recommendation but merely stated that the situation of Pimville was entirely wrong in relation to the proposed Native residential area. This statement appears to be quite contrary to the facts. It is suggested that in return for the surrender of the Diepkloof ground the Council is entitled to expect that the proposal made by the Mentz Committee should be reconsidered and that the southern boundary of the area recommended for Native occupation should be extended southwards to include Pimville and the ground lying between Pimville and Nancefield railway station.

IT IS RECOMMENDED: (a) That, subject to any decision under (b), the Committee accepts the position that the Government has decided that the portion of Diepkloof No. 9 is to be used for the rehousing of Natives who are employed in Johannesburg but are residing in Alexandra and that the Committee accordingly abandons its proposals to acquire this ground.

(b) That the Committee decide whether an offer be made to the Government that, provided the Council is permitted to acquire this portion of Diepkloof No. 9 and provided the Government Housing Loan Funds and other appropriate funds are made available for the purpose, the Council undertake the provision of housing on this ground for Natives removed by the Government from Alexandra.

(c) That representations be made to the Department of Native Affairs for the inclusion in the area recommended by the Mentz Committee in 1953 for Native occupation of the Native village of Pimville and the ground lying between it and Nancefield railway station in order that the Council may house thereon all or some of the Native families it proposed to house on the said portion of Diepkloof.

(51/4/47)
(T.Ctte. 5/58)

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG.
NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

BRIEF NOTES CONCERNING NATIVE HOUSING POLICY WITH PARTICULAR
REFERENCE TO WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP.

1. A map showing the areas under the administration of the Natives Resettlement Board is attached.
2. This map also indicates:-
 - (a) The extent of the land between Orlando East and Pimville which is suitable for Native housing, the use of which will mean a variation of the Mentz Line.
 - (b) The route of the proposed (under construction) new Johannesburg-Potchefstroom road in its relation to Pimville.
 - (c) The portions of Diepkloof owned by the Resettlement Board which are being developed and which have not yet been serviced.
3. The Council's present housing position is indicated in the attached memorandum headed "Deviation of Mentz Line".

This memorandum also shows the areas for future development presently owned by the Council, i.e. Moroka and Albertynsville/Avalon.
4. A plan showing the proposed development of Moroka was submitted for consideration by the Bantu Housing Board on the 21st January, 1960, and on the 12th February the Department of Bantu Administration and Development replied that the matter would be held up until the principle of double-storey houses had been settled. On the 14th April a reminder was sent, and a reply received on the 16th May that the National Housing Office was considering the plan. *(Verbal representations have also been made)*
5. A schedule is attached showing the distribution of the Coloured population in Johannesburg.
6. A schedule is attached showing the distribution of the Indian population in Johannesburg.
7. The following figures show the number of Coloured and Indian families in Sophiatown, Martindale and Newclare:-

<u>COLOURED:</u>			<u>INDIAN:</u>		
<u>Sophiatown & Martindale</u>	<u>Newclare</u>		<u>Sophiatown & Martindale</u>	<u>Newclare</u>	
250	500		267	400	

8. (a) An estimated 400 Coloured families live in the areas in Newclare which the Council has decided to expropriate. (Map attached.)
- (b) It is probable that the same area when developed with high density housing will provide for 800 families.

9. In regard to Western Native Township the attached copy of a letter from the Town Clerk refers to a letter dated 30th May from the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development. This was considered by the Non-European Affairs Committee on the 31st July, 1959, and it was referred for consideration by the Johannesburg Departmental Committee. The matter was raised at the Departmental Committee meeting in Pretoria on the 18th August, 1959, when, on the suggestion of the Acting Chairman, consideration was held over to the next meeting. For one reason and another the "next meeting" has not yet been held. The question of the use of the land between Pimville and Orlando East where the residents of Western could have been housed, was discussed by the Manager with senior officials of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development during October, 1959. The Department of Bantu Administration and Development suggested that a decision was necessary from a high level, and that the Council should know within a month or two from that date whether the "Mentz Line" could be varied.

10. The Council's building programme is based on an approximate 5,000 new houses per annum, and so far Government Housing Funds allocated to the Council for the period 1st April, 1960, to 31st March, 1961, are as follows:-

	£
Emdeni	100,000
Zola	150,000
Naledi	140,000
Jabulani	98,270
Eastern Native Township (Hostel)	60,000
Mapetla, Phiri and Senoane	150,000
Mofolo South	10,000
Tladi/Moletsane	12,000
Molapo	78,000
Moroka North, Central Western Jabavu and Central Western Jabavu Extension	30,118
	<hr/>
	828,388
	<hr/>

Small amounts have been allocated for sewerage and water work in Orlando.

A further £58,000 has been allocated for loans to self-builders in various site and service schemes.

£268,000 is available for the building of housing under the £3-million scheme.

11. Attached is a copy of the article which appeared in the "Transvaler" on the 20th May, 1960, concerning the notice of motion proposed to be made by Councillor Cuyler.
12. The minutes of the meeting between the Non-European Affairs Committee and the Group Areas Development Board (2nd May, 1960) in connection with Bosmot and New Monteleo have not yet been completed by the Town Clerk.
13. The Annual Report for 1958/59 of the Natives Resettlement Board is attached, and on page 2 shows the staff available to the Board. Pages 9, 10 and 11 give an indication of the amenities provided in Meadowlands. (Please return this report to Mr. Penrose.)
14. (a) Home brewing is permitted in Meadowlands and Diepkloof.
(b) No Advisory Board system in Meadowlands.
(c) Rents are remitted in part where tenants earn less than £15 per month on a family basis (Johannesburg £20 per month).
15. There does not appear to be an undeveloped area of Diepkloof contiguous to Orlando East which could form part of the Johannesburg location. Ethnic grouping considerations in Diepkloof would make the settlement of families from Western Native Township difficult in one area.
16. The Act under which Sophiatown, etc., are being cleared is the Natives Resettlement Act, Act No. 19 of 1954, the schedule to which brings under the administrative control of the Board Sophiatown, Martindale, Newclare and Pageview.

JWR
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Main Provisions of Native Resettlement Act, 1954 (Act 19
of 1954).

1. Section 1 of the Act contains the definitions, and of these two are of considerable importance, namely the definition of "land" and of a "specified area". The latter definition is of the inelegant kind that conceals an executive power, namely a power vested in the Governor-General to extend by proclamation the scope of the activities of the Natives Resettlement Board.
2. Sections 2 to 9 inclusive relate to the constitutional structure of the Board and to its internal management and do not come into the present enquiry.
3. Section 10(1)(a) of the Act makes it clear that the funds of the Board include loans made out of monies appropriated by Parliament for the purpose. This is important because it means that the Board is not a body able to function effectively on its own but is dependent on ministerial assistance. It might be possible to ascertain what proportion of the Board's funds had in fact been obtained from this source and what their amount is. The other provisions of section 10 need not detain you, but section 11 is worth noting as indicating once more the extent of public responsibility exercised over the Board by the Government. See also section 14 in this connection.
4. Section 12 is of vital importance as indicating the objects for which the Board was established and I would draw special attention to sub-section (1)(c)(ii). This is just as much an object of the Board as any other : it cannot be said that what happens to the specified areas after the removal of the natives is no concern of the Board which is in the nature of a development company for those areas. In terms of paragraph (d) of the same sub-section the Board could lay out townships and the authorities created by the Townships Ordinance, 1931, could fix conditions of title which precluded natives from owning or occupying land in the specified areas.

If after the proclamation of such a township trouble was experienced in bringing about its occupation by members of the particular race for whom it was intended the Board has section 15 up its sleeve, whereby such conditions may expunged, modified or suspended by the Governor-General by proclamation.

5. Section 16 deals with the Board's powers of expropriation, and it should be noted that these are not restricted to land owned by natives or to land situated outside specified areas. If, for example, the Board desired in the exercise of its powers under section 12(d)(i) to lay out a completely new township it could expropriate all the properties in a specified area or if the existing lay-out was ~~adequate~~ adequate but it wanted to compel non-native landowners in the specified area to co-operate with it in its scheme of removal (and incidentally in its development of the area) it could quite validly invite such landowners to give legally enforceable undertakings, if necessary in the form of servitudes, not to accommodate natives on their properties either by leasing land to them or in any other manner. For such undertaking to become registrable as servitudes all that would be required would be for the Board to give the landowner a general indication of its intention to acquire his land (see section 15) and it would then become "land . . . to be acquired by the Board" in terms of sub-section (1) of that section. Nobody could challenge the validity of such a proceeding.

6. Sections 17,18 and 19 need not detain you but section 20(1)(a) is important as it indicates that a very ungenerous basis of compensation of expropriated owners is laid down : in terms of Chapter ~~xx~~ III of the Slums Act municipal valuation provides the basis. It must, however, be admitted that the remaining provisions of the section are more favourable to landowners and temper the edge of sub-section (1)(a).

7. Sections 21 to 24 inclusive need not detain you.

8. Section 25 is important as setting out the basic mode of operation of the Board. It should be read with section 26, which may be invoked by the Board in case of refusal to comply with a notice under section 25. Section 26(1)(c) presents some difficulty. I do not think that it can be read in isolation from the provisions of sections 16 and 20. I do not think a magistrate could make a demolition order except where the Board had acquired ownership of the building or structure to be demolished and the Board had complied with its obligations to re-house in terms of the proviso to section 25. I think the purpose of section 26(1)(c) was a composite one, ~~ix~~ i.e. ,

(a) to ensure that a proper offer of housing was made and a proper choice between the alternatives to be given in terms of the proviso to section 25 was allowed : see Natives Resettlement Board vs. Rathebe 1958 (3) S.A.L.R.307, and

(b) to provide a simple procedure for obtaining a demolition order in respect of a dwelling in lieu of the requirements of section 72 of the Housing Act which is, I think, excluded by necessary implication.

9. The only remaining provisions of the Act of importance are :-

(a) section 28 as to the transfer of land to the Council, the operation of which is not restricted to land which has been cleared in the specified area or to land situated in the specified area ; the Board could at any time with ministerial consent divest itself of its functions in toto or in respect of any specified area by handing over to the Council~~x~~ , even if the Council did not desire this. In terms of section 31(2) the Minister could also take over the Boards functions.

~~4~~ (b) Section 33(1)(b) is of interest as re-inforcing what

I have said in paragraph 5 because if the Minister could make regulations about the vacation of land expropriated this ~~ix~~ would put the Board in a position to say to a landowner : We can get your tenant out by expropriating, but if you prefer not to be expropriated give us the required undertaking not to accommodate natives.

10. Finally there remains the ~~general~~ general question in what sense the Board is under a duty to remove the natives ~~ix~~ from the specified areas. There is no legally enforceable duty to do so. It cannot even be argued that the Board's function must be carried to the last degree of completion before it is in effect wound up by the transfer of its land to the Council in terms of section ~~22~~²⁸/or by the making of a proclamation under section 31, because its task would then devolve upon the Council or the Minister as the case might be. ~~Nevertheless~~ Nevertheless it can meaningfully be said that it was the duty of the Board to ~~fulfil~~ fulfil the objects declared in section 12, more especially that mentioned in the opening words of the section. It was the Board's job to see to it that its own or other landowner's ~~properties~~ properties were safeguarded, once their native occupants had been removed, either by members of other races taking occupation or by the demolition of ~~buildings~~ buildings or structures in terms of section 29(1)(c). Everyone knew squatters would move in, or that removed tenants would be replaced, if these ~~precautions~~ precautions were not taken. For the Board to argue that its duty was to remove the particular natives who were ~~in~~ in a specified area at the date of commencement of the Act, or of the proclamation of the specified area, or at some other date, is to make nonsense of the Act. No Nationalist member would have failed to repudiate this conception of the Board's functions if in 1954 it had been suggested that it was limited to that. In a very real sense it is true to say that the Board has not discharged its mandate until it has cleared the last native out of Sophiatown by the only effective means envisaged by the Act, namely by re-housing him elsewhere.

(B)

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

DEVIATION OF "MENTZ LINE".

1. In June, 1954, when the Council embarked on its extensive site and service programme, it had enough land available for 42,200 sites. It was busy at the time with negotiations for the purchase of land at Diepkloof for another 5,300 sites but this land has since been acquired by the Natives Resettlement Board, and is being developed for the rehousing of families from Alexandra Township.
2. Of the 42,200 sites available in 1954, 31,935 have since been occupied and therefore only 10,265 sites are still available -

Moroka	3,000	
Albertynsville/Avalon	4,200	
Existing serviced sites (including 1,395 sites temporarily unusable - rocky, marshy and buffer strip).	<u>3,065</u>	<u>10,265</u>

There are 18,240 families waiting for houses as follows :-

(a) Shantytown	253	
(b) Waiting List	8,200	
(c) Peri-Urban	243	
(d) Pimville	7,341	
(e) Western Native Township	<u>2,203</u>	<u>18,240</u>

3. The 8,200 families who are on the waiting list of the Non-Europeans Affairs Department qualify for housing but this figure may include an unknown number of families living in Pimville and Western Native Township.

To summarise: sites have still to be found for the 18,240 families and land is available for only 7,975 sites. This figure is arrived at as follows :-

Number of Families Housed:	31,935	Land available for:	42,200
Number of Families still awaiting housing:	<u>18,240</u>	Land still required:	<u>7,975</u>
	<u>50,175</u>		<u>50,175</u>

4. Houses will also have to be built for the natural increase, i.e. for approximately 2,000 couples who marry and set up home each year. This figure is based on the average number of males reaching the 26/36 year age group annually in a population of 375,000 in the Townships.
5. After provision has been made for streets, parks, schools, church and administrative office sites, only 5 houses can be built per acre. That means that the present shortfall of land for housing is more than 1,300 acres and that a further minimum of 300 acres will be needed each year for houses for the "natural increase" of families.

6. The Council cannot easily go further towards the west or south-west to buy land for Native housing. The western boundaries of its Native townships are already approximately 20 miles from the city and further development in that direction will be uneconomical and impractical. If the Coloured township of Protea were to become available for Native housing it would accommodate about 6,500 families but the Zuurbekom catchment area makes further development towards the south problematical. To the north and north-west of the Council's Native townships are Meadowlands and the Native locations of the Roodepoort-Mareburg Municipality. Development in those directions is difficult, except perhaps north of the Council's existing holdings, Mdeni, Zola and Jabulani, provided Roodepoort-Mareburg Municipality does not intend to extend Dotsonville westwards.

7. The best area left is the land east, i.e. on the "wrong side" of the "Mentz Line". The plan attached shows clearly that the natural extension of the south-western Native areas south of the present boundary of Orlando East is towards Pimville, and most of this land is suitable for Native housing. With the "Mentz Line" in its present position, however, the Council is debarred from extending Orlando East southwards, and it has become essential to consider very seriously whether the "Mentz Line" should not be deviated to enable such an extension. At this stage it is not yet certain how many houses could be built on the land between Orlando East and Pimville, but a fairly large area can be made available as the City Engineer and the General Manager of the Electricity Department have agreed to the use, for Native housing, of land in the vicinity of the Orlando Power Station and that adjoining Pimville at present used for sewage disposal.

8. On the plan attached, the "Mentz Line" is shown as an unbroken thick black line. It is suggested that it should be deviated to run along the thick broken black line. After provision has been made for buffers, the hatched area will become available for housing. Pimville too, will be saved for Native housing.

* * * * *

HGD/SJV.
25.3.1960.
90/6.
285/22.
Encl:

Functions of the Natives Resettlement Board.

The question has arisen what the Board would have to obtain from the Government to authorise it to treat Western Native Township as a "specified area" from which it could, in terms of its objects as set out in section 12 of the Act, remove the native residents residing there on providing for their settlement somewhere else.

The answer is that the Governor-General would have to issue a proclamation in terms of section 1(ix). Such a proclamation may be made in respect of any area within the magisterial district of Johannesburg or within any area adjoining that magisterial district and it could accordingly be made in respect of Western Native Township.

DIEPKLOOF EAST : 5.300 SITES.

The City Engineer is servicing this area on behalf of the Natives Resettlement Board.

Water Supply.

The first 400 sites will have water available by the end of May and thereafter water will be available to sites at the rate of 500 per month.

Sewerage.

The Design Branch is working on the over-all sewer designs and it is not anticipated that sewered sites will become available until August; thereafter at the rate of 300 a month.

Roads.

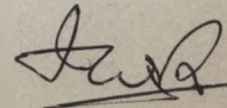
The roads are being graded now but in view of the lack of Services Levy Fund monies it is unlikely that any tarred bus routes will be capable of being constructed before July, 1961.

Survey.

The Resettlement Board is doing the survey itself. This should not present any great difficulty nor delay.

Electricity.

Street lighting has been delayed for at least 12 months, presumably because of the lack of funds.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. van der ...', is written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

COUNCIL'S SITE AND SERVICE HOUSING SCHEMES
AS AT 30th APRIL, 1960.

No. of sites including Trading/Residential sites		35,085
No. of serviced sites - slum clearance and site and service		33,652
No. of sites allocated:-		
(i) shacks erected	5,786	
(ii) houses erected	<u>26,801</u>	32,587
No. of sites temporarily unusable (marshy, rocky and in buffer strip)		1,433

* * * * *

JCR/RVR.
23.5.60.

SCHEDULE I.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED POPULATION

IN JOHANNESBURG 1936 - 1959.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Township	Census 1936	Census 1946	Census 1951	Estimate 1959.
Albertville	239	1,215	3,134	6,500
Alexandra	809	1,420	2,237	3,000
Bertrams	29	80	223	200
Bezuidenhout Valley	?	?	136	150
Booyens & Reserve	100	77	725	700
Burghersdorp	583	926	685	750
City and Suburban	814	835	476	500
Cleveland	259	38	183	150
City	-	-	161	150
<u>Coronationville</u>	-	1,385	3,108	3,500
Denver	1,109	670	594	550
Doornfontein	759	715	753	700
Eikenhof	?	?	609	700
Ferreirasdorp	1,430	644	913	700
Fordsburg	1,602	1,973	1,737	2,000
Jeppe	126	572	587	500
Kliptown/Nancefield/ Race-course	639	3,053	4,380	8,200
Langlaagte	183	?	989	1,000
Malay Location	2,448	3,246	3,396	3,600
Marshallstown	792	363	293	250
New Doornfontein	647	776	900	700
Newlands	66	402	502	600
<u>Newclare</u>	1,377	1,048	1,103	2,000
Noordgesig	-	1,910	3,408	6,500
Ophirton/Lakeview	1,022	1,153	711	500
Protea	-	-	363	900
Sophiatown/Martindale	1,805	893	906	1,000
Troyeville	-	27	100	80
Turffontein	-	-	165	150
Westgate	-	530	251	200
Wolhuter	-	685	568	400
Wynberg	-	-	287	400
Other small groups	-	-	2,959	3,170
			<u>37,544</u>	<u>50,400</u>

May 11

DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED POPULATION OF JOHANNESBURG AT CENSUS 1951

WYNBERG	ALEXANDRA
287	2237

- ++++ - RAILWAY
- - FRIGMILE TOWNSHIP AREA
- PROTEA - NAME OF TOWNSHIP
- 500 - NUMBER OF COLOURED PERSONS RESIDENT
- ▨ - PROCLAIMED AREAS

ALBERTVILLE
3245

NEWLANDS	MARTINDALE SOPHIA TOWN
502	906

NEWCLARE
1103

BOSMOT	MONTLEO
--------	---------

CORONATION	LANGAVATIE
1108	489

MILAY LOCATION
3396

BURGHERSDORP
685

FORDSBURG
1737
WESTGATE
251

NEWTOWN
30

FERRIRASDORP
913

JOHANNESBURG CITY
161

MARSHALLS
293

DOORN FEN TEIN
753
CITY AND SUBURBAN
476

NEW DOORN FEN TEIN
900

BERTRAMS
223

TRUYEVILLE
100

BEZUIDENBURG VALLEY
136

FAIRVIEW
24

JEPPE
587

WOLHUTER
568

DENVER
544

CLEVELAND
183

SOUTH
WESTERN
NATIVE
TOWNSHIPS

NOORDGESIG
3408

OPHIRTION
711
BOUYSENS
699

TURFFONTAIN
165

LA ROCHELLE
59

PROTEA
363

RACECOURSE	KWESPRUIT
43	236
	KWETOWN
	4101

EIKENHOF
609

6

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

SCHEDULE I.

DISTRIBUTION OF INDIANS IN JOHANNESBURG ACCORDING TO THREE CENSUS
YEARS AND AN ESTIMATE FOR 1959.

<u>TOWNSHIP.</u>	<u>CENSUS 1936:</u>	<u>CENSUS 1946:</u>	<u>CENSUS 1951:</u>	<u>ESTIMATE 1959.</u>
Rietfontein) Proclaimed Lenasia) Indian areas:	-	-	-	800
Albertville	25	35	80	80
Alexandra	-	7	43	50
Bertrams	-	109	156	180
Bezuidenhout Valley	-	-	51	60
Booyens	6	13	287	300
Burghersdorp	844	1,285	2,058	4,000
Buccledgh	-	-	398	400
City	-	-	1,490	2,200
City & Suburban	91	209	191	200
Cleveland	44	8	128	100
Denver	106	298	362	300
Doornfontein	404	634	781	700
Ferreirasdorp	853	1,451	1,731	1,500
Fordsburg	559	1,475	1,900	3,000
Jeppe/Fairview/Troyeville	59	318	665	600
Kliptown/Nancefield) Klipspruit/Racecourse)	56	450	1,338	4,000
Lakeview/Ophirton	139	335	256	200
Langlaagte	-	-	28	-
La Rochelle	-	-	112	100
Malay Location	1,849	3,250	3,680	5,500
Marshallstown	281	217	220	180
New Doornfontein	289	390	303	250
Newlands	122	499	616	600
Newtown			462	500
Newclare	646	983	1,362	2,400
Sophiatown/Martindale	714	1,328	1,716	1,600
Turffontein			277	300
Westdene			84	100
Wynburg			544	1,000
Westgate		287	68	50
Wolhuter		162	194	200
Other small Groups			139	150
			21,720	31,600.

SCHEDULE II.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLOURED IN JOHANNESBURG
ACCORDING TO GROUP AREAS AND SLUM CLEARANCE.

<u>Persons.</u>	<u>1959 Estimates on 4 per family Families.</u>	<u>Revised Estimate Families.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Maximum for Rehousing</u>
<u>In Coloured Group Areas & possible Group Areas</u>				
Coronationville	3,500	875	14.7%	325
Newclare	2,000	500		(sub tenants) ±400
Bosmot	-	-		(in slums or crowded)
New Monteleo	-	-		
Langlaagte	1,000	250		250
Western Native Township	-	-		(in slums) (2,380)
Protea	900	225		(Native Families) 40
<u>In Area proclaimed White.</u>				
Albertville	6,500	1,625	39.7%	1,625
Claremont	-	-		
Kliptown	8,200	2,050		2,050
Malay Location	3,600	900		900
Sophiatown/Martindale	1,000	250		250
Wynberg	400	100		100
<u>In Native Area.</u>				
Alexandra	3,000	750	18.8%	750
Noordgesig	6,500	1,625		1,625
<u>In Area that could be Indian.</u>				
Part Fordsburg	1,400	350	4.7%	350
Burghersdorp	750	190		190
<u>In Slums zoned as Industrial</u>	4,700	1,175	9.7%	1,175
<u>In European Area</u>	6,950	1,738	13.8%	1,738
<u>50,400</u>	<u>12,603</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>11,768</u>

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG
CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAD JOHANNESBURG
STADSGESONDHEIDSAFDELING

19, Hoek Street
Johannesburg

P.O. Box 1477

Telephone 22-0741

Ref. No. 8/25/2.



CITY OF JOHANNESBURG
MANAGER'S OFFICE

Hoekstraat 19,
Johannesburg

Posbus 1477

Telefoon 22-0741

Verw. Nr.

TOWN CLERK.

→ MANAGER, NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

6 MAY 1960

NEWCLARE : COLOURED HOUSING.

On 10th December, 1957, Council approved in principle of the application of the Slums Act to the township of Newclare subject, inter alia, to "an undertaking being given by the Natives' Resettlement Board to house all persons displaced in the process". Such an undertaking to provide temporary accommodation for, at any rate, Coloured persons displaced as the result of slums action, was in fact given by the Board and at no time has the Board not acknowledged its responsibility in this connection.

2. The Council has hitherto not called upon the Board to honour its undertaking, mainly because of the fact that in an effort to avoid the displacement of Coloured persons for whom alternative accommodation is not available, no notices in terms of Section 5(1) of the Slums Act have been served on owners.
3. Recently however, a number of owners in areas of Newclare outside the proposed expropriation zone, have decided to carry out reconstruction and repairs in accordance with plans approved by the Council to enable them to obtain the rescission of slums declarations on their premises. In almost all instances such reconstruction would result in the displacement of Coloured families. In a number of instances the owners actually obtained ejectment orders but through personal representations made by the Town Clerk's officers and by mine, these orders were temporarily suspended.
4. When it became evident that continued suspension of these orders was not possible, representations were made to the Natives' Resettlement Board to ascertain what temporary housing could be made available in terms of the Board's undertaking and appended is the reply dated 26th April, 1960:-

" I have to inform you that, at the time when my Board undertook
"to provide temporary accommodation to Coloureds displaced in Newclare
"as a result of action by your Department under the Slums Act, the
"routine removal of Bantu from Newclare had not taken place. The Board
"is the owner of a number of properties in Newclare which were occupied
"by Bantu. It was the intention to move the Bantu to Meadowlands and use
"the accommodation which became available, for the temporary housing
"of the Coloureds.

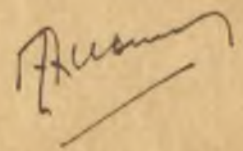
" As you are aware, a number of owners instituted legal proceedings
"against slum declarations, and your action was delayed considerably.
"It was not possible for the Board to postpone the removal of Bantu from
"Newclare and the accommodation that became available, was occupied by
"members of the Coloured group. The Board at this stage has no accommo-
"dation available for Coloured persons.

" As you are aware, the removal of Bantu from the Natives' Resettlement Board
"was recently discussed by representative of your Council at this Board.

- " At the meeting, it was stated that this Board would be prepared
- " to remove the Bantu from Western Native Township if your Council
- " agreed, and the Township or portion of the township was proclaimed
- " as a specified area in terms of the Natives Resettlement Act. If
- " this should happen, accommodation to temporarily house displaced
- " Coloureds will be available in Western Native Township.
- "
- " The Chairman of the Non-European Affairs Committee undertook to
- " submit a report in regard to the removal of the Bantu from the
- " Western Native Township to the City Council, and the outcome of the
- " report is awaited. "

5. It is now stated in the second paragraph of this letter that "the Board at this stage has no accommodation available for Coloured persons."

6. The Board is apparently now unable to implement its undertaking on which the Council was relying and suggested the evacuation of Western Native Township and its use as a transit camp for Coloureds. This is reported for the information of both addressees.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

EXTRACT FROM THE TRANSVALER. DATED 23.5.60.

is

National Party, going to make things hot for the United Party Council, regarding Sophiatown. It was learned that the squabble of the Johannesburg United Party Council in connection with the clearance of the western black spots will be referred to by the Council at its next monthly meeting by Mr. Eben Cuyler, leader of the National Party Group.

Because the Council does not want the Natives Re-Settlement Board to move Natives from the Western Native Township - which will become a Coloured Group Area - to Diepkloof, no progress could be made in regard to the cleaning up of Sophiatown. There are still several hundred Coloureds in Sophiatown and there is no alternative accommodation for them.

TEMPORARY.

If the Council will allow the removal of Natives from the Western Native Township, then Coloureds could temporarily be accommodated until other residential areas are ready to receive them and then the area could be replanned for them.

A large proportion of the city's Coloureds live in the most appalling circumstances. According to an estimate by Mr. W.P. le Pere, a Coloured School Principal, there are some 46,000 Coloureds in Johannesburg. Some Coloureds place the figure at 70,000.

According to Mr. Le Pere, more than half of the families requires housing. Most of them live in backyard rooms, garages and in more undesirable circumstances in European areas.

IN THE STREET.

"Every day people hear of families being thrown out on the street. The only thing which the Council has done during the past 50 years, is to give Coronationville to the Coloureds", he said.

He said that it would be a welcome idea if the Western Native Township was given to the Coloureds as it is, and then later it could be improved.

He said that the present scheme, including the Council scheme at Langlaagte, will not be sufficient after their development to accommodate the Coloured population.

HGD/MB.

23.5.60.

A1152 Eb11

Stad
Johannesburg



City of
Johannesburg

AFDELING NIE-BLANKE-SAKE
NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Telefoon
Telephone **23-2101/7**
Adresseer asb. alle mededeelings
aan die Bestuurder.
Kindly address all
communications to the Manager.
Verwys No. }
Ref. No. }

Spreek asseblief/Please ask for
Mr. / Mr. Koller.

H/v. Albert- en Deltersstraat,
C/r. Albert and Delters Sts.,
Marshallstown.
Posbus
P.O. Box **5382**
JOHANNESBURG.

24th May, 1960.

Councillor P. Lewis,
606 Union Castle Buildings,
Cor. Loveday and Commissioner Streets,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Councillor Lewis,

WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP.

... As requested, I attach a copy of a minute received from
the Medical Officer of Health, which incorporates a letter addressed
to him by the Secretary of the Natives Resettlement Board in regard to
the above matter.

Yours sincerely,

T.W.A. KOLLER.
DEPUTY MANAGER.

TWK/KS.
Encl.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ABOVE COMMITTEE HELD ON FRIDAY, 12TH
FEBRUARY 1960 AT 2.30 A.M.

PRESENT:

- Councillors : P.R.B. Lewis (Chairman),
- A.J. Cutten,
- H.B. Ismay,
- C.J. Ross-Spencer,
- W.D.D. Ussher.

*C. Lewis:
see attached passives pp 4-6
exp. on p. 6.*

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICIALS:

- Law Adviser,
- Mr. R.J.P. Jordan (Town Clerk's Department),
- Manager, Non-European Affairs Department,
- Deputy Manager, Non-European Affairs Department,
- Deputy City Engineer,
- Director of Housing,
- Deputy Director of Housing,
- Assistant City Treasurer (Non-European Affairs
and Housing),
- Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Sanitation),
- Mr. H.D. Kruger (Committee Clerk).

1. LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

RESOLVED: That Councillors E. Cuyler and H. Goldberg be granted leave of absence from this meeting of the Committee.

2. DEPUTATION : NATIVES RESETTLEMENT BOARD.

At 2.35 p.m. the Committee received a deputation from the Natives Resettlement Board consisting of Messrs. H. Heckroodt, A. van Onselen, A. Immink and G. White.

The Chairman welcomed the deputation.

Mr. Heckroodt thanked the Committee for granting the Natives Resettlement Board an interview. As the Committee was aware the Natives Resettlement Board's chief concern was the removal of the Natives from the Western areas. All the Natives from Sophiatown, Martindale and Newclare who had to be removed had been moved to other areas. The Board had reached a stage when the Government would soon have to give consideration to the replanning and redevelopment of Sophiatown and Martindale. The Board still had a problem in regard to the Indians and Coloureds. A start had been made with the removal of Indians to Lenz and Lenasia and the Board had reason to expect that during the course of the year it would have removed all the Indians from that area. The Board was unfortunately not as happily placed with regard to the Coloureds because the rehousing of Coloureds was not a function of the Board. The Board was concerned in general with the re-housing of people in the areas which the Board had to replan and redevelop, i.e. Sophiatown which would become a White area, Martindale which would become a border strip and set aside for industrial

: - development

development, and Newclare which had been proclaimed for Coloureds. Western Native Township which was at present occupied by Natives would become a Coloured area. Then there were the townships of Bosmot, New Monteleo and portion of Langlaagte which were zoned for Coloured occupation. It appeared that an early start on the removal of Natives from Western Native Township would provide the Board with a key to the solution. The Council's Health Department had decided to clear Newclare, and officials of that Department had approached him with regard to temporarily housing people who were displaced. In his opinion the key to the problem was in Newclare if the Board could find temporary housing for the people displaced. The Natives could be moved from Western Native Township and that would provide accommodation for the Coloureds from Newclare. The Board considered that the time was opportune for a general discussion with a view to finding a solution to this problem. That was the purpose of the interview with the Committee.

The Chairman asked whether the Natives Resettlement Board could give an indication as to how soon something would be done at Bosmot and New Monteleo.

Mr. Heckroodt said that the plan for Bosmot and New Monteleo was at present with the Townships Board. The stands still had to be pegged by the surveyor before they could be passed by the Surveyor-General; something could be expected by June of this year. Thereafter tenders would be invited for a housing scheme. That, however, would not affect the Board because a large number of Coloureds would come from Albertville. The two townships would provide accommodation for about 1,000 families.

The Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said that he had worked on the assumption that Bosmot and New Monteleo would house 2,000 families based on the plans which members of the Board had shown him some months ago.

Mr. Heckroodt said he did not think it would be as many as 2,000 families. He had been given to understand that initially it would be reserved for Albertville.

The Chairman said that in order to move the Natives from Western Native Township alternative accommodation would have to be provided for them and the Council had no additional ground. Application had been made to the Government for an alteration of the Mentz Line to include Pimville and he asked what progress had been made.

Mr. White said that at the last meeting of the Johannesburg Committee this matter was discussed at length but it was felt that because it was linked with the report of the Mentz Committee and in view of the absence on ill health of Mr. Mentz, that the matter should be held in abeyance until the return of Mr. Mentz. There had been no further development in that direction. Unfortunately the recording machine broke down during the proceedings with the result that no record was available of that discussion. He had suggested to certain officials of the Council that the matter should be referred in writing to the responsible Government department for decision.

The Chairman said that Pimville was overcrowded and it was to become a "White" area. The Council had asked for Pimville to be proclaimed a "Black" area as well as the piece of ground south of the Potchefstroom Road. If the "Mentz Line" could be amended to allow of Pimville for Native occupation

and the area south of the Potchefstroom Road it would assist the Council in providing alternative accommodation for the Natives at present housed in the Western Native Township.

The Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said he was asked by a senior official of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development not to press the Pimville issue because of other considerations which were of importance. It was for that reason that the Council had for the time being, refrained from submitting further memoranda.

The Chairman asked whether the Board required all the land which the Council had made available to it at Diepkloof for rehousing residents from Alexandra Township.

Mr. Heckroodt said that the Board did not have final figures for Alexandra Township. The intention was that Natives working in Germiston and Kempton Park should be housed in Germiston and Kempton Park respectively. The Board would only be responsible for those Natives working in Johannesburg. When final statistics were available he would be able to advise the Council: there was a possibility that some accommodation would be available. So far about 4,000 families had been removed from Alexandra Township and it was intended to reduce the total from 90,000 to 30,000. 60,000 had to move but the Board did not know the proportionate figures of the various towns.

Councillor Cutten asked whether it was the wish of the Board that priority should be given to Western Native Township despite the 20,000 homeless families on the site and service waiting list.

Mr. Heckroodt said the Council should know what community required housing first. It was a complicated problem and he was aware of the difficulties involved. Until alternative accommodation was available the Council would not be able to apply the Slums Act to Newclare.

Councillor Cutten said that the Council was relying on Langlaagte as an area to which Coloureds could be moved. If an early start could be made on building houses for Coloureds at Langlaagte and families moved to that area, then houses would become available for Natives in other areas.

The Chairman said that the Board was aware of the fact that the Council had purchased about 400 acres on the farm Langlaagte for Coloured housing. He asked the Deputy City Engineer if he could give the Committee an indication when building was likely to start.

The Deputy City Engineer said that the chief difficulty was to obtain the Government's approval of the layout of the scheme. The scheme was still receiving the consideration of the officials: the physical difficulty of building houses and servicing them was not very great. He considered that it would probably take about 12 months from the time the scheme was approved and the necessary funds had been provided.

In reply to the Chairman, the Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said that it was intended to erect 1,100 houses on the 400 acres. The Manager went on to say that the Natives in Western Native Township had been advised at public meetings that the area had been zoned for Coloured occupation and they had accepted it. There were in round

:- figures

figures about 2,500 families in Western Native Township. Most of the inhabitants had been there for many years and a high percentage consisted of elderly people who did not want to move. Because of the difficulty of finding accommodation it was common practice to find three generations living in one house. Apart from the social difficulty created by overcrowding there was the problem that transport costs would increase by virtue of the residents having to move to areas further removed from the City. The most suitable land was to the east of Orlando forming part of the land which had been ceded to the Natives Resettlement Board in Diepkloof No. 9. With the co-operation of the Board he considered that about 900 families could be accommodated there. The other alternative site was the area on the western extremity of Meadowlands which had been the subject of complicated negotiations with the Mining Company. Those two areas were, however, impossible to acquire. The Committee was then faced with two alternatives. The first was the land lying between Pimville and Orlando East bordering on the Potchefstroom Road. It was municipal ground and paid for and was well placed in relation to the other townships and the railway facilities were there. There would be little difficulty in providing services. It had arbitrarily been zoned as falling outside the terms of the Mentz Committee. It could provide accommodation for the Natives from Western Native Township and would enable the Council to rebuild the last remaining slum in Pimville which had deteriorated to a bad degree. The Natives in Pimville had been advised over the years not to invest and rebuild in the risk of losing their investments, but despite this the Department was approached periodically by the Pimville Advisory Board for assistance. It was in the interests of all that the 14,000 residents of Pimville should be permitted to use their own money to re-build their houses. The other alternative was on the western extremity of the Council's boundary. It might involve the acquisition of additional land of the farm Doornkop. That would however, raise problems as regards transport and services. The Council was confronted with a problem which involved re-shuffling population. In his opinion the key to the problem was to use the land referred to in Pimville.

Mr. Heckroodt said the Mining Company held options for the surface rights over the area referred to by the Manager on the western extremity of Meadowlands. The Company had since agreed to give to the Natives Resettlement Board half of the area. The other half consisting of about 234 morgen would eventually become available to the Board. The Board had about 35 morgen in Klipspruit where hostels had been erected. All the land would not be required for hostels and there was a possibility of some accommodation being surplus in Diepkloof. Unfortunately Western Native Township was not one of the townships appearing in their terms of reference. If the Council would submit such a proposal the Board would put it before the Government to ascertain its reaction and the Board would try to assist.

The Chairman said that the people in Albertville were at present living under reasonable conditions and he asked whether the removal of the residents in that township could not be held over until more adequate accommodation had been provided for persons in other areas. It was possible that the people in Sophiatown and Newclare were more desperate.

Councillor Cutten said that in his opinion Langlaagte would be available before Bosmot and New Monteleo and that Langlaagte was the answer to the Coloured problem.

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The Deputy City Engineer said that Langlaagte would be the first Coloured scheme, but the officials were expecting delays with the Government departments.

The Chairman said that if the Natives Resettlement Board had land available it should permit the Council to place people there as well.

In reply to the Chairman who asked whether the Board wanted the Council to develop Bosmot and New Monteleo, Mr. Heckroodt said that that was a matter for the Group Areas Development Board and he was not able to speak for it. He thought that the Group Areas Development Board was waiting for the Council to make representations along those lines.

In reply to Mr. White, who asked whether the houses in Western Native Township would be suitable for Coloured occupation, the Chairman said that the Coloureds had indicated that they wanted new houses and it was the desire of the Council to start de novo.

In reply to Councillor Cutten, the Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said that Western Native Township would cater for 1,200 Coloured families on a "rebuilt" basis.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Heckroodt said that the Natives Resettlement Board had been given a specific area scheduled in the Act and that it had no authority to discuss Pimville.

In reply to Mr. White, the Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department gave a summary of the events which led up to a discussion in the Under-Secretary's office towards the end of 1959 when he was asked not to press the Pimville issue.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Sanitation) pointed out that the City Health Department had refrained from enforcing the Slums Act in Newclare for various reasons which were known to the Natives Resettlement Board. He asked the Board whether any housing would be available for Coloureds as a result of moving the Asiatics from Newclare.

Mr. Heckroodt said that as people were moved from Sophiatown the houses were demolished. In the early stages the Board had indicated that it would assist in the placing of people who were moved from Newclare. All the Natives had since been moved and the houses had been taken over by other groups. That was why the Board had approached the Council and the only way it could assist the Council was to remove some of the Natives from Western Native Township. The Board, however, had no authority to undertake the rehousing of the Western Native Township people and that was why he had suggested that an approach should be made to the Government.

The Chairman asked whether the Board would make available some of its land to enable the Council to move the Natives.

Mr. Heckroodt said that the Board was building in Diepkloof at present. Other land was not yet available although it would be required for the Natives from Alexandra Township. If the Board had the authority it would take some of the Natives from Western Native Township to give the Council a start with Newclare. It was only necessary to find accommodation for the first batch.

X [The Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said that Western Native Township was a proclaimed Native location. If some of the Natives were taken out and Coloureds brought in it would in his opinion meet with a lot of objections.

Mr. Heckroodt said that the Council's difficulties could be overcome. It would mean deproclaiming that portion and building houses for Coloureds.

In reply to Councillor Cutten, Mr. Heckroodt said that the sooner the Board demolished and redeveloped the sooner it would get a return on its investment. The Board was going to continue to demolish and redevelop.

In reply to the Chairman who asked whether Martindale could be used for Coloureds, Mr. Heckroodt replied in the negative.

XX [The Chairman said that the Council was anxious to make a start and he considered that ~~the~~ practical move was for it to interview the Mentz Committee to get permission to use Pimville to enable the Council to move people from Western Native Township and for the Natives Resettlement Board to make some of the ground at Diepkloof available to the Council. In the meantime the Council could expedite the Langlaagte site for Coloureds.

At 3.42 p.m. the deputation left the meeting and the Committee adjourned until 3.48 p.m.

On resumption, there were --

PRESENT:

Councillors P.R.B. Lewis (Chairman),
A.J. Cutten,
H.P. Ismay,
C.J. Ross-Spencer,
W.D.D. Ussher.

OFFICIALS:

Law Adviser,
Mr. R.J.P. Jordan (Town Clerk's Department),
Manager, Non-European Affairs Department,
Deputy Manager, Non-European Affairs Department,
Deputy City Engineer,
Director of Housing,
Deputy Director of Housing,
Assistant City Treasurer (Non-European Affairs and
Housing),
Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Sanitation),
Mr. H.D. Kruger (Committee Clerk).

3. REPORTS. (Copies filed)

(a) NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP

The Chairman suggested that the Committee should request a meeting with the Bantu Administration Departmental Committee for Johannesburg to

-- discuss ...

discuss the proposed deviation of the Mentz Line to permit of Pimville being used for Native occupation.

The Manager of the Non-European Affairs Department said that it was suggested by the Natives Resettlement Board that the Council should approach the Government with the suggestion that Western Native Township should be part of the area for which the Board was responsible. He was opposed to the handing over of Western Native Township as he considered it to be entirely wrong and inadvisable that the Natives of Johannesburg should be prejudiced in favour of the Board's schemes. The Council had handed over a piece of land at Diepkloof to the Natives Resettlement Board and nothing had been done about providing accommodation for the Council's Natives.

After further discussion, it was

RESOLVED: (a) That the Bantu Administration Departmental Committee for Johannesburg be asked to meet this Committee to discuss the proposed deviation of the Mentz Line.

(b) That the Committee places on record that it does not agree to the handing over of Western Native Township to the Natives Resettlement Board.

(71/5/388)
(N.E.A.D. 63/60)

(b) TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

BOSMOT AND NEW MONTELEO : COLOURED GROUP AREA

Mr. Jordan said that the Sub-Committee re Group Areas Matters had expressed the view that the Council should do everything within its power to expedite the development of the new townships and to that end should provide the services asked for if it was at all possible. In regard to the electrical reticulation of the townships it raised the question whether the Council had the legal right to sell electricity in that area to its own account, bearing in mind that the townships were not within the area which the Council had been permitted to supply. The Sub-Committee felt that before the Council turned down the request for the provision of electricity the Council's right to supply and the ability of the Electricity Department to do the work at the present stage should receive further consideration. In the meantime the Group Areas Development Board should be informed that the Council was so heavily committed that it was not possible for the Electricity Department to undertake the electrical reticulation immediately. Furthermore, the Sub-Committee had adopted recommendations (1)(a) and (2).

The Chairman said that immediately prior to this meeting he had attended a meeting at which the Town Engineer of Roodepoort/Maraisburg was present. The latter had advised him that it was far from the case that his Council was not able to undertake these services and had suggested that before the matter was taken any further a meeting with his Council should be convened. He considered that a meeting should be held with

:- the

the Roodepoort/Maraisburg Town Council particularly because the two townships would house Coloureds from Johannesburg. It might be necessary to consider the incorporation of the townships into the Johannesburg municipal area, although the Sub-Committee had suggested that that could be delayed for the meanwhile.

The Assistant City Treasurer (Non-European Affairs and Housing) asked whether it was the intention that the services should be connected to those of Johannesburg or Roodepoort/Maraisburg.

The Chairman said that the Council should first ascertain whether Roodepoort/Maraisburg was prepared to undertake the work. That Council might oppose this Council supplying electricity in their area of control. He suggested that a meeting be arranged between representatives of this Committee, the Roodepoort/Maraisburg Council and the Group Areas Development Board.

The Deputy City Engineer undertook to discuss the matter informally with the Town Engineer of Roodepoort/Maraisburg.

The Law Adviser said that there was a political background and it could be that while the technical staff of that Council were able to provide the services, the Council itself was not keen on helping with the establishment of the Group area.

Councillor Ross-Spencer said that it should be ascertained from the Town Council of Roodepoort/Maraisburg whether it wanted to undertake the work.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Sanitation) said that the Group Areas Development Board had indicated that it wanted this Council to develop the areas.

After further discussion, it was

RESOLVED: That it be a recommendation to the General Purposes, Utilities and Works and Traffic Committees -

1. That the Secretary of the Group Areas Development Board be informed:

- (a) That subject to the approval of the Hon. the Administrator in terms of Sub-section (52) of Section 79 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, and on the assumption that the Roodepoort/Maraisburg Town Council has no objection, the Council is willing to provide municipal services for water, sanitation, roads and stormwater drainage in the Coloured townships of Bosmot and New Monteleo on the basis applicable to Meadowlands and Diepkloof.
- (b) That the Council is willing to give every assistance in this matter to expedite the development of the two townships, but that owing to pressure of work it is not possible for the Electricity Department to undertake the electrical reticulation work at this stage.

2. That the Town Clerk be authorised to take such further steps as may be necessary to give effect to paragraph 1(a) above.

3. That clarification be sought of the Council's legal powers to sell electricity in Bosmot and New Monteleo to its own account bearing in mind that the townships are not within the area which the Council has been permitted to supply.

FURTHER RESOLVED: That an interview be arranged with the Group Areas Development Board to discuss the plans for the development of Bosmot and New Monteleo.

(122/2/2/2)
(T.Ctte. 1/60)

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT NO. 1.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

BORROWING POWERS : £800 : NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND: That application be made to the Hon. the Administrator and the Hon. the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development for Borrowing Powers amounting to £800. to cover the expenditure detailed in this section of the report.

(263/3/60)
(NEAD 59/60)

THE MEETING TERMINATED AT 4.17 P.M.

MW/IG
11/3/60

A1132. Eb11

Copy.

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG.

Office of the Town Clerk,

JOHANNESBURG.

6th June, 1959.

P. O. Box : 1049.

71/5/388.
233/3/6.

Manager,
NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP.

I append a copy of a letter dated 30th May 1959 Ref. No. 934/313(2) from the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development.

My letter of 21st December 1953, to which reference is made in his first paragraph, acknowledged receipt of a copy of the report of the Mentz Committee and stated that the Council considered the Western Native Township to be a completely separate issue which would be dealt with by the Council and form the subject of correspondence in due course.

Consideration of the future of the Western Native Township was held over pending disposal of the Mentz report. Unfortunately the report by the Non-European Affairs Committee which was eventually submitted to the Council on the 30th March 1954 was withdrawn and it proved impossible to get the Committee to consider it. The Committee decided that it would consider the report at a special meeting on a date to be arranged but for one reason or another it was impossible to persuade the Chairman to fix the date. Eventually it was decided departmentally to hold the matter over until the Land Tenure Advisory Board's recommendations were made public. These recommendations were such that it appeared no longer necessary to give any special attention to the Mentz Committee's report, except in regard to Pimville.

In the meantime the only development in regard to the Western Native Township was the proposal to have it declared a Coloured Group Area, and although it is clear it will eventually be proclaimed as such the details of the border strips are still being considered by the Board. Nevertheless it is fairly certain that the declaration will be made before the Council is ready to open the township to Coloured families.

The use of the township for the accommodation of Coloureds has long been the Council's declared policy. The approach from the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development may possibly be used to strengthen the Council's application for the retention of Pimville and the right to establish native housing schemes on the land between Pimville and the Nancefield Railway station. At the same time it is generally felt that something must be done for the Coloured people at the earliest possible moment. Unfortunately the purchase of the ground offered by Crown Mines Ltd. at Langlaagte is being delayed and it may be a long time before any considerable area of ground becomes available for building. There can be no doubt that the provision of 2,000 houses for Coloured people in the township would considerably relieve the pressure on accommodation.

Dr. Eiselen seems to assume that the Coloured families can simply be moved into the existing houses. I have understood from you from discussions in the past that this would be quite impracticable and that in any event a re-layout is essential. I seem to remember that this was agreed to by the Technical Committee when discussing the desirability of providing a shopping centre within the township so that the residents would not have to cross the main road to the shops in Martindale. In view of the age of the township, it is likely that the redemption of capital outlay must be nearly complete, so that it should not be financially impossible for the Council to respect the natural reluctance of the Coloured people to take over dwellings which have been occupied by natives for many years.

Will you please report Dr. Eiselen's letter to your Committee as soon as possible and give some indication of when it will be possible to make detailed

/ proposals

proposals for the carrying out of the conversion.

TOWN CLERK.

"It appears from the records of this office that since your letter 233/3/6 of the 21st December, 1953, acknowledging receipt of my evenly-numbered minute of the 9th November, 1953, under cover of which a copy of the Mentz Committee report was forwarded to you, there has been no correspondence or developments in connection with the removal of Western Native Township.

In the second paragraph of my minute of the 9th November, 1953, you were advised that it was considered that your Council should be responsible for the removal of the bantu from Western Native Township as it was regarded as a location and housing scheme in respect of which the remaining financial liabilities could be recovered from the Coloureds. The Department still supports that view.

It was also stated in my minute that land would be made available in the Meadowlands area for the housing of the inhabitants of Western Native Township but that is of course no longer possible. In accordance with the planning of the Johannesburg area, it was the intention that this native township should be removed after the removal of the bantu from Sophiatown, Martindale, Newclare and Pageview to Meadowlands and Diepkloof, and as the clearing up of these areas is nearing completion the Department deems it necessary that consideration should now be given to the removal of Western Native Township. Your Council's proposals in this connection will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

Sgd. W.W.M. EISELEN.

SECRETARY FOR BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND
DEVELOPMENT. "

Copied/MJM.
25.6.59.

A1132/6011
12th May, 1960.

M E M O R A N D U M.

REMOVAL OF WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP.

The reasons which actuate one's refusal to accept the offer of the Group Areas Development Board and the Natives Resettlement Board to transfer the Natives from Western Native Township to Diepkloof and/or Meadowlands can be summarised under the following headings :-

1. The views of the people themselves.

At a public meeting addressed in the township in Wednesday, 7th October, 1959, I explained to a very large attendance the reasons for the removal, i.e. its linking up with the Western Areas Removal Scheme. At the end of the meeting the people accepted the fact that they would have to go but put the following specific questions :-

- (i) Would the people be under Council or Government control in the area to which they were removed?

Council control.

- (ii) Would persons enjoying trading rights in Western Native Township be considered in the new area?

Lawful traders in possession of current trading licences and trading from premises authorised by the Superintendent would be given trading rights in the new area.

- (iii) Would ethnic grouping be enforced in the new area?

Yes.

- (iv) What compensation would be paid for improvements effected to the houses in Western Native Township?

No compensation would be paid by the Council for improvements but any materials which were the property of the present tenant and which could be dismantled without damaging the present house, would remain the property of the owner and could be removed.

- (v) What would happen to aged parents and married children living with registered tenants?

If such persons are in possession of official permits issued by the Superintendent, they would be allowed to transfer with the registered tenant and in the case of married children living as a family unit with the registered tenant and whose presence there had been authorised by the Superintendent, then in such cases two houses would be allotted.

I informed the meeting that consideration was being given to the selection of a suitable Superintendent to take charge of Western Native Township so that he could remain in the Township from now until the completion of the removal scheme, to be acquainted with the people and their personal conditions, but again stressed the importance of having their personal affairs put in order and the necessary permits and authorisations obtained from the Superintendent.

/ 2. Mr. P.Q. Vundla

2. Mr. P.Q. Vundla, in the course of discussions with me over a long period of time, has repeatedly said that the people in Western Native Township do not want to be treated as the Sophiatown people have been treated by the Resettlement Board and therefore do not want to fall under their control.
3. There is a high percentage of old people living in Western Native Township who have been there continuously for periods exceeding 25 years and these people fear that they will not be sympathetically treated if they do not continue under the Council's administration, and that they stand in jeopardy of being repatriated to Native reserves because many of them have no apparent means of support in this area.
4. The administration of the Natives Resettlement Board's areas differ from the Council's in a number of important ways :-
 - (a) There is no elected Advisory Board system in force in Meadowlands or Diepkloof, so that the people of Western Native Township would not be able to continue electing their own representatives; instead so-called 'Headmen' are nominated and appointed by the Resettlement Board. This system is detested by the public and would create considerable bitterness if arbitrarily enforced on people who have democratically elected their representatives for over 38 years.
 - (b) The Resettlement Board authorities rigidly enforce the £15. sub-economic limit in assessing rents and although it is true that families moved by us to the new areas are also treated as economic, nevertheless the fact that the Council limits economic rent until an income of £20. a month is achieved, influences Superintendents in their attitude towards arrears, ejections, etc. No such mercy is given in Meadowlands.
5. The traders have the fear that they will not be permitted to transfer their activities if they fall under the Resettlement Board.
6. The standard of social welfare, poor relief, recreation, etc., etc., is very much higher in the Council areas than in the Natives Resettlement Board's townships. The people know this and do not want to be deprived of amenities they have enjoyed for years. To illustrate this fact - although Meadowlands has now been in existence for over five years there is still not a single recreation ground of any consequence and

/ nothing to compare

nothing to compare with the attractive grassed enclosed sports arena in Western Native Township and others in our areas.

7. Under cover of a letter dated 26th April, 1960, the Natives Resettlement Board has written to the Medical Officer of Health, bringing pressure to bear on him to effect the removal of Coloureds from Newclare, and after describing the events of the last meeting of the Non-European Affairs Committee when a deputation from the Group Areas Development Board discussed the evacuation of Western Native Township, the letter goes on to say - " ... As you are aware, the removal of Bantu from the Western Native Township was recently discussed by representatives of your Council and this Board. At the meeting it was stated that this Board would be prepared to remove the Bantu from Western Native Township if your Council agreed, and the Township or portion of the township was proclaimed as a specified area in terms of the Natives Resettlement Act. If this should happen, accommodation to temporarily house displaced Coloureds will be available in Western Native Township."

The suggestion that a portion of Western Native Township be proclaimed as an area under the control of the Natives Resettlement Act should be resisted as it will mean the alienation of this land from the Council and may, in fact, prejudice or prolong the Council's intentions to lay out a modern Coloured township on the site. It will also, of course, enlarge the Board's sphere of operations, with consequential increased difficulty of ever bringing to an end the Board's existence in areas which are this Council's primary responsibility.

8. Finally, I am convinced that the Chairman and officials of the Natives Resettlement Board are determined to hang on as long as they possibly can to their present positions because, if the Resettlement Board were officially to be acknowledged as having completed its task, and close down, some of these people would be out of work and others would have to revert to their old positions in the Bantu Administration Department. I am inclined to think that this reason is the principal one for the insistence of the Resettlement Board that we should allow our people from Western Native Township to move to their areas. Such a move will prolong the life of the Resettlement Board for a long time - perhaps indefinitely.

9 Sophiatown Solution * * *

10 Home Group

12th May, 1960.

N.P. Gaan V.P.-Raad oor Sophiatown Opkeil

DIE JOHANNESBURGSE V.P.-STADSRaad se nuwe gekibbel in verband met die opruiming van die westelike swart kolle sal aanstaande week op die raad se maandvergadering deur mnr. Eben Cuyler, leier van die N.P.-groep, aangeroe word, is gister verneem.

Spesiale Treine na Toets

PRETORIA.— Die Spoorweë het twee spesiale treine beskikbaar gestel vir rugbygeesdriftiges van Pretoria, Johannesburg en omstreke wat die toetswedstryd tussen die Springbokke en die All Blacks op 13 Augustus in Bloemfontein wil bywoon.

'n Tweedeklas-retoerkaartjie van Pretoria af sal £6, 7s. 6d. kos. Dit sluit in gratis beddens, 'n toetskaartjie en gratis vervoer van die Bloemfontein-stasie na die Vrystaatse Stadion, waar die wedstryd sal plaasvind.

Die een trein vertrek halftien Vrydagaand vanuit Pretoria. Dit kom sesuur die oggend van 13 Augustus in Bloemfontein aan. Dieselfde aand om halftien vertrek die trein weer uit Bloemfontein om die Sondagoggend om kwart oor sewe in Pretoria aan te kom.

Die eerste klas-kaartjie op die trein kos agt pond. Van Johannesburg af kos dit £7, 10s.

Die tweede trein — die Blou-trein — vertrek op Saterdag, 13 Augustus om halfsewe die oggend van Johannesburg af. Dit kom die middag twintig minute voor twee in Bloemfontein aan. Die reisgeld is £15, 10s.

Dit sluit in alle etes, asook ontbyt Saterdagoggend, beddens met luukse-matrasse en 'n paviljoenkaartjie.

Plekbesprekings moet by die Spoorwegreisburo gedoen word. — (Eie Berig).

PERSONEEL INGEKORT

Omdat die stadsraad nie wil hê dat die Hervestigingsraad naturelle uit die Westelike Bantodorp — wat 'n Kleurlinggebied moet word — na Diepkloof moet verskuif nie, kan daar nie met die ontwikkeling van die bykans heeltemal ogeruimde Sophiatown voortgegaan word nie. In Sophiatown is daar nog 'n paar honderd Kleurlinge oor en daar is nie alternatiewe huisvesting vir hulle nie.

TYDELIK

As die stadsraad toelaat dat die naturelle uit die Westelike Naturelledorp verwyder word, kan Kleurlinge tydelik daar gevestig word totdat ander woongebiede vir hulle reg is en kan die gebied daarna vir hulle herbeplan word.

'n Groot deel van die stad se Kleurlinge woon in die aller-treurigste omstandighede.

Volgens 'n berekening van mnr. W. P. le Pere, 'n Kleurling-skoolhoof, is daar omtrent 46.000 Kleurlinge in en om Johannesburg. Party Kleurlinge stel die syfer selfs op 70.000.

Volgens mnr. Le Pere moet vermeer as die helfte van die Kleurlinggesinne behuis word. Hulle woon meestal in agterplaaskamers, garages en in nog treuriger omstandighede in blanke gebiede.

OP STRAAT

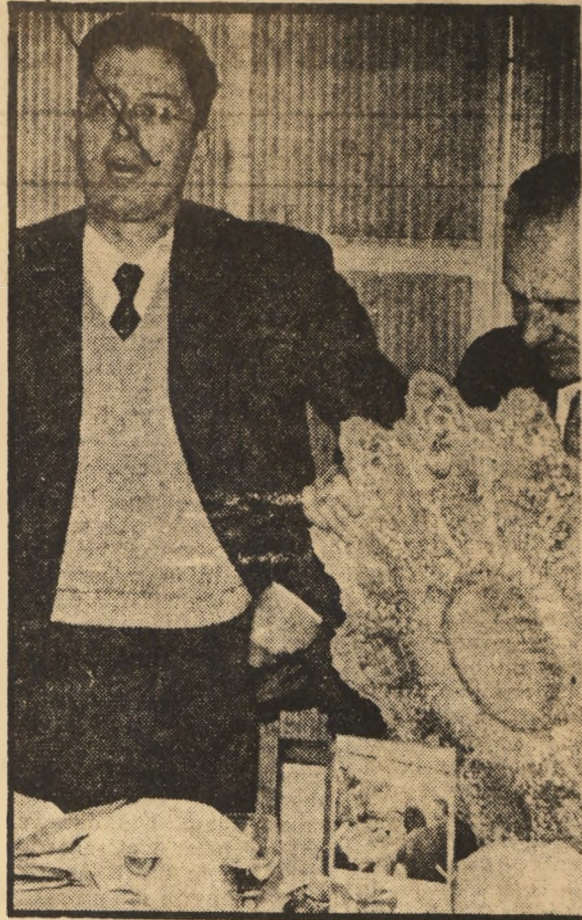
„Elke dag hoor mens van gesinne wat op straat gesit is. Die enigste ding wat die stadsraad die afgelope 50 jaar gedoen het, is om Coronationville aan die Kleurlinge te gee”, het hy gesê.

Hy het gesê dat dit verwelkom sal word as die Kleurlinge die Westelike Bantodorp kan kry soos beplan is, en dit later verbeter kan word.

Huidige skemas, een van die stadsraad by Langlaagte ingesluit, sal na hul ontwikkeling nog nie voldoende wees vir die Kleurlingbevolking nie, het hy gesê.

Op Heterdaad Betrap

Inbrekers wat komberse en tasse wat agter in motors lê hulle aantreklike buit. Toe mnr. N. A. J. at bure. 319 483.



Die besturende direkteur van C.F.M. (die Mosambiekse spoorweë) mnr. H. A. Brazao de Freitas (links) het gister op die Jan Smuts-lughawe 'n silwerskild ter herdenking van die eeufees van die S.A. Spoorweë aan mnr. D. H. C. du Plessis, hoofbestuurder van die S.A. Spoorweë, oorhandig.

GESKENK AAN S.A.S.

Afgevaardigdes van agt verskillende spoorwegorganisasies in Afrika en verteenwoordigers van Duitsland, Holland en Frankryk vergader tans in Johannesburg vir die vyfde konferensie van hoofbestuurders van spoorweë in Suidelike Afrika.

'n Noenmaal is gistermiddag op die Jan Smuts-lughawe gehou. Die konferensie sal deur sowat 57 afgevaardigdes van die verskillende organisasies in Afrika bygewoon word.

Aangesien dit ook die eeufees van die S.A. Spoorweë is, het die Mosambiekse afvaardiging 'n silwerskild aan die hoofbestuurder van die S.A. Spoorweë, mnr. D. H. C. du Plessis, oorhandig.

MOED VO C

'n GESLAAGDI
'n moede geplant is, is gister Bloemfontein uitg.

Albei die pasiënte vordering na gister van die seun, mnr. van Lyttelton, Preto is.

Mev. Steyn en haarjarige seun, Abre, 1 jaer oud was. Sedertien operasies in Preto.

Stukkies been van se skeen is tussen van Abre se rug in poging om sy rug van polio heeltemal uit te kry.

Mnr. Steyn het gepolio opgedoen het jaer oud was. Sedertien operasies in Preto. In Januarie hy in gips geplaas om sy rug reguit spiere aan die een rug is verlam en die aan die ander kant die vorm van 'n S.

OPERASI

Gisteroggend het n

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