

| Correspondent

DR ANDRIES Treurnicht,  
the man who was at the  
centre of the 1 e row  
after the 1976 riots, said

In a 1&l mucg on the 1 i r \201 er-  
S | a e ' S C  
o? rlerlkum onl a :rge offâ\200\230 l)ciaâ\200\231 l'  
language, Dr urnicht, the

The Afrikaners who strug-  
or the freedom of our own  
i r \202 n i r \201 : 'ge will not do that to  
ano nation, â\200\235 â\200\235 he declared.  
He described

official

This was â\200\234 explosive stuff â\200\231 â\200\231,  
but while it a i r \201 t sound good  
to some, the P should not  
expect to be able to â\200\230 â\200\230 catch  
Afrikaners with such soft por-  
rige (slap pap) â\200\235.

this week it would be ridicu- .

o

â\200\230 slap

DR ANDRIES TREURNICHT  
- â\200\234 Explosive stuff â\200\235

In an exchange with a ques-  
tioner at the of the meeting  
Dr Treurnicht continued to de-  
clare that gou could not force a

language down another man â\200\231 s  
throat.

He was asked why it was  
ridiculous to expect English  
speakers to give up their lan-

age in South Africa, when  
i r \202 'ey had already been gpected

to give up all thg} ' â\200\234 other con- |

nections with Britain.-

Treurnicht hit  
polivoR WS SUOEOL ALTRRS Rpwl vaar]

pap

DR ALEX BORAINÉ  
"Treurnicht's stance is ironic â\200\235

â\200\234 Because, â\200\235' replied Dr  
(s u are

ernel 5

In 1976, when Dr Treurnicht was Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education, the Government's policy of enforcing black pupils to take half of their subjects in Afrikaans came under heavy fire,

At the time, Treurnicht said in an interview that if the

Government  
school buildings

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supplied the  
, gave subsidies  
and paid teachers, it surely had the right to determine the -  
language in schools ought to be. Opposition spokesmen were  
Treurnicht of being a 0,2  
o "230"  
Milner of 235 224 the  
accusation he this week laid at the door of the HNP.

In 1980 the Cillie Commission, which investigated the

The blaze of violence that followed after the 1976-77 Soweto riots had ignited the accumulated resentment and in Soweto and other had been due to the stubbornness and callousness of Dr Treurnicht,

he said.

His response to the HNP this week is yet another exam-

I ple of the double standards used by the NP and by Cabinet Ministers in particular.

Mr Rene de Villiers, -  
dent of the Institute of Relations :  
th :  
learnt the very valuable lesson that you cannot force culture down anyone's throat.

that principle will not be applied

is now having to apply  
dearly-learned lesson to the  
HNP.

Jâ\200\231(ï¬\202opon-hy | Wilkins, 17|- Main 8t,  
Johannesburg.)



dawns,â\200\235 he said this week  
â\200\234If there are no African  
\_ members by then, I will quit.â\200\235  
:â\200\230mere is.a growlng

- dentâ\200\231s Council belore it had a  
- J!â\200\231rivate{;yâ\200\230e,t goth black and  
white members of the council

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- disil usionment within the

S.  
Disillusioned black members  
>say they are beginning to feel

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speeches

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councillors"

tical institutions in Sou  
poli &

Ke:â\200\230d'firkungort Mlnmer Â\$

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By NORMAN WEST

like dummies in a shop

Privately, the Indian and col-  
oured members are warning  
that Natlon111ntiï~\201e&ectlon

tactics, minlt  
g:lyonmemenwhocmted

Among the election fusillades  
which worry council members

oMrPWBotlnsamruce

â\200\234I have no umetovmte

\_may even make use of  
Poovalingam OPtlm

Mr Adlms a m  
of dthe planning con

â\200\234One must grant t!m  
Nationalists are electioneering

oured community, not jult  
their own supporters.  
â\200\234â\200\234I want to make an

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nething to-

then the  
been donc andm  
informed.â\200\235

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| g lugm

| By Tony Spencer-Smith

TOP Afrikaner academic  
Dr Erika Theron stood  
firm this week in her call  
for the repeal of the Group  
Areas Act, following  
vicious attacks on her by  
the Prime Minister, Mr P.  
W. Botha, and the Minis-  
ter of Community Develop-  
ment, Mr Pen Kotze.

She said yesterday that  
| her telephone had hardly  
stopped ringing after news-

paper reports of ~Mr  
Botha's remarks had  
appeared.

People were upset and  
angry and had expressed  
support for her stand, she  
said.

She said the Prime  
Minister's attack was amus-  
ing.

Speaking at a huge  
National Party election  
meeting in Cape Town, Mr  
Botha had said Dr Theron  
had helped implement the  
Group Areas Act in Gov-  
ernment service and he  
was sick of her nonsense.

She has no right to  
carry on in this way and  
to say all these things.

After all she was silent  
when taking her cheques  
from us, he said.

Dr Theron who was  
chairman of the Theron  
Commission on the colour-  
i ed people said she did

ey ee) \-t;.Â»,nn.,

Theron hits  
back at PW Botha

not want to react to a per-  
sonal attack of this nature,

but she saw it as symptomatic of the sort of treatment meted out to Afrikaners who did not toe the National Party line.

She said she still considered herself a Nationalist, but refused to say whether she would vote for the party in the coming general election.

She said there were many Nats who felt like her, and many of them were not going to vote.

She rejected the implication made by Mr Kotze at an election meeting in Boksburg that she had been acting with the Progs in condemning the act. 1

~ I am acting quite on my own out of my bitter experience in working with the Act.

She admitted that at one stage she had probably naively believed in the Act, thinking it would give the . coloured people new

' opportunities.

I got my first shock in Stellenbosch many years ago when, as town councillor, I chaired a committee that had to work out the implementation of the Act there.

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hits

I can't give all the information about what happened then, T'd land in court.

She said that when she had served on the Group Areas Board in the seventies, she already had serious reservations about the Act. but had felt that she could play a role in softening the impact.

At that stage they did not appoint non-whites to the board and I was considered a mouthpiece of the coloured people.



When the then Nationalist minister, Mr Jan-nie Loots, had appointed her to the board, he had told her he felt the Act could not be changed, but its implementation could be made less harsh.

â\200\234I think I had some success in this regard with areas like the large coloured settlement on Sir Lowry's Pass, which had been declared white and was subsequently made Coloured again.â\200\235 -

She accused Mr Kotze of not veading the Theron eCommission report when he said it had praised the Group Areas act and she was now repudiating her own report. ;

â\200\234We did mention the credit side â\200\224 that some

bad areas had been cleared up â\200\224 but we also mentioned the debit side and |

recommended ways the Act could be softened.â\200\235

She said everyone was entitled to change their opinions and even politi-

cians sometimes improved | their thinking.

â\200\234I now call â\200\230unequivocally for the Act, and indeed all discriminatory

legislation, including the |

Mixed Marriages Aect, to be scrapped. The Group Areas Act is one of the cruellest of the lot.

â\200\234Yet, while we have assurances from top sources that discriminatory laws will be removed or at least looked into, we see that thousands are still to be resettled. .

â\200\234The Act has already done irreparable damage,

caused considerable bitterness and hardship.

â\200\234Cape Town had the countryâ\200\231s highest crime rate and there is a strong relationship between removal of coloured people from one area to another, and the development of criminals.â\200\235

Report by T. Spencer-Smith,  
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