

# NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION



## STATEMENT

BY THE

NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

TO

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR

ON ALLEGED INDIAN PENETRATION

HEADQUARTERS

14, SAVILLE STREET, DURBAN

P.O. BOX 2209

PHONE 24679

## INTRODUCTION

This Statement, which has been sent to the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, arising out of the sitting of the Second Broome Commission which enquired into what is commonly known as "Indian penetration" in the Municipal area of Durban, is issued in a booklet form. The term "Indian penetration" is a misnomer. It actually means Indian acquisition of landed properties in what are called predominantly European areas.

The second Broome Commission has concluded its report, and its findings, it is expected, will be published soon. The Minister of the Interior (Mr. H. G. Lawrence), prior to the receipt of the report by him, announced on 22nd March, 1943, in the Senate that, if the findings justified it, he would introduce legislation to "peg" the position in Natal, making it retrospective to 22nd March, 1943. In other words, a segregation Bill is contemplated by the Government.

The Indian Community throughout South Africa has all along opposed and stood against any act of segregation in any form on the ground that it imposed a racial stigma on them, and that it would consign them to a state of semi-slavery. It may be recalled that the meeting of the First Round Table Conference which resulted in the Cape Town Agreement was the direct result of an attempt by a previous Government to segregate the Indians.

The position of the Indian Community in Natal may be summed up in a few words. They have been deprived of their Parliamentary and Municipal Franchise, which they once possessed, and in the avenues of trade and labour there are a number of restrictions, both legislative and administrative, which discriminate against colour and impose severe hardships on them to live a life of peace, contentment and happiness.

The present agitation against Indians is but symptomatic of past threats to find a solution of the Indian "problem" by enforcing a policy of segregation. All I say is that at this juncture of world turmoil to impose a policy of this kind on an unrepresented class is inconsistent with the new order the world is awaiting, the new spirit that is expected to permeate, the peace that is to come, and the elevation of higher spiritual and human values on which our Statesmen set so much importance.

A. M. M. LOKHAT,  
President,  
Natal Indian Association.

Cape Town,  
3rd April, 1943.

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# NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

## STATEMENT

Submitted by the Natal Indian Association (with which are amalgamated the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association)

TO THE HON'BLE THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR  
on the question of alleged Indian Penetration which was the subject of a Judicial Enquiry by the Hon. Justice F. N. Broome, K.C., M.C.

The Natal Indian Association as representing the Indian Community of Natal begs leave to submit a Memorandum on the question of alleged Indian Penetration in the old Borough of Durban which was the subject of an Enquiry by a Judicial Commission conducted by the Hon. Justice Frank Napier Broome, K.C., M.C.

The Commission commenced its sitting at Durban on Tuesday the 16th March, 1943, and concluded its enquiry on Friday the 19th idem.

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

On the 4th March, 1943, a Deputation from the Natal Indian Association waited upon the Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs and pointed out that the Terms of Reference under which Mr. Justice Broome was directed to enquire into alleged Indian Penetration, as published in Government Notice No. 327, were restrictive in their scope, and that the Indians would be placed under a distinct disadvantage in that the Enquiry would preclude them from advancing reasons for acquisitions by Indians in what are regarded as predominantly European areas.

Your refusal to extend the scope of the Terms of Reference has left our Association with no alternative but to refrain from giving evidence before the Commission, because we felt very strongly that the Enquiry just concluded, raised fundamental issues, which are inextricably bound up with the question of alleged Indian Penetration that it would be unjust and unfair to ignore them as a basis of conclusions which may be arrived at by the Commission.

We would like to mention that after Mr. Justice Broome had had an informal discussion prior to the sitting of the Commission with Representatives of the Durban City Council and our Association, at which the Commissioner distinctly pointed out that the Terms of Reference precluded him from enquiring into the reasons, we caused a letter to be sent to the Town Clerk urging the Town Council to join issue with the Association in its representations to extend the scope of the Terms of Reference. Copy of the letter is attached hereto (Appendix "A," page 10). Council's reply to our request is marked (Appendix "B," page 11)

### PROTEST BY ASSOCIATION

On Tuesday, the 16th March, 1943, the Representatives of the Association appeared before the Commission and submitted a statement, copy of which is attached hereto (marked Appendix "C," pages 11—13). After submitting the Statement our Representatives withdrew from the Commission and refrained from taking further part.

Notwithstanding the attitude we have adopted to refrain from participating in the Enquiry on what we regard as justifiable grounds, we, however, claim our constitutional right to bring to your notice our submission of the case, which we desire to present to you in this Statement.

We submit, therefore, most respectfully that having regard to the fact that our Community were precluded from giving any reasons for acquisitions, our Association could not help but refrain from giving evidence before the Commission, for, as Mr. Justice Broome implied to us, all that the Commission concerned with was whether the acquisitions listed by the Durban City Council were from Europeans to Indians and, if so, whether they fall in the area which a previous Commission had found to be predominantly European.

### THE LAWRENCE COMMITTEE

Before we deal with the case submitted by the Durban City Council, it is imperative that we should recall the circumstances under which the Lawrence Committee was inaugurated and those that contributed towards the break-up of that Committee.

The Lawrence Committee was inaugurated on the 14th March, 1940 and the Terms of Reference of the Committee as framed by you were as follows:—

“That Natal Indian Association having expressed its willingness to co-operate with the Durban Borough Council in preventing the acquisition by or on behalf of Indians of property in areas within the Borough of Durban which are wholly or predominantly occupied for residential purposes by Europeans. It is, therefore, agreed that Committees will be appointed by the Durban Borough Council and by the Natal Indian Association respectively, which will co-operate by joint consultation and otherwise in respect of specific instances of such intended acquisition and generally in respect of matters having bearing on this problem which both Committees accept as appropriate for consideration in this way.”

In conformity with your wishes, as manifested by the Terms of Reference, there was honest and in many cases successful attempts on the part of the Representatives of the Association on the Lawrence Committee to dissuade Indians from purchasing properties in what are regarded as predominantly European areas. This is amply borne out by the expression of appreciation found in the following resolution, which was passed by the Lawrence Committee on the 18th April, 1940:

“That this Committee places on record its appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Indian representatives of the Committee in investigating and reporting on the cases submitted to this Committee from time to time.”

Again in its Memorandum submitted by the Lawrence Committee to the first Broome Commission the following significant passage appears:

“Since the inauguration of the (Lawrence) Committee the number of cases which have been laid before it has steadily diminished.”

### CIVIC AMENITIES

In dissuading our people from acquiring properties in what are regarded as predominantly European areas, we had always held out the hope that the Durban City Council would provide them with sites which would enjoy views and all civic amenities as are made available to European residents of Durban.

That we had held out pious hopes, unfulfilled and unrealised, is evidenced by the deadlock that was reached in the Lawrence Committee which necessitated your visit to Durban and addressing the full Committee on the 7th November, 1940.

Your address to the Committee was interpolated with some pertinent remarks directed to the Durban City Council in regard to making available sites for Indian acquisition, and it is as well that we recall those remarks here:

"It was, he (the Minister) said, made clear, subsequently to the issue of the Terms of Reference, that the question of housing accommodation would be one for consideration by the Joint Committee. He thought this aspect was fundamental. On the one hand, if the Indian Representatives were asked to prevent penetration by their people into predominantly European localities, they had every right to ask that areas be set aside which they can occupy. They should not leave the Indian Community in the lurch. What had struck him was that this report, while turning down the specific sites which had been under review, made no alternative offer. It did seem to him, prima facie, that this fact did disclose a case for the Indian Community."

After this conference the Association's representatives on the Lawrence Committee expected that the City Council would have taken serious note of the remarks made by you, and that it would, as a quid pro quo, make available sites for Indian acquisition and housing. To our regret the Council did not move an inch but on the contrary attempted to expropriate the one choice area that the Indian Community possessed in the Added Areas, namely the Riverside Area. Owing to the very strong opposition by the Association the expropriation scheme of this area was abandoned by the Council.

On the 22nd December, 1941, the Indian representatives on the Lawrence Committee sent a letter to the Town Clerk, copy of which is attached hereto (marked Appendix "D," pages 14—16), and it will be observed in that letter that mention is made of the fact that since 7th November, 1940, to the date of the letter in question only two meetings of the Lawrence Committee were held. The failure on the part of the Town Clerk to call these meetings regularly constituted in our firm opinion an attempt to sabotage the Lawrence Committee, much to the detriment of the Indian Community.

### "PENETRATION" AGITATION

We now come to the point where, notwithstanding our letter of the 22nd December, 1941, to the Town Clerk, the agitation against alleged Indian "penetration" fostered by the Durban City Council and other European interested parties reached an intensive pitch resulting in your arrival at Durban in May, 1942, and meeting members of the Lawrence Committee at Durban City Hall on the 24th May, 1942. At this meeting you sought ways and means to strengthen the Lawrence Committee. The Indian representatives stressed the following points, amongst others:

(a) The spirit of co-operation on the part of the Council Representatives on the Committee which was so noticeable at the beginning was now lacking. The Council Representatives hold meetings among themselves and decide upon issues without any consultation with the Indian Representatives.

(b) The last meeting of the Committee was held on the 18th June, 1940, and no further meetings have been held notwithstanding repeated requests by the Indian Representatives to convene meetings. Correspondence herein has been sent to Hon. the Minister.

(c) Whilst the European Representatives expect the Indian Representatives to dissuade their compatriots from purchasing properties in pre-

dominantly European areas, except in one or two cases, the European Representatives have done little or nothing to dissuade their own compatriots from selling to Indians.

(d) At the meeting of the 7th November, 1940, which was addressed by the Hon. Minister, His Worship the Mayor assumed the responsibility of showing alternate sites for acquisition by Indians. This has not been done.

(e) The suggestion that portion of the Riverside area could be developed and sold back to Indians as choice residential sites is difficult of understanding, for the reason that the Town Council has not given any of its unalienated lands for Indian acquisition.

(f) Practically 75% to 80% of Indian acquisitions are for investment purposes, other factors have been strongly stressed by the Indian Penetration Commission.

(g) The lack of civic amenities in Indian areas is another factor which accounts for Indian acquisitions.

(h) In inaugurating the Committee the Hon. Minister stressed that the question of Indian Housing was interwoven with the question of alleged Indian Penetration, and notwithstanding this the Council has done nothing in this regard nor has the Council taken the Association Representatives into its confidence."

The Press statement issued by you on 26th May, 1942, contained the following passage:

"He emphasised, however, that he did not visualise the Lawrence Committee confining its activities to this question (alleged Indian penetration) and he urged the City Council's representatives to give proper attention to such question as housing and the provision of civic amenities in Indian areas. All three of these questions were in his opinion inseparably linked together."

In this you were fully supported by the Natal Mercury which dealt with the question editorially on the 28th May, 1942. A copy of the article is attached hereto (marked Appendix "E"—page 16).

#### MINISTER'S INTERVENTION

The object of your visit to Durban on this occasion was to press the Lawrence Committee to continue its functions for another year before you were able to consider legislation to prevent alleged Indian penetration. The Indian representatives on the Lawrence Committee were at all times prepared and willing to carry out, as far as it was in their power to do so, the terms of reference of the Lawrence Committee, but the Durban City Council not only failed to provide suitable sites for Indian acquisition but also refused to continue with the Lawrence Committee unless they were invested with Statutory powers.

On the question of Statutory powers being given to the Lawrence Committee the observations of the Natal Indian Association are contained in its letter to the Secretary of the Lawrence Committee, copy of which is attached hereto (marked Appendix "F," pages 17—19).

#### PERIODIC AGITATIONS.

Nothing was heard from the City Council since 13th July, 1942. It was towards the end of December, 1942, that the City Council in one of its periodic agitations led a deputation before you, supported by some of the Executive Members of the Natal Provincial Council and several members of Parliament. Of this deputation and the nature of the representations made to you the Indian Community knows nothing excepting what it learnt from the Press. At this interview

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we learn that a map was presented to you to show the extent of alleged Indian penetration, the accuracy or otherwise of which there was no one on behalf of the Indian Community to challenge or dispute. The result of that deputation was the appointment of the present Judicial Commission.

### REASONS FOR INDIAN ACQUISITIONS

In our final Memorandum to the previous Indian Penetration Commission we dealt very exhaustively with the reasons for Indian acquisitions in what are regarded as predominantly European areas and apart from adducing further reasons we do not propose in this Memorandum to recapitulate the reasons advanced in our Memorandum presented to the last Commission.

In support of its case the City Council produced a Map to the present Commission in which were shown:—

- (1) Seven areas bordered in "green" as being predominantly Indian in character as at 1st January, 1927.
- (2) Sites acquired by Indians between 1st January, 1927, to 30th September, 1940, marked in "red".
- (3) All acquisitions by Indians since 1st October, 1940, marked in "blue".

### DEMARICATION OF AREAS

Before we proceed to deal with the Council's Memorandum, we should like to point out that we had never agreed to the Durban City Council demarcating the seven areas bordered in "green" in the Council's Map which was submitted to the previous Commission and which is referred to in paragraph 301 of its Report. The demarcating of these areas was arbitrary and unjust, for the acreage of these seven areas was 204 acres, which were to house 24,351 Indians. The area of the old Borough of Durban is 8,274 acres, and allowing one-third for open spaces and unalienated Municipal lands, there remain 5,516 acres. Deducting the 204 acres which the Council has arbitrarily allocated to Indians, we arrive at 5,312 acres. The whole of this area is claimed by the Council and supported by the previous Commission as being predominantly European as at 1st January, 1927, and this area is to house 70,710 Europeans. The population figures are for the year 1940.

In support of our contention that the demarcation of the seven areas was arbitrary and that the Council failed to take into account the character of a locality as at 1st January, 1927, our Association submitted Annexure "I" and Map "J" with our Memorandum to the previous Commission, to show the character of the locality contiguous to four of the seven areas. We are referring to these facts to show, as we shall later, that many of the properties listed by the Durban City Council to the present Judicial Commission fall in these contiguous areas.

### DURBAN CITY COUNCIL

In its Memorandum to the present Judicial Commission the Durban City Council states: "The Council regrets that it has not been able to do anything in the direction of sub-dividing Indian acquisitions grouping separately those which have taken place in the "A", "B" and "C" areas referred to in paragraph 299 of the previous Commission's Report." The Council proceeds to state: "That this has not been possible in the absence of information in the Report of the boundaries of each of these areas upon which the previous Commission made its grouping."

Outside the seven "green" areas the previous Broome Commission classified the old Borough of Durban in three categories:

- (a) Areas closely contiguous which have already become or will very soon become predominantly Indian owned. We shall refer to these as the "A" areas.
- (b) Areas adjoining the "A" areas, into which there has been considerable infiltration but which are still predominantly European owned. We shall refer to these as the "B" areas.
- (c) The remainder of the Old Borough, excluding the areas demarcated by the Council and the "A" and "B" areas referred to above, we shall refer to as the "C" areas.

Without in any way admitting that the City Council has any right to declare the whole of the old Borough, excluding the seven areas, as European, we submit that in fairness to the Indian Community, the Council as representing both the European and Indian Ratepayers, should have grouped these acquisitions under the "A," "B" and "C" areas. It is only then that the Council's claim for impartiality can be justified.

The Council has listed 291 acquisitions by Indians from the 1st October, 1940, to 31st December, 1942 and a further 42 acquisitions up to 28th February, 1943, in all 333 acquisitions. From these acquisitions we say that 47 Subdivisions which are parts of transactions should be deducted.

Notwithstanding the observations by the previous Commission in paragraph 302 of its Report, we maintain that the Council is wrong in taking one transaction in which there are more than one subdivision as anything more than a single unit. For the purposes of the Deeds Office, registration fees are claimable on properties which are distinct from one another, but where a property is composed of several subdivisions, registration fee is claimable as if it were a single unit. In these circumstances we submit that for the purposes of this Judicial Commission, a transaction, notwithstanding the fact that it is composed of more than one subdivision, must be taken as a single unit.

There are two acquisitions which have been incorrectly listed in the Council's Schedules. These are Deed of Transfer No. 5981/1941 which is a transfer from an Indian to an Indian, and the other, No. 5429/1942, which is an acquisition by an Indian from a Chinaman. It could not be intended that the Commission should enquire into an acquisition by Asiatics from Asiatics. We, therefore, ask that these two acquisitions be deleted from the Council's Schedules. There, then, remain 284 transactions to be dealt with.

### GROUPING OF ACQUISITIONS

We attach hereto Schedules 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in which we have grouped these 284 transactions.

Schedule 1 contains acquisitions by Indians from Europeans which fall immediately adjacent to the seven areas and within the boundaries of Map "J" referred to above.

Schedule 2 contains acquisitions by Indians from Europeans which fall in the "B" area.

Schedule 3 contains acquisitions by Indians from Europeans which fall in "C" areas.

Schedule 4 contains acquisitions by Indians from Europeans in what is known as Block A.L. Town Lands of Durban.

Schedule 5 contains acquisitions by Indians from Europeans which are Flats and which are occupied exclusively by European tenants.

In our Memorandum presented to and the evidence laid before the previous Commission, we dealt very exhaustively with the reasons that have actuated

our people in acquiring properties in Durban. We have said that the seven areas in the Council's Map cover 204 acres and the Council cannot expect the growing Indian population of the old Borough which is 25% of the total to be "penned" in these areas with no scope for expansion.

### WAR CONDITIONS

Apart from the reasons we had advanced to the previous Commission, we desire to point out that the War conditions have imposed further restrictions on trade activities, since September, 1940, with the result that in common with the Europeans our people could not invest much of their money in trade. Moreover, there has been a great fluidity of money as a result of the War, and we again reiterate that trade and landed properties are the two sources of investment, which are open to Indians. The restrictions on imports, the continued inability on the part of tradesmen and merchants to re-stock their stores to the limit of their requirements, the increased earning power of the average Indian and the easy means of obtaining finance at a low rate of interest are all additional factors which have contributed to the acquisition of landed properties by Indians in recent times.

We submit that no ground has been advanced by the Council against acquisition by Indians of properties listed in our schedules 1 and 2, because these are the areas into which there must inevitably flow Indian expansion from the seven areas. The Council cannot deny that the dwellings in these seven areas are barely sufficient to meet the housing requirements of a large majority of the Indian population of the old Borough of Durban.

We admit that the properties appearing in Schedule 3 fall in the "C" areas.

### "VIEW" SITES

There are 77 transactions appearing in Schedule 4. All these properties are portions of Block A.L. of the Town Lands of Durban. Almost all the plots are decent sized and some that are situated in the Avenues are "view" sites. We desire to recall the fact that our Representatives on the Lawrence Committee dissuaded many of our people from acquiring properties in what are regarded as predominantly European areas in the hope that the Durban City Council would allocate from its unalienated lands sites commanding views. And moreover housing is necessary for a class amongst our people that approximates the middle class amongst Europeans.

### DURBAN COUNCIL'S FAILURE

The Council failed in its duty to our people, who starved of housing accommodation and who with an urge to live decently and in conformity with Western standards of life, had no alternative but to purchase the dwellings in Block A.L. It must be mentioned that with the exception of a few, dwellings in Block A.L. are old fashioned with no modern appointments and can by no means be compared with the dwellings in the more fashionable localities like, "Morning Side", "Glenwood", the upper "Berea", "Durban North", "Westville"; etc. European residents in the old Borough of Durban have consistently moved from a locality, which has become out of date to a fashionable locality. We say that the Europeans in selling their properties in Block A.L. were urged by two considerations, viz:

- (a) due to the sudden inflation of price in properties, they were receiving more money than the properties were actually worth,
- (b) they would be in a position to purchase dwellings in more fashionable centres.

The fact that many of the Indians who purchased properties in Block "A.L." have had to spend hundreds of pounds in improving and modernising the dwellings is sufficient evidence to show that most of the properties were old fashioned.

In Schedule 5 there are shown 15 transactions. All these are Flats which are occupied solely by Europeans. All these Flats have been purchased by Indians as investments.

In paragraph 307 of its Report, the previous Commission showed that out of 512 acquisitions only 150 were occupied. This represented less than 30%. Taking the 284 acquisitions as a whole it would be safe to assume that occupation by Indians cannot be more than 33% at an outside estimate.

We disregard the Graphs that have been put in by the Durban City Council and marked Annexures "CI", "CII", "CIII" and "D". In the first place we are opposed to the method of submitting Graphs in an Enquiry such as the present and in the second place the Graphs, without indicating the corresponding purchases by Europeans cannot give a true perspective of the picture.

### UNFAIR COMPARISON

On page 3, paragraph 2, the Council has unfairly and unreasonably compared Indian acquisitions in 1942 with the average over the years 1927 and 1939. The Council little forgets that during that period South Africa, in common with every country in the world, passed through one of worst depression crises and the rate of property acquisition during the depression period must naturally be very low.

We have already pointed to the fluidity of money since 1940 due to several reasons we have given, and it is, therefore, needless for us to answer the Council's case in regard to the sharp acceleration of Indian acquisitions.

### INFLATION OF PROPERTY MARKET

It should be borne in mind that War conditions have always given rise to abnormalities. The acceleration of sales of landed properties by Europeans to Indians could be traced to inflation of the present property market by which European sellers, on the one hand, desired to profit themselves considerably with a distinct advantage of acquiring properties in more fashionable or select areas, and on the other hand, Indian purchasers desired to secure properties for investment in the first place and for occupation in the second place.

There is no denying the fact that the Indian Community placed much hope in the Lawrence Committee, which was ostensibly created to engage itself in the bigger task of meeting the housing needs of and providing civic amenities for the growing Indian population of Durban, with its ever increasing urge to conform to Western standards of living. The Indian Representatives on the Lawrence Committee pledged themselves to do all it could in the provision of housing needs of our people. We make the point that the working of the Lawrence Committee was brought to a standstill by the deliberate attitude of the Council, which refused to consider the reasonable needs of our Community. We have on record several cases of Indians who were content to wait until suitable sites were made available to them. The wrecking of the Lawrence Committee, and the attempt by the Durban Council to expropriate Riverside area engendered in the minds of our people a feeling of bitter disappointment with the attitude of the Durban Council, whose duty it was as Trustees for all sections of its population to meet the needs of Indians as it did to Europeans.

The persistent failure amounting to refusal by the Durban City Council to provide housing and civic amenities to its large Indian population has become axiomatic, and it may be stated that this was also one of the reasons, which actuated Indians to secure their own properties.

### STRANGE PHENOMENON

Sales by Europeans to Indians of fixed property in the ordinary course of business raise a cry of "Indian Penetration". This cry of "penetration" presents a strange phenomenon, which defies explanation in that the European seller who sells to an Indian buyer escapes any censure but his act by which he profits to a considerable extent involves the Indian into a charge of "penetration" in which the general body of European joins in condemning the Indian, and in raising an agitation against him.

### REASONS FOR ACQUISITIONS

We have given reasons for the acquisition of properties by Indians from 30th September, 1940, to 28th February, 1943. We also claim that one or more of the reasons set out in paragraph 337 of the previous Broome Commission Report apply to acquisitions which are the subject of the present enquiry.

Those reasons are:

- (1) The lack of housing and civic amenities in predominantly Indian areas;
- (2) The increase in the Indian population;
- (3) The improved standard of living of Indians resulting partly from the Cape Town Agreement and the consequent increased demand for dwellings separate from trading premises;
- (4) The acceptance by Indians of Western standards of living resulting partly from the Cape Town Agreement and the consequent increased demand for separate dwellings apart from the ancestral home;
- (5) The entry of Indian families as a result of the Cape Town Agreement and the consequent increased demand for dwellings.

We believe we have set forth our submissions to you as clearly and concisely as we could in the circumstances and we respectfully ask that this our Statement will receive your earnest and serious consideration.

A. M. M. LOKHAT,

President.

P. R. PATHER, J. W. GODFREY,

Joint Hon. Secretaries, Natal Indian Association.

Headquarters:

Durban, Natal.  
14, Saville Street,  
P.O. Box 2299,  
24th March, 1943.

# APPENDIX A

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## NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

P.O. Box 2299,  
Durban,  
Natal,  
13th March, 1943.

The Town Clerk,  
Durban.

Sir,

re: Second Indian Penetration Commission.

With reference to the preliminary discussions that we had with the Hon. Justice F. N. Broome this morning, we pointed out that our Association was still pressing the Hon. the Minister of the Interior to extend the scope of the Terms of Reference of the Enquiry. We are instructed by our Association to urge that the Durban City Council joins issue with us in our representations.

The Council represents the European, Indian and Coloured Ratepayers of the city, and it is against all ethics of justice and equity that the Council should only be concerned with the number of property acquisitions from Europeans to Indians in what are regarded as predominantly European residential areas, without in any way concerning itself with the reasons that prompted these acquisitions.

There can be no doubt about that the Terms of Reference of the second Penetration Commission as being unreasonable, having regard to the fact that in respect of the sales and purchases from Europeans to Indians, valid and sound reasons can be adduced.

In these circumstances on behalf of the Indian Burgesses of Durban we urge that you will join with our Association in requesting the Hon. the Minister of the Interior to extend the scope of the Enquiry, so as to include the ascertaining of reasons for the sales and purchases between Europeans and Indians.

We beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

P. R. PATHER,  
for Self and Co-Secretary.

## APPENDIX B

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### CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DURBAN

Durban, Natal,  
15th March, 1943.

The Secretaries,  
Natal Indian Association,  
P.O. Box 2299,  
Durban.

Dear Sirs,

re: Second Indian Penetration Commission.

I duly received your letter of the 13th instant. This reached me at 12.50 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th instant.

I remind you that the terms of reference of the present Commission were published in the Government Gazette of 19th February last. This is now more than three weeks ago. It is most unfortunate that you omitted to raise any question in regard to the extension or alteration of the terms of reference until Saturday, the 13th March, 1943. If you had raised these questions earlier it would have been possible for me to submit your representations to the City Council for its consideration in time for an answer to be given to you before the sittings of the Commission. As it is, however, it is quite impossible for me to do this in the few hours which you have left me for this purpose.

You will appreciate that as an official of the Council I am unable to say anything to you in regard to the request made in your letter that the Council should join with you in making representations to the Government regarding an extension or an alteration of the terms of reference. The question whether the Council will so join with you is entirely a question for the City Council itself to decide. In the circumstances which now exist in the matter it is, I regret to say, quite impossible for me to arrange for your letter to be considered by the Council before the Commission sits to-morrow.

Yours faithfully,  
E. B. SCOTT,  
Town Clerk.

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## APPENDIX C

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### STATEMENT

submitted by the Natal Indian Association (with which are amalgamated the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born and Settlers Indian Association) to the Honourable Justice F. N. Broome, constituted as a Commissioner under Government Notice No. 327.

To the Hon. Justice Francis Napier Broome, K.C., M.C.,  
Commissioner,  
Durban.

Sir,

1. We have been authorised by the Natal Indian Association as representing the Indian Community of Natal, to submit to you this statement on the question

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of the Terms of Reference under which you have been appointed as a Judicial Commissioner.

2. Your present Terms of Reference, as distinct from those of the previous Indian Penetration Commission, enjoin upon you to—

“enquire into and report whether, and, if so, to what extent Indians (including Companies with predominantly Indian Directorate) have since 30th September, 1940, in the Municipal Area of Durban, acquired sites in those areas which a previous Commission known as the Indian Penetration Commission, the appointment of which was notified in Government Notice No. 841 of the 22nd May, 1940, found to be predominantly European on the 1st day of January, 1927.”

3. In contrast to this, we set out the text of the previous Terms of Reference, under which the Judicial Commission, of which you were the Chairman, was constituted in May, 1940, namely:—

“To enquire into and report whether, and if so, to what extent, Indians have, since 1st January, 1927, commenced occupation of or acquired sites for trading and for residential purposes in predominantly European areas in the Province of Natal and the Transvaal (excluding land proclaimed under the Precious and Base Metals Act, 1908, as amended, of the Transvaal) and the reasons for such occupation or acquisition.”

4. The present Terms of Reference limit your scope of investigation into acquisition of sites in what are regarded as predominantly European areas in the Municipal area of Durban only. The question of occupation of sites, as distinct from acquisition, has also been completely excluded from your Enquiry.

5. We would point out that there are sharp and vital distinctions between the past and present terms of Reference on fundamental points, which go to the root of the problem. Whereas the previous Terms of Reference imposed upon the Commission the responsible duty of ascertaining the number of acquisitions and occupation by Indians and reasons therefor and then base its findings, the present Terms of Reference, however, depart materially from the former, in that you are precluded from enquiring into the reasons that actuated Indians from acquiring sites in what are alleged to be predominantly European areas.

6. The limiting of the scope of the enquiry of the present Judicial Commission in this manner is not only unfair and unjust to the Indian Community but also places them in a most disadvantageous position.

7. The Indian Community, now, as before, regards itself as being put on trial, and the denial to them of the elementary principle of answering the charge is regarded by our people as inherently iniquitous.

8. We regarded the previous Broome Commission (commonly known as the Indian Penetration Commission) as an important one as far as Indians were concerned. That Commission gave us every facility to state our case, submit facts and to adduce reasons for acquisitions, and having regard to the reasonableness of its Terms of Reference, we co-operated with the Commission fully and wholeheartedly, and to the best of our ability rendered our assistance in order that correct conclusions of facts may be arrived at.

9. The Report and findings of the previous Commission were published on the 25th July, 1941, and this is not the occasion to refer to its Reasons and Findings and the principles upon which it formed its conclusions.

10. It is common cause that the appointment of the present Judicial Commission has its origin in the intensive agitation by the Durban City Council and its representations to the Hon. the Minister of Interior on the question

of acquisition of properties by Indians in what are regarded as pre-1914's European areas.

11. Soon after the publication of the Terms of Reference of the present Commission, the Officials of our Association, who happened to be in Cape Town, made representations to the Department of Interior to extend the scope of the Terms of Reference so as to enable us to lead evidence, submit facts, advance reasons for acquisitions by Indians, as we were permitted to do at the last Commission. The Department of Interior, to our regret, has declined to extend the Terms of Reference.

12. It must be admitted as a matter of fact that the present Commission is charged with the task of continuing the Enquiry from the date when the previous Commission concluded its work and to bring that Report to date. It is, therefore, reasonable that the same terms of Reference of the previous Commission should be applicable to the present one.

13. Our reading of the present Terms of Reference irresistably forces us to the conclusion that the present Judicial Commission is modelled on a different pattern, in that its work is to discharge one simple function, that of verifying the correctness or otherwise of the acquisitions listed in the Schedules "A1", "A2" and "A3" attached to the Durban City Council's Memorandum—properties stated to have been acquired by Indians from Europeans since 30th September, 1940.

14. With due respect but in all seriousness, we cannot help but point out that the checking up of a list of acquisition of properties by individuals or by a racial group does not require the resources of a Judicial Commission. We respectfully submit that a Judicial Commission, such as the present one, must be invested with powers of hearing both sides of the case as then only a correct conclusion of facts can be arrived at.

15. It is with gratitude that we look back upon the previous Commission, which offered us every facility to state our case, but it is with deep sense of regret that we note that you are excluded from taking any heed of or from admitting any reasons that our Association may submit, and for these reasons, as representing the Indian Community, we strongly feel, having regard to the duty that we have to discharge to our Community, that we cannot participate in an enquiry, such as the present, as we regard the Government's Terms of Reference of Enquiry as perpetrating the grossest violation upon the elementary rights of our Community.

16. Having stated our reasons, we respectfully submit that you will be pleased, in your Judicial capacity, to adjourn the present sitting, and make known to the Hon. the Minister of Interior, the views of our Community and request him to reconsider his decision and to enlarge the scope of the Terms of Reference.

17. Aware of the importance of the present enquiry, and fully conscious as we are of our responsibility to our Community, we feel that the only course open to us, at the present stage, in view of the circumstances that we have detailed, is to refrain from taking any part or identifying ourselves with the present enquiry. We desire to make it perfectly clear that our objection is not to the Enquiry itself, nor is it our purpose to lengthen or delay the proceedings thereof; but to the method of Enquiry which is one-sided.

We thank you for giving us this opportunity of stating our case.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours very truly,

A. M. M. LOKHAT,  
President.

Durban,  
16th March, 1943.

P. R. PATHER, J. W. GODFREY,  
Joint Hon. Secretaries, Natal Indian Assn.

## APPENDIX D

**NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION (with which are amalgamated the Natal Indian Congress and the Colonial Born & Settlers Indian Association).**

P.O. Box 2299,  
14, Saville Street,  
Durban, Natal,  
22nd December, 1941.

The Town Clerk,  
City Hall,  
Durban.

Dear Sir,

re: Lawrence Committee.

The publication in the "Natal Mercury" on Saturday, 20th December, 1941, of certain recommendations by the Council's representatives on the Lawrence Committee led to an urgent meeting of the Indian representatives on the Lawrence Committee being called yesterday (Sunday).

From a fuller report of a meeting held on the 9th inst. it is observed that the City Council's representatives on the Lawrence Committee decided to make the following recommendations to the City Council for its consideration and adoption at its meeting to-day.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

- (a) That in reply to his enquiry whether any good purpose would be served by the submission to the Lawrence Committee of the petition received by him in respect of an alleged Indian penetration at 317, Avondale Road, Durban, the Principal Immigration Officer be informed that it is the opinion of the City Council that no good purpose would be served by so doing, for the reason that the present inherent weaknesses in the Lawrence Committee's constitution make it reasonably certain that the Committee would be unable to achieve any result in the specific case in question.
- (b) That in reply to his request for a report upon the present working position of the Lawrence Committee the Principal Immigration Officer be informed that in the opinion of the City Council, the Lawrence Committee will not be able to achieve any useful result in regulating or controlling the acquisition and/or occupation by Indians of property within predominantly European areas in this City unless and until the weaknesses of the Committee's present constitution are eliminated and repaired, and it is made certain that it will receive timely information of intended acquisitions and is given some powers in the matter over and above the powers of persuasion of its members; and
- (c) That the Honourable the Minister of the Interior be informed of the resolutions set out above and be requested to give consideration to the advisability of promoting legislation which will provide (with the necessary incidental provisions) that no alienation of any interest in land in this City between parties of different races (excluding transactions involving natives) shall be valid unless the approval thereto of the Lawrence Committee by a suitable majority is first had and obtained.

We must say at once that the Indian representatives on the Lawrence Committee have no knowledge of the letter which the Town Clerk received

from the Acting Principal \_\_\_\_\_ officer, nor have the City Council's representatives given the Indian \_\_\_\_\_ representatives an opportunity of consultation in regard to the points raised in \_\_\_\_\_ letter of the Acting Principal Immigration Officer.

The subject of discussion was so important that it would have been advisable on the part of the City Council's representatives to have convened a meeting of the Lawrence Committee as a whole, and taken a combined decision instead of arriving at a decision all on their own.

It will be recalled that as a result of a hitch that occurred the Honourable the Minister of the Interior addressed a meeting of the Lawrence Committee (Europeans and Indians) on the 7th November, 1940. The Minister stressed the point that the question of housing accommodation for Indians would be one for the consideration by the Joint Committee, and stated that if Indian representatives were asked to prevent penetration by their people into predominantly European localities they (Indians) had every right to ask that choice residential sites be made available to them. While turning down the sites pointed out by the Indian representatives as being sites which could be offered for acquisition by their people, the Council made no alternative offer of sites; that fact, stated the Minister, did disclose a case for the Indian community. The Honourable the Minister distinctly pointed out that the Council should not leave the Indian community in the lurch.

The Mayor at this meeting gave the assurance that it was a duty devolving upon the Council to make available or submit to the Indian representatives for their consideration sites somewhere which enjoyed "view" aspects and other amenities such as are found in the old Borough.

Since the meeting of the 7th November last year only two meetings of the Lawrence Committee, one on the 6th May, 1941, and the last on the 18th June, 1941, were held. Repeated requests by the Indian members of the Committee were made to His Worship the Mayor, as Chairman, and to the Town Clerk as Secretary of the Lawrence Committee to convene a meeting, which, however, has not been called.

The Indian representatives of the Lawrence Committee were most anxious to go into the question of choice sites for acquisition by Indians, but as no meetings were held for a considerable period the matter has been held up.

The recommendations of the City Council's representatives, as aforesaid, adopted by them without any reference to or consultation with the Indian representatives, go to the root of the constitution of the Lawrence Committee.

It should be remembered that the basis on which the Lawrence Committee was brought into being is to work by joint consultation and co-operation, and on non-statutory lines in:

- (1) dissuading Europeans from selling and Indians from purchasing properties in predominantly European areas; and
- (2) providing housing needs of the Indian community, as also municipal amenities.

That the Indian representatives of the Lawrence Committee fulfilled their part of the work as far as possible found expression in the following resolution which was passed by the Lawrence Committee on the 18th April, 1940:

"That this Committee places on record its appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Indian representatives of the Committee in investigating and reporting on the cases submitted to this Committee from time to time."

The action of the City Council's representatives in deciding on the working of the Lawrence Committee, and in making recommendations to the City Council for its adoption came as a rude shock to the Indian representatives. Their action even ignored the point made by the Minister that the achieving of the

objects of the Lawrence Committee, joint consultation, and co-operation should be the primary factors.

We would urge that the Council postpone consideration of the recommendations presented by the City Council's representatives until the whole of the Lawrence Committee has met and discussed the issues involved.

We trust that the spirit in which the Lawrence Committee was conceived by the Honourable the Minister of the Interior will guide each and every Councillor of the City Council in coming to a decision.

We beg to remain,

A. CHRISTOPHER,  
J. W. GODFREY,  
A. S. KAJEE,  
P. B. SINGH,  
P. R. PATHER,  
SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE,

Representatives of the Natal Indian Association  
on the Lawrence Committee.

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## APPENDIX E

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*Natal Mercury*, 28th May, 1942.

### INDIAN HOUSING.

In his discussions on Indian "penetration" with members of the Durban City Council and the Natal Indian Association who constitute the Lawrence Committee, the Minister of the Interior wisely drew attention to the fact that this question is closely bound up with the wider issue of Indian housing and the provision of civic amenities in Indian areas. As we have pointed out in the past, segregation is an entirely false issue. Not only is it undesirable, but it should not be necessary. Complaints of so-called penetration are bound to continue, however, as long as suitable areas are not set aside for Indian settlement, and energetic efforts made to develop them along lines that will attract Indians of all classes. If the question is tackled in a liberal and far-sighted manner it will solve itself. There should be no need to resort to restrictive legislation, which can only cause renewed racial antagonism. It is important, however, that the areas allocated for Indian settlement should be in no way inferior, and the services provided fully adequate. It is realised, of course, that the City Council cannot embark on such a scheme at the moment owing to the building and other restrictions caused by war conditions, but much preliminary planning could be done by the Municipality in consultation with representative Indians. In the meantime the Council has requested that statutory recognition should be given to the Lawrence Committee, which consists of an equal number of Councillors and members of the Indian Association, and that it should be required by law that every sale of land between a European and an Indian should be first approved by the Committee. In view of the fact that Indians are now buying up land in predominantly European areas much more rapidly than at the time the Broome Commission issued its report on the subject, this request is not unreasonable. It is to be hoped that the Government will comply with it at least until such time as the Council is able to embark on Indian housing on a really adequate scale.

# APPENDIX F

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13th July, 1942.

The Secretary,  
Lawrence Committee,  
The City Hall,  
Durban.

Sir,

We make the following observations on the proposals of the Town Council put forward by Councillor D. G. Shepstone at the meeting of the Lawrence Committee held on the 24th May, 1942, when the Minister of the Interior, the Hon. H. G. Lawrence was present with the Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs.

The proposals arise out of the Resolutions passed by the Durban City Council on the 22nd December, 1941, reading as follows:

- (a) That in reply to his enquiry whether any good purpose would be served by the submission to the Lawrence Committee of the petition received by him in respect of an alleged Indian penetration at 317, Avondale Road, Durban, the Principal Immigration Officer be informed that it is the opinion of the City Council that no good purpose would be served by doing so, for the reason that the present inherent weaknesses in the Lawrence Committee's constitution make it reasonably certain that the Committee would be unable to achieve any results in the specific case in question.
- (b) That in reply to his request for a report upon the recent working position of the Lawrence Committee, the Principal Immigration Officer be informed that, in the opinion of the City Council, the Lawrence Committee will not be able to achieve any useful results in regulating or controlling the acquisition and/or occupation by Indians of property within predominantly European areas in this City unless and until the weaknesses of the Committee's present constitution are eliminated and repaired, and it is made certain that it will receive timely information of intended acquisitions and is given some powers in the matter over and above the powers of persuasion of its members.
- (c) That the Honourable the Minister of Interior be informed of the resolutions set out above and be requested to give consideration to the advisability of promoting legislation which will provide (with the necessary incidental provisions) that no alienation of any interest in land in this City between parties of different races (excluding transactions involving natives) shall be valid unless the approval thereto of the Lawrence Committee by a suitable majority is first had and obtained.

The Natal Indian Association will not agree to any Statutory powers being given the Lawrence Committee for the following reasons:

- (1) That the investing of the Lawrence Committee with Statutory powers attacks the very principle on which it was constituted, namely to dissuade Europeans from selling and Indians from purchasing properties in what are regarded as predominantly European residential areas on non-Statutory lines.
- (2) Whilst on the face of it the Statutory powers may appear to affect Indians and Europeans alike, there is no doubt that in their application

they would seriously affect the Indian Community, for, the proposal "that no alienation of any interest in land in the City between parties of different races" would by means of a gradual process close the door for any acquisition by an Indian from a European in the old Borough and in the added areas.

- (3) The Indian Community is totally against segregation and has all along opposed any attempt by the Government to introduce legislation to segregate our people. The prevention by the Lawrence Committee, invested with the Statutory powers, of any acquisition by an Indian from a European will constitute an attempt at segregation which we will definitely oppose.
- (4) The Hon. Minister of the Interior in the 1940 Session of the Union Parliament vigorously opposed the attempt by Dr. Malan to introduce a Bill similar to the servitude Bill that was sponsored by the Hertzog Government in 1939. The present proposal of the City Council is therefore against what the Union Government has laid down.

We would point out that at the inception of the Lawrence Committee, the Indian Members were able to dissuade a number of their compatriots from purchasing properties in predominantly European residential areas. We beg leave to refer to the memorandum that we submitted to the City Council on the 29th May, 1940 in which we have exhaustively dealt with the work of the Indian Members in the Lawrence Committee. And we would like to point out that while there is always the European seller who is a party to a sale, the European members of the Committee have not exercised that influence to bear upon their own compatriots. All that has been done was to dissuade our people from purchasing.

If an analysis of the various acquisitions were made, one would not fail to observe that the purchasers are divided into three groups. Namely:

- (1) the purchaser, who because he has no other form of investment available, invests his money on a landed property.
- (2) the purchaser, who requires a decent house to live in and who purchases a property in a locality which is contiguous to areas which are essentially Indian in character.
- (3) the purchaser who has money and who seeks for a property in a locality which has the best of civic amenities and commands "views" of the Town and the sea.

We cannot imagine that any exception can be taken to the purchases that fall under the category of (1) and (2). In respect of all the properties that fall under the category (1) we say that such purchases are the only form of safe investment that is open to him. The shares of all great industrial undertakings are closed to him. He is restricted in business through the licensing restrictions. He does not send his money outside South Africa, which he recognises as his permanent home and in which he invests all his money. It is said that there is nothing to prevent the Indian from occupying the property at a future date. This is an unfounded fear, for we pointed out to the Indian Penetration Commission that from January, 1927, to October, 1940, there was not a case where an Indian landlord had had to remove a European tenant so that he might occupy the premises.

In regard to the properties that fall under category (2) we would point out that almost every property is contiguous or in close proximity to areas predominantly owned and occupied by Indians. Most of the properties are old

fashioned and have none of the modern appointments. It would be interesting to note that when an Indian purchases one of these properties he has necessarily to spend a considerable sum of money to make the building to conform to modern standards.

What emerged from the discussions at the meeting of the Lawrence Committee held on the 6th instant, was that much of the objection was centred on the number of sales that took place in that area above Avondale Road. These sales are bound to take place as long as the City Council denies the Indian sites commanding "views" and possessing all the civic amenities. We would recall the fact that at the inception of the Lawrence Committee we were able to dissuade our people from purchasing properties in predominantly European residential areas by holding out that suitable sites will in due course be made available to them. That promise has never been fulfilled. The systematic denial to the Indian by the City Council of any of its unalienated lands in the old Borough is deeply deplored and this, we submit, even at the expense of repetition, has been the primary contributory factor for the purchase of such of the properties in predominantly European residential areas.

We are still confident that much can be done by the Lawrence Committee provided there is a mutual co-operation and there is a bona fide attempt on the part of the City Council to play the game with the Indian Committee. We would submit the following as our views on the future working of the Lawrence Committee:

- (a) That we agree with the proposal put forward by the Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs that the number of members of the Lawrence Committee should be restricted to three from each side. A panel of six names should be submitted by the City Council and the Natal Indian Association respectively to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior who will select three each out of them.
- (b) That the Lawrence Committee continue to function on non-statutory lines.
- (c) That the Indian members are prepared, as far as possible, to dissuade Indians from purchasing properties in what are regarded as predominantly European residential areas, provided—
  1. The City Council provides suitable sites for the class of Indians who fall under category (3).
  2. That full civic amenities are provided in localities predominantly owned and occupied by Indians, particularly in the added areas, and that no differentiation is shown between European and Indian locality.
  3. That the City Council take the Natal Indian Association into its full confidence in regard to housing and other matters incidental thereto.

We submit that if the Lawrence Committee continue to work on the lines that we have indicated we have no doubt a solution to the question of alleged penetration will be nearer solution than ever before.

Yours faithfully,

P. R. PATHER,

for Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Natal Indian Asscn.

14, Saville Street,  
Durban.

[Twenty-one

# NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

## SCHEDULE 1.

### SCHEDULE OF ACQUISITIONS BY INDIANS IN AREAS ADJACENT TO THE SEVEN AREAS REFERRED TO IN THE PREVIOUS COMMISSION'S REPORT (PARAGRAPH 301) AND FALLING WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION'S MAP J.

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
4797/1940	Est. J. G. Gericke.	K. P. Govender.	117 North Street	1,000	950
5618/1940	F. Clark.	Durban Est. & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	10 Ritson Rd.	800	510
5941/1940	E. M. Howes.	Swaminadan.	11 Lanyon Grove.	1,200	1,110
316/1941	F. M. Leech.	Ahmed Ismail Meer.	62 Ritson Rd.	725	740
594/1941	A. E. McIntyre & C. Crook.	Durban Estates & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	Umgeni Rd.	3,250	2,850
727/1941	I. P. Grobler.	Emam. K. A. Khan.	139 North St.	1,350	950
1139/1941	A. F. Carboni.	S. M. Pather.	27 North St.	850	640
1619/1941	Est. C. H. Smith.	Harilal Kooverjee.	11 Powys Rd.	850	570
1685/1941	E. C. Elkington.	M. Ismail Bhoola	15 Wayne's Avenue.	800	640
1830/1941	C. Cain.	Singaravalo Pather.	28/28a Raleigh St.	1,875	1,660
2149/1941	A. M. Powell.	Moossa Fakir.	969/975 Umgeni Rd.	1,725	1,430
2652/1941	H. T. Loughlin	Joe Soobiah.	42 Ritson Rd.	1,650	1,200
3448/1941	W. S. Ellis.	G. M. Amod.	14 Lanyon Grove.	1,340	960
3478/1941	C. F. Dickens.	Goolam Mahomed.	151/153 North St.	2,450	1,870
3534/1941	A. B. Hillman-Leggitt.	B. B. Singh.	665 Umgeni Rd.	2,835	2,150
3577/1941	H. Rutter.	M. R. S. Singh.	4 Heswall Rd.	675	570
3869/1941	N. H. Spangenberg.	S. Pillay.	50 Lansdell Ave.	850	490
4531/1941	H. L. Richardson.	Soobramanian Pather.	317a Umgeni Rd.	630	560
4885/1941	L. Kohan.	Ahmed I. Timol.	85 Mansfield Rd.	1,450	690
4992/1941	W. T. Shanley.	Choonilal, Verajlal, Mohomlal, Cassilal.	Garnett Rd. 22/24 Stamford Hill Rd,	4,800	3,270

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
5317/1941	L. Jacobsen.	Jagnath G. Vandeyar.	23 Umbilo Rd.	2,250	890
5504/1941	F. Barnett.	Gopi.	643 Umgeni Rd.	950	480
6461/1941	H. Savage.	Est. E. A. Omar.	128 Mansfield Rd.	1,650	1,230
6235/1941	E. E. Barreyatt.	Latiff Moosa.	43 Kent Rd.	750	550
366/1942	P. G. Rossell.	Ashwin Choudree.	26 Young's Avenue.	950	590
508/1942	A. Rodriques.	S. Ismail Mahomedy.	126 Umgeni Rd.	2,000	1,270
1283/1942	I. H. Renaud & C. A. R. Ingran.	S. Omar Mahomed.	128/130 North St.	3,250	1,650
1332/1942	W. H. J. S. Torgius.	Abdool J. Omardeen & Omar Deen.	97 First Avenue.	1,140	730
1986/1942	Dora Wides.	Thylamah.	6 North St.	1,875	1,000
2252/1942	M. C. Claite.	Ponnambalam.	27 Kent Rd.	1,300	940
2292/1942	C. Foreman.	P. M. Pillay.	8 North St.	1,900	1,160
2304/1942	H. Gilder.	Trustees, A. M. Mayat Family Trust.	675 Umgeni Rd.	3,250	2,140
2336/1942	J. Foote.	Roopchund Beachen.	97/99 Mansfield Rd.	3,825	2,450
2644/1942	Seaforth (Pty.) Ltd.	Fatima Kajee.	Syringa Avenue.	4,100	3,040
2645/1942	Seaforth (Pty.) Ltd.	Est. E. H. Ally.	Syringa Avenue.	4,100	3,040
2681/1942	J. C. Cartledge.	Makan Govind.	246 Umbilo Rd.	2,250	1,610
2711/1942	Mary Zulman.	Ganda C. Kapitan.	251/249 Gale St.	3,000	1,820
2210/1942	Est. T. R. B. Capstick.	Taj Properties (Pty.) Ltd.	399 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,000	820
3313/1942	Est. H. Mundy.	G. T. Chetty.	92 North St.	1,400	1,220
4311/1942	L. Johnston.	Kheraj Darumsee.	16/18 Ritson Rd.	1,800	1,200
3537/1942	P. A. Cook.	Hansrajh Maghraj.	16 Churchill Rd.	800	750
3673/1942	R. A. Nuttall.	T. M., Talwan, & L. H. Bagwandeem.	8 Grantham Place.	600	560
3679/1942	Seaforth (Pty.) Ltd.	Est. Noor M. Ayob.	Syringa Ave.	8,200	6,080
4021/1942	Our Own Blind Association.	Rassoul M. Nakooda.	101 First Avenue.	1,375	1,090
4041/1942	S. A. Holton.	Shaik A. Yusuf.	18 Mitchell Rd.	1,800	1,260
4069/1942	T. Smeaton.	Norman E. E. Paul.	16 Heswall Rd.	1,150	1,070
4098/1942	J. L. Stueland.	Mohan Kanhaye.	671 Umgeni Rd.	1,600	1,070
4239/1942	T. Eastwood.	Karpathi.	161 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,200	1,080
4348/1942	J. A. Elmira.	Ramdyal.	26 Ivy Rd.	825	690

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
4421/1942	A. E. Baxter.	Osman Essa.	390 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,620	1,140
4457/1942	J. Davis.	Hoosen M. Seedat.	19 Young's Avenue.	1,450	740
4477/1942	Est. W. Wishart.	Hana (C.B.I.), Ahmed (C.B.I.)	Carnegi Pl./25 Grasmere Rd.	1,340	1,230
4478/1942	Est. W. Wishart.	Hansrajh Magharajh	1/3 Woodford Grove.	1,075	1,050
4611/1942	A. H. Tabler.	M. S. Pillay.	7 Balhan Grove.	1,650	1,020
4684/1942	L. L. Coulon.	Ramsamy M. Chetty.	18 Raleigh St.	800	570
4792/1942	J. T. Stueland.	Ismail K. Seedat.	4 Grasmere Rd.	2,850	2,090
4853/1942	M. E. Dillon.	Dhancee Bramdaw.	35 Livingstone Rd.	1,750	1,170
4875/1942	A. J. Weir.	T. Kheraj Soni.	72/74 North St.	900	750
5302/1942	A. M. Solomon.	Gopal Bhikha.	27/29 Harvey Rd.	1,650	1,270
6106/1942	W. B. Neal.	George Singh.	26/26a Heswall Rd.	2,030	1,410
6259/1942	E. V. Hind.	L. Singh and G. Singh.	10/12 Stamford Hill Rd.	5,250	4,340
6410/1942	B. W. Spencer.	Naganna Sasiah.	44 Garnet Rd.	850	580
6428/1942	R. L. Hitchins.	Trustees M. A. Motala Trust.	Epsom Rd., 1/2 Mitchell Rd.	7,340	4,640
6429/1942	O. E. Fenwick.	K. Valliamma.	24 Heswall Rd.	1,200	750
6558/1942	E. S. Blom.	Amina B. Sadak.	11 Oblate Rd.	935	530
156/1943	L. Brooks.	Keshaw Parshotam.	57 Lansdell Avenue	1,325	850
582/1943	A. Mahler: W. Wehrle.	Mona Cassim Schrueder.	21/21a Heswall Rd.	2,550	1,310
854/1943	M. C. Jones.	K. N. Mahomed.	687 Umgeni Rd.	3,610	2,310

## SCHEDULE 2.

### SCHEDULE OF ACQUISITIONS BY INDIANS IN AREAS CONTIGUOUS TO PROPERTIES LISTED IN NATAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION, SCHEDULE 1, AND FALLING WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF "B" AREA.

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
5606/1940	E. Boden.	G. H. A. Mayat.	179 Mansfield Rd.	1,500	1,250
6119/1940	F. Rodway.	Parthab Singh Trust.	67 Churchill Rd.	1,300	870
304/1941	Federated S.A. Meat Industries.	Thakarsee N. Laklani, Narandas N. Laklani.	4/6 Cathedral Rd. & 516/518/520 West. St	15,250	15,340

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
691/1941	Radmarlod Investment (Py.) Ltd.	Jacob Joseph.	3 Ballan Grove.	1,200	920
1038/1941	Girton Court (Pty.) Ltd.	Fakir E. Matwadia.	182 Umbilo Rd.	12,605	9,330
1455/1941	T. G., J. O. & V. M. Barker.	I. C. Bam.	25 Essex Rd.	850	740
4264/1941	Est. S. Berman.	Goolam M. Amod.	192 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,050	1,210
4522/1941	H. Tyson.	Zooklakha, wife of E. M. Vahed.	159 Mansfield Rd.	1,125	860
4523/1941	O. Oldham.	Do.	157 Mansfield Rd.	1,150	850
4716/1941	A. W. Starr.	M. E. Faruk.	73 Argyle Rd.	1,300	1,200
4820/1941	R. W. Reed.	K. Goonaruthnam.	88 Argyle Rd.	1,550	1,130
5050/1941	F. Knight.	P. G. Desai.	34 Youngs Avenue.	1,375	960
5143/1941	Est. A. E. A. Rouxelin.	Hansrajh Magharajh.	8 Botanic Garden Rd.	1,375	1,230
5150/1941	L. M. Goodsell.	Fatima.	32 Cypress Avenue.	1,000	890
5315/1941	J. Paola.	Suleman I. Mahomedy.	171 Mansfield Rd.	1,650	1,200
5339/1941	G. Nunes.	Adam Suleman.	33 Davenport Avenue.	1,000	680
5550/1941	L. Pierce.	Pirojshaw Nawab (C.B.I.)	8 Lanyon Grove.	1,740	1,230
5990/1941	J. T. Stueland.	S. D. H. Pillai.	152 Botanic Garden Rd.	1,775	1,360
6008/1941	J. Paola.	Ismail V. M. Jooma.	175 Mansfield Rd.	2,750	1,720
6418/1941	C. Pelunis.	K. Parshotan.	172 Mansfield Rd.	1,400	1,050
15/1942	J. W. Fockens.	Abdul K. Hoosen.	84 Harvey Rd.	715	460
105/1942	H. Rhodes.	H. M. Seedat.	28 Second Avenue.	1,050	760
219/1942	R. Levy.	Alamailu.	29 Henwood Rd.	1,800	1,590
224/1942	M. Burns.	M. I. Bhoola.	170 Mansfield Rd.	2,750	1,390
228/1942	Est. S. J. Austin.	Ebrahim.	51 Steel Rd.	1,200	870
350/1942	A. E. Bethée.	T. P. Sathiavalee.	90 Argyle Rd.	1,200	890
1423/1942	M. Wolkersdorper.	Ismail A. Essack.	162/164 Stamford Hill Rd.	2,300	1,980
1722/1942	M. M. N. Lerwill.	Dwarika.	75 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,200	850
2086/1942	L. D. Elie.	T. Narotam Bhoola.	52 Botanic Garden Ave.	1,550	1,000
2579/1942	L. M. Swanepoel.	Suleman Cassim Dhalech (P.I.)	50 Silver Rd.	875	530
3043/1942	Est. R. West.	Goolam H. Seedat.	26 St. Mary's Ave.	600	420
3052/1942	Est. H. H. Barker.	V. S. Pillay.	122 Botanic Garden Rd.	1,400	1,170

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
3170/1942	C. W. Else.	V. H. Mahomed.	44 Churchill Rd.	1,350	940
2839/1942	Est. E. L. M. Rock.	Karpathi.	28 Campbell Ave.	600	490
3323/1942	H. Kenyon.	Rathinum.	58 Botanic Garden Rd.	2,050	1,410
3386/1942	J. A. Poilly.	Blackie Purmasir.	42 Walls Avenue.	760	500
3431/1942	L. J. Butler.	Shaik Abdulla.	29 Third Avenue.	2,000	1,300
3888/1942	L. L. F. Attrill.	Aboobaker Ismail, Dawood H. Ismail.	294/296 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,620	1,320
4420/1942	H. Fellows-Smith.	Rasool's Properties Investment (Pty.) Ltd.	23 St. Mary's Ave.	1,100	840
4661/1942	H. Simpson.	Wadia Peter.	283 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,550	1,040
4959/1942	T. C. Vaughan.	Katija.	19 Fourth Avenue.	1,475	1,170
5269/1942	M. L. Hahn.	Ralph Joseph.	48b Botanic Garden Rd.	975	560
5669/1942	A. J. H. Warwick.	Kesahav M. Mistry, K. Parshotam.	180 Mansfield Rd.	2,000	1,000
5990/1942	A. E. Larsen.	Velayudam.	16 Henwood Rd.	1,650	1,190
6342/1942	L. C. Roberts.	Assa Bee.	12 Henwood Rd.	1,600	1,220
6658/1942	E. M. Carrell.	Jalbhoy Rustomjee.	82/84 Botanic Garden Rd.	2,250	1,650
6757/1942	C. Denham.	Shirinbai (Pass Indian).	57 Fourth Ave.	2,000	1,330
6819/1942	F. E. Volek.	Shirinbai (Pass Indian).	48 Botanic Garden Rd.	1,545	890
7066/1942	R. H. & D. A. Tressie.	Fatima Bee, Amina Bee.	91 Argyle Rd.	1,550	880
7092/1942	C. V. Rydberg.	Chhagan N. Jeena (C.B.I.)	18 Station Rd.	1,100	830
14/1943	J. Stewart & A. E. Burrows.	T. N. Bhoola.	52a Botanic Garden Rd.	1,625	790
418/1943	A. Adams.	Jalbhoy Rustomjee.	49 & 45 Fourth Ave.	2,900	2,000
419/1943	A. Brickhill.	Jalbhoy Rustomjee.	53 Fourth Ave.	1,750	1,050
494/1943	J. C. Gautier.	V. Subban.	51 Riley Rd.	1,200	780
521/1943	J. G. Guarin.	M. N., J. N. & E. N. Mahomed.	40 Lansdell Ave.	1,150	630
833/1943	I. Nathanson.	Goolam M. Vanker (C.B.I.)	109 Botanic Garden Rd.	1,895	1,390
884/1943	G. A. Watson.	Shunmoogan.	3 Fourth Ave.	2,200	1,170
885/1943	J. T. Ross.	Shunmoogan.	2 Henwood Rd. and 14/18 Lennox Rd.	3,850	2,460
929/1943	F. E. K. Dawson.	Shunmoogan & Chengamma.	1 Henwood Rd. and 32/36 Lennox Rd.	4,210	2,480

### SCHEDULE 3.

#### SCHEDULE OF ACQUISITIONS BY INDIANS IN THE AREA FALLING WITHIN THE CATEGORY OF "C" AREAS.

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation <sup>1/2</sup>
5067/1940	G. E. Spradbrow.	Shaik Abdulla.	35/39 Commodore Rd.	1,800	510
5600/1940	Est. S. Adrain.	Windermere Rd. Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	Glengariff Place.	770	880
5713/1940	J. H. Akitt & Co.	Durban Estate & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	Point Road.	575	400
5714/1940	J. H. Akitt & Co.	Hans Magharajh & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.	51/53 Hospital Rd.	1,425	1,220
458/1941	Est. L. G. Abrey & H. Abrey.	M. H. and G. M. Carrim.	293 Moore Rd.	1,175	1,120
1162/1941	A. Miller.	Durban Estate & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	76 Bay Terrace.	875	580
1314/1941	P. M. Macquis.	E. H. I. Motala.	655 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,200	840
1934/1941	Y. Hammerstein.	A. I. Amra.	18 Canterbury Grove.	1,000	850
2155/1941	H. Lakotski.	M. I. Bhoela.	347 Currie Rd.	2,300	1,610
2474/1941	M. A. Donald.	Newfaze Properties (Pty.) Ltd.	82 Drake Rd./525 Bartle Rd.	1,700	1,100
3026/1941	C. E. C. Seward.	Murugen.	Monmouth Rd.	500	190
3227/1941	E. H. R. Graham.	Windermere Rd. Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	Goble Rd.	300	220
3265/1941	Est. M. Macgregor.	A. P. Nahra.	31 McKenzie Rd.	900	770
3993/1941	E. Marmoch.	Tadees Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	32 Myrtle Rd., Durban.	1,520	1,610
5235/1941	R. L. Pugin.	Khatija H. Amra.	22/24 Ely Rd.	1,600	1,520
5428/1941	R. C. Clark.	Mahomed Dawoodmak.	22 Sutton Crescent.	2,250	1,670
5586/1941	Radmarlod Investments (P.) Ltd.	Venget Samy, S. Naidoo, Nadason, P. P. Pillay, M. Naiker.	9 Halford Rd.	1,175	920
272/1942	M. Lurie.	Ebrahim I. Mayat.	273/273a Berea Rd.	2,750	1,530
832/1942	V. M. Holt.	Oogerchand and Dhurumpal.	32/36 Bonamour Ave.	2,000	1,500
1379/1942	R. Glazer.	Joosub Habib.	285 Berea Rd.	1,475	860
1559/1942	Andries Gugini.	Fatima Bibi.	25 York Ave.	1,720	1,160
1576/1942	J. L. Spencer.	Ismail.	98 Windermere Rd.	1,800	1,200
1068/1942	H. E. Vercoe.	Enbro Investment (Pty.) Ltd.	9 Winder Rd.	1,600	670
1221/1942	T. M. Wadley.	Highfield Estates (Pty.) Ltd.	Highfield Rd.	3,000	2,340
1690/1942	A. J. Meyers.	Ismail A. Desai.	26 Blytheswood Rd.	1,300	1,050

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
1933/1942	A. S. St. J. Scheurich.	Tadees Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	10 Halford Rd.	925	850
1951/1942	M. A. E. Karlson.	Hoossain.	9 Maple Rd.	1,425	1,030
1966/1942	S. C. Caldwell.	Hansrajh Magharajh.	Stamford Hill Rd.	3,930	3,930
2074/1942	E. A. Shuter.	E. Ismail Mohamedy.	74 Currie Rd.	1,800	1,150
2170/1942	V. E. Laurent.	Acob's Properties (Pty.) Ltd.	14 Hopson Ave.	1,550	1,220
2395/1942	H. Luiz.	Ebrahim Tayob.	22 Keit's Ave.	1,000	660
2401/1942	B. I. Fawcett.	Moosa A. Mohamed.	27 Rydes Ave.	680	530
2432/1942	A. Wade.	Mahomed E. I. Bam.	2 Larch Rd.	1,300	1,070
2885/1942	H. J. Prinsloo.	T. Hoosen.	52 Windermere Rd.	1,650	1,150
3037/1942	J. R. de Montile.	Miriam Acoob.	21 Rydes Ave.	800	550
3268/1942	M. L. M., C. F., F. M. & L. E. le Clercq.	M. A. Mohamed, A. M. A. Mahomed.	286 Point Rd.	1,700	1,600
3531/1942	C. J. H. Butler.	Ismail M. Dendar, Suliman M. Dendar.	273 Moore Rd.	1,000	790
4123/1942	M. H. W. Hogg.	Rasool's Properties Investment (Pty.) Ltd.	3 Halford Rd.	1,300	950
4408/1942	L. E. H. Taylor.	Philip J. Rajamma.	30 Burman Lane.	1,075	680
4677/1942	H. W. Hutchinson.	Mahomed D. Mall.	403 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,800	1,220
4633/1942	Est. G. S. Vincent.	A. E. Essack Trust.	250 Umbilo Rd.	1,470	1,380
4776/1942	A. Edwards.	Armoogam.	29 Lorraine Ave.	200	310
5016/1942	M. Kukle.	Ebrahim I. Haffajee.	75 Clark Rd.	1,600	1,540
5110/1942	H. Luiz.	Amine B. Sadak.	41 Turner's Ave.	1,600	1,260
5827/1942	J. G. Fraser.	Manickum.	39 Halford Rd.	1,800	1,530
5974/1942	H. E. Lello.	V. V. Pillay.	33/35 Poplar Rd.	1,350	1,010
6068/1942	S. Hawkins.	Goolam M. Rasool.	49 Prince St.	1,300	830
6237/1942	N. B. McInnes, Andrew Grant & M. M. Taylor.	Ismail A. Essack.	28 Peace Ave.	1,125	765
6511/1942	N. Hornby.	Ashwin Choudree, Hansrajh Magharajh.	6/16 Alfred Rd.	6,000	3,900
6526/1942	V. A. Dicks.	Ayesha M. Vawda.	88 Overport Drive.	1,550	1,070
6657/1942	J. H. Cleaver.	Chimanlal J. Mehta.	12 Goble Rd.	1,825	1,090
6917/1942	K. R. J. Grafe.	Trustees, Madressa Islamiya Rander.	48 McArthur St.	1,750	1,270

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
6970/1942	W. G. Taynton.	Trustees, Ahmed Karim Trust.	28 Ely Rd.	1,200	630
23/1943	T. R. Ripley.	Murusamy.	3 Killarney Terrace.	1,725	820
292/1943	A. E. Handscomb.	Aisha.	42 Windermere Rd. 48/46 Lennox Rd.	3,750	2,320
296/1943	T. A. Turner.	M. I. Bhyat.	45 Clark Rd./10 Frere Rd.	1,675	1,240
429/1943	W. C. McNaught.	Woodal Singh.	13 Sylvan Grove.	1,800	1,780
482/1943	J. Callan.	Mahomed I. Bhyat.	52 Hannah Rd.	1,300	1,130
510/1943	H. D. Scott.	S. J. Mehta.	221/3 Stamford Hill Rd.	1,480	1,070
541/1943	C. Cain.	A. Ismail & O. Essa.	4 Hampden Rd.	2,450	1,430
592/1943	C. W. Minto.	Ebrahim.	59 Vause Rd.	1,300	1,020
593/1943	S. Brookstone.	Ebrahim.	57 Vause Rd.	1,325	1,030
759/1943	H. H. McDonald.	Abdool A. Sarkhot.	668 Stamford Hill Rd.	2,500	1,430
777/1943	A. E. Worrall.	Doodhee.	35 Halford Rd.	1,575	1,290
778/1943	E. J. Wakeling.	Doodhee.	43 Halford Rd.	1,100	720

#### SCHEDULE 4

**SCHEDULE OF ACQUISITIONS BY INDIANS IN BLOCK A.L., DURBAN, WHICH ARE REGARDED BY THE INDIAN COMMUNITY AS SITES WITH "VIEWS" OF THE TOWN AND THE SEA, AND WHICH HAVE BEEN PURCHASED IN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH SITES BEING ALLOCATED BY THE DURBAN CITY COUNCIL.**

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
5923/1940	I. Dorman.	M. I. Bhoola.	119 Eleventh Ave.	2,000	1,470
968/1941	C. E. Seward.	M. I. Simjee.	47 Seventh Ave.	1,250	940
1374/1941	H. K. White.	S. Abdulla.	121 Clarence Rd.	2,500	1,930
1816/1941	I. P. Gordon.	A. A. E. Engur.	124 Florida Rd.	1,500	1,370
3000/1941	M. Lurie.	H. A. M. Shaikh.	24/28 Haden Rd.	4,250	3,870
5224/1941	W. R. Cox.	Shaik Essop.	317 Avondale Rd.	1,500	1,170
5306/1941	C. Foggett.	E. A. Vawda.	61 Seventh Ave.	1,175	990
6221/1941	F. F. M. Burnett.	Ankanna.	323 Avondale Rd.	1,425	1,170
346/1942	D. Phillip.	Ashwin Choudree.	100 Tenth Ave.	1,360	1,000

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
371/1942	C. D. Nadal.	Ebrahim C. Danka.	327 Avondale Rd.	1,850	1,310
424/1942	W. McLean.	N. Muslim Education Trust.	235 Avondale Rd.	1,500	1,200
782/1942	C. D. Nadal.	Aisha, wife of K. E. Bawa.	17 Gladys Rd.	1,710	1,200
613/1942	I. S. Stent.	M. Ismail Omarjee.	41 Sixth Ave.	1,600	1,200
1073/1942	Est. R. W. Evans.	Goolam Nabi Butler, Goolam Hoosen Butler.	145/145a Esselmont Ave. 147/147a Esselmont Ave.	1,925	2,180
1465/1942	G. T. Webber.	Manickim.	84 Clarence Rd.	1,800	1,070
1512/1942	H. L. Foreman.	Goolam H. Sadak.	297 Avondale Rd.	1,550	1,090
1552/1942	Esther Brodie.	Mercantile Investment Co. (Pty.) Ltd.	59 Tenth Ave.	2,500	1,660
1621/1942	J. S. Ganley.	Mahomed A. Asmal.	97 Ninth Ave.	1,850	1,320
1649/1942	E. W. Barnes.	Essop E. Kajee.	291 Avondale Rd.	1,695	1,160
1730/1942	R. I. Kelso.	Popathall Devjee, Casielal Devjee.	99 Sixth Ave.	1,600	1,560
1884/1942	H. C. Wallis.	A. Bibi Sadak.	303 Avondale Rd.	1,675	1,340
1991/1942	L. Kennedy.	Durban Estate & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	111 Eleventh Ave.	2,910	2,310
2184/1942	E. Jung.	Amina Kathrada.	120 Ninth Ave.	1,400	1,010
2414/1942	E. B. Chlocchetti.	Pahladh Singh.	309 Avondale Rd.	1,600	1,210
2451/1942	W. Griggs.	Mahomed A. Asmal.	277 Avondale Rd.	1,200	760
2650/1942	L. K. Walker.	Inderjeeth Singh.	281 Avondale Rd.	1,575	1,140
2980/1942	E. Dove.	Shunmoogam.	287 Avondale Rd.	2,125	1,490
3042/1942	A. J. Petherick.	Awa, wife of E. E. Coovadia.	204 Cowey Rd.	1,250	1,070
3263/1942	M. A. Mezher.	F. H. M. Ally.	39 Tenth Avenue.	1,900	1,230
2843/1942	V. M. Turnbull.	Shree Parsooram.	131 Seventh Avenue.	1,725	1,370
3859/1942	S. G. Holmes.	Ashwin Choudree.	128 Eleventh Ave.	2,150	1,500
4108/1942	C. L. McClung.	Visalatchee.	76 Clarence Rd.	1,775	1,270
4514/1942	A. Rachman.	Hawa A. M. Shaikh.	73 Sixth Ave.	1,250	1,010
4259/1942	S. Weinberg.	City Photographer (Pty.) Ltd.	95 Eleventh Ave.	1,925	1,470
4627/1942	A. & W. H. Langton; B. D. Goble.	Hansrajh Magharajh.	39 Ninth Ave.	1,750	1,680
4802/1942	A. R. Cowell.	Ramdeen Bughwan.	203 Avondale Rd.	1,575	1,100
4898/1942	A. H. Pattison.	Nathoo Devjee.	83 Ninth Ave.	3,000	1,960

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
4899/1942	F. W. Holmes.	Shaik Abdulla.	55 Montpelier Rd.	2,250	2,110
4986/1942	M. D. Patrick.	Hawa A. M. Shaikh.	121 Sixth Ave.	1,450	1,450
5125/1942	J. G. Muir.	Baseeran Bee.	72 Clarence Rd.	1,750	1,270
5222/1942	Est. J. W. G. Toomer.	Dhano.	243 Avondale Rd.	1,350	1,140
5390/1942	E. M. D. Storm.	Kassim M. Seedat.	101 Eleventh Ave.	3,000	1,750
5484/1942	J. F. Smith.	M. I. Simjee.	167 Avondale Rd.	1,450	1,020
5539/1942	S. W. Munro.	Mahomed Haffajee.	51 Seventh Ave.	1,700	1,190
5708/1942	G. H. Wilkinson.	M. E. Ismail Bam.	163 Avondale Rd.	1,325	1,030
5650/1942	Est. A. Drew.	Ayisha Asmal.	113 Tenth Ave.	1,800	1,680
5788/1942	N. P. A. Hughes.	S. Ismail Badsha, R. Mahomed Nahooda.	91 Ninth Ave.	1,800	1,320
5826/1942	G. H. Handley.	M. Ahmed Kajee.	81 Tenth Ave.	3,000	1,910
5828/1942	J. H. Stuart.	Manickum.	135 Seventh Ave.	1,850	1,350
5911/1942	H. G. & M. A. Welfare.	Hansrajh Maghrajh.	25 Ninth Ave.	1,900	1,910
6019/1942	B. E. M. Bartholomew.	Appasamy K. Philip.	89 Tenth Ave.	2,450	1,500
6057/1942	J. Storm.	Durban Estate & Agency (Pty.) Ltd.	105 Eleventh Ave.	2,000	1,450
6121/1942	A. Caithness.	Nautarilalda.	135 Esselmont Ave.	1,700	1,120
6246/1942	A. J. Harris.	Joosuh N., Essa N. & Moosa N. Mahomed.	203 Seventh Ave.	1,250	700
6390/1942	T. J. Kenmuir.	Ashwin Choudree.	35 Tenth Ave.	1,700	1,140
6535/1942	M. A. Shanahan.	B. Mathooradas.	37 Sixth Ave.	1,525	1,020
6570/1942	J. B. Bryden.	Hansrajh Magharajh.	40 Clarence Rd.	4,500	3,410
6662/1942	R. J. Jameson.	Anup Singh.	103 Ninth Ave.	1,450	1,040
6705/1942	S. Eales.	S. A. Moodley.	135 Ninth Ave.	1,800	1,350
6848/1942	B. Levin.	Ebrahim H. and Cassim H. Amra.	189/189a Avondale Rd.	2,700	1,290
6880/1942	A. Blaikie.	Khadija Suleman.	159 Seventh Ave.	1,650	1,210
6877/1942	M. A. Redding.	Mahomed S. Mall.	278 Avondale Rd.	1,550	1,110
6931/1942	H. M. Jenkinson.	Cooposamy.	199 Seventh Ave.	1,325	720
6953/1942	C. M. Denham.	Goolam M. Rasool.	39/47 Clarence Rd.	10,600	6,960
7004/1942	J. Gitlin.	Clarence Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	120 Clarence Rd.	3,500	2,310
7081/1942	M. G. Mitchell.	Kisson Singh.	133 Eleventh Ave.	2,200	1,540

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
6954/1942	C. M. Denham.	Jalbhoy Rustomjee.	50 Clarence Rd.	2,000	1,250
150/1943	A. Adams.	Kashaw Mistry.	65 Fifth Ave.	1,500	1,020
416/1943	N. Webber.	S. Gandhi.	128 Esselmont Ave.	950	660
595/1943	Est. J. Slater.	V. Raja & Lutchmanen.	227 Avondale Rd.	1,550	1,360
610/1943	J. T. Ross.	Habib Khan.	138 Esselmont Ave.	1,700	1,260
712/1943	M. J. A. Bonffe.	Shirinbai.	119 Ninth Ave.	3,000	1,640
762/1943	E. Keith.	P. Y. Pather.	84 Florida Rd.	3,200	2,290
771/1943	B. A. Parkes.	T. N. & N. N. Lakhani	123 Ninth Ave.	3,150	2,010
853/1943	J. D. Webber.	D. M. Dockrat.	3 Sixth Ave.	1,750	980
890/1943	W. Warrington.	N. Desai.	81 Ninth Ave.	1,900	1,300
469/1943	Est. J. F. Hitchins.	Hansrajh Maghrajh.	129 Ninth Ave.	1,325	1,210

### SCHEDULE 5

#### FLATS.—SCHEDULE OF ACQUISITIONS BY INDIANS, BEING FLATS ACQUIRED AS AN INVESTMENT AND OCCUPIED BY EUROPEAN TENANTS.

Trans. No.	Seller	Purchaser	Address	Price	Corporation Value
1194/1941	Margaret Harris.	Jassraj Singh.	27 & 31/35 Blytheswood Rd.	4,750	3,570
1414/1941	S. Orlin.	E. A. Rawat; Mahomed E. & Ismail E.Laher.	5 Lawrence Rd.	6,000	4,410
2125/1941	A. M. Anderson.	P. N. Naidoo.	484/5 Point Rd.	2,400	1,550
3056/1941	O. A. Stueland.	O. N. Mahomed.	Cedar Rd.	3,400	3,000
4550/1941	W. Stanley.	Hansrajh Maghrajh.	10/12 McArthur St.	4,000	2,370
5273/1941	G. J. Korwan.	Goolam Mahomed.	26 Essex Rd.	5,350	3,270
5240/1941	L. Wood.	Tarsons (Pty.) Ltd.	52 Innes Rd.	5,250	3,470
5645/1941	M. G. Pidsley.	Broadwindsor Court (Pty.) Ltd.	Victoria Embankment.	13,500	8,650
3876/1942	F. Grix.	Ismail M. Mather.	7 Plowright Lane.	5,175	5,680
4553/1942	A. S. Sullivan.	Kistan.	57 Drake Rd.	3,750	2,510
4897/1942	Est. A. B. Boyd.	Joosub Habib.	209/291 Berea Rd.	4,000	2,540
5705/1942	S. Gulbrandson.	Chaitu.	45 Pickering St. and 50 Winder St.	12,500	7,570
284/1943	J. A. R. de Koruzee.	Trustees, Ahamed Karim Trust.	14/16 & 18/20 Ely Rd.	4,000	2,000
500/1943	J. Cohen.	Bam Properties (Pty.) Ltd.	90/92/94 Currie Rd.	22,000	13,330
787/1943	T. W. Harris.	Glamour Properties (Pty.) Ltd.	206/212 Berea Rd.	5,200	2,990