

ways, now more informally perhaps, i. At least for the foreseeable future, er subordinate groups will find their talist real-estate market, into favored, ial tracts. I anticipate no vast exodus, ned order. The future of South African ut that of Nairobi. Recent studies of em to indicate this.<sup>8</sup> Such a future has icialized apartheid."

back to the post-Pass Laws reality. As a me in June of 1996, "John, the differ- last here and today is that half the East- the Western Cape." Certainly, the Cape canizing—but it's not Black African yet. division of the Western Cape in which africans are still *third* in number behind no prospect of overhauling them in the bers of Western Cape citizens continue al identity in terms of apartheid's quadri- the regional government of the Western ANC one. This raises the possibility of government policies. Such obstruction, ntinuity in Cape Town-Pretoria relations *Outcast Cape Town* demonstrates (pp. 121- n dragged its feet in implementing Group ia.

ured majority of the Western Cape voted Party: "the election Mandela lost" (as tively dubbed it).<sup>9</sup> How unthinkable: they ppressors, concocters of the insulting Im- for the creators of the Group Areas Act, effects in their own lovely city are mani- n's burden of the highest homicide rate in eds went ahead and voted largely for F. W. resumably hoping his party would be more Town's historic Coloured-White character

that election I first arrived in Cape Town. o think the situation was pretty clear: an government was oppressing its darker fellow

tween Whites and those who were not White, and documents the injustice of it. Now the Afrikaner Nationalist apartheid regime has, wondrously, disappeared. In the democratic South Africa that has taken its place, however, all is not sweetness and light. Divisions among South African Blacks (i.e., "non-Whites") have assumed major political and social importance. To have paid overmuch attention to such divisions during the apartheid era seemed perilously close to playing along with the manipulative game of the apartheid regime. Its divide-and-rule strategy used such differences for its own purposes. Surely, to concentrate on them at that period served to reinscribe them—and thus ran counter to the cause of liberation? But now I am struck, all these years later, by how close to silent *Outcast Cape Town* is on a fundamental division among the Blacks of South Africa: that between Coloureds and Black Africans. To this I shall return in the Epilogue, for it is central to an understanding of Cape Town today. First, however, the reader should encounter what apartheid did to Cape Town.

### Notes to the Prologue

1. Susan Parnell and Gordon Pirie, "Johannesburg," in Anthony Lemon, ed., *Homes Apart: South Africa's Segregated Cities*, 129–45, (London: Paul Chapman, 1991, p. 138).
2. At the time of the enactment of the Population Registration Act in 1950, this was the total number of Coloured persons in a national population of about 12.5 million (Table 2, p. 59). By 1995 there were 3.5 million Coloured South Africans.
3. Slovo, a hero of antiapartheid resistance whose wife, writer Ruth First, was assassinated by a letter bomb in 1982, died at New Year 1995. He was buried with honor in Soweto.
4. David M. Smith, ed., *The Apartheid City and Beyond: Urbanization and Social Change in South Africa*, London: Routledge, 1992, p. 314.
5. David Dewar, "Urbanization and the South African City: A Manifesto for Change," in David M. Smith, ed., *Apartheid City and Beyond*, p. 243.
6. Rian Malan, in David Lurie, *Life in the Liberated Zone*, Manchester, Eng.: Cornerhouse Publications, 1994, p. 6.
7. Ronald J. Davies, "Durban," in Anthony Lemon, ed., *Homes Apart*, pp. 76–77.
8. David Simon, "Windhoek," and Neil Dewar, "Harare: a Window on the Future for the South African City," both in Anthony Lemon, ed., *Homes Apart*, pp. 174–190 and 191–204, respectively.
9. William Finnegan, "The Election Mandela Lost," *The New Yorker*, October 20, 1994. The eye-catching title of this piece was furnished, Finnegan tells me, by an editor at the magazine.