

Van die redakteur

Beste kollega

Ruimtelike ordening is deel van die stads- en streekbeplanner se taak. Hierdie ruimtelike ordening vind nie in 'n lugleegte plaas nie maar word deur verskillende faktore beïnvloed. Vir die stads- en streekbeplanner wat in die praktyk as adviseur optree word 'n groot deel van sy werk gerig deur sosio-ekonomiese asook beleids en politieke kwessies. Vandag het ons te make met die regstel of omdraai van vorige regerings se beleide en word daar ook gepoog om in 'n gefragmenteerde wêreld 'n groter samehang te skep. Die aard en wese van die beroep is nie meer so toegespits op ruimtelike beplanning nie, maar daar word al meer aandag aan die sosio-maatskaplike gespandeer terwyl die entrepreneuriese invloed ook sterk figureer.

Verby is die dae toe die stadsbeplanner hom knus in sy professioneel bevind het en hom besig gehou het met die oplossing van praktiese en tegniese probleme. Vandag word hy/sy gekonfronteer met etiese besluitneming oor reg en verkeerd, meerderheid- of minderheidsiensings asook die gedurige druk om te help om die ekonomiese basis te verbreed deur ontwikkeling sodat die skare werkloos kleiner kan word. Net soos die professioneel 'n paar dekades gelede agter tegniese en wetenskaplike feite geskuil het, moet ons nie vandag beplanningsbesluite deur politiek of publieke deelname, dit wil sê die stem van die party of die massa (oglokrasie), laat domineer nie. Soos sekere beplanners beskuldig word as sogenaamde apartheidsbeplanners moet die huidige geslag beplanners nie dieselfde doen deur nou klakkeloos die regte politieke geluide te maak om sodoende hul koffers te vul nie.

Besef dat alle teorieë en beleide een of ander ideologiese basis het. Probeer uitvind wat dit is. Moet nie iets steun as u nie met die beginsel daaragter saamstem nie. Die sogenaamde pragmatiese houding wat deel vorm van beplanningsdenke gaan u nie red as u eendag moet verantwoording doen op etiese gronde nie. Aanvaar dus dat daar verskillende standpunte is oor wat gedoen moet word om in hierdie land vir elkeen 'n plekkie in die son toe te laat.

Das Steijn (Redakteur)

From the editor

Dear colleague

Spatial ordering is part of the urban and regional planner's task. However, this spatial ordering does not happen in a vacuum – it is being influenced by different factors. For the urban and regional planner who is acting as an adviser in practice, a great deal of his work is being directed by socio-economical as well as by policy and political aspects. Today we are busy with the correcting, or turning around, of the policies of previous governments, and trying to make a better integrated world in a fragmented society. The nature of our profession is no longer only focused on spatial planning, and more and more attention is given to society, while pressure is also exerted from entrepreneurial approaches.

Long past are the days where the planner could be comfortable in his profession and only busy himself with the practical and technical problems. Today the planner is faced with ethical decisions about right and wrong, majority and minority views, as well as with the continuous pressure to broaden the economical base of development so that the masses of the unemployed can be diminished. As was the case a few decades ago when the profession hid behind technical and scientific facts, the planner today must not let his planning decisions be dominated by politics or public participation (that is, the voice of the masses or ochlocracy). As is the case with certain planners that are today being branded as apartheid planners, the new generation of planners must not make the same mistake to make the right political sounds (without rhyme or reason) only to fill their moneybags.

Do realise that all theories and policies have an ideological base, try to find out what that is and then plan accordingly. Do not support something if you are not in favour of the principle backing it. The so-called pragmatic approach to planning is not one day going to save you if questioned about the ethical grounds. Accept, therefore, that different points of view exist on what has to be done in this country, so that everyone has a place in the sun.

Das Steijn (Editor)

Ho tswa ho molukisi

Ho basebetsi mmoho

Ho dula ha dintho ka mokgwa o nepahetseng sebakeng ke e meng ya mesebetsi ya baradi ba ditoropo le mabatowa. Leha ho le jwalo, tulo ena ha e etsahale feela sebakeng; empa e susumetswa ke dinthonyana tse fapaneng. Moradi wa ditoropo le mabatowa ya sebensang jwaloka moelets, mosebetsi o moholo wa hae o laolwa ke maemo a teng a botjhaba le a moruo ho kenyetsetsa le maano a teng a dipolotiki. Matsatsing ana batho re phathahane haholo ho leka ho tshwaya kapa ho fetola maano a mebuso e fetileng; e le ka sepheo sa ho etsa setjhaba se le seng sa lefatsho se kopaneng leha eblle re phela maamong a fapaneng. Hape boemo ba mosebetsi wa rona ha e sale feela ho shebana le hore na dintho di dula jwang sebakeng; ka ho fetisisa mosebetsi wa rona o shebane haholo le ditlhoko tsa setjhaba; leha ho bile ho ntse ho ena le tshusumetso e kgolo ho hlaha ho maano a shebaneng le mesebetsi e mehola.

Matsatsi a fetile ao ka ona moradi a neng a iketla ka tshebetso ya hae feela mme a phathahangwa ke mathata ao a teanang le ona tshebetsong ya hae ya letsatsi ka leng. Matsatsing ana, moradi o tobane le ho etsa etsa diqeto a ipapisitse le melawana ya lefapha la hae eka ba e nepahetse kapa e fosahetse; esita le tjhebo ya bongata kapa bonyenyane, ho kenyetsetsa le kgateello e tswelang pele e le ho pharalatsa metso ya ntshetso pele ya moruo ka sepheo sa ho fedisa bofuma, wale kaha ho ne ho etsahala dilemong tse fetileng hore kahare ho lefapha ho be le tshusumetso tse ka thoko ntle le boikarabello bamoradi; matsatsing ana moradi o lokela ho qhelela ka thoko tshusumetso ya dipolotiki kapa e ka hlahang setjhabeng. Jwalokaha ele taba moo matsatsing ana ba bang ba baradi ba bitswa ba kgethollo ya mmala; ho hlokalaha hore baradi ba makeja-kejane ba ele hloko hore ba se iphumane ba entse diphoso tse tshwanang ka ho tlatsa diphokocho tsa bona tjhelete feela, empa mosebetsi wa bona ona o se batsi.

Ela hloko hore dipuo le maano ana di na le metso e tebileng mme ho a hlokalaha hore o leke ho etsa lipatlisiso hore na sena ke eng na. O se tshehetse ntho eo o senang thahasello ya manitha ho yona. Mokgwa ona wa ho atamela meralo ka tiyo le thahaselo yohle ho ke ke etsahala hore ka letsatsi le leng ho pholose motho ha feela a ka botswa ka litaba tsa botle le bobbe. Amohela hore batho ba na le tjhebele pele le maikuto a fapaneng ka hore na ho lokela hore ho sebetsewe ditaba jwang naheng ena ya rona, ele hore motho e mong le e mong a fumane ditokelo tsa hae a sa sitise e mong ho fumana tsa hae.

Das Steijn (Molukisi)