

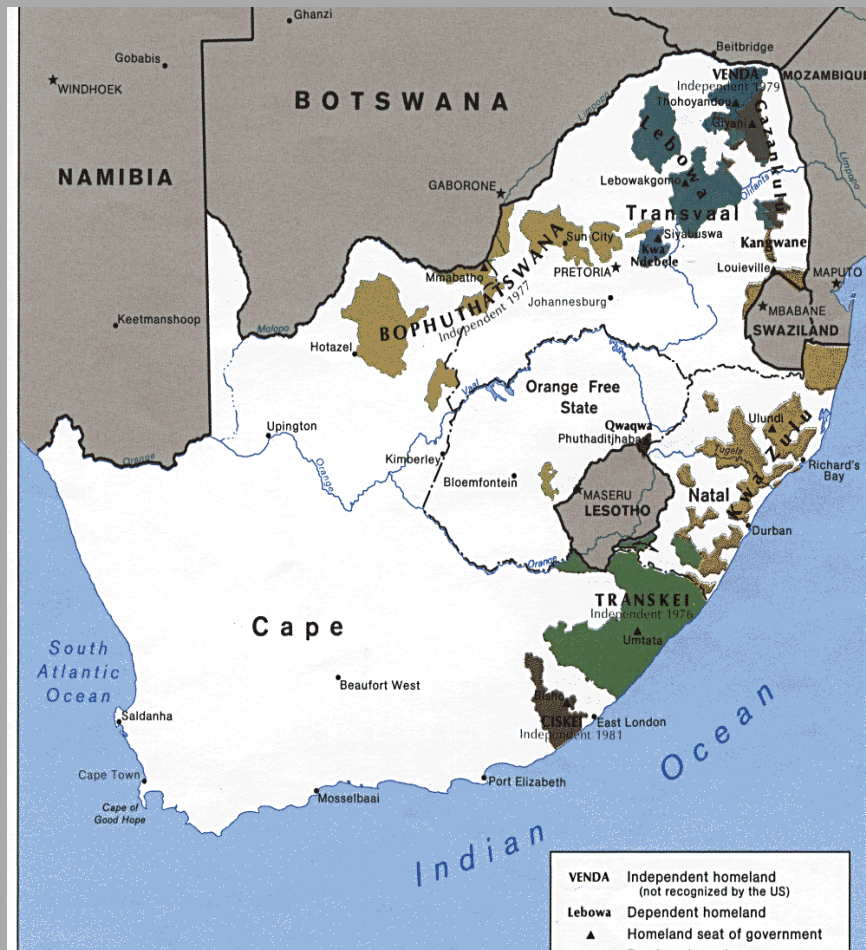
La ville post-apartheid

Philippe Gervais-Lambony

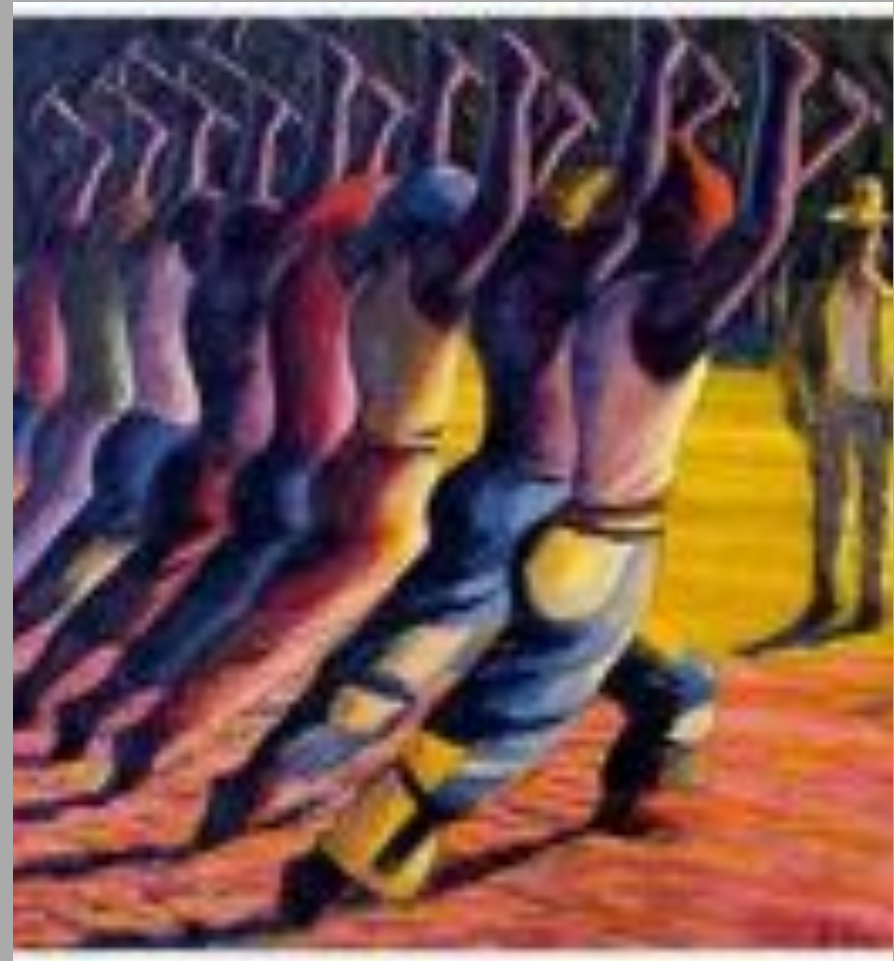
Myriam Houssay-Holzschuch

Au fait, l'apartheid...

Le grand apartheid : les homelands

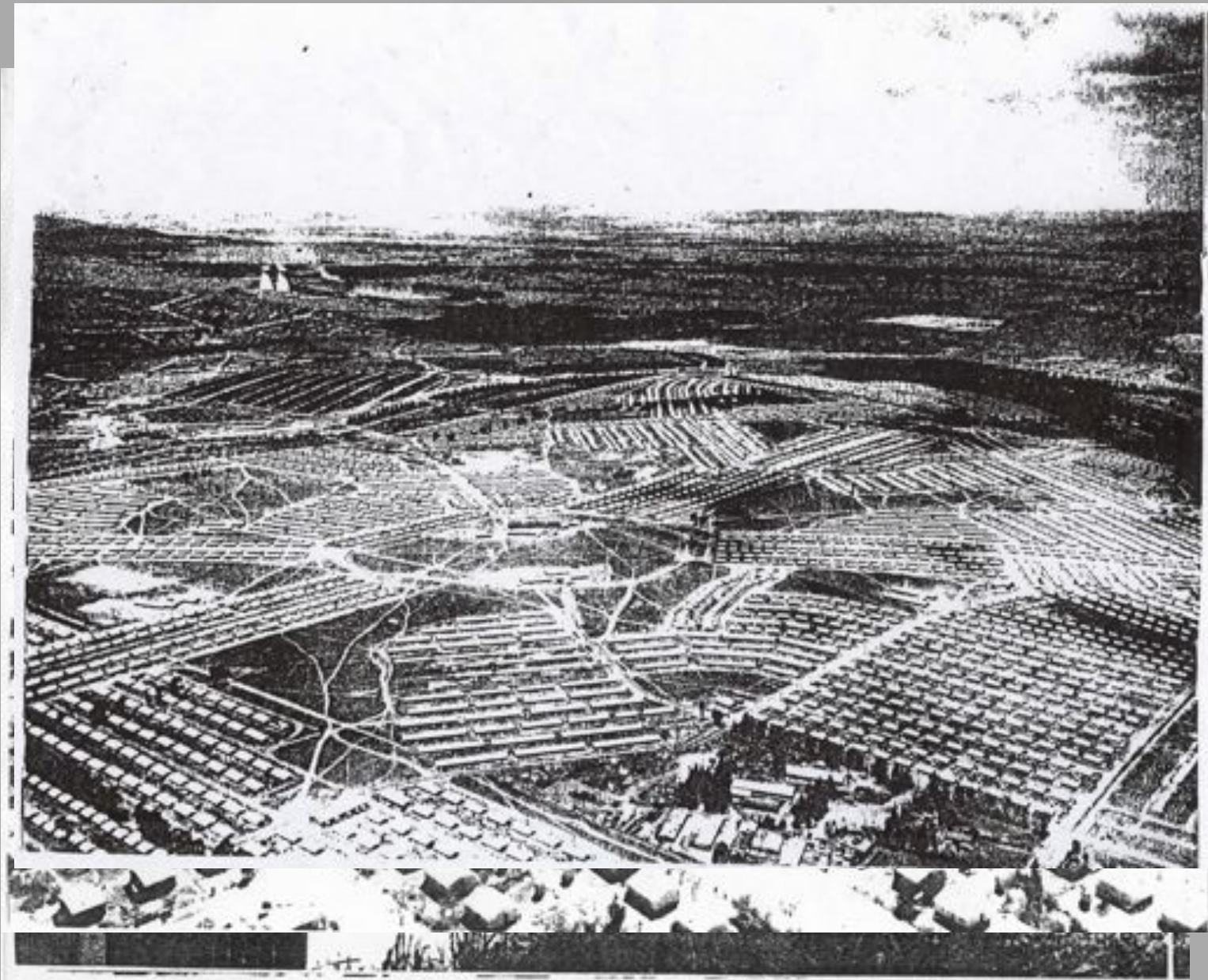


L'apartheid économique



Sekoto, *Song of the Pick*

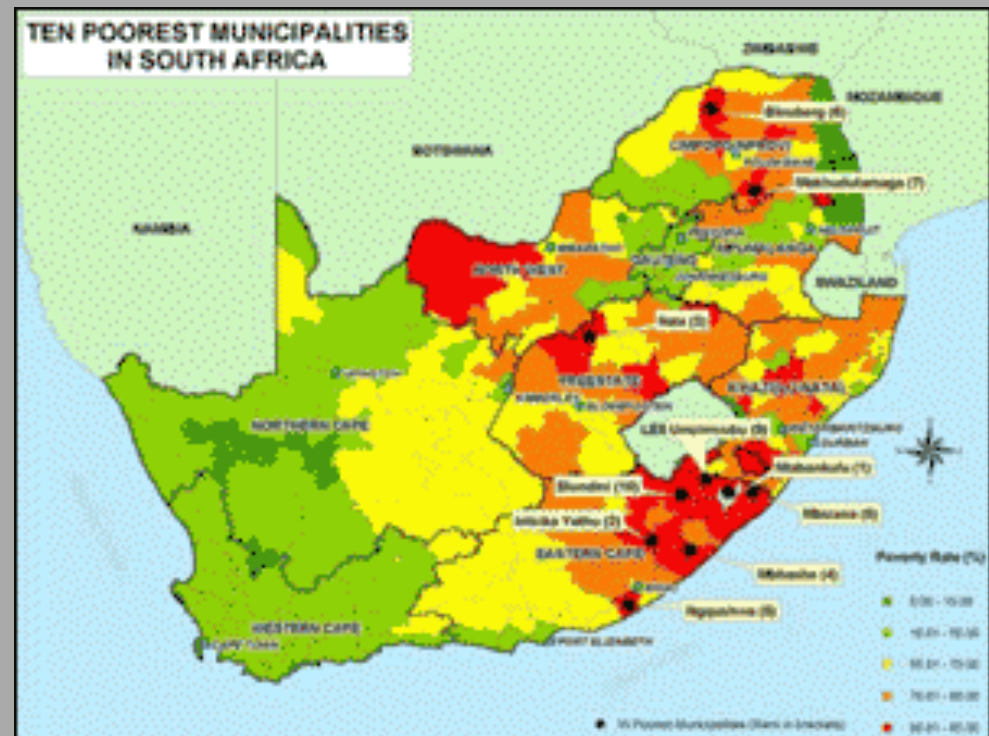
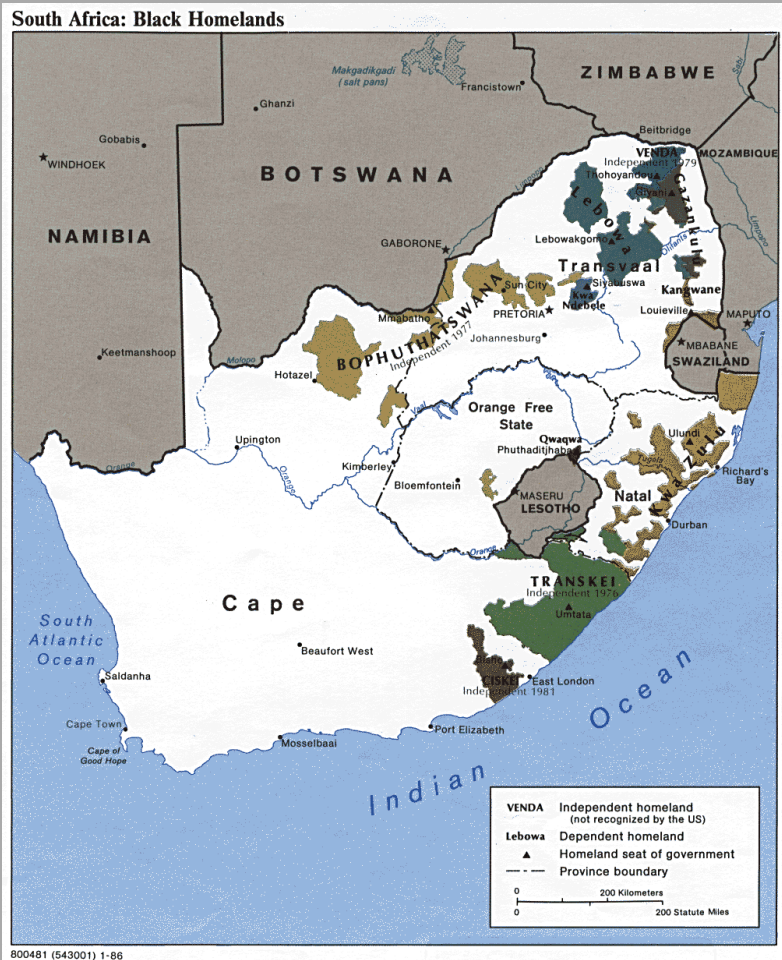
L'apartheid urbain : Soweto



L'apartheid est fini, et alors ?



Homelands: présence post-apartheid



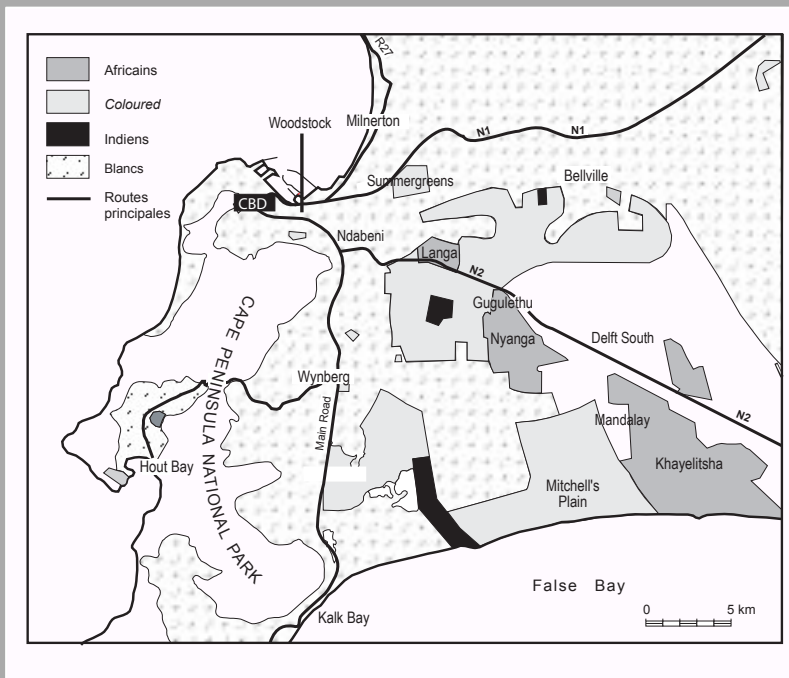
2004 HSRC Report

Le Cap post-apartheid

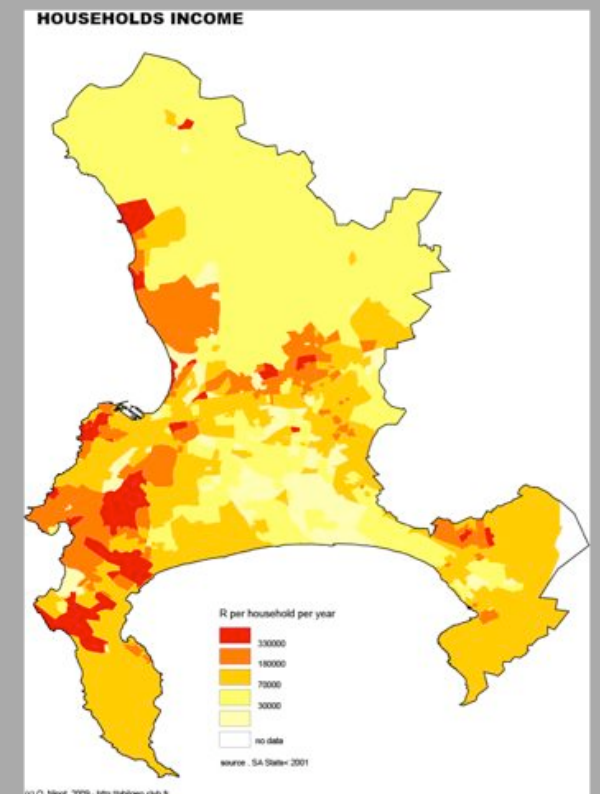
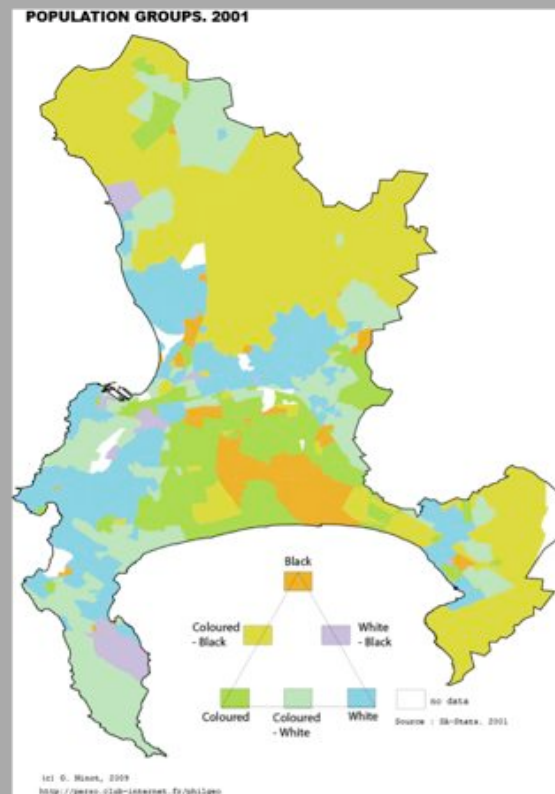
Persistance de la
ségrégation résidentielle
raciale et sociale

⇒ Où et comment se
défait la ville
d'apartheid ?
⇒ Comment voir les
changements ?

Census 2001



GAA



« Lost ground can
always be regained,
lost time, never »

Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1943

« Time is always
memorialized not as
flow, but as memories
of experienced
places »

David Harvey, 2000, *Spaces of Hope*









*“Comet, it was the
most beautiful place,
it was well
maintained, we had
space”*

Entretien, Comet, février 2011









*“we knew the system was
bad, we knew the rules:
we were fenced, but we
never knew hunger”*



*“this was my
street, we used to
play here”*



*« This was my house, can
you take a picture of me
standing there? »*







*« In the hall there was
movie every Tuesday
night. My favorite was
Tarzan, you remember:
Johnny Weissmuller... »*



*« Look at those trees, I
am the same age »*



*“the ladies next door
were like our other
mothers, they raised us in
respect and religion. We
knew everybody, we
could go and eat in any
house”*





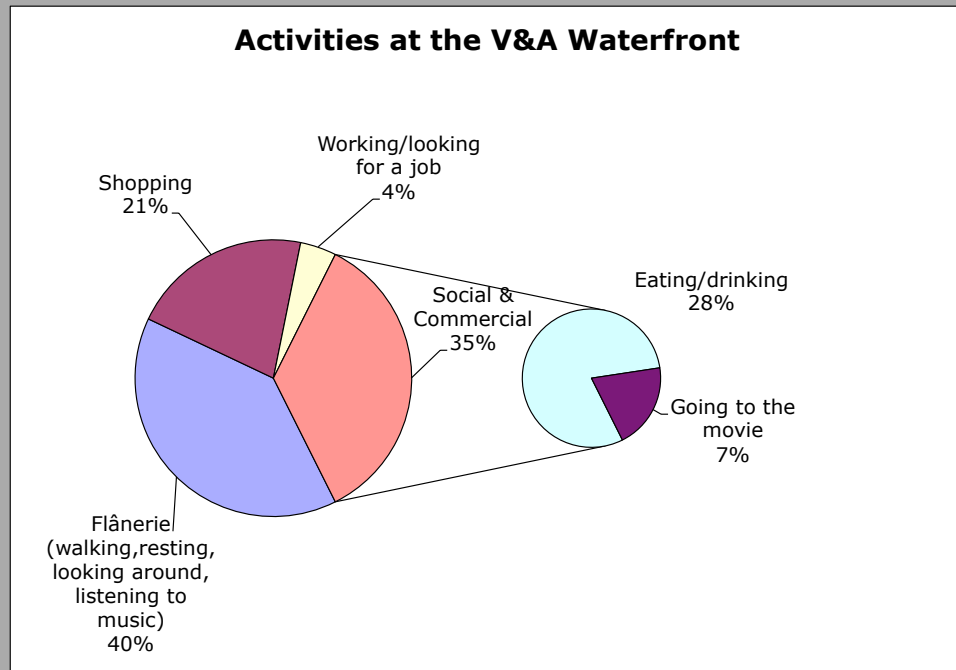
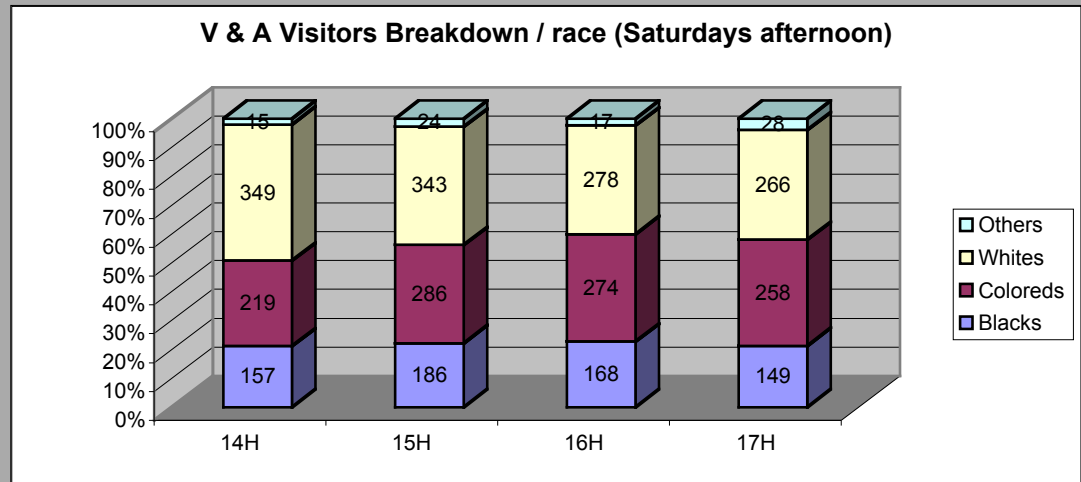






Le V&A Waterfront





- « Peace in Paris and peace in Cape Town, they are different things huh... OK... but for me, peace means a cup of coffee where you can share a cup of coffee anywhere where you want to be. In the Waterfront, without any fear and the cup of coffee to afford, that's a big thing – it's to afford that cup of coffee in these days you'll feel no discrimination and you will feel that I'm not occupying one space... this is my space too... and I've got a right to be there, as long as I can afford. And now the issue is to afford it. » (Lizo Ntsabela, vétéran d'Umkhonto we Sizwe)





Business et nostalgie à Gugulethu



« l'effort pour inculquer la nostalgie est une caractéristique centrale des techniques marchandes modernes. (...) Ces formes de publicité de masse apprennent au consommateur à souffrir de la perte de choses qu'ils n'ont jamais perdues (...) c'est-à-dire une nostalgie pour ce qui n'a jamais été. »

A. Appadurai, *Après le colonialisme*, p.129

« Ces vieilleries qui semblaient dormir, maisons défigurées, usines désaffectées, débris d'histoires naufragées, elles dressent encore aujourd'hui les ruines d'une ville inconnue, étrangère (...). Les restes de passé déchus ouvrent (...) des échappées vers un autre monde. »

Michel de Certeau, *Les revenants de la ville*.

« Ils touchent
simultanément, comme des
géants plongés dans les
années, à des époques si
distantes, entre lesquelles
tant de jours sont venus se
placer »

Marcel Proust, *Le Temps Retrouvé*

*Ménilmontant, mais oui madame,
C'est là que j'ai laissé mon cœur,
C'est là que j viens retrouver mon âme
Toute ma flamme, tout mon bonheur.*

*Quand je revois ma p'tite église
Où les mariages allaient gaiement,
Quand je revois ma vieille maison grise
Où même la brise parle d'antan*

*Elles me racontent comme autrefois
De jolis contes. Oh jours passés, je vous revois !
Un rendez-vous, une musique, des yeux rêveurs
Tout un roman, tout un roman d'amour...*

(...)

*J'suis pas poète,
Mais j'suis ému
Et dans ma tête,
Y'a des souvenirs jamais perdus.*

Charles Trenet, Ménilmontant.



Khayelitsha, 2004

Is there any racial and/or social desegregation?

- Does not happen at the scale of the city
- At neighborhood level:
 - Persisting or even increased racial and social segregation: Black townships
 - Racial desegregation, persisting social segregation: former White neighborhoods, newly-built neighborhoods (state-subsidized housing as well as private developments including gated communities)
 - Persisting racial desegregation, social desegregation: not really
 - Racial and social desegregation: central areas, often not for long

Temporalities of change

- Political change: overnight or rapid transition
 - Scrapping of apartheid laws
 - 1994 first democratic elections, 1996 Constitution
 - Government of national unity (1994-1999) under Nelson Mandela, then Mbeki's presidency.
- Economic and social change
 - Longer
 - Requires support of the state: affirmative action, Black Economic Empowerment
- Spatial change: much longer, spatial inertia
 - Petty apartheid scrapped in 1986
 - Grand apartheid: homelands legally disappeared in 1994 but spatial consequences linger on...
 - Urban apartheid: Group Areas Act abolished, but...

Also happening

- Attempts at reconciling the different communities, building the 'rainbow nation' (Arch. Tutu)
- Globalization: end of international sanctions against apartheid, foreign investment, etc.
- African Renaissance and the emergence of a continental power
- On the internal front:
 - Economic growth, from RDP to GEAR
 - Criminal violence
 - HIV/AIDS