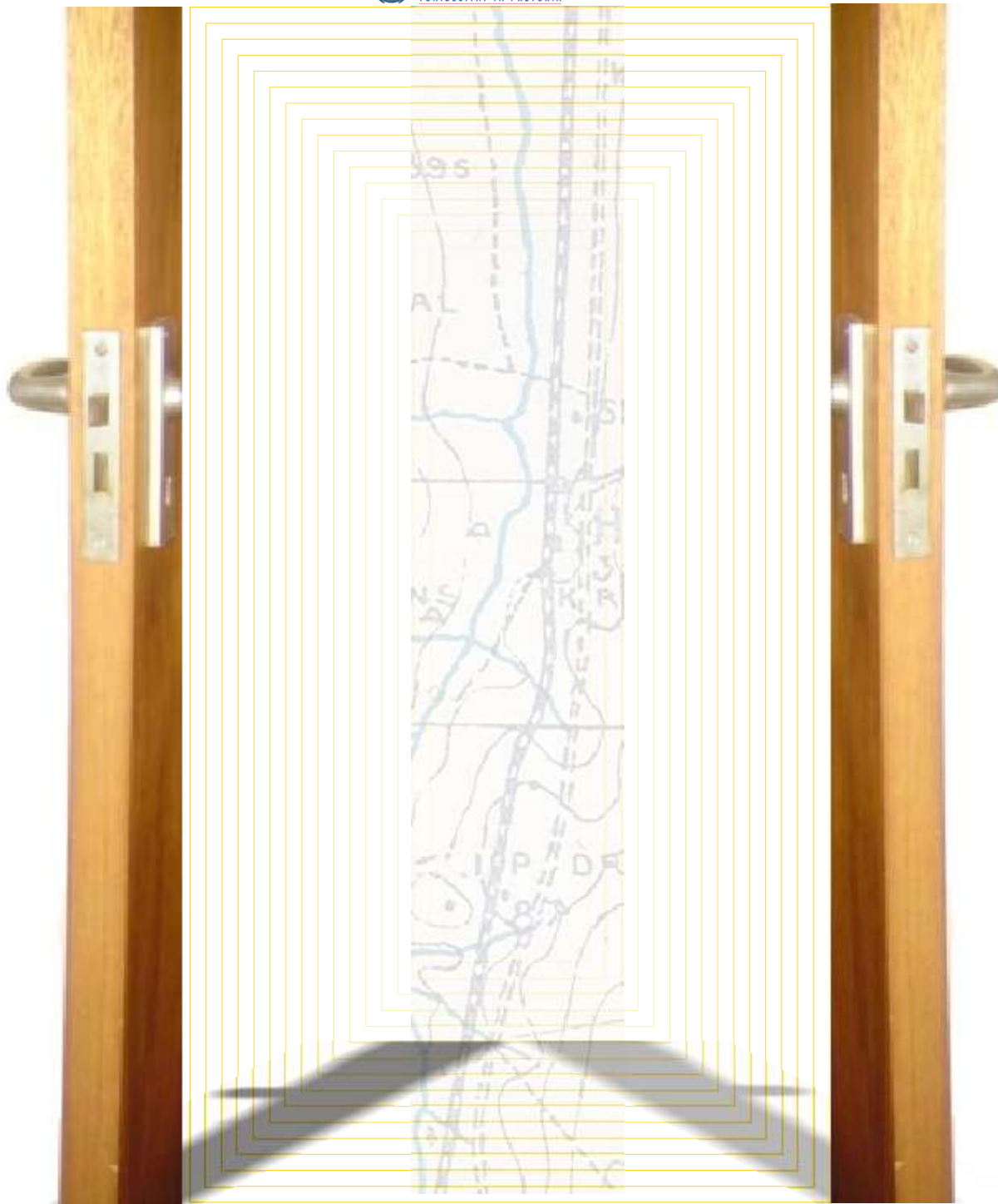
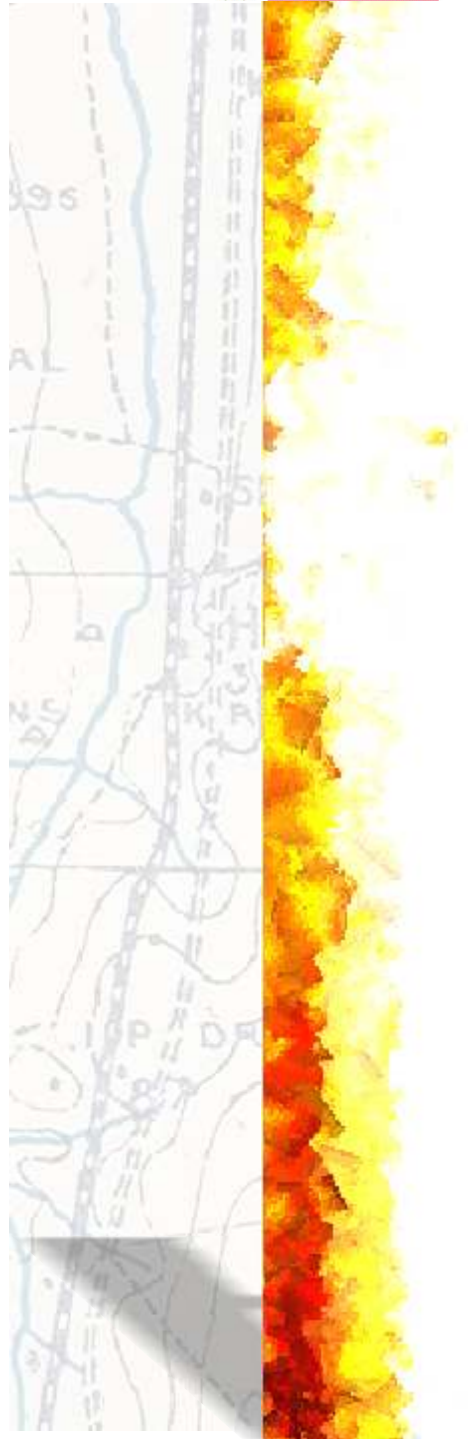


OPEN SPACE!
free - mind!



THE DIARY OF HAMMANSKRAAL!



The **begin**ning of wisdom is to
know who you are,
draw near and **listen**,
to the music of the day before
yesterday,
for the **people** of the day after
tomorrow.

Study leader:
Ida Breed

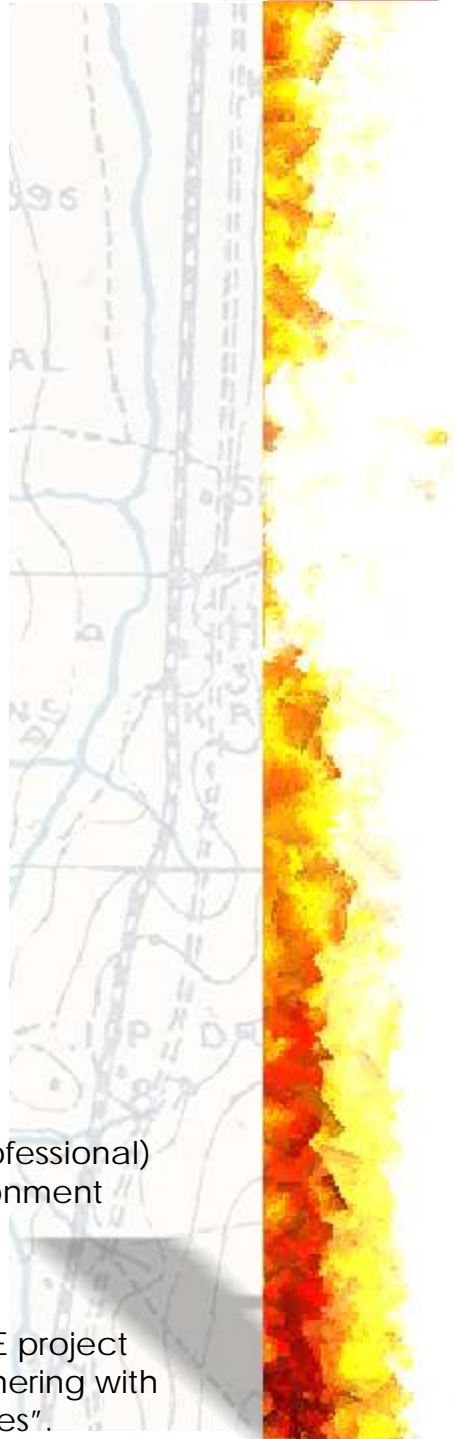
CO - Study leader:
Dr Amira Osman



Molobe Absalom Mosabeni

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Magister in Landscape Architecture (Professional) in the Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology

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we were **in** one huge village called
Africa...

Strangers came and took some of us
away...

Our village was the world...

It was all that we knew...

But now the world has become
our village...

And we **plan** to make it more
humane...

Between **now** and the day after
tomorrow...

INTRODUCTION

Man is changing; society is changing; the world is changing. Whether these changes are to be beneficial or catastrophic is the fundamental question we face today. A landscape architect is one of the professionals whose role is to answer these questions and how he or she channels and directs change so that human life be more humane, more satisfying and productive is very prominent task of modern society. A landscape architect is able to look at the environment as a whole. A landscape architect understands the scale and properties of regional, community and neighbourhood landscape as total complexes of man made and natural elements, not as distinct and unrelated parts.

A landscape architect studies the environment and the people; Where could they gather? Where could they stroll alone? What games would they play and where could they play them? But how important is the role of a landscape architect when there is no interaction (linkage) and learning stage (public participation) in the process of study. One can see as being useless, if it does not address the issues that we are currently facing in this country, that of segregation and hope for transformation.

The study is prompted firstly by my exposure to Landscape Architecture with regards to the lack of Landscape Architecture theory, now and during my previous years of study in Boukunde, so by that I intend to look at historical events of the specific case study (Hammanskraal) and secondly by my personal love of Hammanskraal. The latter being my place of birth, "Kasi", my home.

In order to address the issues, I see as necessary to unfold the History of the Hammanskraal and use it as a guide to reveal the needs of the people of Hammanskraal through specific

periods in time and to tell respective role players stories of the shaping of the socio-economy in the area. Instead of giving an all encompassing truth or purposely simplifying the study in a chronological structure (Modernistic approach: giving a reader no choice but to agree with the argument), I rather opted towards telling some of the stories reflecting on various experiences regarding socio-economic needs of the people of Hammanskraal before my birth and my personal experience of public open spaces through out my childhood.

Looking at the history of the area, one uncovers the stories of capitalism, of separation, of under development, of people struggling and suffering and a unviable town of demarcations. In these stories, the huge influence and effect of policies and socio-economic developments on people's lives, as well as on the physical, social and economical environment, are highlighted. However the historical proceedings and my childhood experience of Hammanskraal illustrate that there is also an enormous lack of public open space.

The value of this study lies in the way it makes sense of the events, actions and experiences, revealing stories that I think, deserve to be told, and uncovering new ways of looking at Landscape Architecture through history of the specific case study. It illustrates the complex relationships and problems of an area and casts a glimpse on the socio-economic needs of the community to eradicate poverty. In the lives of those who have to live with it in the worst instances, or struggle against it, it demonstrates how significant the public open space should be, to give people hope. Hence, through a proposed design intervention that specifically concentrates on uplifting, transforming and enriching a specific community, I intend to explain the importance of history and provision of public open space that is essential in the ever changing landscape of Hammanskraal.

" lefatshe je ke le tshelang
le nkisa dinaleding
le ha tsela e mpalela
le nkentsha dikeledi

ga nkitla ka lo latlha
ka lo atlarela ka diatla
ba go tsenya le tsapa
ke ba le sa boneng

lefatsheng je!

ke la diphiri
ke la magotlo, dinoga le ditshitshidi
ke la bophokoje ba go dulela dibiri
la magakabe a gonna a go jela mmidi

ke la dipodi tsa manaka matona
ba go je go sale lerapo ba le kokona
la dintja tsa gonna di go bogola
di go leba maswe ga mpa tsa gago digola

ke la diphologolo tsa go tilhasela pelo
mmogo le go leka go go senyetsa botshelo
tsona di batla go go bona o sa ye felo
o tla lefela bana o nketse stilo

ke la dikokwanathoko tse na tsa mafele
a go go tsena ka madi le mae a ipele
itlhokomele maragaraga ana a fele boss!
ntumele se ke se buang o rapele! "

- HHP -
"lefatshe je!" (This world)

" omang moAfrika in that dark skin?
are you the media or the press?
are you African - American?
or European - African?

ke ra gore Africa for Africa is
the order of the day...
when that order manifest...
o tlo wela kae?

who are you?

you will not need to be indecisive
in the value of decision...
you need to find the god that's in
you...
assess and reassess...
so that when I ask...
who are you?

o kgone go mpotsa...

omang moAfrika?

omang mo Afrika?"

- HHP feat. Phaps & Uhuru -
Omang?